



**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

March 7, 2016

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

RE: NOI and SWPPP Submittals for TDOT Construction Activities

Dear Mr. McAdoo:

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

Project # 94953-1501-04, PIN 117457.00
SIA Serving Mars Petcare
Williamson 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) 532-5297 if I can be of any assistance.

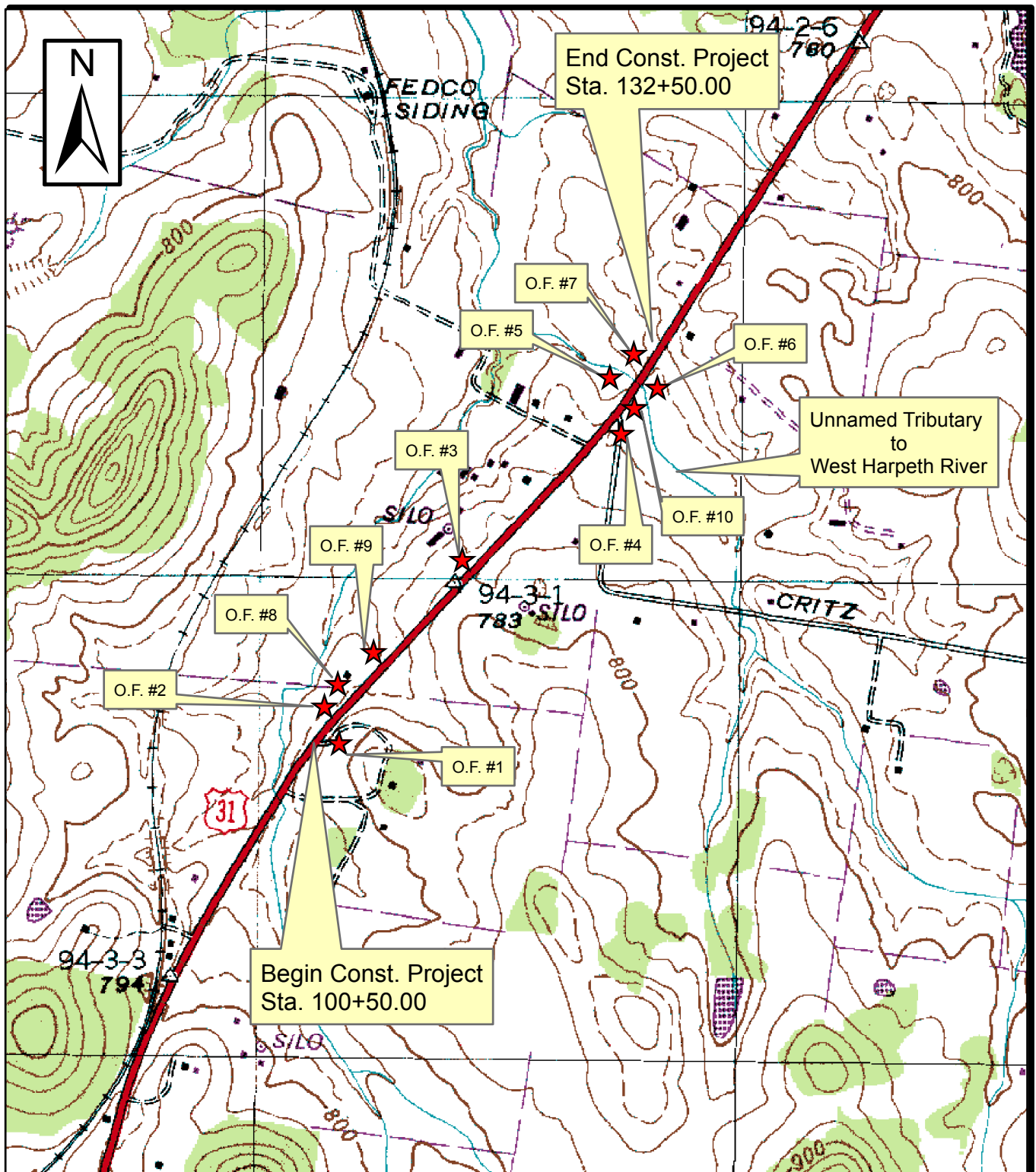
Sincerely,

Anthony Myers
Environmental Permits Section

Enclosures
JLH: ARM: MDW

Enclosures for:

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



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Spring Hill, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

GRAPHIC SCALE



SIA Serving Mars Petcare
Williamson County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 94953-1501-04
PIN 117457.00
Figure 1

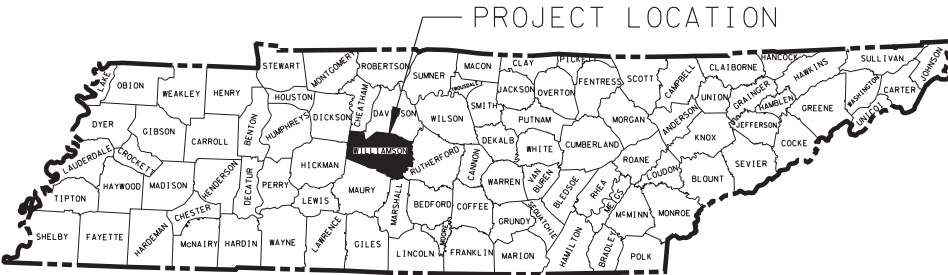
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

SIA SERVING MARS PETCARE
CONSTRUCTION
GRADE, DRAIN, PAVE, & SIGN

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 6 F.A.H.S. NO. 31

TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2016	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.		
STATE PROJ. NO.	94953-3501-04	

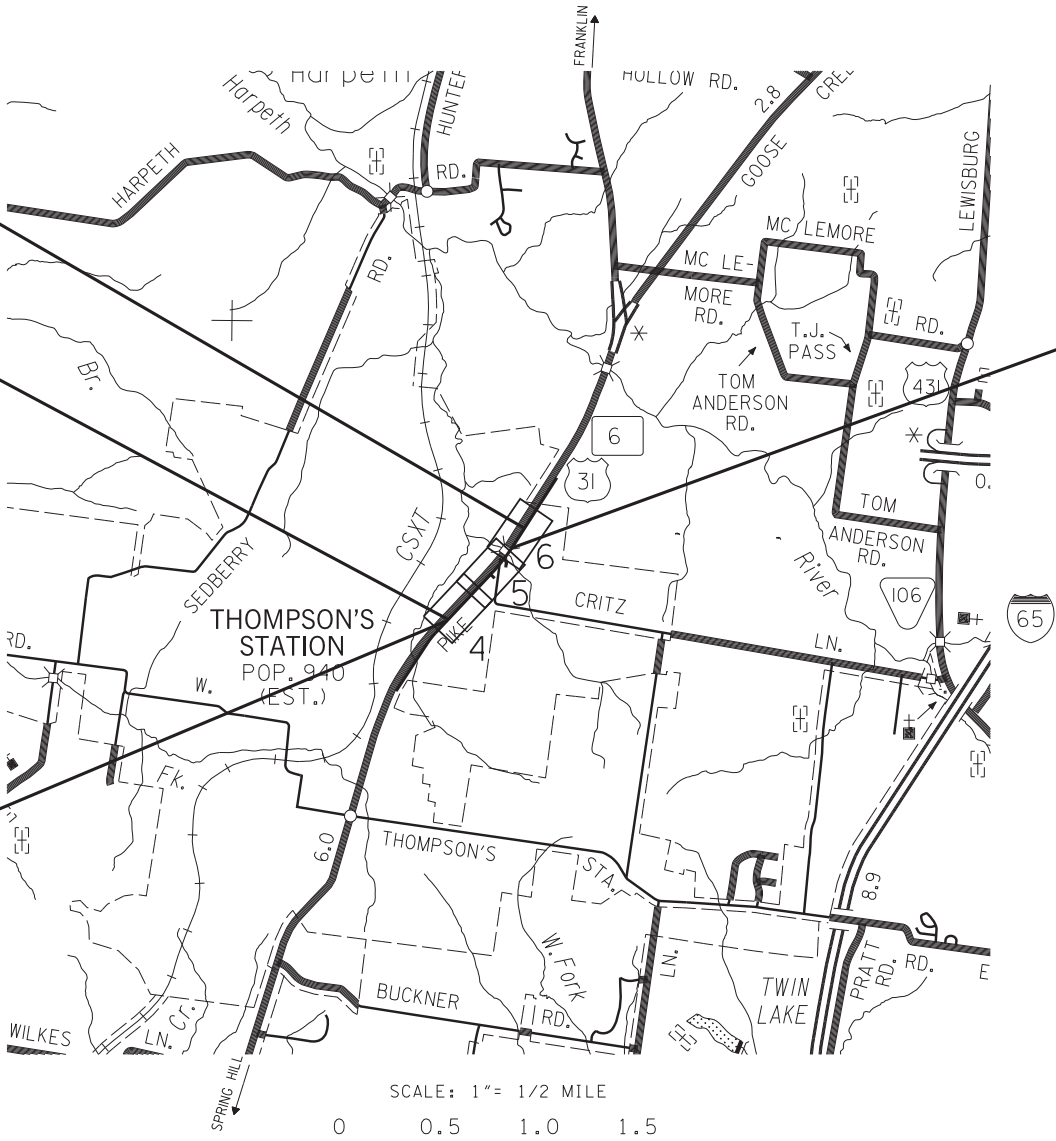


END PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 132+50.00

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 100+50.00

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00

END PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 126+20.00



ROADWAY LENGTH 0.606 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH 0.000 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH 0.000 MILES
PROJECT LENGTH 0.606 MILES

NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

SURVEY DATE: 10/10/2014

SPECIAL NOTES

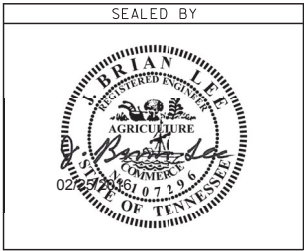
PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

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

TDOT DESIGN MANAGER 1 FREDERICK MILLER, P.E.
DESIGNED BY PALMER ENGINEERING COMPANY
DESIGNER BRIAN LEE, P.E. CHECKED BY TODD KEMP, P.E.

P.E. NO. 94953-1501-04

PIN NO. 117457.00



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

DATE: _____

APPROVED: John Schroer
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2016)	22,600
ADT (2036)	31,580
DHV (2036)	2,888
D	55 - 45
T (ADT)	5 %
T (DHV)	3 %
V	45 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE: _____

SWPPP INDEX OF SHEETS

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

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)

- 1.1. HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATIONS (3.1.1)?
YES ☒ NO ☐ (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
1.1.1. ☒ CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC); OR
1.1.2. ☒ TDEC LEVEL II
- 1.2. DO THE EPSC PLANS INVOLVE STRUCTURAL DESIGN, HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC OR OTHER ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR EPSC STRUCTURAL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC.)(3.1.1)? YES ☐ NO ☒
IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED, STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT?
☐YES ☐ NO
- 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: SIA Serving Mars Petcare
COUNTY: Williamson
PIN: 117457.00
- 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) ~~16-24~~, DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 11, 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): ~~15.10~~ ACRES
- 2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): ~~8.94~~ 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			
PRIMARY SOIL NAME	HSG	% OF SITE	ERODIBILITY (k value)
Amour silt loam	B	18.1	0.43
Donerail silt loam	C	0.8	0.37
Hampshire silty clay loam	C	0.3	0.37
Huntington silt loam	B	4.5	0.37
Lindell silt loam	B/D	9.9	0.32
Maury silt loam	A	30.7	0.32
Stiversville silt loam	A	9.3	0.32
Impervious Areas	N/A	26.4	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				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
Amour Silt Loam	2.74	18.1	61	
Donerail Silt Loam	0.12	0.8	74	
Hampshire Silty Clay Loam	0.04	0.3	74	
Huntington Silt Loam	0.68	4.5	61	
Lindell Silt Loam	1.50	9.9	61	
Maury Silt Loam	4.64	30.7	39	
Stiversville Silt Loam	1.40	9.3	39	
IMPERVIOUS	3.98	26.4	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			59	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
Amour silt loam	2.30	15.2	61	
Donerail silt loam	0.10	0.7	74	
Hampshire silty clay loam	0.04	0.3	74	
Huntington silt loam	0.57	3.8	61	
Lindell silt loam	1.26	8.3	61	
Maury silt loam	3.90	25.8	39	
Stiversville silt loam	1.15	7.6	39	
IMPERVIOUS	5.78	38.3	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			68	

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

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

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

- 4.1. STREAM INFORMATION
4.1.1. WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY STREAMS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS?
YES ☒ NO ☐
- 4.1.2. HAVE ANY OF THE RECEIVING WATERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 FLOW MILE DOWN GRADIENT OF THE PROJECT LIMITS BEEN CLASSIFIED BY TDEC AS FOLLOWS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
4.1.2.1. ☒ 303d IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION
4.1.2.2. ☐ 303d IMPAIRED FOR HABITAT ALTERATION
4.1.2.3. ☐ KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (KETW)
- 4.1.3. RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j).

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
SWPPP	2015	94953-1501-04	S-1

TENNESSEE D.O.T.

DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
SWPPP	2015	94953-1501-04	S-2

4.1.4. ARE BUFFER ZONES REQUIRED (4.1.2, 5.4.2)? YES ☐ NO ☒

IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) _____

IF YES, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW FOR SIZE OF BUFFER.

☐ 60-FEET FOR IMPAIRED AND KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (AVERAGE WIDTH PER SIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF 30-FEET)

☐ 30-FEET FOR ALL OTHER STREAMS (AVERAGE WIDTH PER SIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF 15-FEET)

IF NO, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW.

☐ BUFFERS NOT REQUIRED (I.E. NO STREAM, WETLAND, ETC. IMPACTS)

☒ TDEC ARAP APPLIED FOR

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

4.1.5. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS (4.1.2.1)? YES ☐ NO ☒

IF YES, EXISTING CONDITIONS DESCRIPTION: _____

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

4.2.1. OF TEN ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DOES NOT DISCHARGE TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (3.5.3.3) OR

4.2.2. OF FIVE ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DISCHARGES TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (5.4.1.f).

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

SEE SWPPP SHEET S-6 FOR OUTFALL INFORMATION.

4.2.4. WHERE POSSIBLE, HAS NON-PROJECT RUN-ON BEEN DIVERTED THROUGH THE PROJECT SO THAT THE OFF-SITE RUN-ON WILL NOT FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE ROW, THUS SEPARATING NON-PROJECT RUN-OFF FROM PROJECT RUN-OFF THEREBY REDUCING THE DRAINAGE AREA TO ANY ONE OUTFALL?
YES ☒ NO ☐ N/A ☐

4.2.5. ARE EQUIVALENT MEASURES BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN(S)? YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☒

4.2.6. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON THE EPSC PLAN SHEETS (3.5.1.g, 5.4.1.f)? YES ☒ NO ☐

4.2.7. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON A USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INCLUDED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER (2.6.2)?
YES ☒ NO ☐

4.3. WETLAND INFORMATION
WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY WETLANDS? YES ☐ NO ☒
IF YES, THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT WETLAND IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE ARAP PERMIT, 401 OR 404 PERMITS.

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

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

4.4.1. IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED IN A HUC-8 WATERSHED THAT MAINTAINS AN EPA APPROVED TMDL FOR SILTATION? YES ☒ NO ☐

4.4.2. IF YES, IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN A HUC-12 SUBWATERSHED WITH A WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION (WLA)? YES ☒ NO ☐

4.4.3. IF YES, DOES THE PROJECT HAVE A DIRECT DISCHARGE TO A 303(d) LISTED STREAM FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION?
YES ☒ NO ☐

4.4.4. IF YES, HAS A SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTATION (LETTER) BEEN INCLUDED WITH THE SWPPP DOCUMENTATION? YES ☒ NO ☐

4.5. ECOLOGY INFORMATION (3.5.5.e)
IF SPECIAL NOTES ARE PRESENT IN THE TDOT ECOLOGY REPORT, HAVE THEY BEEN ADDED TO THE APPROPRIATE PLAN SHEETS?
YES ☐ NO ☐ NO NOTES REQUIRED ☒
IF YES, LIST ALL PLAN SHEETS WHERE SPECIAL NOTES HAVE BEEN ADDED.

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

5.1. EPSC MEASURES MUST BE DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE EROSION (4.1.1).

5.2. EPSC MEASURES MUST CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOWS AND TOTAL STORMWATER VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS, STREAM CHANNELS AND STREAM BANKS. (4.1.1)

5.3. HAVE THE CONTROL MEASURES BEEN DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE AND SLOPE OF THE DISTURBED DRAINAGE AREA (3.5.3.3)? YES ☒ NO ☐

5.4. THE CONTROL MEASURES HAVE, AT A MINIMUM, BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE 5-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT (3.5.3.3, 5.4.1.a).

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

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

5.6.1.1. ☐ PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS THAN LESS THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF TWO STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)

5.6.1.2. ☒ PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)

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

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

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

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

5.11. EPSC MEASURES WILL NOT BE INSTALLED IN A STREAM WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING US COE SECTION 404, TDEC ARAP, AND TVA PERMITS.

5.12. DISCHARGES FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES ARE PROHIBITED UNLESS MANAGED BY CONTROLS PROVIDING EQUIVALENT LEVEL OF TREATMENT (FILTRATION) (4.14).

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

5.14. THE CONTROL MEASURES LISTED IN THE QUANTITIES TABLE ON SHEET 15 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 15 (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-5. 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).

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

- 7.1.9. DOCUMENTATION 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
 - 10.1.5. ☒ UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER
 - 10.1.6. ☒ FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH POLLUTANTS
 - 10.1.7. ☐ OTHER:
- 10.2. ALL ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WILL BE DIRECTED TO STABLE DISCHARGE STRUCTURES PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE. FILTERING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT MAY BE NECESSARY PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 10.3. THE DESIGN OF ALL IMPACTED EPSC MEASURES RECEIVING FLOW FROM ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES MUST BE DESIGNED TO HANDLE THE VOLUME OF THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT.

- 10.4. WASH DOWN OR WASTE DISCHARGE OF CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON-SITE UNLESS PROPER SETTLEMENT AREAS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- 10.5. ARE ANY DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL (NON-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER) ACTIVITY EXPECTED (3.5.1.h)?
YES ☐ NO ☒ IF YES, SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY AND ITS PERMIT NUMBER.

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

- 11.1. SPILL PREVENTION (3.5.5.c)
- 11.1.1. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT
- 11.1.1.1. HOUSEKEEPING
- ONLY NEEDED PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED ON-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR. EXCEPT FOR BULK MATERIALS THE CONTRACTOR WILL STORE ALL MATERIALS UNDER COVER AND IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS. PRODUCTS MUST BE STORED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND LABELED. MATERIAL MIXING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. WHEN POSSIBLE, ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE USED COMPLETELY BEFORE PROPERLY DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER OFF SITE. THE MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS WILL BE FOLLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS REGULARLY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL. DUST GENERATED WILL BE CONTROLLED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER. VEGETATION AREAS NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE PRESERVED AND MAINTAINED AS NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- 11.1.1.2. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THE CONTAINER IS NOT RESEALABLE. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS WILL BE RETAINED IN A SAFE PLACE TO RELAY IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION. IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURER'S LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF ALL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES INVOLVING OIL CHANGES, HYDRAULIC SYSTEM DRAIN DOWN, DE-GREASING OPERATIONS, FUEL TANK DRAIN DOWN AND REMOVAL, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY RESULT IN THE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS WILL BE CONDUCTED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AND UNDER COVER DURING WET WEATHER TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS ONTO THE GROUND. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND ALLOWED TO SETTLE OUT SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO ANY STORMWATER SYSTEM OR STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. POTENTIAL PH-MODIFYING MATERIALS SUCH AS: BULK CEMENT, CEMENT KILN DUST, FLY ASH, NEW CONCRETE WASHINGS AND CURING WATERS, CONCRETE PUMPING, AND MIXER WASHOUT WATERS WILL BE COLLECTED ON SITE AND MANAGED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF.
- 11.1.1.3. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES
- 11.1.1.3.1. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: ALL ON-SITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED.
- 11.1.1.3.2. FERTILIZERS: FERTILIZERS WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED BY TDOT. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZERS WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. FERTILIZERS WILL BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED AREA UNDER COVER. THE CONTENTS OF PARTIALLY USED FERTILIZER

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

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

11.2. SPILL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.2.8. IF A SPILL OCCURS THE SUPERINTENDENT OR THE SUPERINTENDENT'S DESIGNEE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE SPILL REPORTING FORM AND FOR REPORTING THE SPILL TO THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR.

11.2.9. SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY TO REPLACE ANY MATERIALS USED IN SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.

11.3. SPILL NOTIFICATION (5.1)

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

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

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

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

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

12. RECORD-KEEPING

12.1. REQUIRED RECORDS

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

12.1.1. THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR

12.1.2. THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE

12.1.3. THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED

12.1.4. RECORDS OF TWICE WEEKLY EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

12.1.5. RECORDS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENTS

12.1.6. COPY OF SITE EPSC INSPECTOR'S TDEC LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATION

12.1.7. RAINFALL MONITORING PLAN (3.5.3.1.o):

12.1.7.1. EQUIPMENT

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

12.1.7.2. LOCATION

THE RAIN GAUGE WILL BE LOCATED AT OR ALONG THE PROJECT SITE, AS DEFINED IN THE NOI OF THE NPDES PERMIT, IN AN OPEN AREA SUCH THAT THE MEASUREMENT WILL NOT BE INFLUENCED BY OUTSIDE FACTORS (I.E. OVERHANGS, GUTTER, TREES, ETC). AT LEAST ONE RAIN GAUGE PER LINEAR MILE IS REQUIRED ALONG (AS MEASURED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE PRIMARY ALIGNMENT) THE PROJECT WHERE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING IS ACTIVELY PERFORMED, OR EXPOSED SOIL HAS NOT YET BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

12.1.7.3. METHODS

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

12.1.7.3.2. EACH RAIN GAUGE WILL BE READ (FOR DETAILED RECORDS OF RAINFALL) AND EMPTIED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT SITE AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME OF THE DAY (DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS). DURING PERIODS OF DRY CONDITIONS, IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO READ THE RAIN GAUGE EVERY DAY. IN LIEU OF THIS

REQUIREMENT ON WEEKENDS AND ON STATE HOLIDAYS, THE RAIN GAUGES CAN BE EMPTIED THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AND A REFERENCE SITE USED FOR A RECORD OF DAILY AMOUNT OF PRECIPITATION FOR THOSE DAYS. A REFERENCE SITE IS THE DOCUMENTATION FROM THE CLOSEST GAUGE WITHIN PROXIMITY OF THE PROJECT FROM A RECOGNIZED SOURCE SUCH AS THE NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

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

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

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

12.2. KEEPING PLANS CURRENT (3.4)

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

12.2.1. WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND WHICH HAS NOT OTHERWISE BEEN ADDRESSED IN THE SWPPP;

12.2.2. WHENEVER INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS BY SITE OPERATORS, LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS INDICATE THE SWPPP IS PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SOURCES, OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ACHIEVING THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY; WHERE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS DETERMINE THAT THE SWPPP IS INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANT SOURCES, A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE TO THAT EFFECT MUST BE RETAINED IN THE SWPPP;

12.2.3. WHEN ANY NEW OPERATOR AND/OR SUB-OPERATOR IS ASSIGNED OR RELIEVED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT A PORTION OF THE SWPPP;

12.2.4. TO PREVENT A NEGATIVE IMPACT TO LEGALLY PROTECTED STATE OR FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED AQUATIC FAUNA;

12.2.5. WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN CHEMICAL TREATMENT METHODS INCLUDING: USE OF DIFFERENT TREATMENT CHEMICALS, DIFFERENT DOSAGE OR APPLICATION RATES OR A DIFFERENT AREA OF APPLICATION NOT SPECIFIED ON THE EPSC PLANS; OR

12.2.6. WHEN A TMDL IS DEVELOPED FOR THE RECEIVING WATERS FOR A POLLUTANT OF CONCERN (SILTATION AND/OR HABITAT ALTERATION)

12.3. MAKING PLANS ACCESSIBLE

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

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

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

- 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

03-7-2016

DATE
- *THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION MUST BE NOTIFIED SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE.
- | TYPE | YEAR | PROJECT NO. | SHEET NO. |
|-------|------|---------------|-----------|
| SWPPP | 2015 | 94953-1501-04 | S-5 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
14. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION (7.7.6)
- I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THIS DOCUMENT, ANY ATTACHMENTS, AND THE SWPPP REFERENCED ABOVE. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OWNER/DEVELOPER IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND/OR MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSEMBLING THIS NOI AND SWPPP, I BELIEVE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS ACCURATE. I AM AWARE THAT THIS NOI, IF APPROVED, MAKES THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO NPDES PERMIT NUMBER TNR100000, AND THAT CERTAIN OF MY ACTIVITIES ON-SITE ARE THEREBY REGULATED. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS, AND FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- AUTHORIZED OPERATOR (CONTRACTOR) SIGNATURE (3.3.1)

PRINTED NAME

TITLE

DATE
15. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (9.0)
- LIST ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND EXPIRATION DATES FOR PROJECT (TO BE COMPLETED AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BY TDOT CONSTRUCTION OR THEIR DESIGNEE):
- | ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------|
| PERMIT | YES OR NO | PERMIT OR TRACKING NO. | EXPIRATION DATE* |
| TDEC ARAP | YES | NRS #15.301 | APRIL 02, 2020 |
| CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE) | | | |
| TVA 26A | | | |
| TDEC CGP | | | |
| OTHER: | | | |
- STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

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

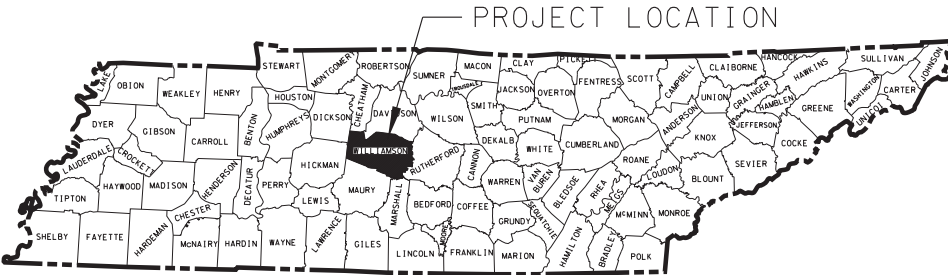
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

SIA SERVING MARS PETCARE
CONSTRUCTION
GRADE, DRAIN, PAVE, & SIGN

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 6 F.A.H.S. NO. 31

TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2016	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.		
STATE PROJ. NO.	94953-3501-04	

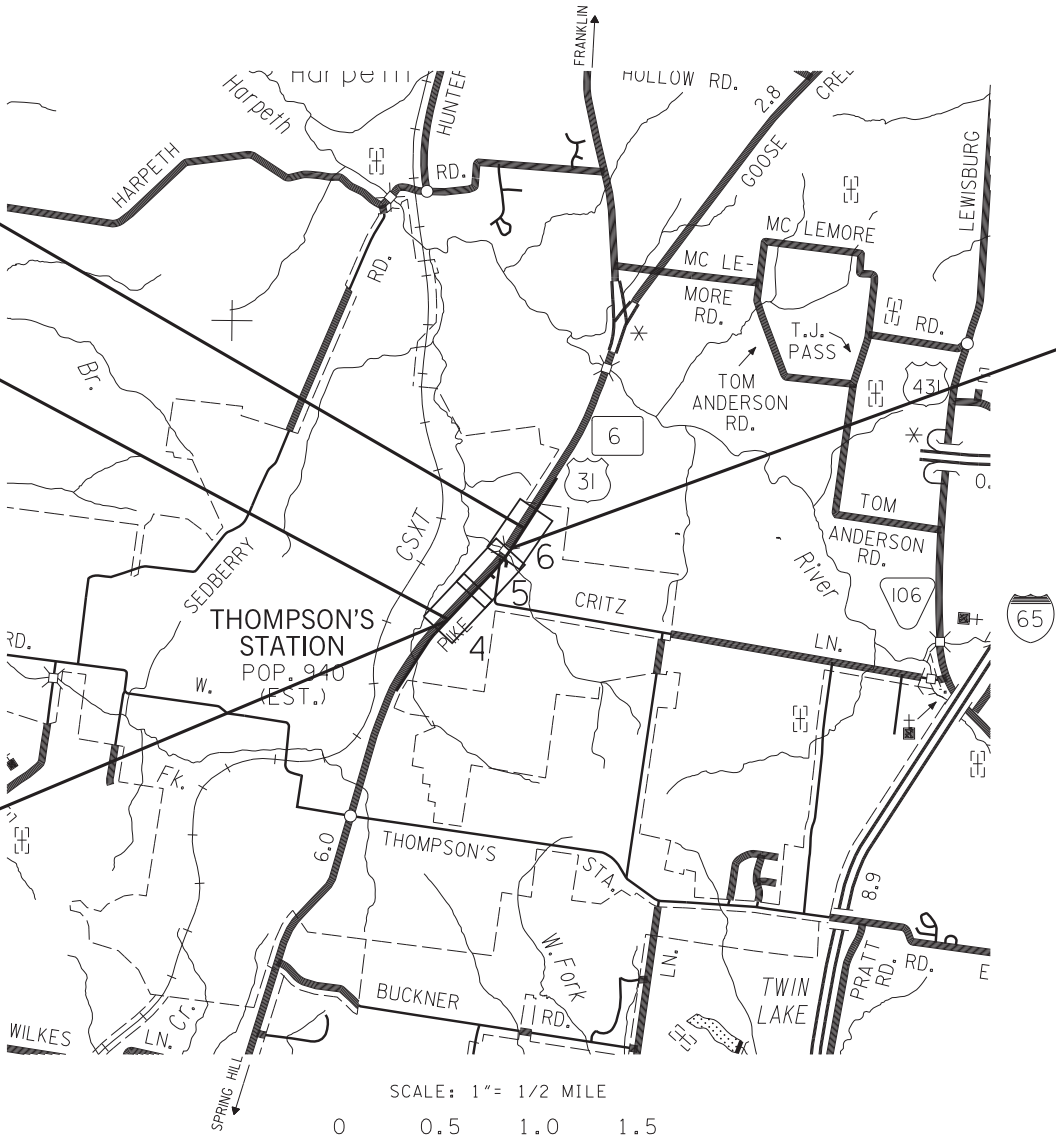


END PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 132+50.00

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 100+50.00

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00

END PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 126+20.00



ROADWAY LENGTH 0.606 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH 0.000 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH 0.000 MILES
PROJECT LENGTH 0.606 MILES

NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

SURVEY DATE: 10/10/2014

SPECIAL NOTES

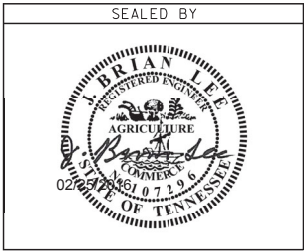
PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

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

TDOT DESIGN MANAGER 1 FREDERICK MILLER, P.E.
DESIGNED BY PALMER ENGINEERING COMPANY
DESIGNER BRIAN LEE, P.E. CHECKED BY TODD KEMP, P.E.

P.E. NO. 94953-1501-04

PIN NO. 117457.00



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

DATE: _____

APPROVED: John Schroer
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2016)	22,600
ADT (2036)	31,580
DHV (2036)	2,888
D	55 - 45
T (ADT)	5 %
T (DHV)	3 %
V	45 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE: _____

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INDEX

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NO PROJECT COMMITMENTS SHEET INCLUDED IN THIS SET OF PLANS.	

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-17-10		TYPICAL WINGWALL DETAILS AND NOTES
STD-17-11		WINGWALL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES
STD-17-12		WINGWALL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES

STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
STD-17-13		WINGWALL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES
STD-17-14		WINGWALL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES
STD-17-15		WINGWALL & SPECIAL RETAINING WALL DESIGN SECTIONS
STD-17-16		WINGWALL DESIGN SECTION
STD-17-17	06-01-11	BACKFILL AND DRAINAGE DETAILS
STD-17-18		BACKFILL DETAILS
STD-17-25		STAGE CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL (FILL ABOVE TOP OF SLAB NOT GREATER THAN 3'-6")
STD-17-28		END SECTION DETAILS
STD-17-29		PRECAST BCX CULVERT DETAILS

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-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-UD-3	09-05-96	UNDERDRAIN DETAILS
RD-UD-4	05-27-01	UNDERDRAIN LATERAL DETAILS
RD-UD-7	12-18-94	LATERAL UNDERDRAIN ENDWALL DETAIL FOR 3:1 & 4:1 SLOPES
RD-UD-9	12-18-94	LATERAL UNDERDRAIN ENDWALL DETAIL FOR 6:1 SLOPES
RD01-S-11	04-04-03	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR ROADSIDE SLOPE DEVELOPMENT
RD01-S-11A	10-15-02	ROADSIDE DITCH DETAILS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
RD01-SD-1		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE DESIGN AND GENERAL NOTES
RD01-SD-2		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE LANDSCAPE AND OBSTRUCTION
RD01-SD-3		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE 2-LANE ROADWAYS
RD01-SD-4		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE 5-LANE AND 4-LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS
RD01-SE-2	10-15-02	URBAN SUPERELEVATION DETAILS
RD01-SE-3	10-15-02	RURAL SUPERELEVATION DETAILS
RD01-TS-1	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS
RD01-TS-3C	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS 4 AND 6 LANE ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS WITH FLUSH MEDIANS
DRAINAGE - CULVERTS AND ENDWALL		
D-PB-1	01-02-13	STANDARD DETAILS CLASS "B" BEDDING AND CULVERT EXCAVATION
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

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
D-PE-42A	06-14-13	42" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE
D-PE-42B		42" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE
D-PG-3	04-15-97	FERROUS AND ALUMINUM CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

ROADWAY AND PAVEMENT APPURTENANCES

RP-I-5	12-18-96	EXAMPLES OF STREET AND ALLEY INTERSECTIONS
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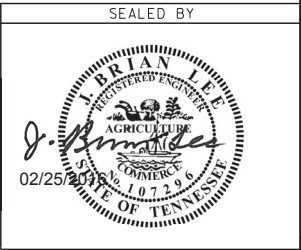
SAFETY APPURTENANCES AND FENCE

S-F-1	05-24-12	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE
S-F-10	06-01-09	STANDARD RIGHT-OF-WAY STOCK FENCE
S-F-10A	06-01-09	STANDARD RIGHT-OF-WAY STOCK FENCE WITH TIMBER POSTS
S-FG-11	05-14-10	STANDARD STOCK FENCE GATE
S-RP-2	01-19-99	STANDARD CONCRETE R GHT-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-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-GRS-3		SPECIAL CASE GUARDRAIL FOOTING
S-GRT-2	11-03-14	TYPE 38 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
S-GRT-2P		EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 38 TERMINAL
S-GRT-2R		EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 38 TERMINAL (RETROFIT)
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
S-GRA-4		IN-LINE GUARDRAIL ANCHOR

TRAFFIC CONTROL APPURTENANCES

T-FAB-1	05-27-97	FLASHING YELLOW ARRCW BOARD
T-M-1	07-24-14	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS AND MARKING ABBREVIATIONS
T-M-2	07-24-14	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS
T-M-3	07-24-14	MARKING STANDARDS FOR TRAFFIC ISLANDS, MEDIANS & PAVED SHOULDERS ON CONVENTIONAL ROADS
T-M-4	07-24-14	STANDARD INTERSECTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS
T-M-15A	01-30-15	ASPHALT SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIP INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR NON-ACCESS CONTROLLED ROUTES
T-PBR-1	06-30-09	INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL
T-PBR-2	11-01-11	DETAIL FOR VERTICAL PANELS AND FLEXIBLE ELINEATORS

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	1A



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDEX
AND
STANDARD
DRAWINGS

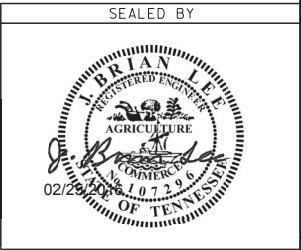
STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

T-S-6	02-12-91	STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS - BOLTED EXTRUDED PANELS
T-S-7	02-12-91	HIGHWAY SHIELDS USED ON INTERSTATE AND U.S. NUMBERED ROUTES
T-S-8	07-15-91	HIGHWAY SHIELDS USED ON STATE NUMBERED ROUTES AND ARROWS
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-11	06-06-11	DELINEATOR AND MILEPOST DETAILS
T S 12	07 02 15	STANDARD STEEL GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS, BREAK-AWAY TYPE POST FOOTING DETAILS, SQUARE TUBES
T-S-17	07-02-15	STANDARD GROUND MOUNTED SIGN USING PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE
T-S-18	02-14-14	END OF ROADWAY AND DEAD END SIGNS, METAL BARRICADES (TYPE III) & WORK ZONE SPEED SIGNS
T-S-19	07-19-15	STANDARD STEEL SIGN SUPPORTS
T-S-20	11-01-11	SIGN DETAILS
T-S-23A	07-02-15	MULTI-DIRECTIONAL SLIP BASE BREAKAWAY SQUARE TUBE SIGN SUPPORT
T-S-23B	07-19-13	MULTI-DIRECTIONAL SLIP BASE BREAKAWAY STRUCTURAL PIPE SIGN SUPPORT
T-S-23C	07-02-15	BREAKAWAY U-POST SIGN SUPPORTS
T-WZ-10	04-02-12	ADVANCE ROAD WORK SIGNING ON HIGHWAYS AND FREEWAYS
T-WZ-30	09-01-05	TRAFFIC CONTROL 2-LANE, 2-WAY DIVERSION (40 MPH OR LESS)
T-WZ-31	09-01-05	TRAFFIC CONTROL 2-LANE, 2-WAY DIVERSION (GREATER THAN 40 MPH)

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

EC-STR-2	08-01-12	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
EC-STR-3B	08-01-12	SILT FENCE
EC-STR-3C	08-01-12	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
EC-STR-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-34	08-01-12	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET FOR SLOPE INSTALLATION
EC-STR-37	06-10-14	SEDIMENT TUBE

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	1 A1



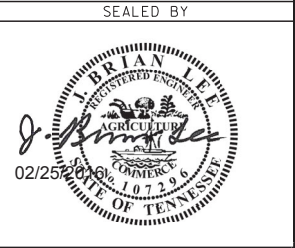
STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INDEX AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2A

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
105-01	CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES	LS	1
201-01	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1
(1) 202-02.01	REMOVAL OF PIPE (18"CMP ,STA. 20+57.08 CRITZ LANE TIE-IN)	L.F.	61
202-13	WATER WELL ABANDONMENT	EACH	1
(21) (4) (7) 203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	25974
(5) (7) (15) 203-02.02	BORROW EXCAVATION (GRADED SOLID ROCK)	C.Y.	3945
	203-04 PLACING AND SPREADING TOPSOIL	C.Y.	2447
	203-05 UNDERCUTTING	C.Y.	4176
	203-06 WATER	M.G.	11
(20) 204-08	FOUNDATION FILL MATERIAL	C.Y.	99
(2) (5) 209-02.07	18" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	L.F.	75
(2) (5) 209-03.23	FILTER SOCK (24 INCH)	L.F.	372
(2) (5) 209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	381
(2) (5) 209-08.02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	L.F.	1666
(2) (5) 209-08.03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	L.F.	7705
(2) (5) 209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM PER	EACH	73
(2) (5) 209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	21
(2) (5) 209-08.09	FILTER SOCK CHECK DAM	EACH	28
(2) (5) 209-09.03	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG (15' X 15')	EACH	2
(2) (5) 209-40.33	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE D)	EACH	1
(22) (19) 303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	TON	14169
(20) 303-01.01	GRANULAR BACKFILL (ROADWAY)	TON	1935
	303-10.01 MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	48
	307-01.01 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A	TON	77
	307-01.08 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	287
(23) (17) 307-02.01	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A	TON	1447
(24) 307-02.02	ASPHALT CEMENT (PG70-22)(BPMB-HM) GRADING A-S	TON	39
(25) 307-02.03	AGGREGATE (BPMB-HM) GRADING A-S MIX	TON	1159
(26) 307-02.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	906
(27) 402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC)	TON	13
(28) 402-02	AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC)	TON	51
(29) 403-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC)	TON	11
	407-20.05 SAW CUTTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	L.F.	5420
	411-01.07 ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING E SHOULDER	TON	447
(18) 411-01.10	ACS MIX(PG64-22) GRADING D	TON	266
	411-02.10 ACS MIX(PG70-22) GRADING D	TON	1109
	411-12.02 SCORING SHOULDERS (NON-CONTINUOUS) (16IN WIDTH)	L.M.	1
	415-01.01 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	TON	650
(20) 604-02.01	CLASS A CONCRETE (BOX BRIDGES)	C.Y.	239
(20) 604-02.02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (BOX BRIDGES)	LB.	46294
	604-15.01 PORTLAND CEMENT GROUT	C.Y.	1
(12) 606-24.13	TEMPORARY SHEET PILES	LS	1
	607-07.02 36" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	60
	607-08.02 42" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	49
	607-39.02 18" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	166
	607-39.03 24" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	34
	607-39.04 30" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	102
	607-39.05 36" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	48

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
611-07.63	36IN ENDWALL (CROSS DRAIN) 3:1	EACH	2
611-07.66	42IN ENDWALL (CROSS DRAIN) 3:1	EACH	2
705-01.04	METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	L.F.	38
705-02.02	SINGLE GUARDRAIL (TYPE 2)	L.F.	1032
705-04.04	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE 21)	EACH	2
705-04.05	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE-IN-LINE)	EACH	4
705-04.07	TAN ENERGY ABSORBING TERM (NCHRP 350, TL3)	EACH	4
(13) 705-08.51	PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR NCHRP350 TL-3	EACH	4
707-03.01	STOCK FENCE	L.F.	1620
707-03.02	END, BRACED LINE, CORNER POST ASSEMBLY(STOCK FENCE)	EACH	10
707-06.01	REMOVAL OF FENCE (DESCRIPTION)	L.F.	2759
707-08.01	FENCE (WOOD PLANK)	L.F.	835
(14) 707-08.02	GATE (POWER)	EACH	1
(6) 707-08.11	HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	557
	708-02.01 MARKERS (CONCRETE R.O.W. POSTS)	EACH	18
(2) (5) 709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	300
(3) 709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	125
	710-02 AGGREGATE UNDERDRAINS (WITH PIPE)	L.F.	4363
	710-05 LATERAL UNDERDRAIN	L.F.	624
	710-06.12 LATERAL UNDERDRAIN ENDWALL (3:1)	EACH	2
	710-06.13 LATERAL UNDERDRAIN ENDWALL (4:1)	EACH	3
	710-06.15 LATERAL UNDERDRAIN ENDWALL (6:1)	EACH	19
	712-01 TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1
	712-02.02 INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL	L.F.	1136
	712-04.01 FLEXIBLE DRUMS (CHANNELIZING)	EACH	155
	712-05.01 WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE A)	EACH	2
	712-06 SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION)	S.F.	305
	712-06.01 VERTICAL PANELS	S.F.	96
	712-07.03 TEMPORARY BARRICADES (TYPE III)	L.F.	40
	712-08.03 ARROW BOARD (TYPE C)	EACH	1
	712-09.02 REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING (8" BARRIER LINE)	L.F.	7546
	712-09.07 REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP AHEAD)	EACH	1
	713-02.14 FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR (WHITE)	EACH	22
	713-11.01 "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS	LB.	98
	713-11.02 PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE POST	LB.	280
	713-11.21 P POST SLIP BASE	EACH	9
	713-13.02 FLAT SHEET ALUMINUM SIGNS (0.080" THICK)	S.F.	40
	713-13.03 FLAT SHEET ALUMINUM SIGNS (0.100" THICK)	S.F.	72
	713-15 REMOVAL OF SIGNS, POSTS AND FOOTINGS	LS	1
	713-16.01 CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN UNIT	EACH	2
	713-16.07 END OF ROADWAY SIGN AND SUPPORT	EACH	2
	716-01.05 TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER	EACH	159
	716-01.22 Snwplwble Pwmt Mrkrs (Mono-Dir)(1 Color)	EACH	60
	716-01.23 Snwplwble Pwmt Mrkrs (Bi-Dir)(2 Color)	EACH	109
	716-02.04 PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (CHANNELIZATION STRIPING)	S.Y.	114
	716-02.05 PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	28
	716-02.06 PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (TURN LANE ARROW)	EACH	7
	716-04.14 PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (LANE REDUCTION ARROW)	EACH	2
(16) 716-05.01	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE)	L.M.	5.5
(16) 716-05.20	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (6" LINE)	L.M.	2.8
(16) 716-05.49	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS(8" LINE)	L.M.	1.0
	716-08.01 REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING (LINE)	L.F.	12120
(8) (9) 716-12.02	ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMO PVMT MRKNG (6IN LINE)	L.M.	4
	716-13.01 SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE)	L.M.	0.3



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ESTIMATED
ROADWAY
QUANTITIES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2A1

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
717-01	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
(2) 740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	790
740-10.04	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE IV)(STABILIZATION)	S.Y.	9679
(2) 740-11.04	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TUBE 20IN (DESCRIPTION)	L.F.	330
801-01.07	TEMPORARY SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	264
801-02	SEEDING (WITHOUT MULCH)	UNIT	6
801-02.15	FERTILIZER	TON	3
(10) 801-03	WATER (SEEDING & SODDING)	M.G.	189
803-01	SODDING (NEW SOD)	S.Y.	16150
805-01.03	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (CLASS III)	S.Y.	4833
(2) 805-12.01	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (TYPE I)	S.Y.	675
(11) 806-02.03	PROJECT MOWING	CYCL	2

- (1) SALVAGE SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- (2) SEE SUBSECTION 209.07 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT.
- (3) INCLUDES 52 TONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- (4) INCLUDES 185 C.Y. FOR EPSC.
- (5) ALL QUANTITIES ARE TO BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (6) SEE EPSC SPECIAL NOTES, SHEET 14.
- (7) REFER TO SPECIAL NOTES.
- (8) CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE RIBBON METHOD FOR APPLICATION.
- (9) 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.
- (10) INCLUDES 26 M.G. FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- (11) ITEM INCLUDES LITTER AND TRASH REMOVAL. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF ITEM NO. 806-02.03, PROJECT MOWING, SITE.
- (12) FOR USE MAINTAINING TRAFFIC WHILE CONSTRUCTING RCBC STA. 125+00.00.
- (13) 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.
- (14) INCLUDES 38 LF ROCK WALL AND CALL BOX AT STATION 108+00 RT.
- (15) FOR USE IN STABILIZING UNDERCUT AREAS
- (16) FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL
- (17) INCLUDES 236 TON FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL
- (18) INCLUDES 166 TON FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL
- (19) INCLUDES 130 TON FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL
- (20) FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (21) INCLUDES 2847 CY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (22) INCLUDES 265 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (23) INCLUDES 77 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (24) INCLUDES 2 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (25) INCLUDES 62 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (26) INCLUDES 48 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (27) INCLUDES 1 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (28) INCLUDES 3 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS
- (29) INCLUDES 1 TON FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHARED USE UNDERPASS

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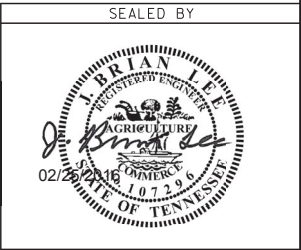
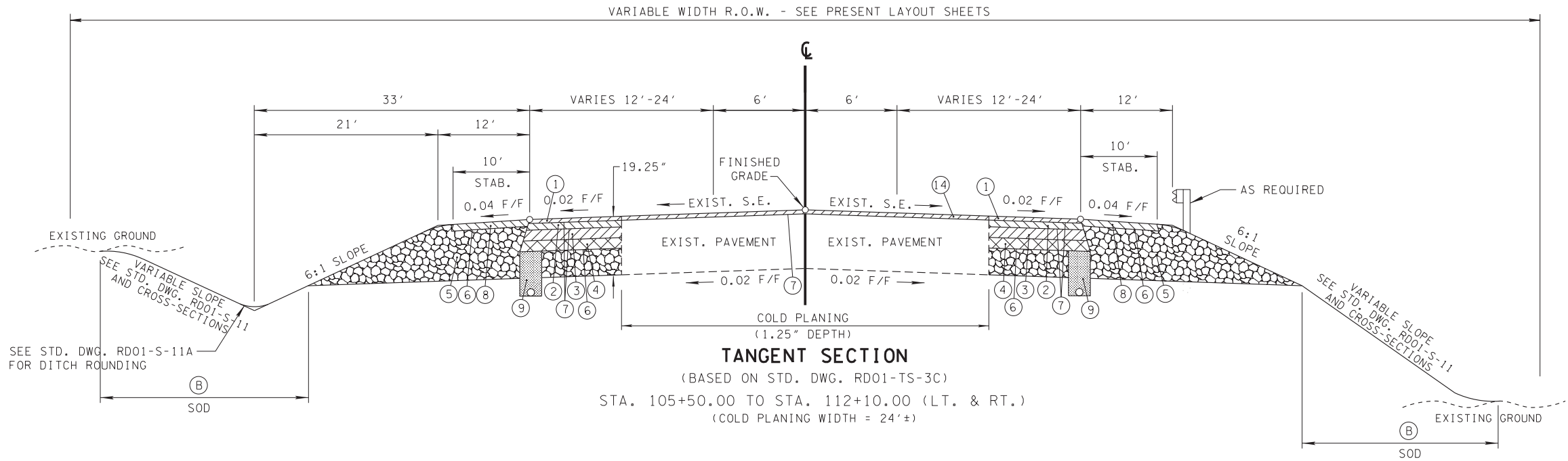
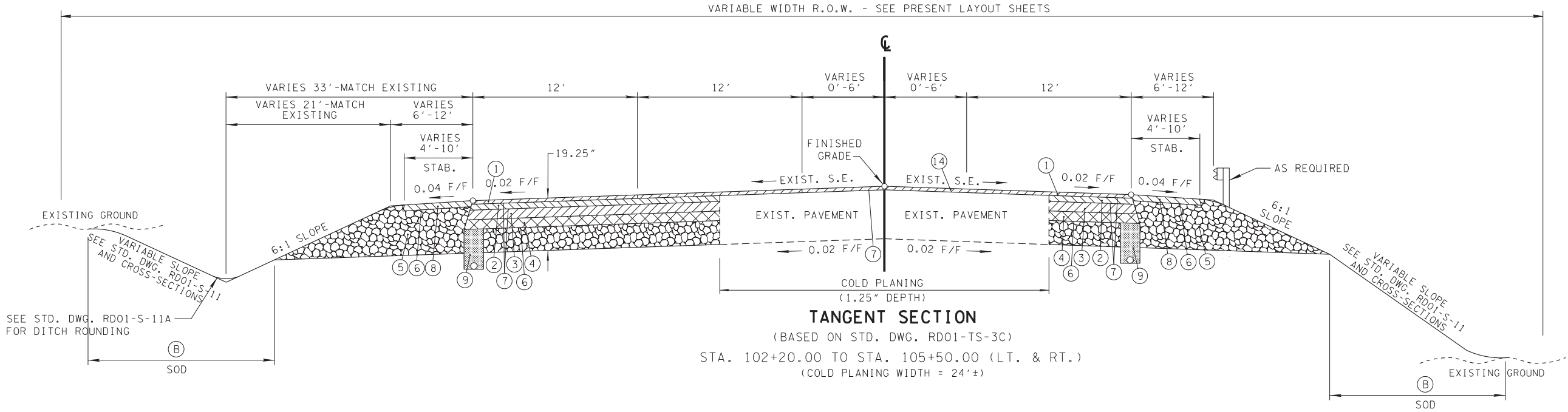


STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ESTIMATED
ROADWAY
QUANTITIES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	2
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2D

S.R. 6



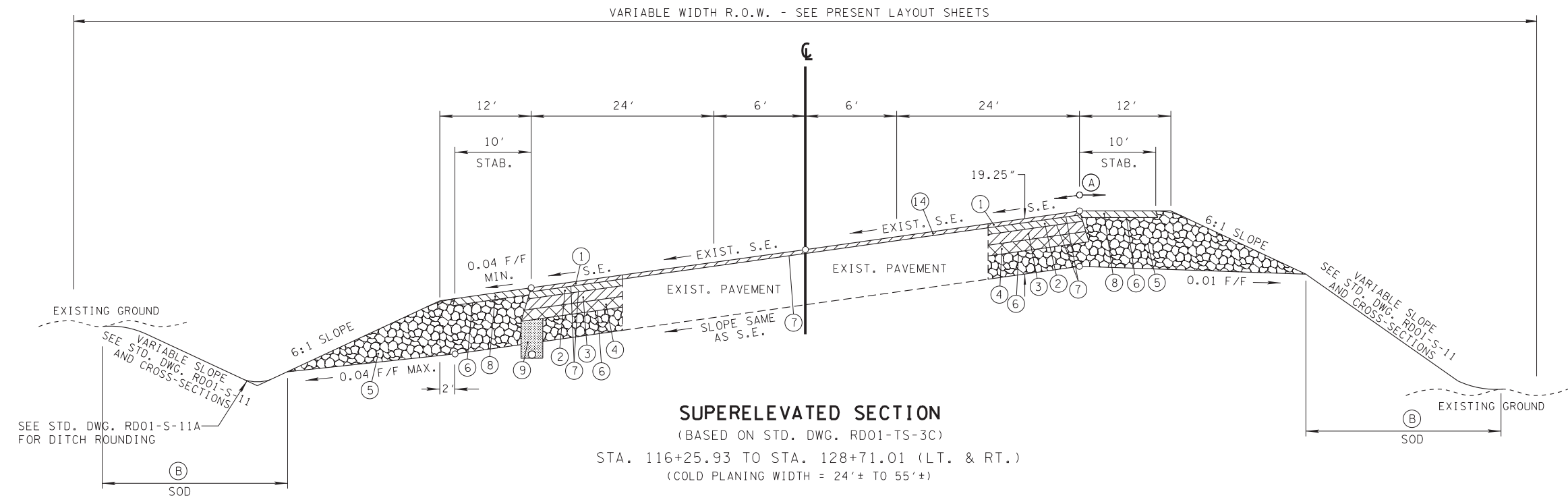
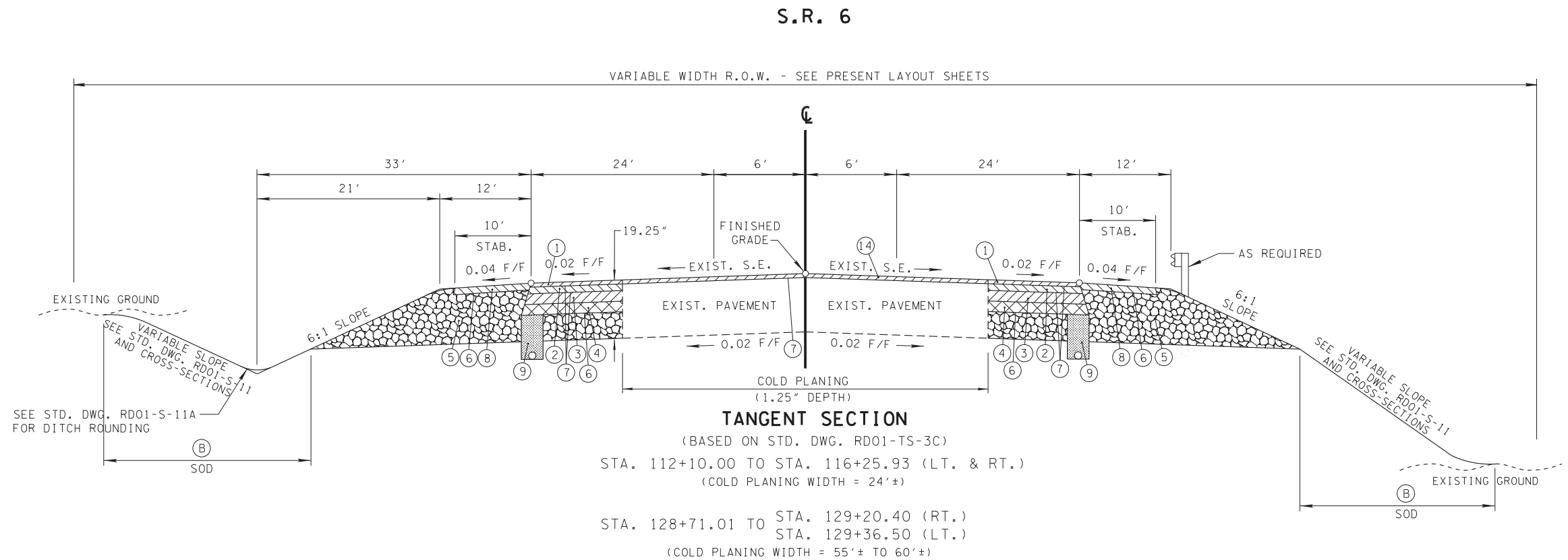
- (A) THE SLOPE OF THE SHOULDER AND ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 0.07 F/F.
- (B) SEE DITCH DETAIL SHEET 2M FOR DITCH LINING SPECIFIED.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

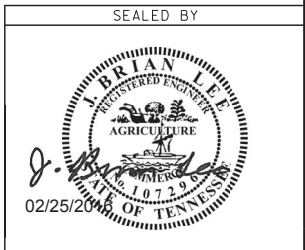
**TYPICAL
SECTIONS**

S.R. 6
NOT TO SCALE

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2E



- (A) THE SLOPE OF THE SHOULDER AND ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 0.07 F/F.
- (B) SEE DITCH DETAIL SHEET 2M FOR DITCH LINING SPECIFIED.



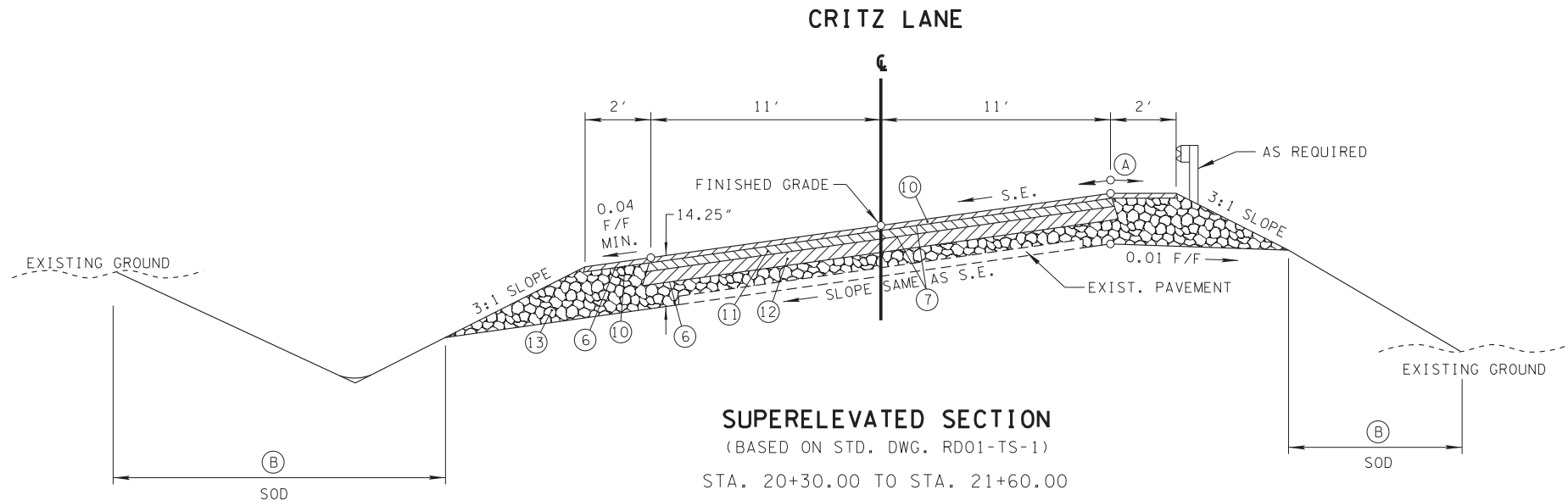
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**TYPICAL
SECTIONS**

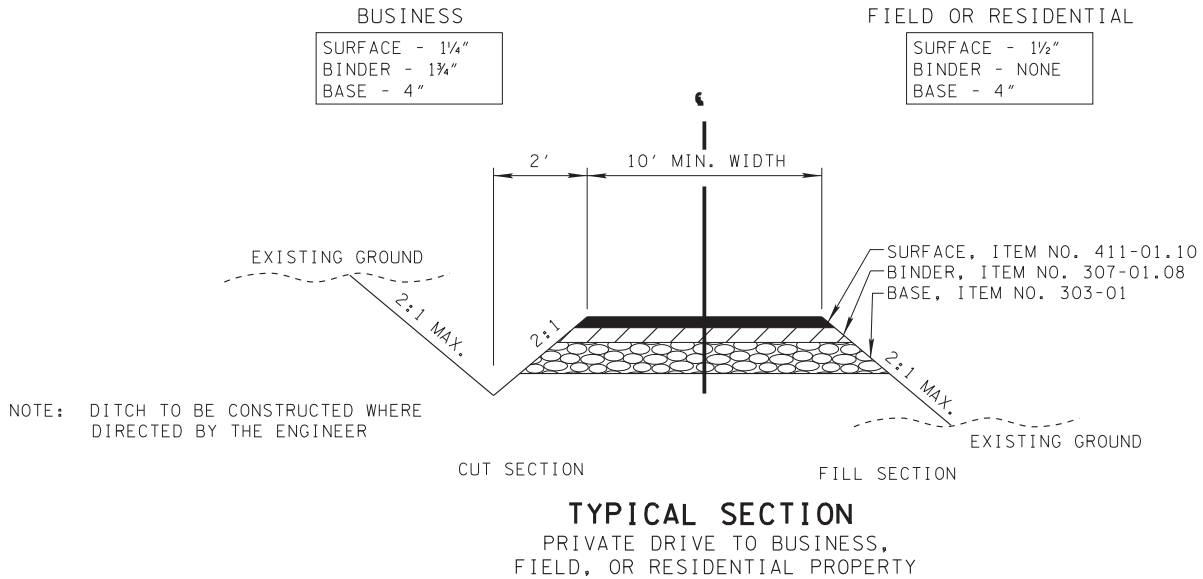
S.R. 6
NOT TO SCALE

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	2A
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2F



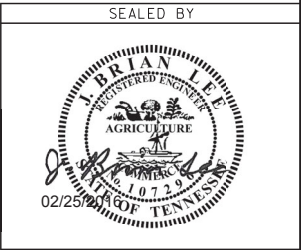
NOTE: DISTANCE FROM FINISHED GRADE TO EXIST. ROADWAY VARIES. PAVEMENT LAYERS WILL VARY. WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IS GREATER THAN THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT LAYERS THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE MADE UP WITH VARYING LAYERS OF A-MIX.



NOTE:
3:1 SLOPES UNLESS OTHERWISE
NOTED ON THE CROSS-SECTIONS.

- (A) THE SLOPE OF THE SHOULDER AND ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 0.07 F/F.
- (B) SEE DITCH DETAIL SHEET 2M FOR DITCH LINING SPECIFIED.

PROPOSED PAVEMENT SCHEDULE			
1	GRADING "D" SURFACE @ 1.25" THICK (132.5±LB / SY) 411-02.10 - ACS MIX (PG70-22) GRADING D	8	GRADING "E" SHOULDERS @ 1.50" THICK (154.5±LB / SY) 411-01.07 - ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) GRADING E (SHOULDER)
2	GRADING "B-M2" MIXTURE (BINDER) @ 2" THICK (226±LB / SY) 307-02.08 - ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22)(BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	9	UNDERDRAIN 710-02 - AGGREGATE UNDERDRAIN W/PIPE
3	GRADING "A" MIXTURE (BLACK BASE) @ 3" THICK (345±LB / SY) 307-02.01 - ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22)(BPMB-HM) GRADING A	10	GRADING "D" SURFACE @ 1.25" THICK (132.5±LB / SY) 411-01.10 - ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING D
4	GRADING "A-S" MIXTURE (BLACK BASE) @ 3" THICK (270±LB / SY) 307-02.02 - PERF GRADE ASPHALT CEMENT (PG70-22) GRADING AS 307-02.03 - AGGREGATE (BPMB-HM) GRADING AS	11	GRADING "B-M2" MIXTURE (BINDER) @ 2" THICK (226±LB / SY) 307-01.08 - ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22)(BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2
5	MINERAL AGGREGATE BASE @ 10" THICK (ROADWAY), 17.75" THICK (SHOULDER) 303-01 - MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	12	GRADING "A" MIXTURE (BLACK BASE) @ 3" THICK (345±LB / SY) 307-01.01 - ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22)(BPMB-HM) GRADING A
6	PRIME COAT 402-01 - BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC) (0.30-0.35 gal./SY) 402-02 - AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC) (8-12 LB/SY)	13	MINERAL AGGREGATE BASE @ 8" THICK (ROADWAY), 13.00" THICK (SHOULDER) 303-01 - MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D
7	TACK COAT 403-01 - BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC) (0.07 gal./SY)(GENERAL USE) (0.10 gal./SY)(MILLING-COLD PLANE)	14	COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (1.25") 415-01.01 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (131.25±LB/SY)



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**TYPICAL
SECTIONS**

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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. 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 CULVERTS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE (PIPE CULVERTS, STORM SEWERS, CONDUITS, ALL OTHER CULVERTS AND MINOR STRUCTURES).
- (3) 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
- (5) DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR AS ITEM NO. 203-01 ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED).
- (6) 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.

- (7) 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) LOCATION OF THE FENCE SHALL BE ONE FOOT INSIDE THE RIGHT-OF-WAY EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN CN THE PLANS.
- (2) FENCES SHALL BE TURNED IN AT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STOCK PASSES AND BRIDGES WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER SO AS TO ABUT WINGWALLS AND/OR ABUTMENTS.
- (3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS TWO WEEKS NOTICE PRIOR TO CUTTING FENCES.
- (4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL ACCESS CONTROL FENCES PRIOR TO CUTTING EXISTING STOCK FENCES IN AREAS UTILIZED BY DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK OR OTHER AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

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.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING ON INTERMEDIATE LAYERS

- (1) TEMPORARY PAVEMENT LNE MARKINGS ON INTERMEDIATE LAYERS OF PAVEMENT SHALL BE REFLECTIVE TAPE OR REFLECTORIZED PAINT INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAYS WORK. SHORT, UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. THESE MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-05.20, PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (6" LINE), L.M..

FINAL PAVEMENT MARKING IF 6” ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMOPLASTIC IS USED

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.

DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND MEDIAN CROSS-OVERS

- (4) THE PAVEMENT MARKING ON THE LANE SHIFTS FOR EDGE LINES AND CENTER LINES WILL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO THE SAME STANDARDS AS FOR PERMANENT MARKINGS ON THE MAIN ROADWAY. THESE MARKINGS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ALLOWING TRAFFIC ONTO THE PAVEMENT. THESE PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-05.20, LIN. MI.
- (5) BEFORE OPENING THE LANE SHIFTS TO TRAFFIC, THE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS ON THE EXISTING ROADWAY MUST BE IN PLACE. ALL EXISTING MARKINGS IN THE AREA OF THESE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS SHALL BE OBLITERATED AND ALL EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE REMOVED TO ELIMINATE CONFLICTING MARKINGS. REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING CONFLICTING MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 712-01 TRAFFIC CONTROL, LUMP SUM.

PAVEMENT

PAVING

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

RESURFACING

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

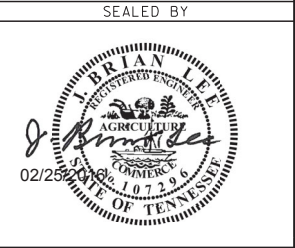
GRADED SOLID ROCK

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

SIGNING

- (1) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS, EXCEPT THAT CUTOUT DIRECT APPLIED COPY SHALL BE USED ON ALL FLAT SHEET SGNS WITH A GREEN BACKGROUND. THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL EXTRUDED PANEL SIGNS SHALL BE DEMOUNTABLE AND ATTACHED TO THE SIGN FACE, AS OUTLINED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. ALL SHIELDS ON GUIDE SIGNS SHALL BE DEMOUNTABLE AND ATTACHED TO THE SIGN FACE AS OUTLINED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- (2) THE TOP OF THE SIGN FOOTINGS SHALL BE PLACED LEVEL WITH THE GROUND LINE.
- (3) AFTER THE SIGN LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN STAKED, BUT PRIOR TO ORDERING ANY MATERIAL FOR THE SUPPORTS, THERE SHALL BE A FIELD INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION OFFICE.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
NOTES

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GENERAL NOTES

SIGNING (CONTINUED)

- (4) ALL SIGNS MARKED "TO BE REMOVED" ARE TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 713-15 AND BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- (5) THE EXISTING FOOTINGS ARE TO BE REMOVED 6 INCHES BELOW GROUND LINE.
- (6) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS, EXCEPT THAT CUT-OUT DIRECT APPLIED COPY SHALL BE USED ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS WITH A GREEN BACKGROUND, OR BROWN BACKGROUND.
- (7) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DIRECTIONAL SIGNING

- (1) THE SIZE OF THESE NEW TEMPORARY SIGNS WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE MESSAGE. THE MESSAGE SHALL BE THE SAME AS THE EXISTING SIGN THAT THESE NEW TEMPORARY SIGNS WILL BE REPLACING. THE LETTER SIZE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCH, "D" UPPER CASE LETTER. THE DIRECTIONAL ARROW WILL BE A "B" ARROW AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE (SAME ANGLE AS THE EXISTING ARROW). THE MATERIAL SHALL BE 0.100 INCH SHEET ALUMINUM; THE COLOR SHALL BE A REFLECTIVE GREEN BACKGROUND WITH REFLECTIVE WHITE COPY.
- (2) ALL WORK AND MATERIAL TO MAKE THESE NEW TEMPORARY DIRECTIONAL S GNS ALONG WITH ADEQUATE SUPPORTS AND TO MOVE THEM AS NEEDED DURING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 712-06, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (3) SOME OF THESE DIRECTIONAL SIGNS WILL NEED AN INTERSTATE, U.S., OR A STATE HIGHWAY SHIELD, A CARDINAL DIRECTION, AND A DIRECTION ARROW TO ACCOMPANY THE DIRECTIONAL SIGN. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED BELOW THE DIRECTIONAL SIGN.
- (4) ALL EXISTING "EMERGENCY REFERENCE MARKERS" AND "HOSPITAL SIGNS" SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITHIN FULL VIEW OF THE MOTORING PUBLIC THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK IN MOVING AND TEMPORARY SUPPORTS SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO.712-06.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE & TRAFFIC CONTROL

- (1) ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED MORE THAN FORTY- E GHT (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 PJRPOSES 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 A PPROVAL 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 AN 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.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DISTURBED AREA

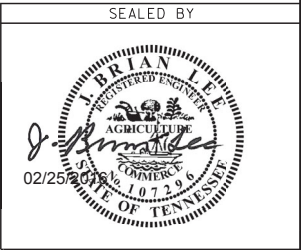
- (1) AREAS TO BE UNDISTURBED SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD BEFORE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN.
- (2) PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER SHALL NOT BE DESTROYED, REMOVED OR DISTURBED (I.E. CLEARING AND GRUBBING INITIATED) MORE THAN 15 CALENDAR DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES 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 CCMPACTION.
- (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 L NED 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) DELAYING PLANTING OF PERMANENT 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.
- 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) 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.
- (17) 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.
- (18) THE WIDTH OF THE FILL ASSOCIATED WITH TEMPORARY CROSSINGS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR THE ACTUAL CROSSING.
- (19) 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 VATERIALS 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.)

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
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GENERAL NOTES

STREAM / WETLAND (CONTINUED)

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.

SPECIES

- (20) 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

- (21) EPSC CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES.
- (22) 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.
- (23) 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.
- (24) DISCHARGE 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 FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-SITE ROADWAY SEDIMENT TRACKING.
- (25) 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.
- (26) EPSC MEASURES FOUND TO BE INEFFECTIVE SHALL BE REPAIRED, REPLACED, OR MODIFIED BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT, IF POSSIBLE,

MATERIALS & STAGING

- (27) 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.

PERMITS, PLANS, RECORDS

- (28) 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.
- (29) 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 RESPONSIBLE PARTY. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, 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.
- (30) ALL PROJECT RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE
- (31) IF A CHANGE IN PROJECT SCOPE OCCURS DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING VALUE ENGINEERING, THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION SHALL BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER PERMIT REVISIONS ARE NEEDED. .

- (32) THE EPSC PLAN SHALL BE UPDATED 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
- (33) THE TDOT PROJECT RESPONSIBLE PARTY (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.
- (34) THE EPSC PLAN IS TO SERVE AS AN INITIAL GUIDE FOR SITE PERSONNEL AS THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS DEVELOPS. IT MUST BE AMENDED, MODIFIED, AND UPDATED WHENEVER A CHANGE IN THE DESIGN OR CONSTRJCTION OF THE PROJECT OCCURS. THE PHASES DEPICTED IN THE EPSC PLANS MAY NOT COINCIDE WITH THE ACTUAL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRJCTION, THUS MODIFICATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE EPSC PLAN IS MAINTAINED TO DEPICT CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS. IT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED SUCH THAT IT WILL ALWAYS REFLECT THE MEASURES THAT ARE INSTALLED DURING THE VARIOUS STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO DETERMINE ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION THAT WILL OCCUR, THUS THESE DOCUMENTS WILL HAVE TO BE UPDATED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

LITTER, DEBRIS, WASTE, PETROLEUM

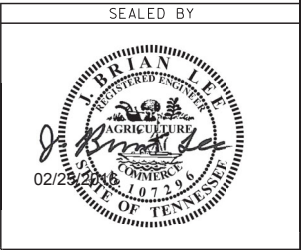
- (35) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PROACTIVE METHOD TO PREVENT LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION WASTES FROM ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. THESE MATERIALS WILL BE PICKED UP AND REMOVED FROM STORMWATER EXPOSURE PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS. AFTER USE, MATERIALS USED FOR EPSC WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- (36) 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.
- (37) IF PORTABLE SANITARY FACILITIES ARE PROVIDED ON 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.
- (38) 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.
- (39) 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.

SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT & NOTIFICATION

- (40) ONLY NEEDED PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED ON-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR WILL STORE ALL MATERIALS UNDER COVER AND IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS. PRODUCTS MUST BE STORED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND LABELED. MATERIAL MIXING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE

- CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS REGULARLY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL.
- (41) WHEN POSSIBLE, ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE USED COMPLETELY BEFORE PROPERLY DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER OFF SITE. THE MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS WILL BE FOLLOWED
- (42) WHEEL WASH WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND ALLOWED TO SETTLE OUT SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO ANY STORMWATER SYSTEM OR STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
- (43) ALL ON-SITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE
- (44) FERTILIZERS WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN AMOUNTS SPECIFIED BY TDOT. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZERS WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER
- (45) ALL PAINT CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS
- (46) CONTRACTORS WILL PROVIDE DESIGNATED TRUCK WASHOUT AREAS ON THE SITE. THESE AREAS MUST BE SELF CONTAINED AND NOT CONNECTED TO ANY STORMWATER OUTLET OF THE SITE. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION WASHOUT AREAS WILL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED. WASH DOWN OR WASTE DISCHARGE OF CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON-SITE UNLESS PROPER SETTLEMENT AREAS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS
- (47) FOR ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORED ON SITE, THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEAN UP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED. SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATIONS OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES
- (48) APPROPRIATE CLEANUP MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE MATERIALS STORAGE AREA ON-SITE AND UNDER COVER. SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY TO REPLACE ANY MATERIALS USED IN SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES
- (49) ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY AND THE MATERIALS DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE SPILL AREA WILL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL WILL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
- (50) THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT HAS HAD APPROPRIATE TRAINING FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLING, SPILL MANAGEMENT, AND CLEANUP
- (51) IF OIL SHEEN IS OBSERVED ON SURFACE WATER (E.G. SETTLING PONDS, DETENTION PONDS, SWALES), ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO REMOVE THE MATERIAL CAUSING THE SHEEN. THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS TO CONTAIN AND ABSORB THE SPILL. THE SOURCE OF THE OIL SHEEN WILL ALSO BE IDENTIFIED AND REMOVED OR REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER RELEASES
- (52) 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, SEE THE LATEST TENNESSEE GENERAL PERMIT NO. TNR100000 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SECTION 5.1 FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	21 "



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
NOTES

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SPECIAL NOTES

GRADING

- (1)

THE GRADING TABULATIONS AND RESULTING EARTHWORK ASSOCIATED BID QUANTITIES WERE PREPARED UTILIZING AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND/OR REPORTS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND ESTIMATION GUIDANCE ONLY.
- (2)

BORING DEPICTIONS SHOWN ON THE FOUNDATION DATA SHEETS, SOILS SHEETS, PLANS, AND CROSS-SECTIONS INDICATE SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS AT THE SPECIFIC BORING LOCATIONS. ANY SOIL PROFILE AND/OR ROCK LINE IS INTERPRETIVE BASED ON THE JUDGMENT OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER/GEOLOGIST. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN BORINGS AND LAYERS MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON THE GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS ENCOUNTERED.
- (3)

TO ASSIST IN BID PREPARATION FOR EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION, DETAIL ROCK AND SOIL DESCRIPTION AND ON SOME PROJECTS, ROCK CORE SAMPLES ARE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE MATERIALS AND TESTS HEADQUARTERS AT 6601 CENTENNIAL BOULEVARD, NASHVILLE, TN OR AT THE TDOT REGION 1 BUILDING IN KNOXVILLE, TN.
- (4)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PLANS, CROSS-SECTIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING ANY SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS WELL AS UTILIZING HIS PAST EXPERIENCE WITH PROJECTS OF SIMILAR NATURE, SCOPE AND LOCATION IN PREPARATION OF HIS BID FOR EARTHWORK ITEMS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE AND PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND MEANS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- (5)

EARTHWORK IS PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 203-01, ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED). NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR EARTHWORK QUANTITIES BASED SOLELY ON A CLAIM THAT THE QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE GRADING TABULATION OR ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS ARE INACCURATE WITH RESPECT TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR BY SECTION 104.02 IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OR AS AMENDED IN SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- (6)

THE 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.
- (7)

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.
- (8)

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
- (9)

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.
- (10)

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.
- (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

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

NPDES

- (1)

REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET 14, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- (1)

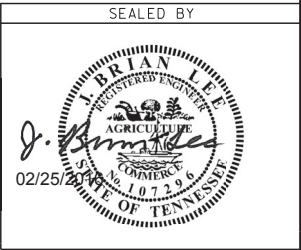
STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION OFFICE SHALL BE INVITED TO ALL PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS.

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.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	2J



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
NOTES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	8
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	11

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 100+50.00
N 539280.6869
E 1702594.1904
BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096

STA. 122+47.66 M.L.C.L. =
STA. 20+00.00 CRITZ LANE TIE
N 540897.0081
E 1704082.2880
STA. 117+09.74 M.L.C.L. =
STA. 10+00.00 NEW CRITZ LANE
N 540488.9205
E 1703732.1309

DRAINAGE DATA FOR PIPE
STATION 100+21.89

DIRECTION OF FLOW RIGHT
DRAINAGE AREA 36.4 () FLAT; () ROLLING; () HILLY; () MTNS.
PRESENT STRUCTURE: 3' X 3' RCBC
EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION: GOOD
REMARKS: EXISTING TO REMAIN

36" RCP
10+75.00
DA = 18.38 AC.
Tc = 28.00 min
C = 0.33
050 = 30.93 CFS
0100 = 33.36 CFS

42" RCP
20+85.18
DA = 25.04 AC.
Tc = 29.00 min
C = 0.35
050 = 42.94 CFS
0100 = 47.33 CFS

END PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.

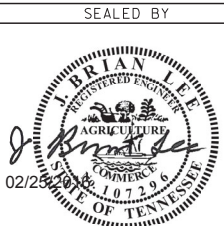
STA. 126+20.00
N 541197.8790
E 1704301.5249

END PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.

STA. 132+50.00
N 541727.4495
E 1704642.7475

DRAINAGE/ HYDRAULIC DATA FOR BRIDGE
STATION 125+91.34 STREAM NAME TRIBUTARY TO WEST HARPEATH RIVER

STREAM BED LINING: RIP-RAP (INLET) MUD/GRAVEL (OUTLET)
DIRECTION OF FLOW RIGHT TO LEFT
DRAINAGE AREA 600 AC. () FLAT; () ROLLING; () HILLY; () MTNS.
PRESENT STRUCTURE: SPAN 2 @ 10' HEIGHT 6' STRUCTURE N/A SUPERSTRUCTURE N/A
BEGIN STATION-OFFSET 125+81.14 - 0' END STATION-OFFSET 126+01.24 - 0'
LOW BEAM ELEV. N/A LOCATION N/A
INLET INVERT ELEV. 736.51 OUTLET INVERT. 735.60
NORMAL WATER ELEV. 736.7 EXTREME HIGHWATER ELEV. 746.0 DATE MAY 2010
HOW OBTAINED FROM KENNY BOND OF THE TOWN OF THOMPSON SEWER DEPT.
BACKWATER FROM WHAT STREAM (IF APPLICABLE): N/A
EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION: GOOD
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: EXIST. 2 @ 10' X 6' RCBB WAS EXTENDED DURING THE SR-840 PROJECT IN THE EARLY 2000'S (TO REMAIN AS IS THIS PROJECT)



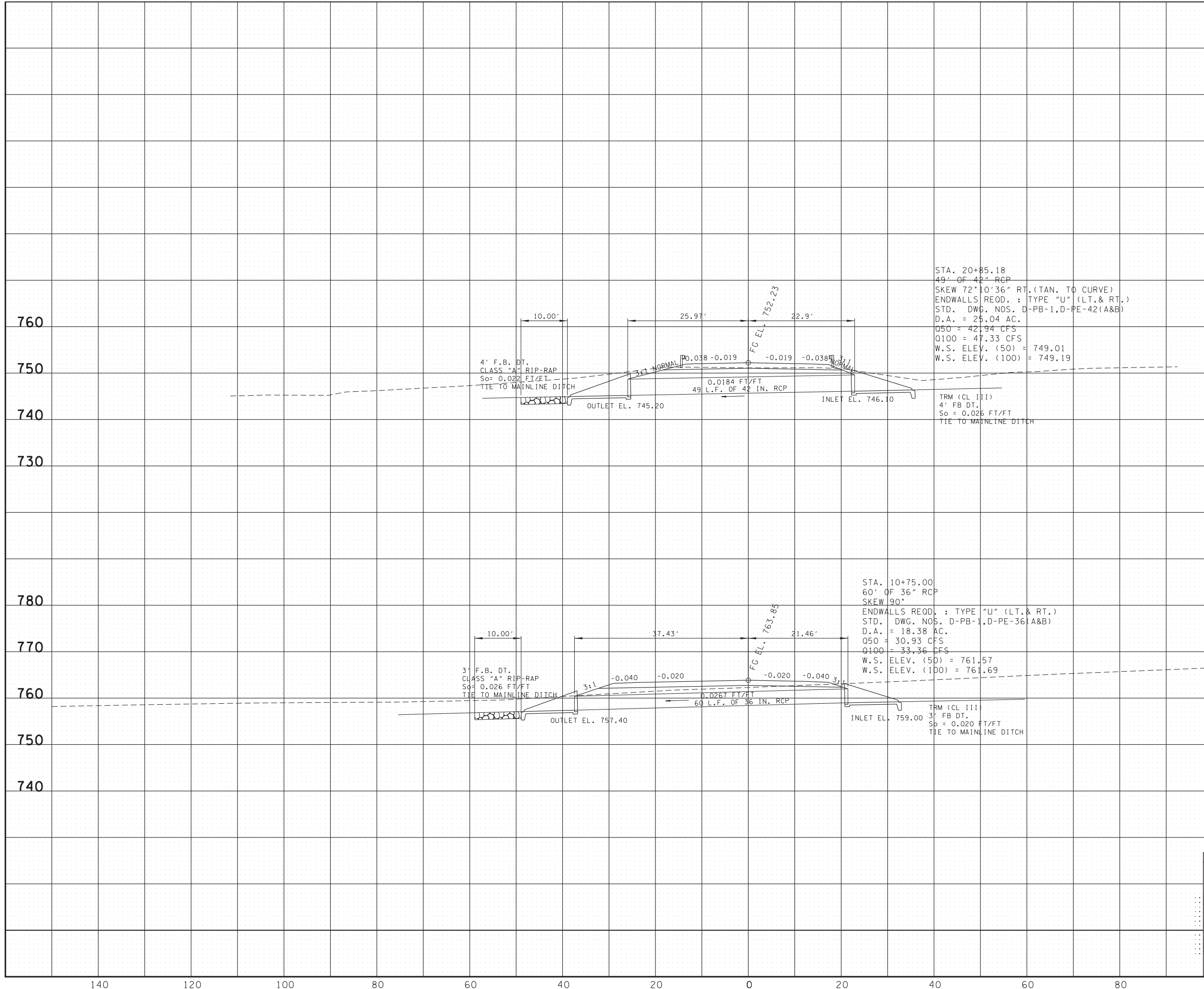
COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.00008 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAINAGE
MAP

STA. 102+20 TO STA. 134+50
SCALE: 1"=200'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	9
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	12



20+85.18
CRITZ LANE TIE

10+75.00
CRITZ LANE

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**CULVERT
CROSS-SECTIONS**
STA. 10+75.00
TO
STA. 20+85.18
SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ.
1"=10' VERT.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	10A
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	15

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL QUANTITIES				
	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
(1)	203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	185
	209-02.07	18" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	L.F.	75
	209-03.23	FILTER SOCK (24 INCH)	L.F.	372
	209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	381
	209-08.02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	L.F.	1666
	209-08.03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	L.F.	7705
	209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM PER	EACH	73
	209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	21
	209-08.09	FILTER SOCK CHECK DAM	EACH	28
(2)	209-09.03	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG (15' X 15')	EACH	2
	209-40.33	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE D)	EACH	1
	303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	48
	707-08.11	HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	557
(1)	709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	300
	709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	52
(1)	740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	790
	740-10.04	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE IV)(STABILIZATION)	S.Y.	9679
	740-11.04	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TUBE 20IN (DESCRIPTION)	L.F.	330
	805-12.01	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (TYPE 1)	S.Y.	675

- (1) ITEMS TO BE USED FOR TEMP. CONST. ENTRANCES / EXITS.
TO BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER IN FIELD.
- (2) TO BE INSTALLED AT LOCATION DIRECTED BY ENGINEER IN FIELD.

SEALED BY

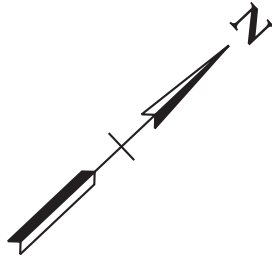


02/25/2016

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION AND
SEDIMENT CONTROL
TABULATED
QUANTITIES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	11
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	16

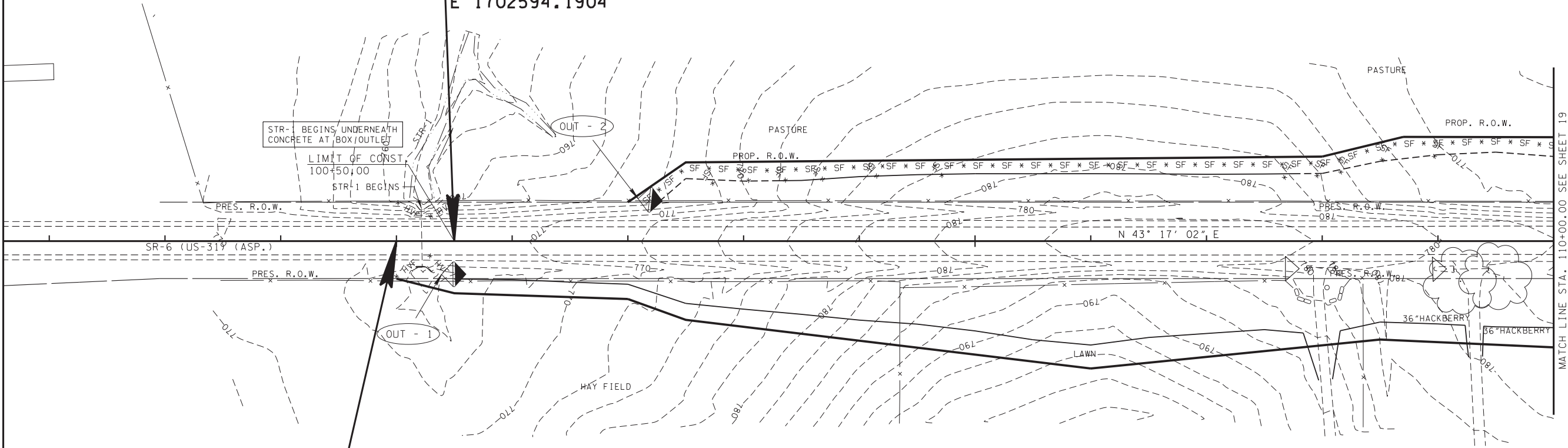


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BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 100+50.00
N 539280.6869
E 1702594.1904

105

110

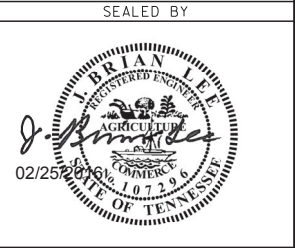


BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SF * SF * SF *	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.

OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-1	4.4	3
OUT-2	0.4	4



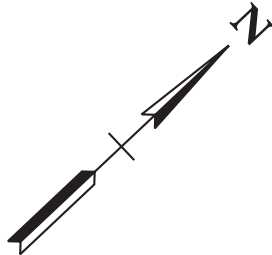
STAGE 1

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

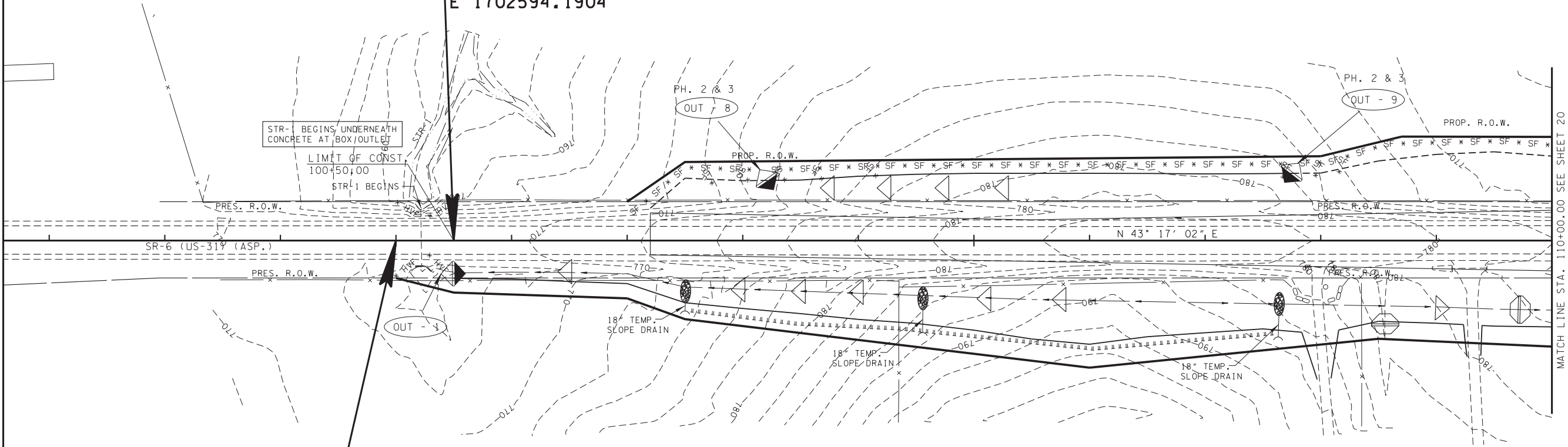
B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	11A
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	17



100 **BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.** 105 110

STA. 100+50.00
N 539280.6869
E 1702594.1904



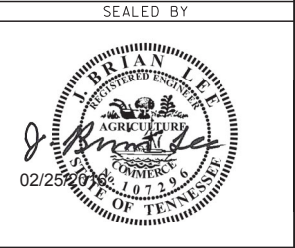
BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096

OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-1	4.9	4
OUT-8	0.4	4
OUT-9	0.1	6

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SF * SF * SF *	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	EC-STR-27
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EC-STR-25
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.

TEMP. CONST. EXIT TO BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

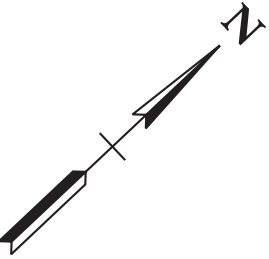


STAGE 2

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00
SCALE: 1"=50'

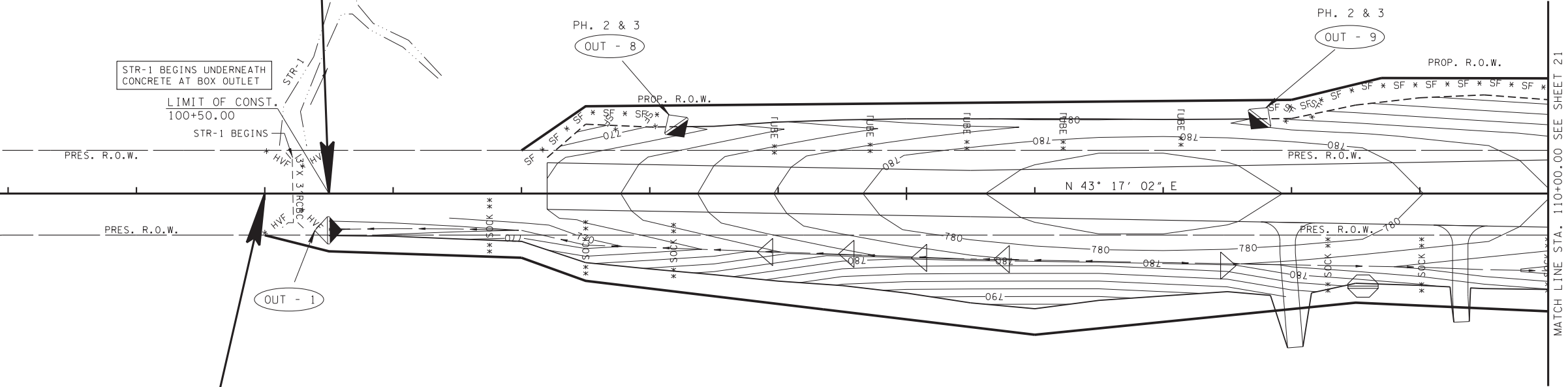
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	11B
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	18



100 BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST. 105 110

STA. 100+50.00
N 539280.6869
E 1702594.1904

NOTE:
ALL SLOPES TO BE SODDED.

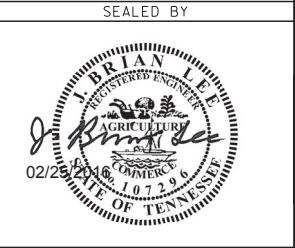


BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096

OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-1	4.9	4
OUT-8	0.4	4
OUT-9	0.1	6

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SF * SF * SF *	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
** TUBE ** TUBE **	SEDIMENT TUBE	EC-STR-37
** SOCK ** SOCK **	FILTER SOCK	EC-STR-8
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.

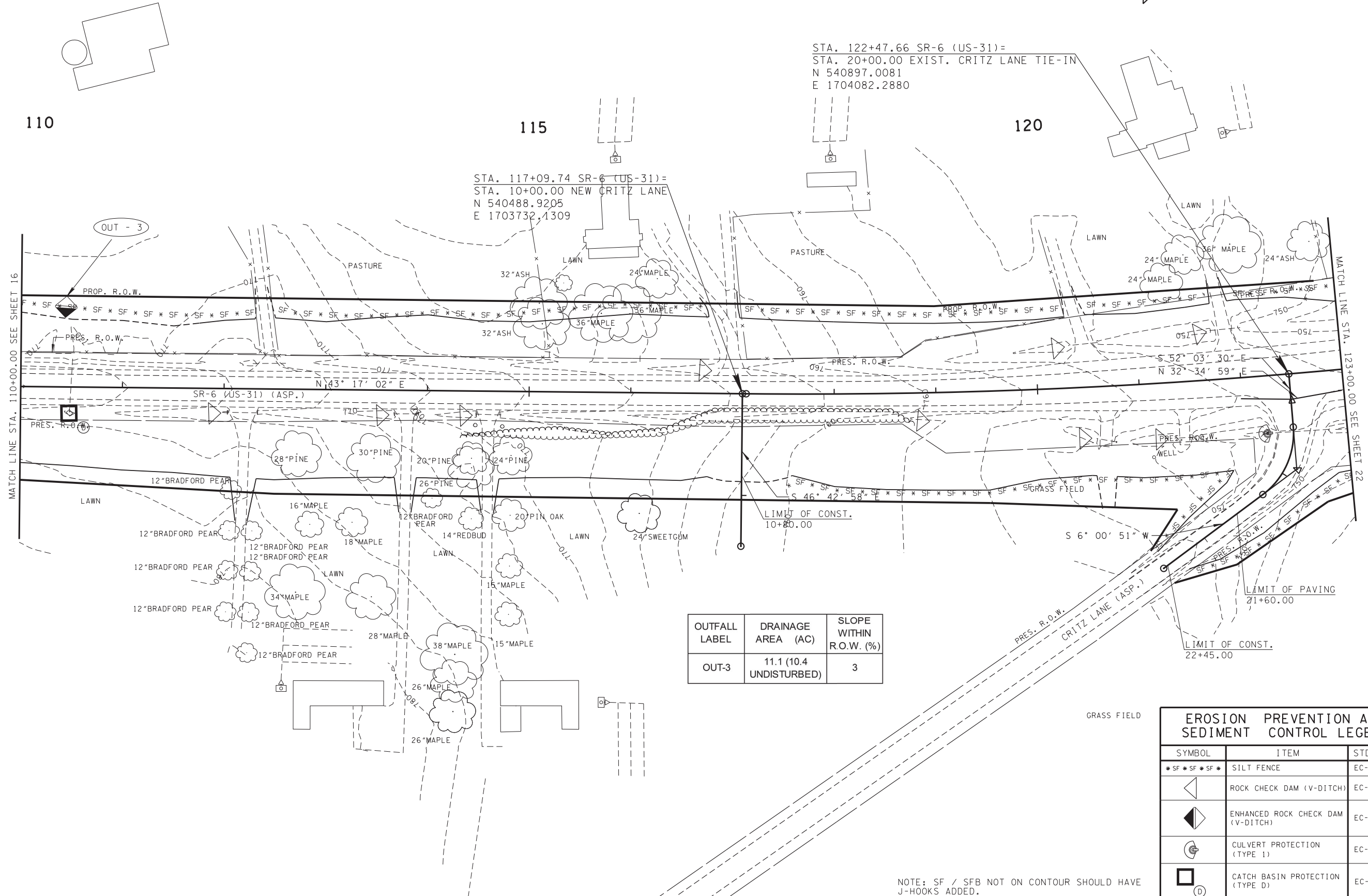
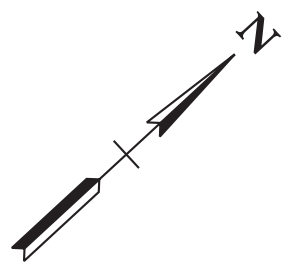


STAGE 3

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	12
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	19



OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-3	11.1 (10.4 UNDISTURBED)	3

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
*SF*SF*SF*	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1)	EC-STR-11
	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE D)	EC-STR-19

SEALED BY

02/25/2016 10:7296 STATE OF TENNESSEE

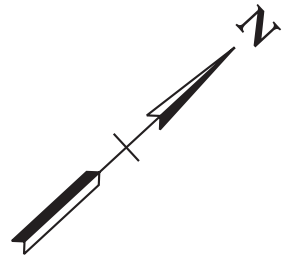
STAGE 1

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

STA.110+00 TO STA.123+00
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	12B
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	21



STA. 122+47.66 SR-6 (US-31)=
STA. 20+00.00 EXIST. CRITZ LANE TIE-IN
N 540897.0081
E 1704082.2880

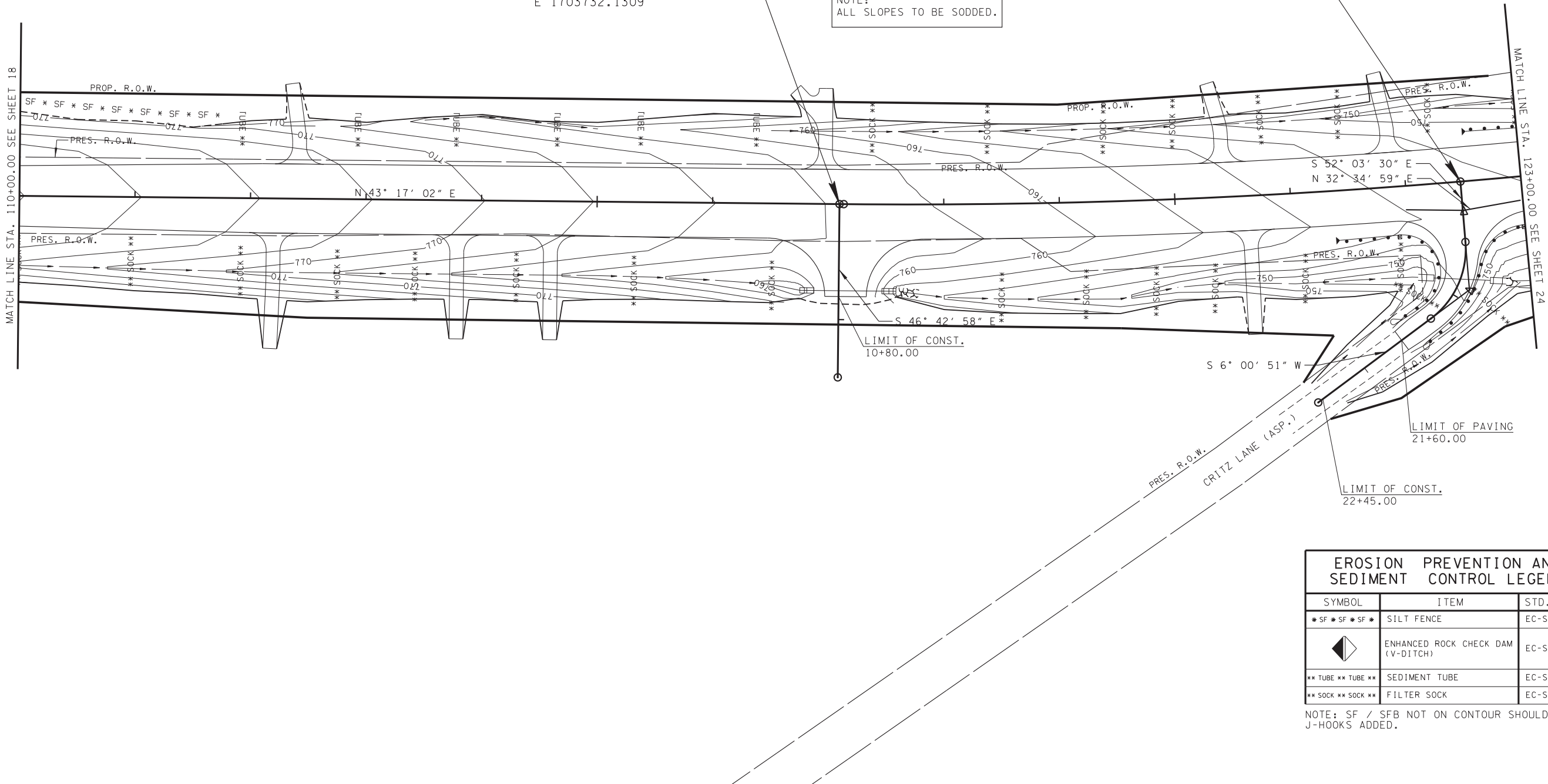
110

115

120

STA. 117+09.74 SR-6 (US-31)=
STA. 10+00.00 NEW CRITZ LANE
N 540488.9205
E 1703732.1309

NOTE:
ALL SLOPES TO BE SODDED.



EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
*SF*SF*SF*	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
TUBETUBE**	SEDIMENT TUBE	EC-STR-37
SOCKSOCK**	FILTER SOCK	EC-STR-8

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.

SEALED BY

02/26/2016 10:7296

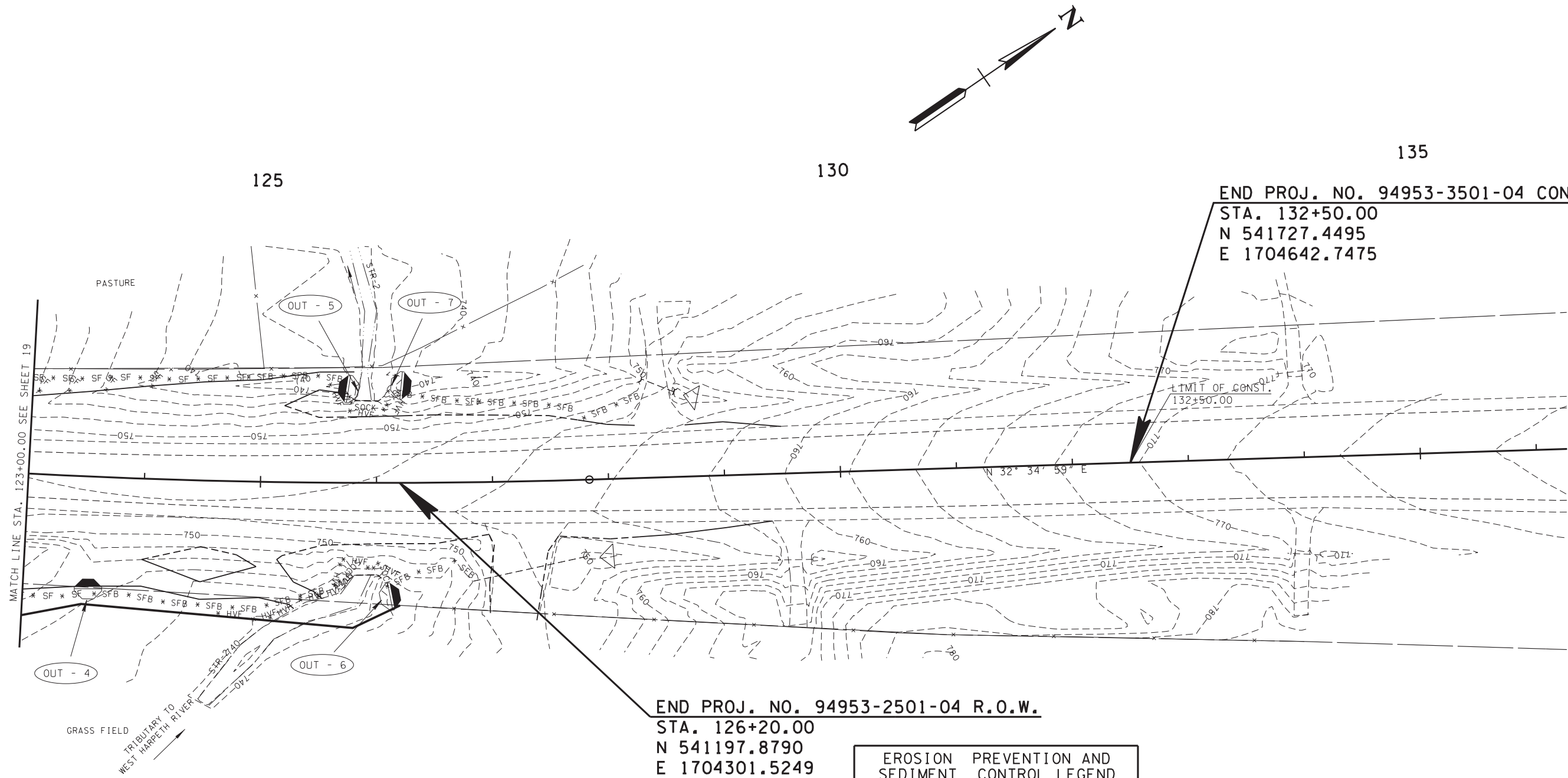
STAGE 3

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

STA. 110+00 TO STA. 123+00
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	13
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	22



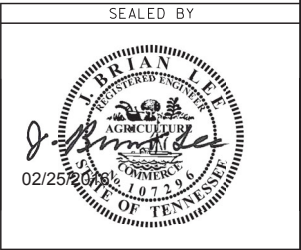
END PROJ. NO. 94953-3501-04 CONST.
STA. 132+50.00
N 541727.4495
E 1704642.7475

END PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 126+20.00
N 541197.8790
E 1704301.5249

OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-4	14.1 (10.7 UNDISTURBED)	3
OUT-5	2.0	3
OUT-6	3.9	3
OUT-7	2.9	5

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SF * SF * SF *	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
* SFB * SFB * SFB *	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2)	EC-STR-11A
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.



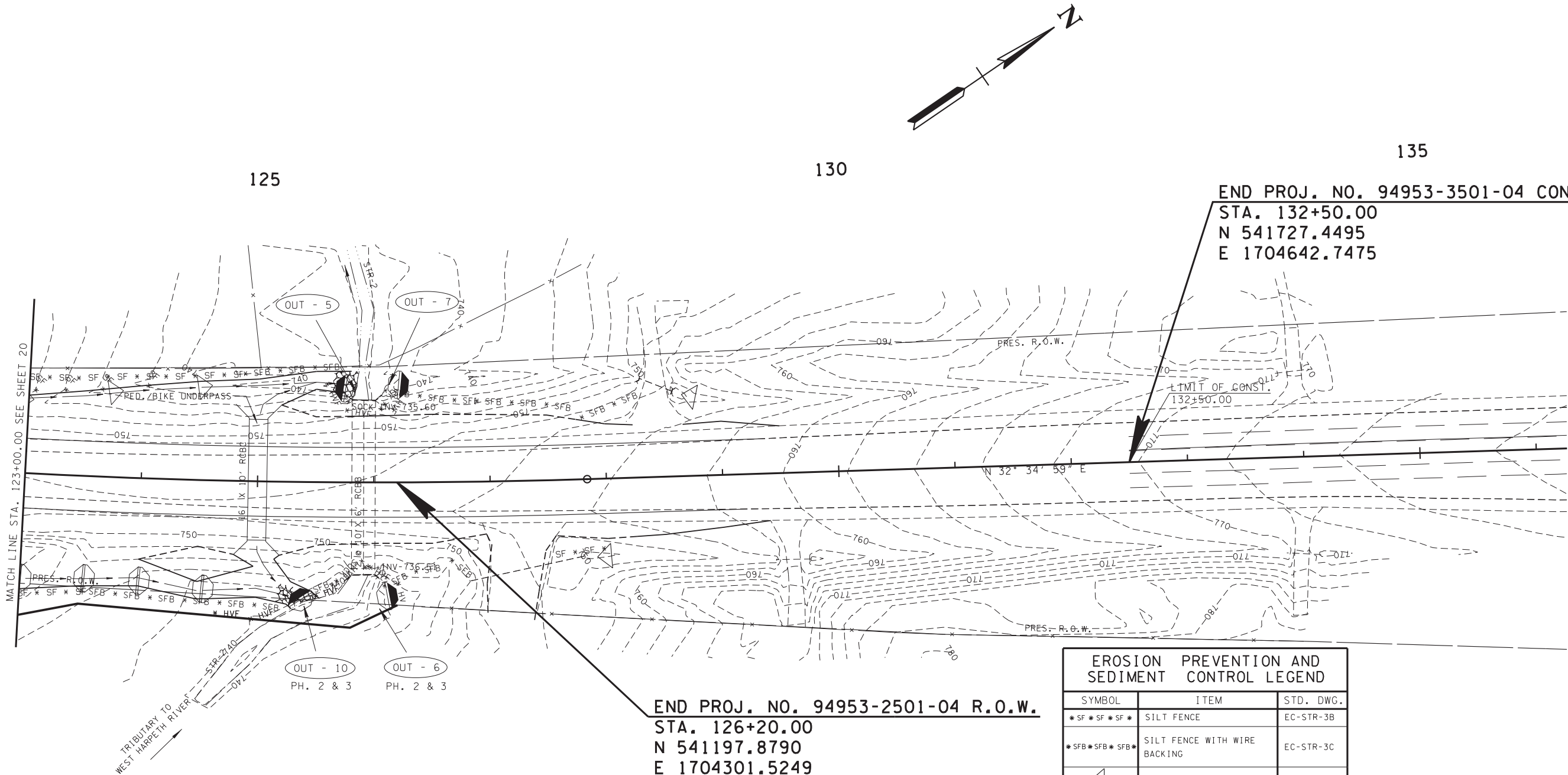
STAGE 1

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 123+00 TO E.O.P.
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	94953-2501-04	13A
CONST.	2016	94953-3501-04	23

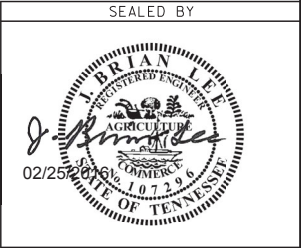


OUTFALL LABEL	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SLOPE WITHIN R.O.W. (%)
OUT-5	2.3	3
OUT-6	3.9	3
OUT-7	2.9	5
OUT-10	27.5 (23.8 UNDISTURBED)	3

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SF * SF * SF *	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
* SFB * SFB * SFB *	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2)	EC-STR-11A
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EC-STR-25
	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG	EC-STR-2

NOTE: SF / SFB NOT ON CONTOUR SHOULD HAVE J-HOOKS ADDED.

TEMP. CONST. EXIT AND SEDIMENT FILTER BAG TO BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



STAGE 2

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

STA. 123+00 TO E.O.P.
SCALE: 1"=50'



TDOT

Department of
Transportation

Documentation and Permits Binder

Project Name: SIA Serving Mars Petcare

Project No.: 94953-1501-04

PIN: 117457.00

Williamson County, Tennessee



Prepared for:

Tennessee Department of Transportation – TDOT

Prepared by:



Consultant Reference No.: 12158.022

Content Checklist

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME: SIA Serving Mars Petcare

PIN: 117457.00

PROJECT NO. : 94953-1501-04

COUNTY: Williamson

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

2. Rainfall Record Sheets

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209-01
NUMBER: 209.01-02
SUBJECT: EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) INSPECTION REPORT
DATE: OCTOBER 2, 2015

The inspection report and monthly rain gauge log identified in the Tennessee Department of Transportation Erosion Prevention Sediment Control (EPSC) Inspection Manual, November 14 2014 or most current version, located on the TDOT Construction Division website, shall be utilized as the standard statewide report for the evaluation of EPSC measures on all Department projects that are subject to the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP). This report should also be used to document Contractor compliance with EPSC requirements in conformance with ARAP, Corps of Engineers, and/or TVA permits. The report shall be completed according to guidance provided by the Tennessee Department of Transportation EPSC Inspection Manual, November 2014 or most current version.

State/US Route or Road Name:

Construction #:

Contract #:

[illegible]

¹ Day of Week= Su,M,Tu,W,Th,F,Sa

² Predicted Precipitation Source:

³ Reference site source:

R = Gauge Removed



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3
Location name: Thompson's Station, Tennessee, US*

Latitude: 35.8141°, Longitude: -86.8944°

Elevation: 769 ft*

* source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & 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	0.401 (0.371–0.437)	0.473 (0.437–0.515)	0.550 (0.507–0.598)	0.612 (0.564–0.665)	0.695 (0.635–0.755)	0.758 (0.689–0.823)	0.823 (0.742–0.895)	0.889 (0.795–0.967)	0.976 (0.861–1.07)	1.05 (0.913–1.15)
10-min	0.641 (0.593–0.697)	0.756 (0.699–0.824)	0.880 (0.812–0.958)	0.979 (0.902–1.06)	1.11 (1.01–1.20)	1.21 (1.10–1.31)	1.31 (1.18–1.42)	1.41 (1.26–1.53)	1.54 (1.36–1.69)	1.65 (1.44–1.80)
15-min	0.801 (0.741–0.872)	0.950 (0.879–1.04)	1.11 (1.03–1.21)	1.24 (1.14–1.35)	1.40 (1.28–1.53)	1.53 (1.39–1.66)	1.65 (1.49–1.80)	1.78 (1.59–1.93)	1.94 (1.71–2.12)	2.07 (1.81–2.26)
30-min	1.10 (1.02–1.20)	1.31 (1.21–1.43)	1.58 (1.46–1.72)	1.79 (1.65–1.95)	2.08 (1.90–2.26)	2.30 (2.09–2.50)	2.53 (2.28–2.75)	2.77 (2.48–3.01)	3.09 (2.73–3.38)	3.35 (2.92–3.67)
60-min	1.37 (1.27–1.49)	1.65 (1.52–1.80)	2.03 (1.87–2.21)	2.34 (2.15–2.54)	2.77 (2.53–3.01)	3.12 (2.84–3.39)	3.49 (3.15–3.79)	3.88 (3.47–4.22)	4.44 (3.91–4.84)	4.89 (4.27–5.35)
2-hr	1.60 (1.48–1.75)	1.92 (1.77–2.10)	2.36 (2.17–2.57)	2.72 (2.50–2.97)	3.22 (2.94–3.51)	3.64 (3.30–3.97)	4.08 (3.67–4.45)	4.55 (4.06–4.97)	5.22 (4.58–5.71)	5.77 (5.01–6.34)
3-hr	1.74 (1.61–1.90)	2.08 (1.92–2.28)	2.55 (2.35–2.78)	2.94 (2.70–3.20)	3.48 (3.17–3.79)	3.93 (3.56–4.28)	4.40 (3.96–4.80)	4.91 (4.37–5.35)	5.62 (4.94–6.15)	6.21 (5.39–6.80)
6-hr	2.14 (1.97–2.35)	2.55 (2.35–2.80)	3.10 (2.86–3.40)	3.57 (3.27–3.91)	4.23 (3.84–4.62)	4.77 (4.31–5.21)	5.35 (4.79–5.84)	5.96 (5.29–6.52)	6.83 (5.97–7.48)	7.54 (6.52–8.29)
12-hr	2.57 (2.37–2.80)	3.06 (2.83–3.34)	3.72 (3.43–4.06)	4.27 (3.92–4.65)	5.04 (4.59–5.48)	5.67 (5.14–6.16)	6.34 (5.70–6.90)	7.04 (6.28–7.67)	8.03 (7.07–8.77)	8.83 (7.69–9.68)
24-hr	3.14 (2.93–3.38)	3.76 (3.50–4.04)	4.58 (4.27–4.91)	5.23 (4.87–5.61)	6.13 (5.69–6.57)	6.86 (6.35–7.34)	7.60 (7.01–8.13)	8.37 (7.69–8.95)	9.42 (8.60–10.1)	10.3 (9.31–11.0)
2-day	3.72 (3.47–4.00)	4.45 (4.15–4.78)	5.43 (5.06–5.83)	6.21 (5.79–6.67)	7.30 (6.78–7.83)	8.17 (7.57–8.76)	9.07 (8.37–9.71)	10.0 (9.19–10.7)	11.3 (10.3–12.1)	12.3 (11.2–13.2)
3-day	3.96 (3.70–4.24)	4.73 (4.43–5.07)	5.76 (5.38–6.17)	6.57 (6.14–7.03)	7.67 (7.15–8.20)	8.55 (7.94–9.13)	9.44 (8.74–10.1)	10.4 (9.55–11.1)	11.6 (10.6–12.4)	12.6 (11.5–13.5)
4-day	4.20 (3.94–4.48)	5.02 (4.71–5.36)	6.08 (5.71–6.50)	6.92 (6.49–7.38)	8.04 (7.51–8.57)	8.92 (8.32–9.51)	9.81 (9.11–10.5)	10.7 (9.92–11.4)	11.9 (11.0–12.7)	12.9 (11.8–13.7)
7-day	4.96 (4.68–5.27)	5.91 (5.58–6.29)	7.14 (6.74–7.59)	8.10 (7.63–8.60)	9.39 (8.83–9.97)	10.4 (9.75–11.0)	11.4 (10.7–12.1)	12.5 (11.6–13.2)	13.9 (12.8–14.7)	14.9 (13.8–15.9)
10-day	5.66 (5.35–5.99)	6.72 (6.36–7.12)	8.04 (7.61–8.51)	9.07 (8.57–9.59)	10.4 (9.84–11.0)	11.5 (10.8–12.2)	12.6 (11.8–13.3)	13.6 (12.7–14.4)	15.0 (14.0–15.9)	16.1 (14.9–17.1)
20-day	7.72 (7.33–8.14)	9.12 (8.66–9.63)	10.7 (10.1–11.3)	11.8 (11.2–12.5)	13.3 (12.6–14.0)	14.4 (13.6–15.2)	15.4 (14.6–16.3)	16.4 (15.5–17.4)	17.7 (16.6–18.7)	18.6 (17.4–19.7)
30-day	9.47 (9.02–9.93)	11.1 (10.6–11.7)	12.9 (12.3–13.5)	14.2 (13.5–14.8)	15.8 (15.0–16.5)	17.0 (16.1–17.8)	18.1 (17.1–19.0)	19.2 (18.1–20.1)	20.5 (19.3–21.6)	21.5 (20.2–22.6)
45-day	11.9 (11.4–12.5)	14.0 (13.3–14.6)	15.9 (15.2–16.7)	17.4 (16.6–18.2)	19.3 (18.3–20.2)	20.6 (19.6–21.6)	21.8 (20.8–22.9)	23.0 (21.8–24.1)	24.4 (23.1–25.7)	25.5 (24.0–26.8)
60-day	14.3 (13.7–15.0)	16.8 (16.0–17.6)	19.1 (18.2–20.0)	20.7 (19.8–21.7)	22.8 (21.7–23.9)	24.3 (23.1–25.4)	25.6 (24.3–26.8)	26.8 (25.5–28.1)	28.3 (26.8–29.7)	29.3 (27.7–30.8)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

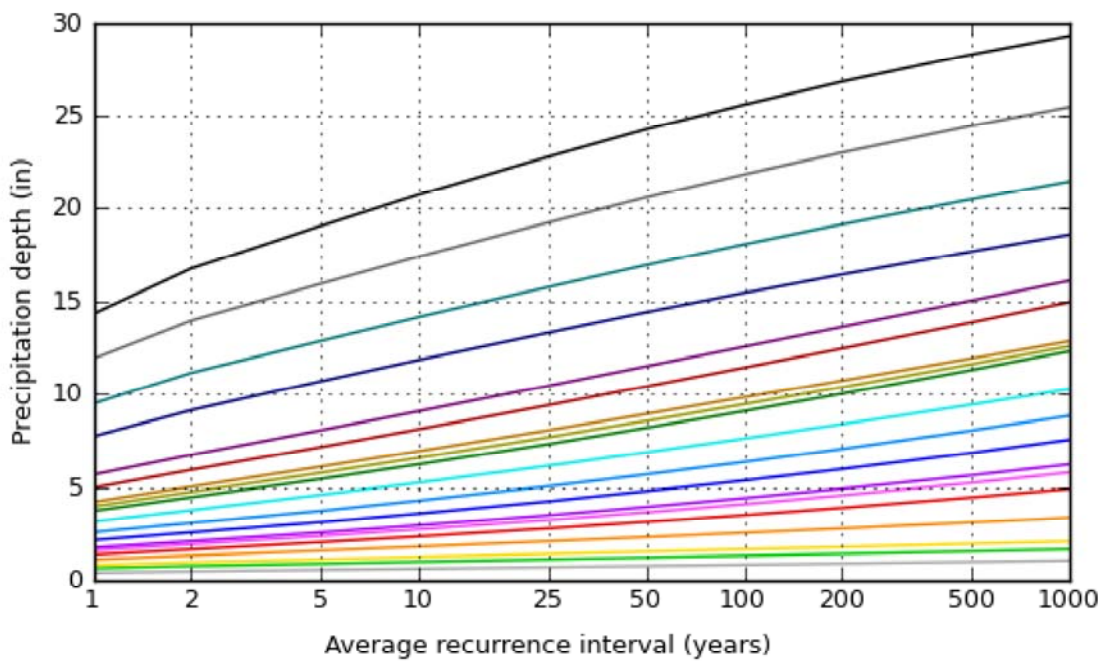
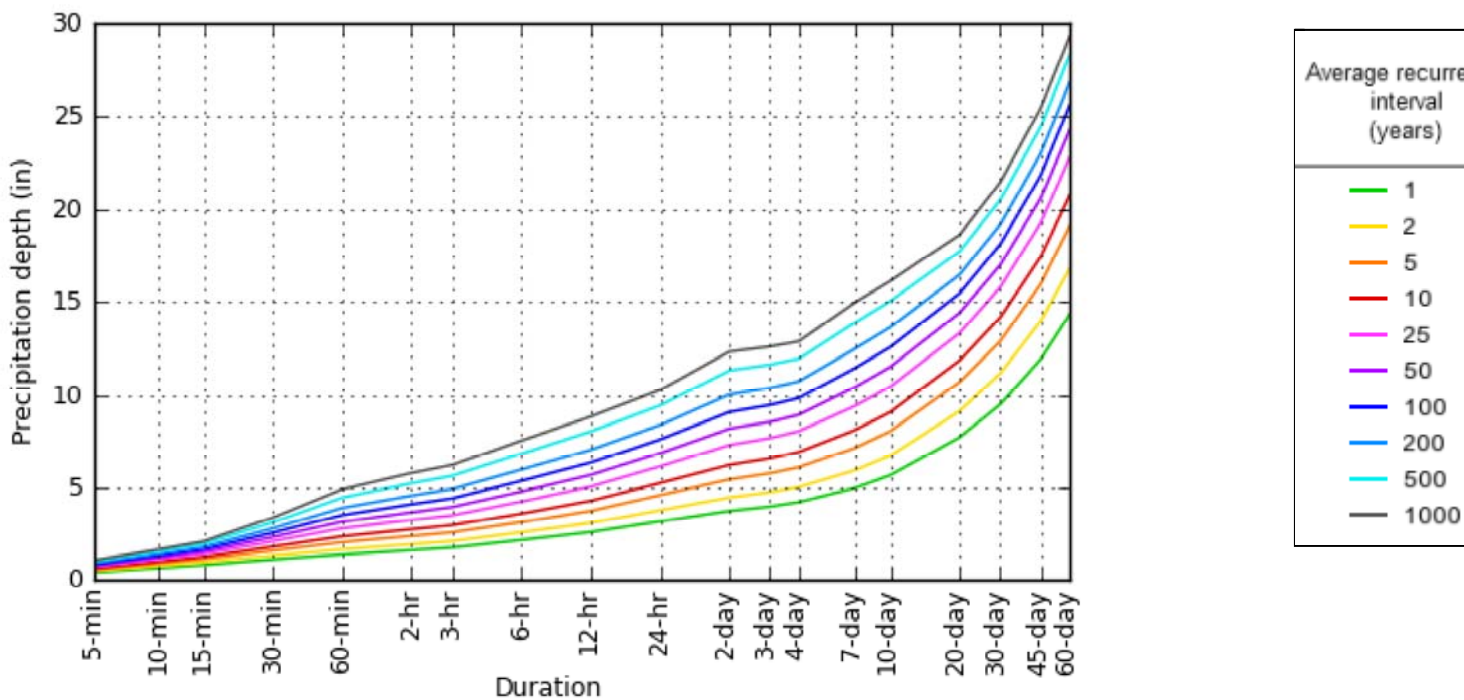
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

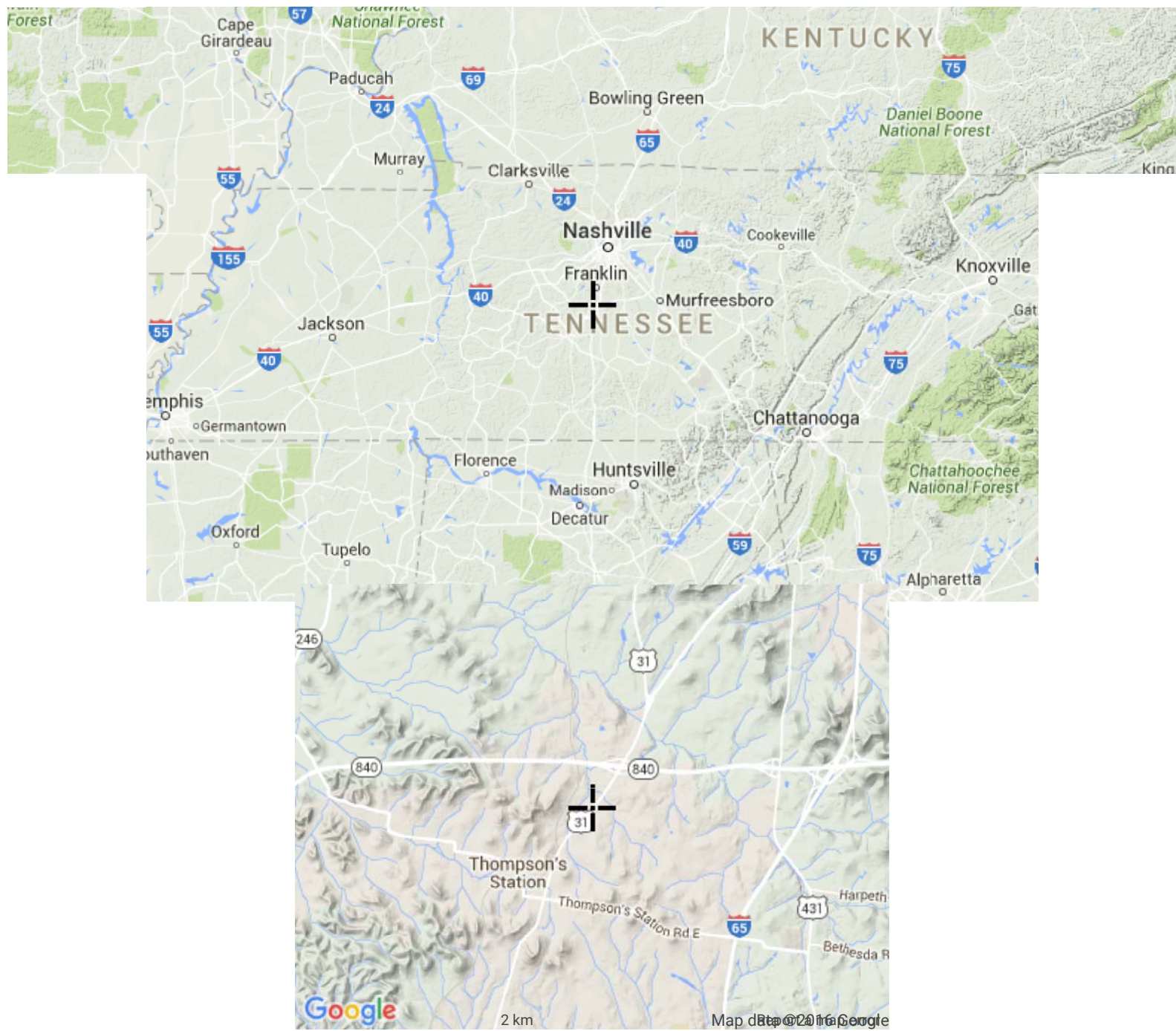
PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves
Latitude: 35.8141°, Longitude: -86.8944°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

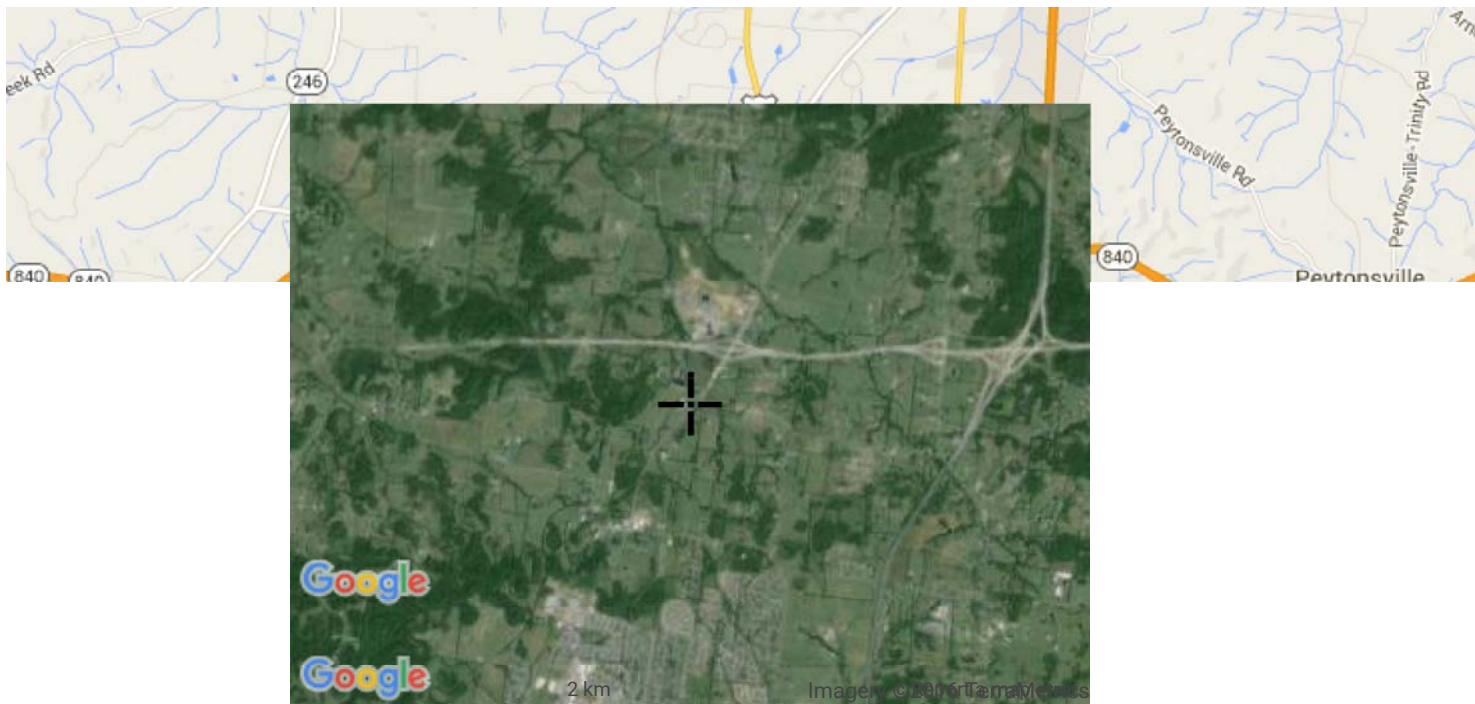
Created (GMT): Mon Feb 22 16:28:07 2016





Large scale map





[Back to Top](#)

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

[Disclaimer](#)

3. EPSC Inspection Reports



**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

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209-01
NUMBER: 209.01-02
SUBJECT: EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) INSPECTION REPORT
DATE: OCTOBER 2, 2015

The inspection report and monthly rain gauge log identified in the Tennessee Department of Transportation Erosion Prevention Sediment Control (EPSC) Inspection Manual, November 14 2014 or most current version, located on the TDOT Construction Division website, shall be utilized as the standard statewide report for the evaluation of EPSC measures on all Department projects that are subject to the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP). This report should also be used to document Contractor compliance with EPSC requirements in conformance with ARAP, Corps of Engineers, and/or TVA permits. The report shall be completed according to guidance provided by the Tennessee Department of Transportation EPSC Inspection Manual, November 2014 or most current version.



State/US Route or Road Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

Contract #: _____ PIN: _____ County: _____

TNR#

**EPSC Inspection
Report**

Did the contractor accompany the EPSC inspector on the inspection as required by SP107FP? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the contractor agree with the findings noted below and on the attached TDEC form CN-1173 dated _____ ?
Yes ☐ No ☐ If no, it is the responsibly of the contractor to provide written comments that detail their disagreement with the noted findings.

Number of Corrective Actions	
Number of Recurring Corr. Acts.	
Number of Sediment Releases	

Contractor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Outfall # / STR or WTL #	Entry Type	App. Station # From/To	Date Last Disturbed	Stabilization Date / Type T = Temporary P = Permanent		Action Code	Action Required / Clarification	Object. Color Contrast (Y)	Sed. Release (Y)

Entry Type Codes

CA Corrective Action
RCA Recurring Corrective Action
FM Future Maintenance

CE Install construction entrance/exit
CL Clean out measure
CO Outfall is closed
CW Install concrete washout
DC Implement dust control

DIV Install diversion
HV Install high visibility fence
I Install measure
LIT Pick up litter/debris
PS Permanently stabilize area

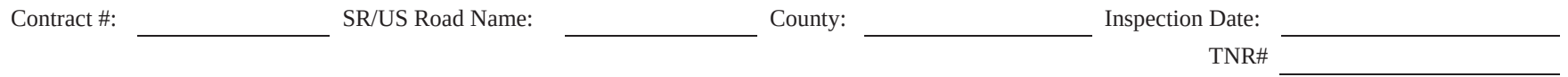
Action Codes

R Repair/Replace measure
REM Remove measure
SR Clean up sediment release*
TRAC Clean off tracking from road
TS Temporarily stabilize area

U Upgrade measure
W Too wet to work

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

*Approval from TDEC is needed prior to removal of sediment from a stream or wetland.



Please refer to the first sheet for Entry and Action Codes
Page ____ of ____

**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.

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209-01
NUMBER: 209.01-03
SUBJECT: CONSTRUCTION RELATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL
DATE: JULY 1, 2015

This Circular Letter establishes the procedures for removal and/or stabilization of sediment discharges caused by active construction projects to non-jurisdictional areas (e.g., grassed or treed areas, wet weather conveyances, etc.), as well as jurisdictional areas (e.g., streams (including ephemeral streams), wetlands, sinkholes, etc.), within or beyond the project construction limits. Sediment caused by active construction projects must be removed and/or stabilized when it has accumulated beyond the last Erosion Prevention Sediment Control (EPSC) measure on the construction site before leaving the construction limits. Any sediment beyond the TDOT project right-of-way (ROW) is considered sediment discharge regardless of whether or not it is in a jurisdictional area. The District Operations Supervisor shall notify the Regional Environmental Coordinator (EC) immediately after it is discovered that a sediment release has occurred. The District Operations Supervisor or his/her designee shall complete all applicable information on the attached "Sediment Release Form". The District Operations Supervisor or his designee shall email the completed "Sediment Release Form" to the Regional EC, who will determine the appropriate course of action.

The Regions will only apply for activities included in the TDEC General Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit (ARAP) for Sediment Removal and Stream Remediation. This general permit authorizes certain stream remediation activities that serve the purpose of removing recently deposited sediment from stream beds, stream banks and riparian lands that result from construction related sediment releases from construction sites. These deposits shall be confined within areas that can be readily accessed and removed (stream restored or repaired) without additional harm to the shape or stability of the stream channel. Also, refer to standard specifications **Subsection 107.08 (Protection of Streams, Lakes and Reservoirs)** for additional information. The Nashville USACE District does not require notification of these activities since they do not regulate the removal of material from Waters of the U.S. The Memphis USACE District does not require notification prior to sediment removal activities. If TDOT sends a follow-up notification to TDEC after the sediment is removed, the Memphis USACE District would like to be copied on the notification letter. TVA does not need notification of these activities.

Attached are the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), permit requirements, and sediment release form to use for this activity. The issuance of a permit does not authorize trespassing or discharges of storm water or non-stormwater across private property.

Work shall not commence in jurisdictional areas until TDOT has been notified by TDEC that the proposed activities may proceed under a general permit or that an individual permit has been issued. Email or verbal communication is an acceptable form of notification, if necessary.

Time is of the essence so that the extent of sediment migration is minimized and little or no delay is caused in construction progress.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Sediment Removal for Stream Remediation

Non-jurisdictional areas and waters:

Action to prevent the potential for additional discharges of sediment beyond the EPSC measures shall be started immediately. The removal and/or stabilization process for a sediment discharge in non-jurisdictional areas shall be started within twenty-four (24) hours after discovery. Since these accumulations of sediment have not yet reached a jurisdictional area, approval from the regulatory agencies is not necessary, but the terms and conditions of the TDEC General ARAP for the Alteration of Wet Weather Conveyances shall be followed. Removal of this sediment is the preferred method. The Regional Environmental Coordinator must approve the sediment cleanup activities if the contractor desires to stabilize and leave in place the sediment discharge. However, there cannot be a potential for the sediment to migrate into jurisdictional areas or for any other negative impact from leaving the sediment in place,

Attempts to remove and/or stabilize any off-site sediment discharges to non-jurisdictional areas outside of the ROW will require permission of the landowner. Arrangements concerning removal or stabilization of sediment on adjoining property must be settled by the contractor with the adjoining landowner before removal or stabilization can occur. If permission is not allowed, the EPSC inspector shall document the effort to remove and/or stabilize the sediment discharge in the EPSC inspection report, and the District Operation Supervisor shall contact the Regional Director of Operations, TDOT HQ Construction Office, the Regional Environmental Coordinator and the Compliance and Field Services of this effort.

For sediment releases beyond the last measure and off ROW, the District Operations Supervisor or designee shall complete the TDOT Sediment Release Form attached to this circular.

Jurisdictional waters:

The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall call the TDEC Environmental Field Office to report the release and go through the plan to remove and stabilize or clean up the area. Once verbal or written approval from TDEC has been given, the sediment can be removed and the area stabilized, as agreed upon with TDEC. Immediately following the sediment release and removal, the District Operations Supervisor or Regional Environmental Coordinator shall complete the TDOT Sediment Release Form attached to this circular for all sediment releases to streams and/or wetlands.

Actions to prevent the potential for additional discharges of sediment beyond the EPSC measures and into the stream or wetland shall be taken immediately. The removal and/or stabilization process of a sediment discharge in jurisdictional areas shall be started as soon as approval is received from the appropriate regulatory agencies. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall be notified immediately after it is discovered that sediment has discharged to a

jurisdictional area. Approval by the regulatory agencies will be required for removal of all construction related sediment discharges to jurisdictional waters.

For situations where the General ARAP is not authorized for coverage, the sediment removal and/or stabilization activity must be covered by an Individual ARAP.

General ARAP:

For sediment releases covered by the TDEC General ARAP for Sediment Removal and Stream Remediation, the Regional Environmental Coordinator shall receive approval to proceed before removing the sediment deposits as well as prepare and submit an application package to the appropriate regulatory agencies. The District Operations Supervisor (or designee) or Regional Environmental Coordinator must also complete the TDOT Sediment Release Form attached to this circular.

In the event sediment releases are covered under the TDEC General ARAP for Sediment Removal and Stream Remediation, the following steps shall occur.

1. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall be the single point of contact for this activity and shall coordinate with all regulatory agencies and TDOT personnel.
2. The District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) shall notify the Regional Environmental Coordinator and the Regional Director of Operations of all sediment releases with the locations of sediment release identified on site sketches or plans, an explanation why the discharge occurred, a topographic map of location(s), a completed TDEC Form CN-1091 (located on TDEC's website), a summary of the impacts, and description of what will be done to prevent the further or continued loss of sediment from the site.
3. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall notify the TDOT HQ Construction Office, the Regional Director of Operations, and the Compliance and Field Services with the information received from the District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) and the coordination efforts proposed with the regulatory agencies.
4. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall contact the TDEC Environmental Field Office to report the release and discuss removal and remediation. Once TDEC has given verbal or written approval of the removal and remediation plan, sediment removal can begin. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall complete the TDOT Sediment Release Form attached to this circular and include all necessary information. The package of information shall then be sent to TDEC with a copy to the Compliance and Field Services.
5. If necessary, the Regional Environmental Coordinator may request an on-site field visit with the appropriate regulatory agencies and the District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) to determine the appropriate course of action. If, after the on-site visit, TDEC requires a more detailed plan than proposed by the Regional Environmental Coordinator or requires an Individual Permit, the Regional Environmental Coordinator shall provide the sediment release and site visit information to the TDOT Natural Resources Office for further action. A more detailed plan is known as a Sediment Assessment and Remediation Plan

(SARP) which will be prepared, submitted to the regulatory agencies and overseen by the TDOT Natural Resources Office. In the case an Individual ARAP is required, instead of the Regions, the TDOT Natural Resources Office will be responsible for the next steps (#6 & #7 below). The TDOT Natural Resources Office shall provide this application package and regulatory approval to the Regional Environmental Coordinator in order to continue the next process step (#8).

6. The District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) shall submit to the Regional Environmental Coordinator the application package, including the materials required within this Circular Letter, for each sediment release off ROW or into a jurisdictional area. These include the following items: completed TDOT Sediment Release Form, completed TDEC CN-1091 form, and the items listed in the "Permit Information Required With General ARAP Application" section below.
7. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall review the application package to ensure all required information necessary for the permit acquisition is accurate and complete. The Regional Environmental Coordinator shall submit the application package to the appropriate TDEC Environmental Field Office.
8. Once approval is received (either written or verbal with written follow-up) from TDEC, the Regional Environmental Coordinator shall distribute all applicable permits/approvals to the HQ Construction Office, the Compliance and Field Services and the District Operations Supervisor (or their designee).
9. The District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) shall oversee the sediment removal and/or stabilization activities of the contractor until complete. If a SARP is processed by the TDOT Natural Resources Office on this project, the TDOT Natural Resources Office and the Memphis USACE shall also be involved with the coordination of this activity.
10. The District Operations Supervisor (or their designee) shall notify the Regional Environmental Coordinator within two (2) calendar days after the sediment removal and /or stabilization is complete.
11. At this time, the Regional Environmental Coordinator shall visit the locations identified in the application and provide written and photographic documentation of the location where removal and/or stabilization was performed. This shall also be included in the EPSC inspection report.
12. Within seven (7) calendar days after the completion of each activity, the Regional Environmental Coordinator shall submit the documentation above, electronic color copy via email, to the regulatory agencies, TDOT HQ Construction Office and TDOT Compliance and Field Services. An electronic color copy (e.g. .pdf) shall be sent via email and one color copy shall be mailed to TDEC. Please be aware that TDEC may impose a fee (Natural Resource Damage Assessment) to cover the damages to the affected jurisdictional area if a significant amount of damage was done to the area and total recovery of the sediment was not achieved. This fee shall only be imposed following a SARP conducted by the TDOT Natural Resources Office, in conjunction with, or approved by, TDEC.

Individual ARAP:

If the sediment release to jurisdictional waters meets one of the exceptions to the General ARAP coverage listed above, the Regional EC shall provide sediment release information to the TDOT Natural Resources Office for the application for an Individual Permit. The District Operations Supervisor or designee will also complete the TDOT Sediment Release Form attached to this circular for submittal to the Regional Environmental Coordinator.

PERMIT INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH RAP APPLICATIONS

- **Cover Letter** – Description of the basic nature and scope of the project, including events that lead to the discharge, the characteristics of the discharge and the proposed method of sediment removal/stabilization. This application letter and any forms shall be signed by the Regional Construction Supervisor (or their designee).
- **7½-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map** – Located in the appendix of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* as the Vicinity Map or within the Water Quality Permit Application.
- **Permit Identification Numbers** – Located on the NPDES Notice of Coverage (NOC), the USACE, TDEC and TVA permits.
- **Latitude/Longitude** – In-stream location of sediment accumulation. This can be found on the internet (e.g., www.topozone.com), with a GPS unit or on the topographic quadrangle map. In the form of (Latitude XX.XXXX N, Longitude XX.XXXX W)
- **Receiving Stream** – Located within the text of the SWPPP* or in the Ecology information within the Appendix of the SWPPP* or within the Water Quality Permit Application.
- **Threatened or Endangered Species** – Located in the Ecology information within the appendix of the SWPPP* or within the Water Quality Permit Application.
- **Photos** – Before sediment removal work (to submit with the application) and, once the work has been completed, after sediment cleanup (to submit after completion of the activity) representative photos.
- **Plan sheets and/or sketches** – Use Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Sheet from within the Appendix of the SWPPP* to show EPSC methods being maintained. Provide sketch showing the approximate dimensions of the sediment deposit, the proposed diversion methods and any additional EPSC measures needed for sediment removal, if appropriate.
- **Provide copies of the TDOT Standard Drawings, as appropriate**
- **Proposed Commencement Date** – Upon issuance of permit
- **Proposed Completion Date** – (e.g., 30 days) from issuance of permit. The permit will state the expiration date based upon the proposed completion date. If additional time is needed after the stated expiration date within the permit, the Regional EC shall contact the regulatory agencies at least one week before the expiration date with a request for time extension and the amount of time requested.
- **Identify if the stream is listed as one of the following waters** - This information is available on TDEC's website.
National Wild and Scenic Rivers in TN
Tennessee's Designated State Scenic Rivers
Outstanding National Resource Waters

*A SWPPP will not be provided on all projects. A SWPPP is only provided on construction projects that disturb one (1) acre or more of land.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL
SEDIMENT RELEASE FORM
FOR USE FOR SEDIMENT RELEASES OFF ROW AND/OR INTO STREAMS/WETLANDS

State Route (SR) / US Route or Road Name and Description:		
County(ies):	TDOT PIN:	NPDES Permit (NOC) #:
Other Applicable Permits (ARAP, TVA, etc.)		
TDOT Contract No.:	Contractor:	
Date of Sediment Release:	Did sediment leave the ROW or discharge into a stream or wetland? Yes/No If No, no further documentation beyond the EPSC inspection report is required.	
TDOT/Consultant EPSC Inspector:		
Form Completed By: (TDOT Project Supervisor/Designee)		Date
Received and Reviewed By: (Regional Environmental Coordinator)		Date
Forwarded to Local TDEC EFO (if applicable) _____ (Initial and Date)		
Forwarded back to Local TDOT Construction Office _____ (Initial and Date)		
Location of Sediment Release (Outfall and STA): <i>[Record the approximate stationing, which side of centerline and nearest Outfall (if release is not at an Outfall). Example: Sediment release to Clear Creek at Outfall 2, Sta. 1+250 LT]</i>		
Cause of Sediment Release: <i>[Describe what caused sediment release. Include relative rainfall totals, installed BMPs in area and if they were installed per the site erosion control plan and SWPPP requirements, etc. Example: A 1.25" rain event (three hour duration) occurred on October 1, 2009. Sediment trap above Outfall 2 was in working condition and installed per the updated erosion control plans in the SWPPP; however, 3 rock check dams in ditch leading to outfall were over 50% capacity. Sediment-laden runoff from active cut slope exceeded check dams' capacity in ditch and overtopped sediment trap, causing a sediment release into Clear Creek]</i>		

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL
SEDIMENT RELEASE FORM
FOR USE FOR SEDIMENT RELEASES OFF ROW AND/OR INTO STREAMS/WETLANDS

Environmental Impacts of Sediment Release: *[Describe the environmental impacts of the sediment release including impacts to habitat (i.e. fish kills), dimensions of the sediment impacts, and potential impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species list in the Ecology Report and SWPPP. State if any jurisdictional waters were impacted by sediment. Example: A sediment release impacted permitted stream of Clear Creek (STR-3). The observed impacts are sediment deposition approximately 750 ft downstream and approximately 2 ft wide, culminating at log weir. Average sediment depth was 3", ranging from 12" to ½" thick. No endangered species are noted in the area and no signs of aquatic life was impacted]*

Plans to Remove off-ROW Sediment: *[Describe how TDOT plans on removing sediment and who will be involved in removal. Example: TDOT notified TDEC Environmental Field Office on October 2, 2009 about sediment release to Clear Creek. TDOT plans to install a sandbag cofferdam upstream of sediment release and pipe stream flow around impacted area, discharging back into stream below log weir. Sediment will be removed from stream with hand tools and disposed of per requirements outlined in project SWPPP. Once sediment is removed, sandbag cofferdam will be removed; returning flow to stream. The contractor will perform sediment removal under supervision of Region Environmental Coordinator.]*

Plans to Prevent Future Impacts: *[Describe additional EPSC measure or change in drainage planned (or completed) to prevent repetitive sediment release in this location. Example: EPSC measures will be increased at and above Outfall 2. Two additional rock check dams have been constructed in ditch leading to Outfall 2 and sediment trap storage capacity has been increased. In addition, seed and erosion control blanket are scheduled to be installed on the cut slope at the end of the week.]*

Attach Additional Information: *such as Photographs and Erosion Control Plans indicating location of sediment release. For sediment releases to jurisdictional waters that qualify for coverage under General ARAP for Sediment Removal and Stream Remediation, the TDEC CN-1091 form must also be completed.*

CIRCULAR LETTER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- | | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | 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

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209.01 PROJECT EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROL
NUMBER: 209.01-05
SUBJECT: UTILITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
DATE: OCTOBER 2, 2015

This circular letter addresses utility work within or adjacent to the TDOT right-of-way (ROW) and the associated environmental construction permits. The “Guidebook for Utility Relocation Related to TDOT Construction Projects” produced by the TDOT ROW Division Utilities Office contains additional information related to oversight of utility work on TDOT ROW or in TDOT Construction projects. Utilities are responsible for obtaining any needed easements or right-of-way for utility construction that extends beyond the TDOT ROW. All utility work that occurs within or adjacent to TDOT’s ROW may be classified in one of the two following categories:

1. In Contract Moves: Utility work included in a TDOT Construction contract; or
2. Prior to Moves: Utility work not included in a TDOT Construction contract, including utility relocations performed by the utility prior to the beginning of a TDOT Construction contract.

The Project Supervisor should coordinate with the TDOT Regional Utility Office to determine which of these categories applies to each type of associated utility work and to obtain contact names and information for each utility. The Project Supervisor should discuss In-Contract Moves at the pre-construction meeting and at the environmental pre-construction meeting. This discussion should address areas where In-Contract Moves and Prior-To Moves extend outside the TDOT ROW. In addition, the Project Supervisor may direct the TDOT EPSC Inspector to conduct a pre-disturbance EPSC inspection before the utility work begins.

In-Contract Moves

For In-Contract Moves, the Prime Contractor for the construction project will coordinate all construction work activities (including utility work) for the contract. The utility work will be performed by either the Prime Contractor’s forces or a subcontractor’s forces. Any issues related to the utility construction process need to be brought to the Project Supervisor’s and the Prime Contractor’s attention immediately to allow for corrective action.

For In-Contract Moves, the TDOT Environmental Division’s Natural Resources Office (NRO) obtains the environmental construction permits for the construction project, including the utility construction or installation work. Utility companies remain responsible for obtaining their own railroad permits, TDEC water or sewer approval permits or other operational permits for the utility facilities. The utility completes and signs the “Memorandum of Understanding (For Environmental Permits Required by Utility Construction)” (Form 2011-19) for the TDOT Right-of-Way Division. If the utility construction or installation work extends off the TDOT ROW, the utility is responsible for obtaining easements or additional right-of-way for areas adjacent to the TDOT ROW. In addition, the utility supplies the needed permit submittal information for all

utility construction or installation work to the Regional Utility Office and/or the Project Supervisor, who then provides the permit information to the TDOT NRO. Any environmental construction permit modifications or changes for In-Contract Moves should be coordinated with the TDOT NRO. The TDOT NRO will work with the regulatory agencies to obtain the permit modifications or changes.

For In-Contract Moves, the utility work cannot begin until the following steps are completed:

- (1) the TDOT project's pre-construction meeting has been completed and
- (2) notice has been given by the Prime Contractor to the TDOT Project Supervisor that utility work will commence and the Project Supervisor has approved the commencement. This notification process allows the Project Supervisor to arrange for personnel to conduct the required EPSC inspections.

The Prime Contractor will be responsible for installing the EPSC measures based on the TDOT EPSC plans and before construction starts. If the utility construction and installation extends outside the TDOT ROW, the Prime Contractor shall also be responsible for installing EPSC measures for the utility construction and installation. The TDOT EPSC plans for roadway construction may or may not be suitable or sufficient for the utility construction and installation. If installing the roadway construction EPSC measures at the time of utility relocation is not practical or suitable, the Prime Contractor may develop and submit an EPSC plan specifically for the utility relocation. Where an EPSC plan is developed specifically for utility relocation, the Prime Contractor must submit this EPSC plan to the TDOT District Operations Supervisor, or their designee, for acceptance. This specific EPSC plan for utility relocation should address utility construction and installation areas within the TDOT ROW and outside of the TDOT ROW. The cost for additional EPSC measures for specific EPSC plans for utility relocations shall be paid as increases in TDOT's roadway construction EPSC items.

EPSC inspections and Quality Assurance (QA) Audits shall include utilities in their routine inspections and assessments where the utilities are included in the Construction contract or where utility work is being performed at the same time as the construction project. The project's EPSC Inspector will be responsible for inspecting all areas included in the TDOT Construction contract. This includes roadway construction within the TDOT ROW and utility work on and off TDOT ROW. All EPSC recommendations related to utility work will be communicated to the Prime Contractor as directed by the TDOT District Operations Supervisor, or their designee. The QA Audit Team should include all areas included in the environmental construction permits in the QA Audit, including off-ROW utility work performed on utility easements or ROW. If the QA Auditor observes an issue related to the utility construction or installation work, the issue will be identified as a field observation or as a nonconformance according to the QA Audit procedures. Where necessary, the District Operations Supervisor, or their designee, will coordinate with the Prime Contractor, utility if performing the work, and/or the Regional Field Services Specialist to resolve the issue.

Following construction completion, TDOT will terminate environmental construction permit coverage using TDOT's standard procedures. The utility is required to promptly complete Form DT-1716 following work completion and to submit the completed form to the Project Supervisor.

Prior-To Moves and Other Utility Work Not Included in a TDOT Construction Contract

When utility work is not included in a TDOT Construction contract, the Utility will perform the utility work separately from the construction project, but within or adjacent to TDOT's ROW. For these activities, the work will be performed by the Utility's contractor or work forces. The "Guidebook for Utility Relocation Related to TDOT Construction Projects" produced by the TDOT ROW Division Utilities Office instructs Utilities to notify TDOT Construction no less than three (3) days before beginning utility construction.

The Utility will be responsible for obtaining and complying with all environmental construction permits for Prior-To Moves and other utility work. The Utility will submit a completed and signed "Environmental Agreement for Utility Projects" form to the TDOT Right-of-Way Division prior to being released by TDOT to begin utility work on TDOT's ROW. The Utility will be responsible for installing EPSC measures and for performing EPSC inspections and other permit compliance items relative to its environmental construction permits. These projects are divided into two groups based on the following: (1) project disturbing more than one acre and (2) disturbed acreage less than one acre.

- (1) projects disturbing more than one acre – the Utility must submit a copy of the TDEC Notice of Coverage (NOC), SWPPP, any applicable water quality/resource alteration permits, and the completed "Environmental Agreement for Utility Projects" form (Form 2011-20) to the Regional Utility Office.
- (2) Projects disturbing less than one acre – the Utility must submit the "Environmental Agreement for Utility Projects" form (Form 2011-20) to the Regional Utility Office.

If the utility relocation work is ongoing when the TDOT construction project begins construction, the TDOT EPSC Inspector will inspect all areas within TDOT's ROW (including utility work areas), but excluding any utility work areas that are outside the TDOT ROW. If directed by the TDOT District Operations Supervisor, or designee, and if the Utility is in agreement, the TDOT EPSC Inspector will attempt to conduct joint EPSC inspections with the Utility's EPSC Inspector. If the TDOT EPSC inspector's observations note an EPSC issue or other permit issue related to the utility work, the TDOT EPSC inspector will notify the TDOT District Operations Supervisor, or their designee. The TDOT District Operations Supervisor, or their designee, will coordinate with the Regional Utility Office and the Regional Field Services Specialist. The utility will be required to coordinate erosion control measures with the Project Supervisor in order that the Prime Contractors' erosion control and the Utility's erosion control are not disturbed, duplicated, or compromised by activities of the other.

The project's QA Auditor will begin QA Audits after the Prime Contractor starts TDOT project construction work using the QA Audit procedures. The QA Auditor will assess all areas within TDOT's ROW, but will not assess off-ROW utility work areas. If the QA Auditor observes an issue related to the utility construction or installation work at the QA Audit, the issue will be identified as a field observation or as a nonconformance according to the QA Auditor. Where necessary, the District Operations Supervisor, or their designee, will coordinate with the Right-of-Way Division Utilities Coordinator and/or the Regional Field Services Specialist to resolve the issue.

Following construction completion, the utility will be responsible for following the permit conditions to terminate the environmental construction permit coverage.

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: PIN 117457.00, PE No 94953-1501-04		Existing NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	
Street Address or Location: SIA serving Mars Petcare, Thompson's Station, TN		Start date: June, 2016	
		Estimated end date: June, 2021	
Site Activity Description: Widen and Resurfacing of Industrial Access Road		Latitude (dd.ddd): 35.8141	
		Longitude (dd.ddd): 86.8944	
County(ies): Williamson	MS4 Jurisdiction: T.D.O.T.	Acres Disturbed: 8.94	
		Total Acres: 15.10	
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.: NRS #15.301			
Receiving waters: Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River			
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: (615) N/A	E-mail: Environmental.NPDESTDOT@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: (615) 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: 03-07-2016
Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)			
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated.			
Contractor company name (print or type):			
Contractor signatory (print/type): (V.P. level or higher)		Signature:	Date:
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: (615)	Fax: (615)	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: (615)	Fax: (615)	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.

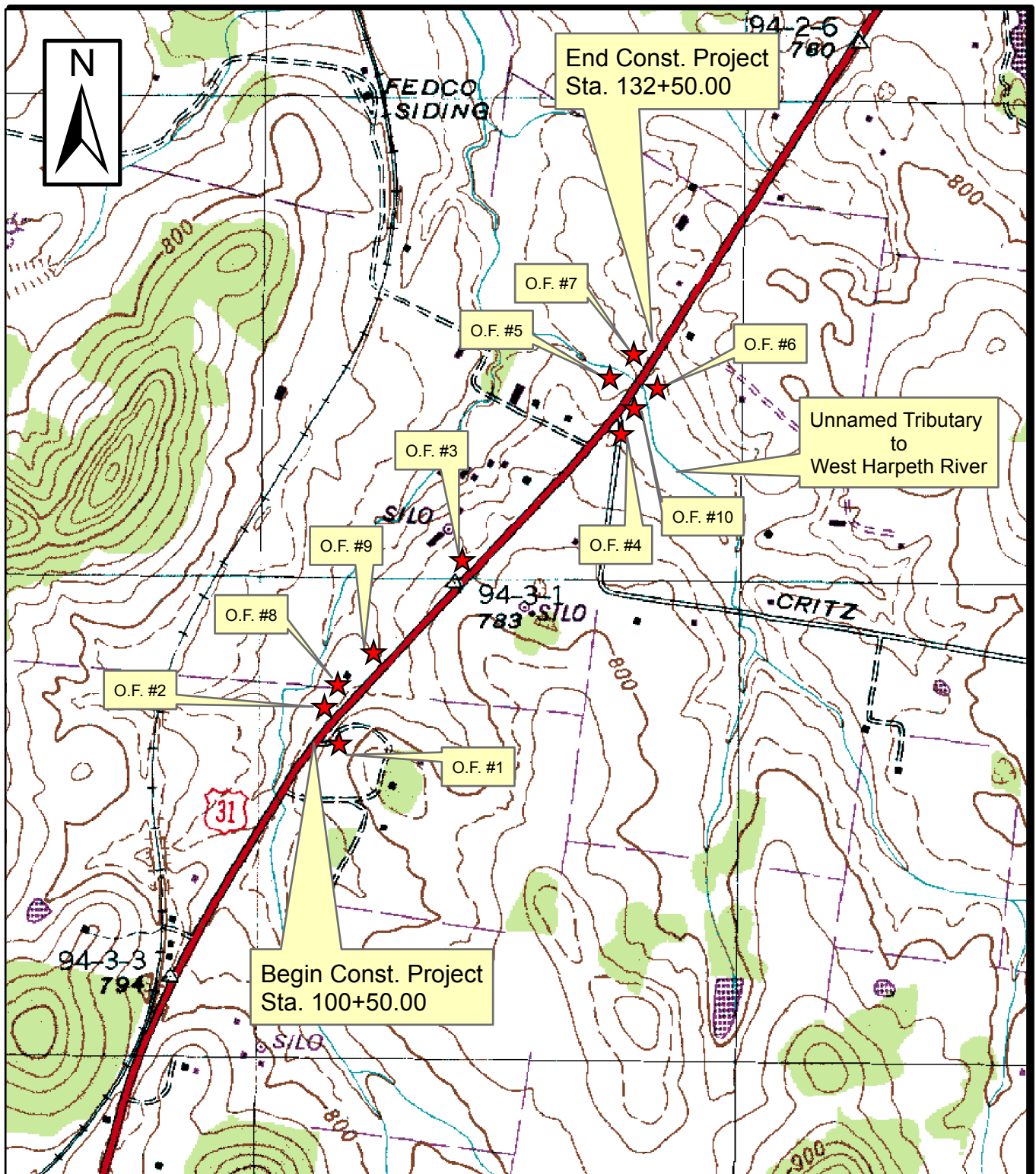
MS4 Jurisdiction: If this construction site is located within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), please list name of MS4. A current list of MS4s in Tennessee may be found at http://www.state.tn.us/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

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.**

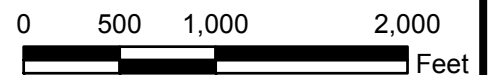
EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett	38133-4119	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305-4316	Chattanooga	1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 206	37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Spring Hill, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)



GRAPHIC SCALE



SIA Serving Mars Petcare
Williamson County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 94953-1501-04
PIN 117457.00
Figure 1

5. Blank NOT

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

Division of Water Resources

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

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

Type or print clearly, using ink.

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

Name of Permittee Requesting Termination of Coverage:

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.

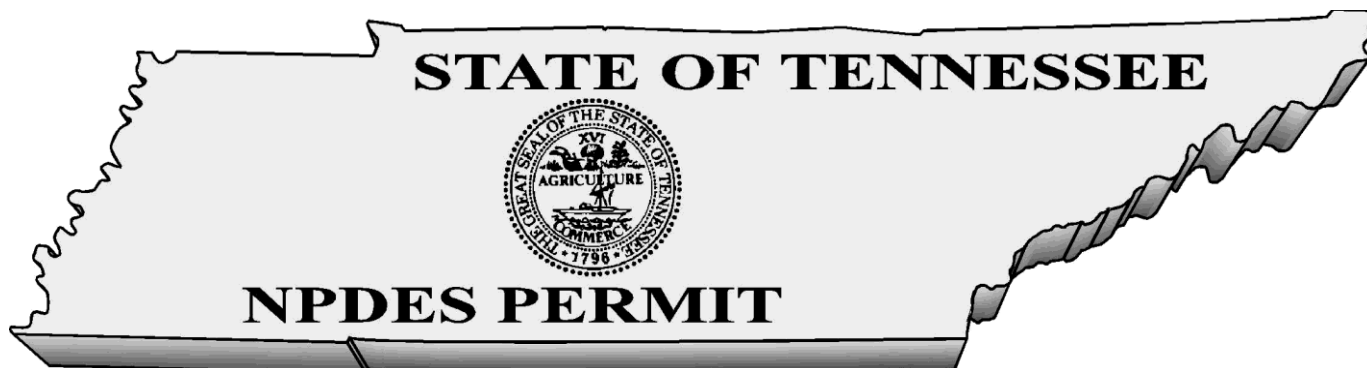
For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion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

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett, TN	38133	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	1301 Riverfront Parkway, Ste. 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

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, which appears to read "P. Davis".

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

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

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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) Erodeable material storage areas (including but not limited to overburden and stockpiles of soil etc.) and borrow pits used primarily for the permitted project and which are contiguous to the site are considered a part of the site and shall be identified on the NOI, addressed in the [SWPPP](#) and included in the fee calculation. TDOT projects shall be addressed in the [Waste and Borrow Manual](#) per the [Statewide Stormwater Management Plan \(SSWMP\)](#).
- h) Pre-construction vegetative ground cover shall not be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than 15 days prior to grading or earth moving unless the area is seeded and/or mulched or other temporary cover is installed.
- i) Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation. Existing vegetation at the site should be preserved to the maximum extent practicable.

- j) Construction must be sequenced to minimize the exposure time of graded or denuded areas.
- k) Construction phasing is required on all projects regardless of size as a major practice for minimizing erosion and limiting sedimentation. Construction must be phased to keep the total disturbed area less than 50 acres at any one time. Areas of the completed phase must be stabilized within 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

Claire Sichko

From: Claire Sichko
Sent: Friday, February 19, 2016 3:35 PM
To: Jamie Fitzpatrick; Mike Brown; David Sizemore; Vicky Forrest; Michael Horlacher; Shawn Allen; Jim Nikahd; 'Brian Lee'; Frederick Miller
Cc: John Hewitt; DJ Wiseman; Anthony Myers; Dennis Crumby; Trenton Thomas; Shane Hester; Chuck Graves; Joe Deering; Rachel Gentry; Jon Zirkle; 'barry.alexander@neel-schaffer.com'
Subject: Permit Distribution, PIN 117457.00
Attachments: 117457-00-CONST-SHT-6A.pdf; 20160216_1530_PIN117457.00 email from USACE - DA permit not required.pdf; PIN 117457.00 Force Main - utility installation.pdf; PIN 117457.00 NRS15.301PermitIssued.pdf; water_permit_arap-gp_utility-line.pdf; 20160205_1251_PIN117457.00 Jack-Bore under stream.pdf; NWP 12.pdf

Water Quality Permit Distribution

PE # 94953-1501-04
PIN 117457.00
SIA serving Mars Petcare
Williamson County

The Department received the following permit(s):
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (NRS # 15.301)

A copy of the permit is enclosed for your information and use. Construction forces should be made aware that these permits are applicable to the contract.

A DA permit is not required after discussion with USACE. An edited sheet showing a change in rip-rap fill placement and correspondence with the USACE are attached.

It is our understanding that TDOT contractors will be relocating the following utilities: [HB&TS (Water) and Thompson Station (Sewer)]. No environmental features will be impacted by these relocations because Thompson's Station has been required to directionally drill (see plans and correspondence attached); therefore, this permit does not include utility relocation impacts. A copy of the GARAP for utilities and NWP 12 have been attached for reference. If any of the utilities relocated by TDOT contractors are expected to impact environmental features, please contact the TDOT Environmental Division, Permits Section immediately.

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

If you have any questions or we can provide further assistance, please contact me or Anthony Myers at (615) 532-9945.

Thank you,



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



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

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

January 21, 2016

Mr. Anthony Myers
TDOT - Environmental Division
505 Deaderick St., Ste. 900
TDOT - Region 2
Nashville, TN 37243

Subject: General Permit for Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures

File # NRS15.301

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

Project #94953-1501-04 PIN #117457.00 - SR 6 (US31) from mile 4.75 South to mile 4.25 - Utility Line Crossings and Utility Line Replacements at Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River
Thompson's Station, Williamson County, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Myers:

We have reviewed your proposal to install two outfall ditches along an unnamed tributary to the West Harpeth River. Outfalls include one 2-foot wide trapezoidal ditch with 24 linear feet of riprap and one 6-foot wide trapezoidal ditch with 24 linear feet of riprap. The attached Notice of Coverage authorizes the work as proposed.

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

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS15.301 and the limitations and conditions set forth in the *General Permit for Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures* (enclosed). It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all contractors involved with this project have read and understand the permit conditions before the project begins.

Please note that authorization under the general permit is only for the construction of the structures and does not authorize water withdrawal or release. These structures may not cause bank erosion due to increased velocity or improper alignment. In addition, adequate erosion controls must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction of the project. All disturbed areas must be revegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction.

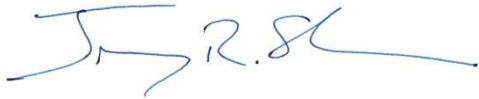
Annual Maintenance and Coverage Termination

Permittees will be assessed an annual maintenance fee of \$350 for coverages that exceed one year. Please note that this maintenance fee does not grant the right to extend coverage past the expiration date of the General Permit itself. Permittees may terminate coverage prior to the expiration date by submitting a completed notice of termination form (NOT), which is available on the division's webpage at <http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>. A complete NOT should include photodocumentation of the

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

We appreciate your attention to the terms and conditions of this general permit for aquatic resource alteration. If you have any questions please contact the permit coordinator, Ms. Vena Jones, by e-mail at Vena.L.Jones@tn.gov or by phone at (615) 253-5320.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J.R. Smith", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jimmy R. Smith
Manager, Natural Resources Unit

Encl: NOC and copy of general permit
CC: DWR, Nashville Environmental Field Office
Thompson's Station MS4 Stormwater Manager
Ms Claire Sichko, Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Claire.Sichko@tn.gov
File copy



Under the Aquatic Resource Alteration
General Permit for Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass – Tennessee Tower

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor

Nashville, Tennessee 37243

ARAP - NRS15.301

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

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures* issued pursuant to the TWQCA. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of application NRS15.301 and the terms and conditions set forth in the general permit.

PERMITTEE:

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

AUTHORIZED WORK:

Install two outfall ditches along an unnamed tributary to the West Harpeth River. Outfalls include one 2-foot wide trapezoidal ditch with 24 linear feet of riprap, and one 6-foot wide trapezoidal ditch with 24 linear feet of riprap.

LOCATION:

SR 6 (US31) from mile 4.75 south to mile 4.25, Williamson County
Latitude: 35.8165 Longitude: -86.8914

WATERBODY NAME:

Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River

EFFECTIVE DATE: 02-DEC-15

EXPIRATION DATE: 02-APR-20

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

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

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for
Construction of Intake and Outfall Structures



Effective Date: April 7, 2015

Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes the construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of intake and outfall structures in waters of the state. Outfall structures include those structures and conveyances used for the discharge of wastewater, stormwater, cooling water, etc. Intake structures include those structures used for the removal of water for the purpose of domestic water supply, irrigation, cooling water, etc.

Authorization under this general permit is only for the construction of the structures and does not authorize the withdrawal or release of water. The effluent from the outfall must be separately authorized, conditionally authorized, specifically exempted, or otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program (§402 of The Clean Water Act). The withdrawal of water by the intake must be separately authorized, specifically exempted, or otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under §69-3-108 of The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977.

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

Special Conditions

1. New intake or outfall structures shall be located and oriented such as to avoid permanent alteration or damage to the integrity of the stream channel including the opposite stream bank. The alignment of the outfall structure (except for diffusers) should be as parallel to the stream flow as is practicable, with the discharge pointed downstream. Diffusers may be placed perpendicular to stream flow for more complex mixing.
2. Intake and outfall structures shall be designed to minimize harm and to prevent the impoundment of normal or base flows. Base flow is the usual or normal flow of the stream that is supplied primarily by groundwater from springs and seeps, but not affected by rapid runoff during and after rainfall.
3. Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed as needed at discharge locations to provide a non-erosive velocity from the structure.
4. Headwalls, bank stabilization materials, and any other hard armoring associated with the installation of each structure shall be limited to a total of 25 feet along the receiving stream's bank.

General Conditions

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

15. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.
16. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any land disturbance activities begin, and shall be designed according to the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the stream channel must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established.
17. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
18. Stream beds shall not be used as linear transportation routes for construction equipment. Temporary stream crossings shall be limited to one point in the construction area and erosion control measures shall be utilized where stream bank vegetation is disturbed. The crossing shall be constructed so that stream or wetland flow is not obstructed. Following construction, all materials used for the temporary crossing shall be removed and disturbed stream banks shall be restored and stabilized if needed.

Obtaining Permit Coverage

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

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

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

APPROVED: _____

Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: 4/6/15

Claire Sichko

From: Robinson, Amy M LRN <Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2016 3:30 PM
To: Claire Sichko
Subject: RE: Mars Petcare SIA, SR-6, in Williamson Co, TN

Claire,

Thank you for the additional information concerning the proposed SIA improvement project on SR-6 at the Mars Petcare facility in Williamson County, TN (PIN 117457.00).

If no fill material is placed or discharged below the ordinary high water mark of a jurisdictional stream, then a Department of the Army (DA) permit would not be required. The only action this office determined to involve a DA permit would have been the minor discharge of riprap from the drainage ditch at the Unnamed Tributary. No other jurisdictional waters of the U.S. were identified within the project boundaries that would be impacted from the proposed project. Thus, according to the information provided, a DA permit would not be required for the proposed project. Please let me know if you need any further clarification and/or any documentation from this office documenting our determination for this project.

Thank you,

Amy Robinson
Project Manager
Regulatory Branch
Nashville District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
615-369-7507 - office
615-369-7501 - fax

Internet: <http://www.lrn.usace.army.mil/>
Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/nashvillecorps>

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

From: Claire Sichko [mailto:Claire.Sichko@tn.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Robinson, Amy M LRN <Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Anthony Myers <Anthony.Myers@tn.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Region 3 Env Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

Hi Amy,

I've spoken with the design department.

There is already rip-rap at the inlet of the box culvert, so that should not be an issue. They are just tying into the existing rip-rap.

At the outlet of the box, they will add a note to the plans to stop the rip-rap where the vegetation ends, which corresponds to the high water mark.

Please let me know if this is acceptable.

Thanks,

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

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

From: Robinson, Amy M LRN [mailto:Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2016 12:41 PM
To: Claire Sichko
Subject: RE: Region 3 Env Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

Hi Claire,

I actually have this project. I spoke with Anthony about this project a few weeks ago and followed up with an email. It is very minor and if the riprap, that would line a constructed drainage ditch flowing to an unnamed tributary, could be placed above the ordinary high water mark of the unnamed tributary, then a DA permit would not be required. Can you check with him on this. Also, I will try to touch base with him on this.

Amy Robinson
Project Manager
Regulatory Branch
Nashville District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
615-369-7507 - office
615-369-7501 - fax

Internet: Blocked<http://www.lrn.usace.army.mil/>
Facebook: Blocked<http://www.facebook.com/nashvillecorps>

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

From: Claire Sichko [mailto:Claire.Sichko@tn.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2016 3:23 PM
To: Robinson, Amy M LRN <Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Region 3 Env Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

Hello Amy,

I appreciate all your help.
I have one more permit that I need to check on in the March 2 turn-in.

Can you give me an update on PIN 117457.00 in Williamson County?

It's an SIA serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station.

Thanks,

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

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

From: Robinson, Amy M LRN [mailto:Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil]

Sent: Monday, February 01, 2016 1:34 PM

To: Claire Sichko

Subject: RE: Region 3 Env Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

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

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Claire,

I have not been assigned this project however I do not see it in our database. But, it could have been assigned and just not yet logged in with the project manager. If I find who has been assigned this project, I will ask them to contact you.

Amy Robinson

Project Manager

Regulatory Branch

Nashville District

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

615-369-7507 - office

615-369-7501 - fax

Internet: BlockedBlocked<http://www.lrn.usace.army.mil/>

Facebook: BlockedBlocked<http://www.facebook.com/nashvillecorps>

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

From: Claire Sichko [mailto:Claire.Sichko@tn.gov]

Sent: Monday, February 01, 2016 10:19 AM

To: Robinson, Amy M LRN <Amy.M.Robinson@usace.army.mil>

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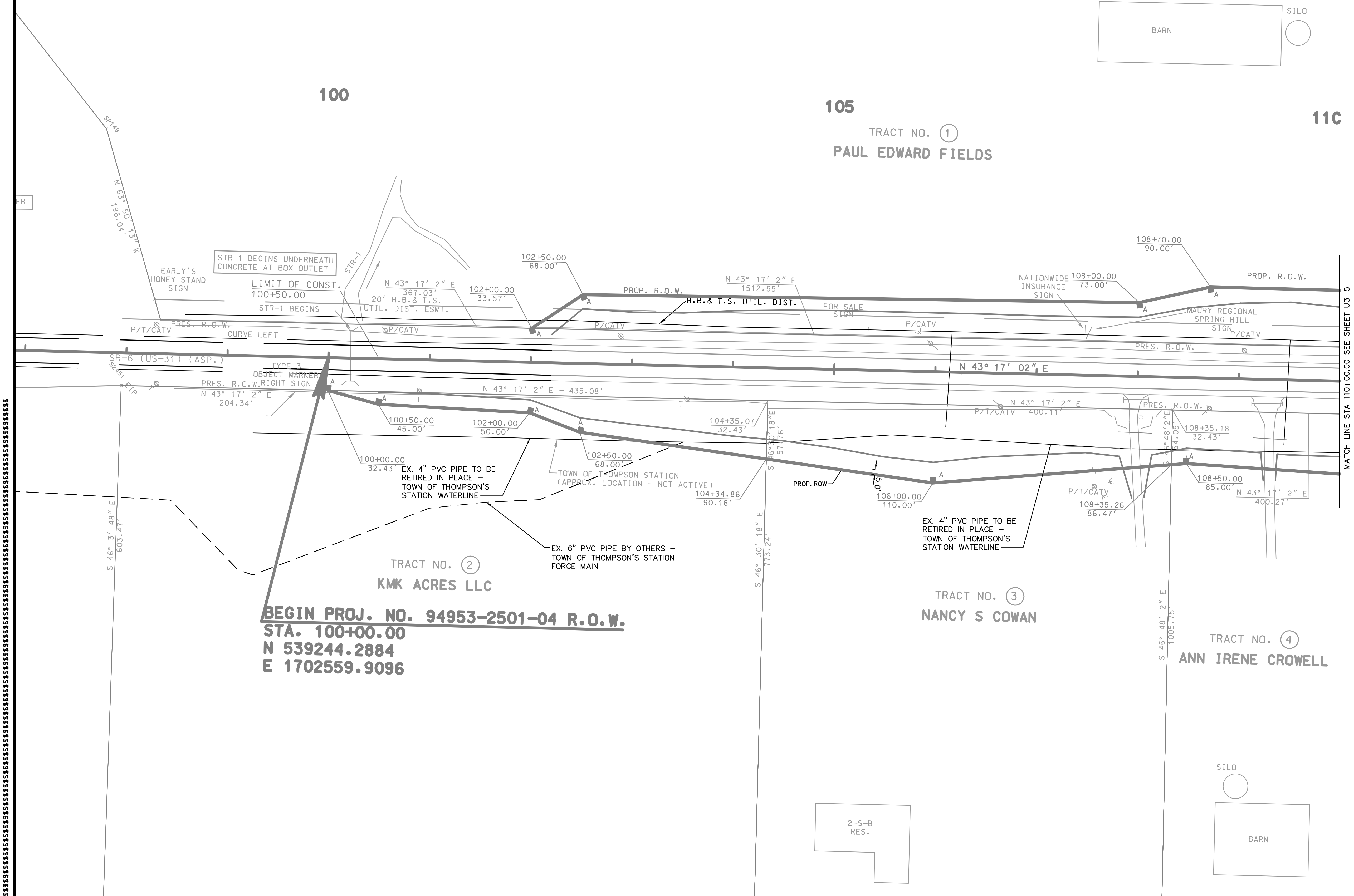


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11C

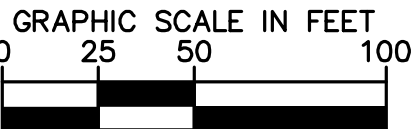
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PAUL EDWARD FIELDS



TRACT NO. ②
KMK ACRES LLC
BEGIN PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096

TRACT NO. ③
NANCY S COWAN

TRACT NO. ④
ANN IRENE CROWELL



SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TOWN OF THOMPSON'S STATION WATERLINE RELOCATION
PRESENT LAYOUT B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00

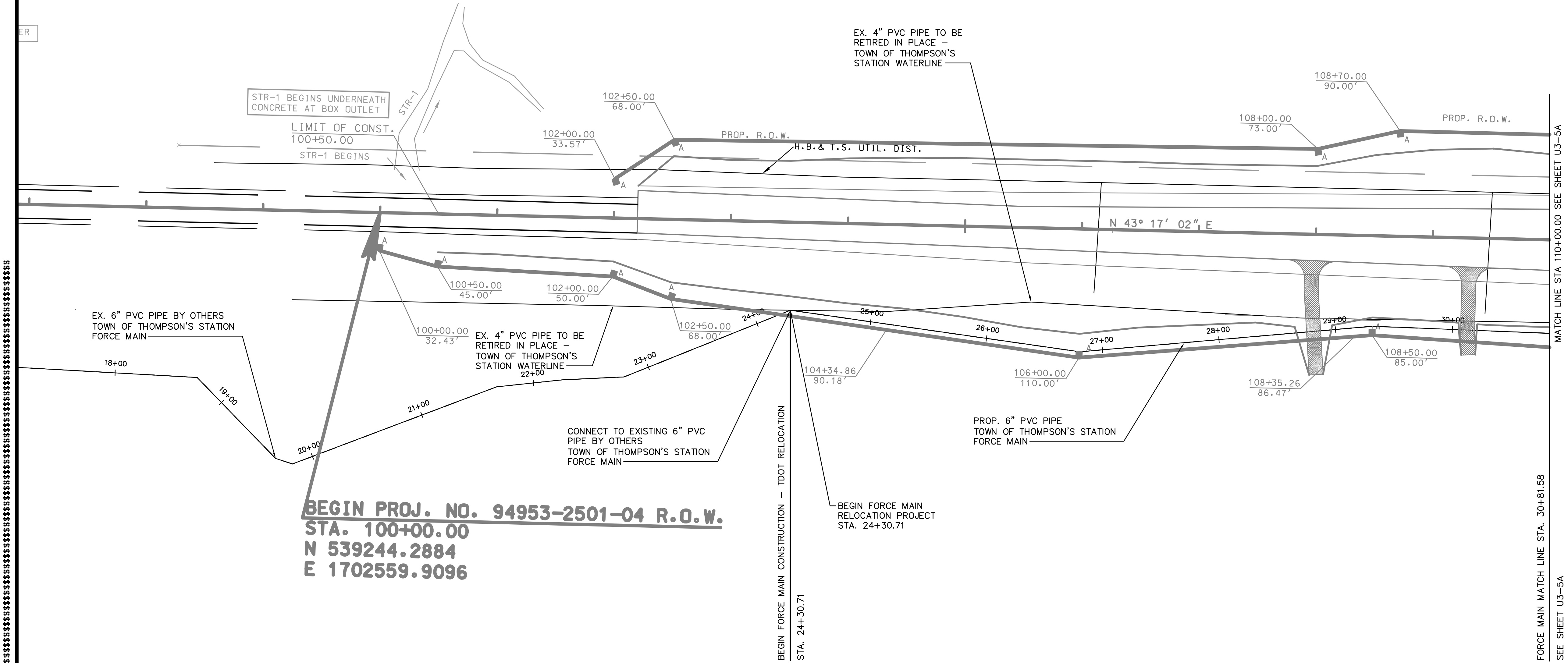
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R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	U3-47



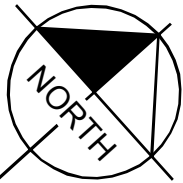
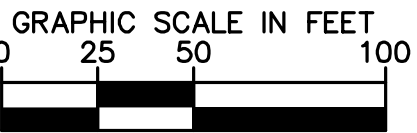
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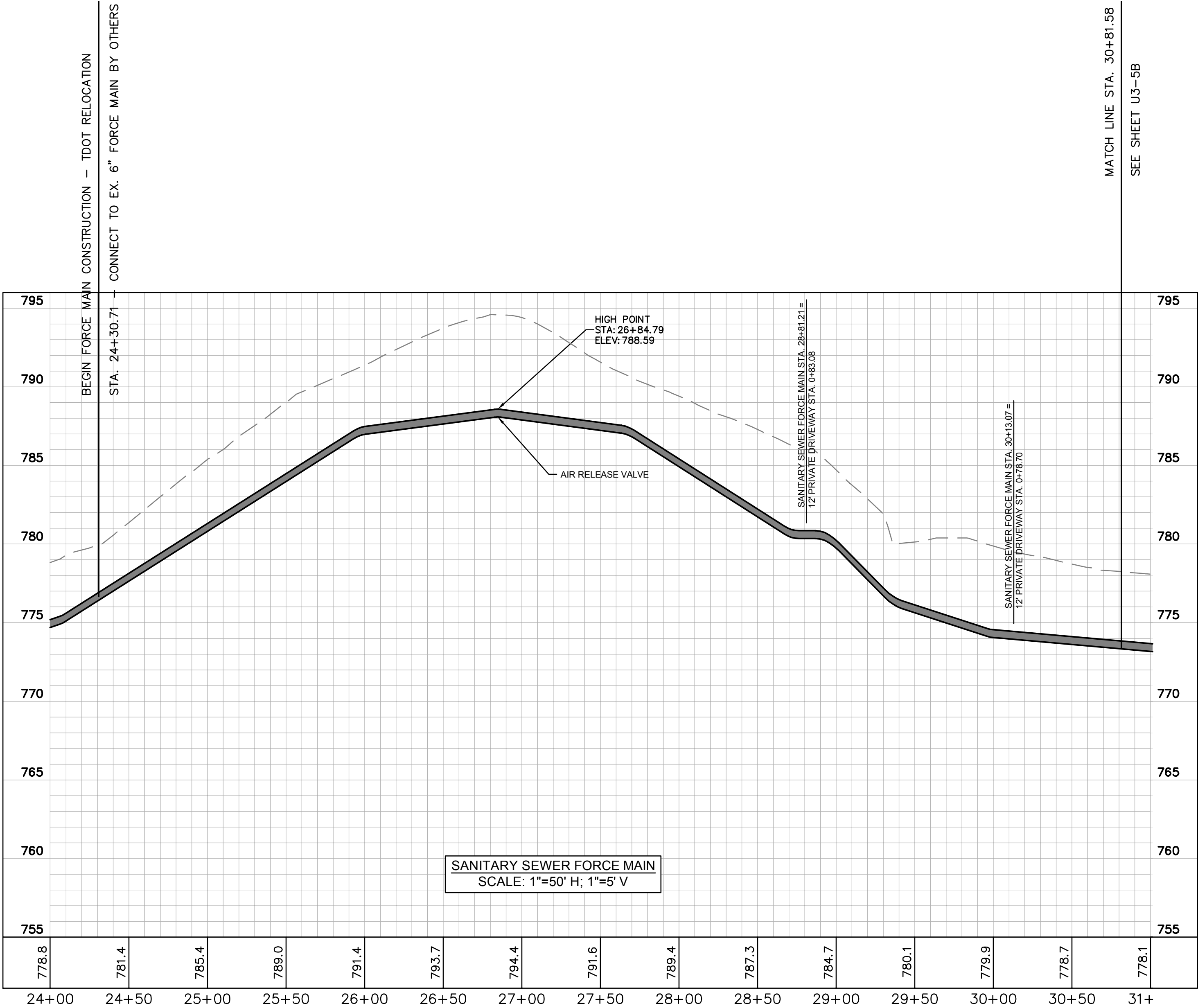
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STA. 100+00.00
N 539244.2884
E 1702559.9096



SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TOWN OF THOMPSON'S STATION WATERLINE RELOCATION
PROPOSED LAYOUT B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00

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

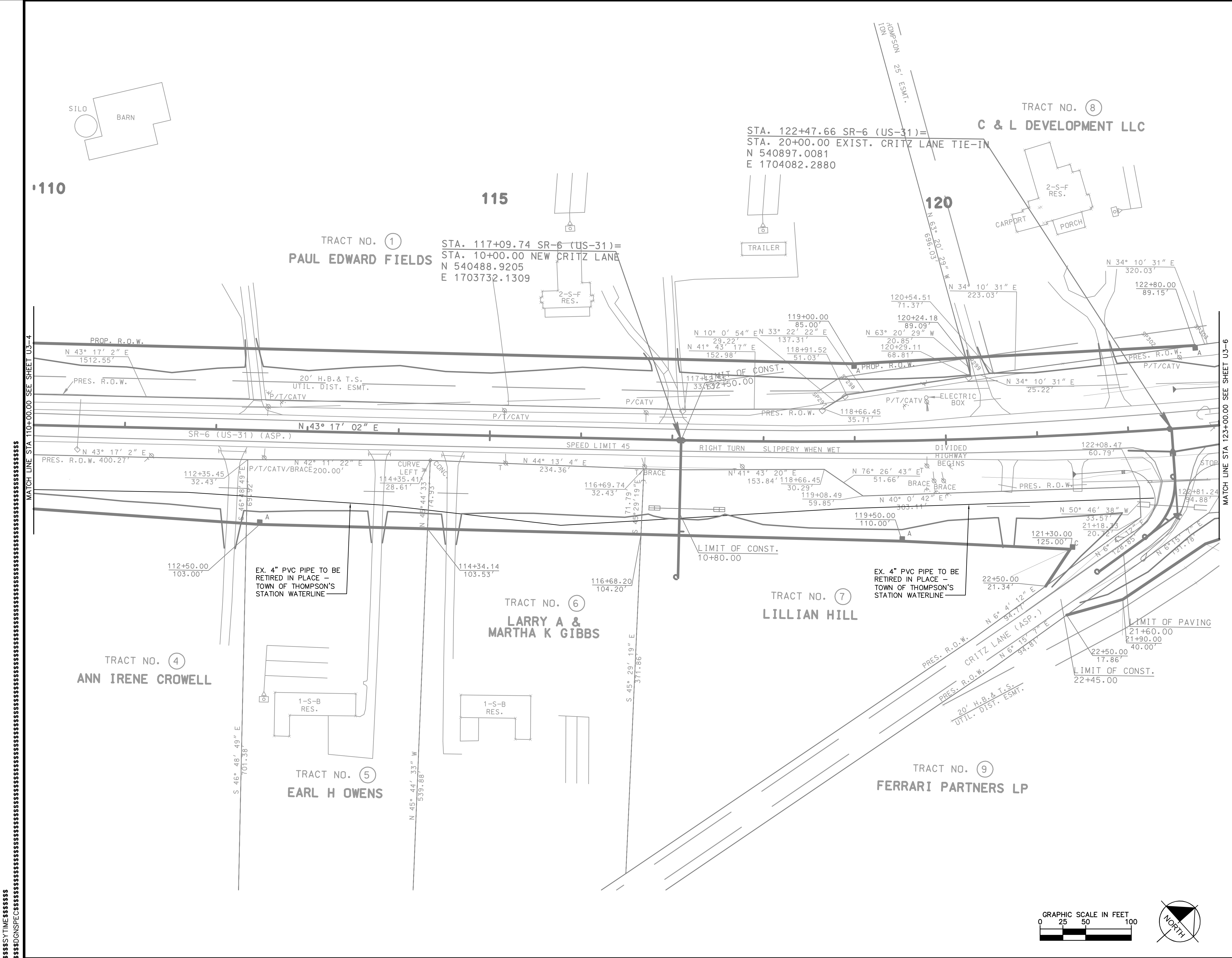


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SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TOWN OF THOMPSON'S STATION WATERLINE RELOCATION
PROFILE B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00

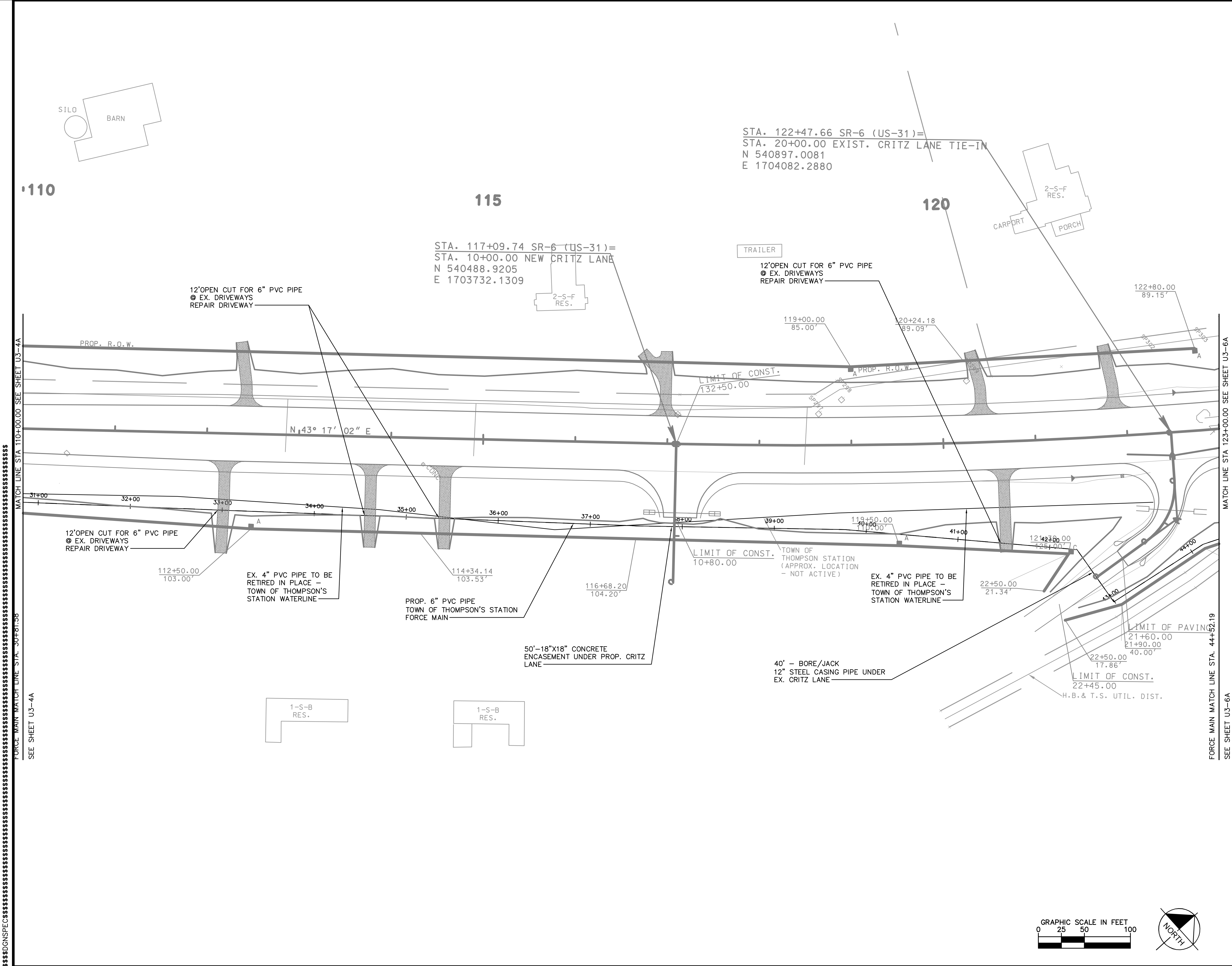
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	U3-5



SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TOWN OF THOMPSON'S STATION WATERLINE RELOCATION
PRESENT LAYOUT STA. 110+00 TO STA. 123+00

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
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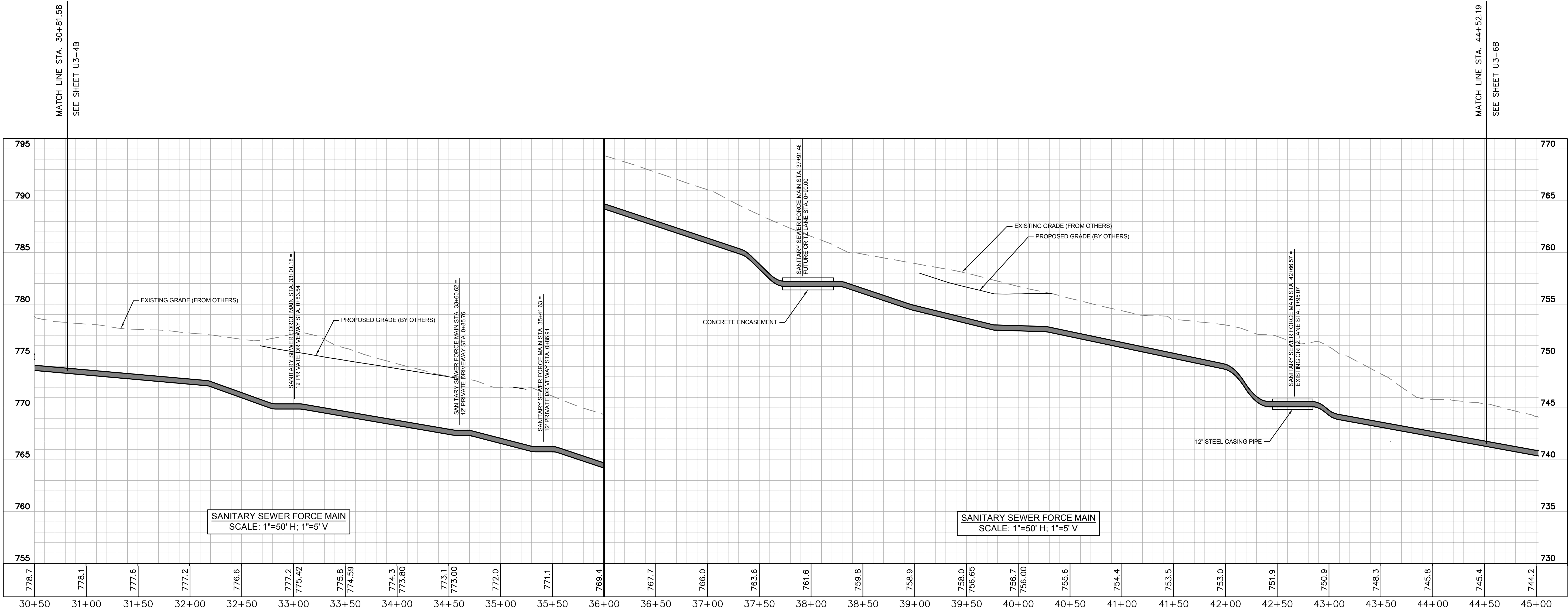
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TOWN OF THOMPSON'S
STATION
WATERLINE RELOCATION

PROPOSED LAYOUT
STA. 110+00 TO STA. 123+00

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	U3-5E



SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TOWN OF THOMPSON'S
STATION
WATERLINE RELOCATION

PROFILE
STA. 110+00 TO STA. 123+00

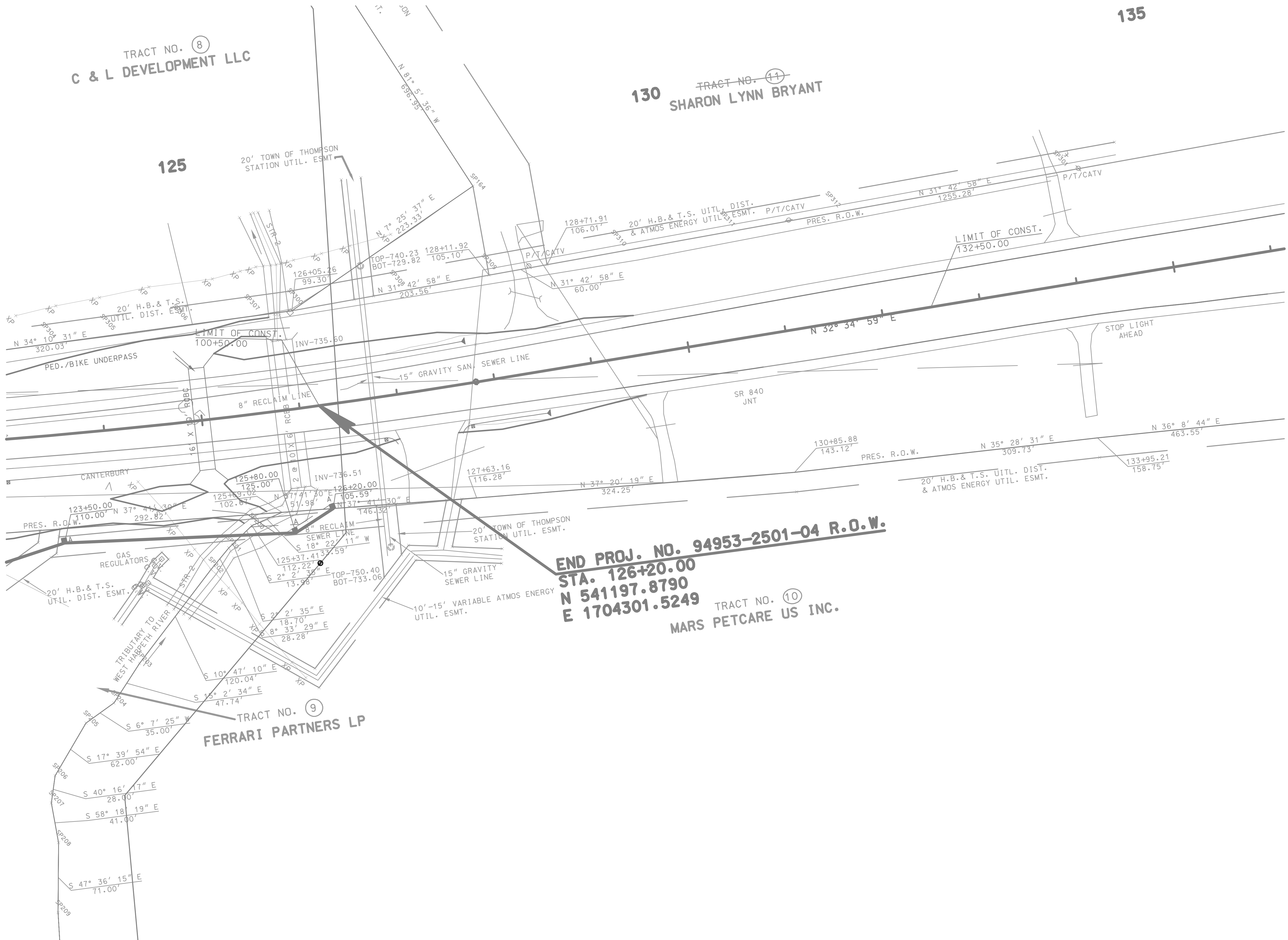
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R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	J3-6

135

TRACT NO. ⑧
C & L DEVELOPMENT LLC

130 TRACT NO. ⑪
SHARON LYNN BRYANT

125



END PROJ. NO. 94953-2501-04 R.O.W.
STA. 126+20.00
N 541197.8790
E 1704301.5249
TRACT NO. ⑩
MARS PETCARE US INC.

TRACT NO. ⑨
FERRARI PARTNERS LP

SEALED BY

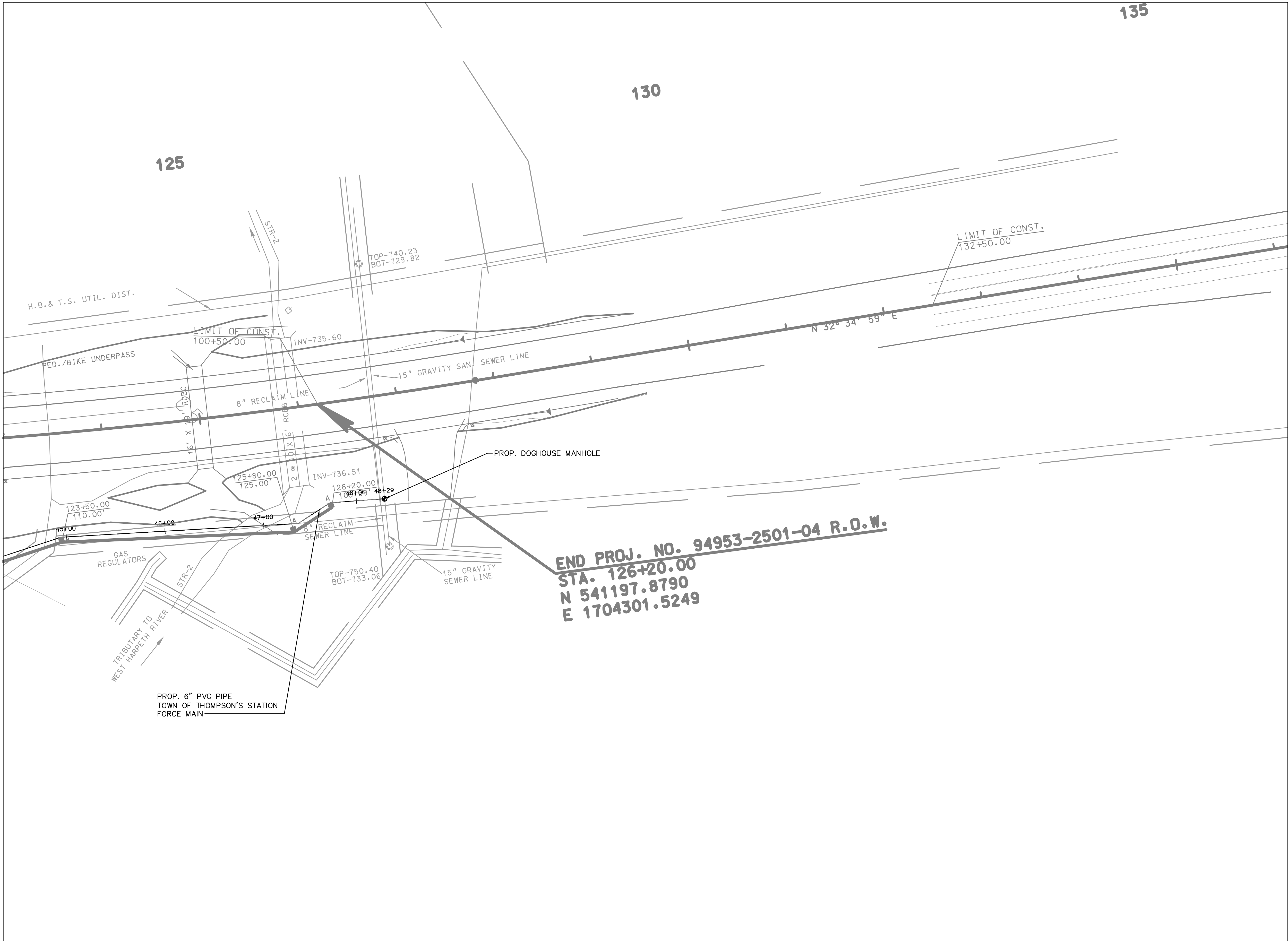
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TOWN OF THOMPSON'S
STATION
WATERLINE RELOCATION

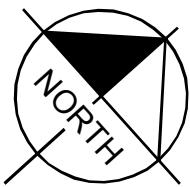
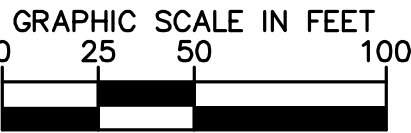
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STA. 123+00 TO E.O.P.

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

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	J3-64



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



SEALED BY

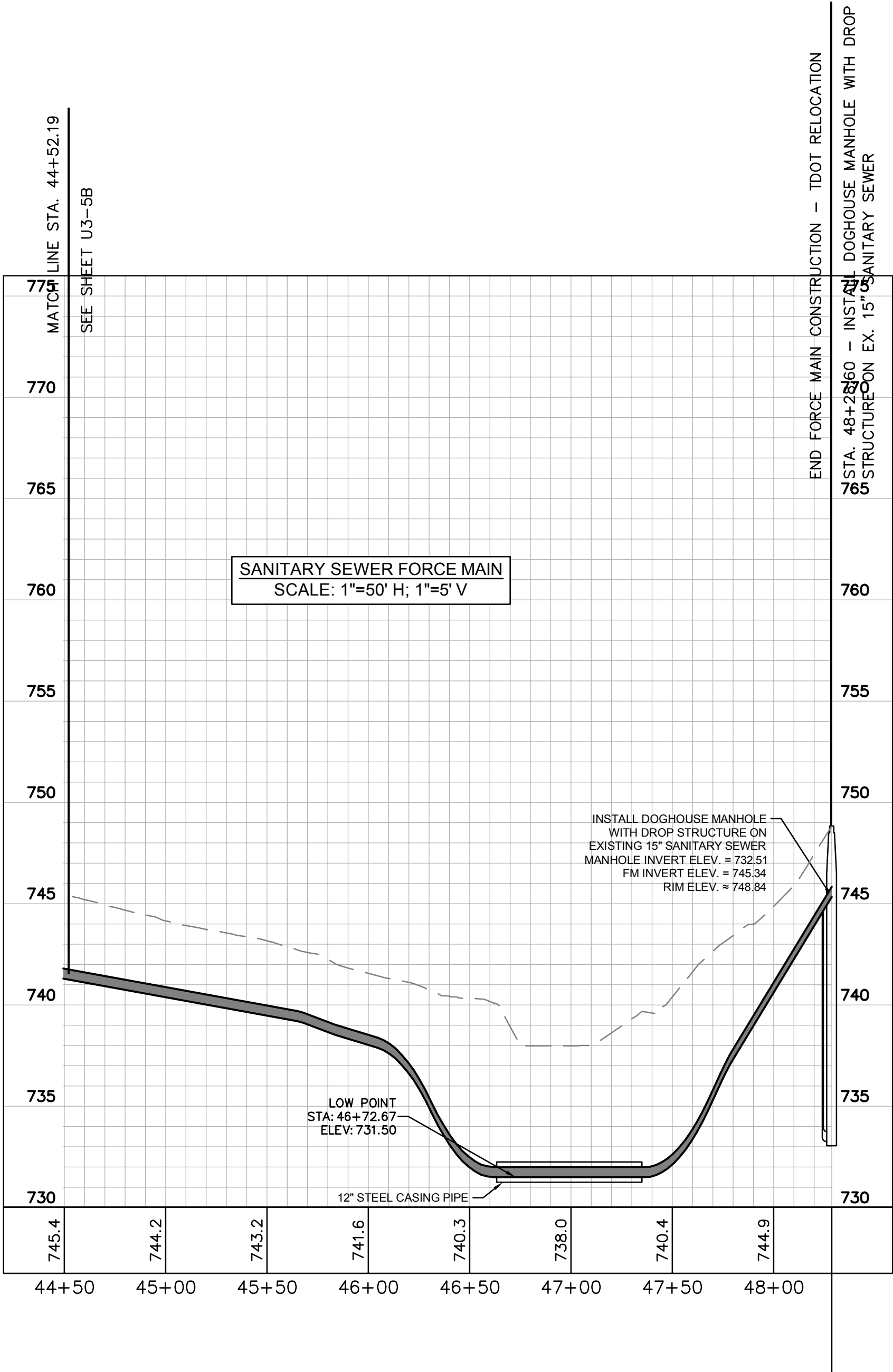
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TOWN OF THOMPSON'S
STATION
WATERLINE RELOCATION

PROPOSED LAYOUT
STA. 123+00 TO STA. E.O.P.

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

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	J3-64



SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TOWN OF THOMPSON'S
STATION
WATERLINE RELOCATION

PROFILE
STA. 123+00 TO STA. E.O.P.

Claire Sichko

From: Brad Montgomery
Sent: Friday, February 05, 2016 12:51 PM
To: Claire Sichko
Cc: Christopher Johnston; Jim Nikahd
Subject: RE: Rainbow Plans Pin#117457.00
Attachments: Force Main.pdf

Williamson Co. Project 94953-2501-04 PIN 117457.00
Industrial Access Road serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station

Clair,
Please see attached. These are Thompson Station's more detailed plans for Jack/Boring under the stream. I told them that they would be required to Jack/Bore. Let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,



Brad Montgomery E.I. | Transportation Project Specialist
Utilities Division
Region 3 Administrative Office, 2nd Floor
6601 Centennial Blvd., Nashville, TN 37243-0360
p. 615-350-4231 c. 615-335-9162
Brad.Montgomery@tn.gov

From: Christopher Johnston
Sent: Friday, February 05, 2016 7:08 AM
To: Brad Montgomery
Subject: FW: Rainbow Plans Pin#117457.00

From: Claire Sichko
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2016 4:13 PM
To: Jim Nikahd; Christopher Johnston
Subject: FW: Rainbow Plans Pin#117457.00

Hello,

There will be one utility stream crossing for the subject project.
Can you tell me if direction bore/drill is possible, or if we need to trench?

Thanks,



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

From: Anthony Myers
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2016 3:55 PM
To: Claire Sichko
Subject: FW: Rainbow Plans Pin#117457.00



Anthony Myers | Senior Transportation Project Specialist
Environmental Division/Natural Resources Office
JK Polk Building, 9th floor
505 Deaderick St, Nashville, TN 37243
p. 615-532-9945
anthony.myers@tn.gov
tn.gov/tdot

From: Shawn Allen
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2016 1:16 PM
To: Anthony Myers
Cc: John Hewitt
Subject: Rainbow Plans Pin#117457.00

Hey Anthony

Here are the **Move in State** Rainbow Plans for the following Project:

Industrial Access Road serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station
Project#94953-2501-04

1. H.B & T.S. Utility District of Williamson Co. (Water) **Move In State**
2. Thompson Station (Sewer) **Move in State**
3. AT&T-No Cost
4. Atmos-No Conflict
5. Comcast- No Conflict
6. Level 3- No Cost
7. Middle Tn Electric- No Cost

Thanks



Shawn Allen | Transportation Technician Sr.
Right-of-Way Division – Utilities Section
Suite 600 James K. Polk Bldg.
505 Deaderick Street, Nashville, TN 37243-0337
Phone# 615-253-1145
Fax# 615-532-1548
Shawn.Allen@tn.gov
tn.gov/tdot

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for Utility Line Crossings



Effective Date: April 7, 2015

Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes the construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation or replacement of utility line crossings of streams and wetlands, including subsurface crossings by directional drill or bore. The cumulative number of crossings that may be authorized under this general permit is dependent on the trenching technique, and line alignment in relation to water resources. For example, a greater number of crossing points may be authorized for utility line types that typically involve directional drilling and do not follow surface topography, such as fiber optic, gas transmission, and electric lines, than for gravity sewer lines utilizing traditional blasting or hoe-ramming trenching techniques.

In addition, certain activities may be performed without submittal of an application or written authorization from the division prior to the commencement of work, provided the work is performed in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions of this general permit:

- a) Utility line activities employing non-invasive technologies such as pipe bursting, or slip-lining.
- b) Up to 3 crossings (boreholes) utilizing horizontal directional drilling, provided no Federal or State-listed deemed in need of management, threatened, or endangered aquatic species are located within one-mile of the project location, and all special conditions, including subparts of condition #4 are met.
- c) Utility lines suspended from a culvert, bridge, or similar structure.

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

Special Conditions

- 1. No blasting will be permitted in the excavation of trenches that parallel or lie within 50 feet of a stream or wetland, including all stream crossings.
- 2. In the case of proposed utility lines that follow the stream gradient or otherwise parallel the stream channel, the number of crossings shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable
- 3. Flowable fill trench plugs will be placed throughout any trench running parallel within 50 feet of a stream channel, spaced at a maximum of 200 linear feet apart, or halfway between stream crossings, if less than 400 feet. Trench plugs will be at least ten feet in length, and extend to approximately 6 inches below normal surface elevation
- 4. Crossings that utilize horizontal directional drilling are authorized, provided that:
 - a. Entry and exit locations are at least 50 feet from the stream bank or wetland margin.
 - b. The depth of bore below the streambed is sufficient to reasonably prevent release of drilling fluid, based on the parent material.

- c. A site-specific contingency and containment plan for inadvertent release of drilling fluid must be established prior to commencement of work. This plan must include notification to the division upon release to surface waters.
5. For open trenching techniques, jack and bore, and auger boring, up to 5 crossings may be authorized. For gravity sewer lines, groundwater loss will be prevented by backfilling all open trench stream crossings with flowable fill or concrete between manholes on either side of the stream. Manholes shall not be located in wetlands.
6. For gravity sewer line installations, as-builts or record drawings of the line installation will be submitted to the division 45 days after completion of the project.
7. The alignment of new utility line crossings shall intersect the stream channel as close to 90 degrees or as perpendicular as possible. Alignment shall be no less than 45 degrees angle from the centerline of the stream.
8. New utility line crossings shall be located such as to avoid permanent alteration or damage to the integrity of the stream channel or wetland. Large trees, steep banks, rock outcroppings etc., should be avoided.
9. The crossing shall be designed to prevent the impoundment or loss of normal or base flows. Base flow is the usual or normal flow of the stream that is supplied primarily by groundwater from springs and seeps, but not affected by rapid runoff during and after rainfall. In the case of streams with bedrock streambeds, special provisions shall be made to prevent the loss of stream flow due to fracturing of the bedrock.
10. The excavation and fill activities associated with the utility line crossing of non-navigable streams shall be kept to a minimum and shall be separated from flowing waters. The crossing shall be constructed in the dry to the maximum extent practicable, by diverting flow utilizing cofferdams, berms, temporary channels or pipes. Temporary diversion channels shall be protected by non-erodible material and lined to the expected high water level. For navigable streams as defined by §10 of the *Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899*, the excavation and fill activities associated with utility line crossing may be accomplished within the flowing water.
11. Maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of existing utility lines in wetlands are authorized provided that all of the following special provisions are met.
 - a. the total amount of excavation or fill within wetlands, including temporary equipment access roads does not exceed 50 cubic yards;
 - b. the wetlands alteration is located within the right of way of the existing utility line; and
 - c. Temporary impacts to wetlands shall be mitigated by the removal and stockpiling of the first 12 inches of topsoil, prior to construction. Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary wetland impact areas are to be restored to pre-construction contours, and the stockpiled topsoil spread to restore these areas to pre-construction elevation. Other side-cast material shall not be placed within the temporary impact locations. Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the wetland must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established
12. All spoil material from trench excavation, bore pits and other earth disturbing activities shall be deposited in an upland location and stabilized within 7 days in order to prevent erosion into waters of the state.

13. All dewatering activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent the discharge of sediment-laden water into waters of the state.

General Conditions

1. All activities must be accomplished in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of the ARAP application (form CN-1091) and the limitations, requirements and conditions set forth herein. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (the Act), and is subject to penalty in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.
2. Activities, either individually or cumulatively, that may result in greater than *de minimis* degradation to waters of the state are not covered. This general permit shall not be used incrementally to combine with other activities resulting in a net loss of water resource values.
3. Clearing, grubbing, and other disturbance to riparian vegetation shall be kept at the minimum necessary for slope construction and equipment operations. Unnecessary riparian vegetation removal, including trees, is prohibited. Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished after work is completed. Coverage under this permit does not serve to waive any local riparian buffer protection requirement, and permittees are responsible for obtaining any necessary local approval.
4. This activity may not result in the permanent disruption to the movement of fish or other aquatic life.
5. Activities that adversely affect wetlands, or impair surface water flow into or out of any wetland areas are prohibited.
6. Activities located in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or waters designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters are not covered.
7. Activities occurring in known or likely habitat of state or federally listed threatened, endangered, deemed in need of management, or species of special concern may not be authorized without prior coordination with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and TDEC Division of Natural Areas (DNA) to determine if any special conditions are required to avoid and/or minimize harm to the listed species or their habitat. Adverse effects to federally listed threatened and endangered species are not permitted without prior authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by Section 7 or Section 10 under the Endangered Species Act.
8. Work shall not commence until the permittee has obtained all necessary authorizations pursuant to applicable provisions of §10 of The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; §404 of The Clean Water Act and §26a of The Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as well as any other federal, state or local laws.
9. Backfill activities must be accomplished in a manner that stabilizes the streambed and banks to prevent erosion. All contours must be returned to pre-project conditions to the extent practicable, and the completed activities may not disrupt or impound stream flow.
10. The use of monofilament-type erosion control netting or blanket is prohibited.
11. This permit does not authorize impacts to cultural, historic or archaeological features or sites.
12. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the use of private property shall be made with the landowner.
13. Where practicable, all activities shall be accomplished in the dry. All surface water flowing towards this work shall be diverted using cofferdams and/or berms constructed of sandbags, clean rock

(containing no fines or soils), steel sheeting, or other non-erodible, non-toxic material. All such diversion materials shall be removed upon completion of the work.

14. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.
15. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any earth moving operations begin, and shall be designed according to the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the stream channel must be initiated within 15 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established.
16. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
17. Stream beds shall not be used as linear transportation routes for construction equipment. Temporary stream crossings shall be limited to one point in the construction area and erosion control measures shall be utilized where stream bank vegetation is disturbed. The crossing shall be constructed so that stream or wetland flow is not obstructed. Following construction, all materials used for the temporary crossing shall be removed and disturbed stream banks shall be restored and stabilized if needed.

Obtaining Permit Coverage

Utility Line Crossing activities requiring written notification and authorization may obtain coverage by submitting a signed and completed application (form CN-1091), along with any other required information, to the division. Work shall not commence until a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the division is received. As noted above, not all activities may be eligible for coverage under this general permit and coverage may be denied when appropriate.

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

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

APPROVED: _____

Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: _____

10/8/15



US Army Corps
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Nashville District

Nationwide Permit

LRN-2013-01178

No. 12, Utility Line Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Sections 10 and 404)

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

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

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

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



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Nationwide Permit General Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transferee

Date

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

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

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

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

Further Information

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

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: Freddy Miller
TDOT Design

From: Dennis Crumby
TDOT Ecology Section

Date: March 11, 2015

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL BOUNDARIES AND MITIGATION DESIGN FOR:
**Williamson County; Industrial Access Road Serving Mars Petcare
in Thompson's Station
PE-D 94953-1501-04 PIN 117457.00**

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

- No wetlands identified.
- Two streams are present. Culverts are already in place and there is no proposed lengthening of these structures indicated on the R.O.W. plan sheets. Please use applicable EPSC measures to avoid impacts to these features.
- No protected species were identified within project impact area. The project has been coordinated with the USFWS and TWRA and their response letters are attached. The TDEC species records database was reviewed on 3/11/2015. No records of threatened or endangered species were found within 2 miles of the proposed project.
- No bat surveys will be required for this project.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Dennis.Crumby@tn.gov, 615-253-2465.

Copy: John Hewitt – Environmental
Melissa Portell – Survey
ED Project file:

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: SIA Serving MARS PETCARE in Thompson's Station

PIN 117457.00

Date of survey: 2/25/2015

Biologist: D. Crumby

Affiliation: TDOT - ED

1-Station: from plans	100+30L (Approx.)		
2-Map label and name	STR-1		
3-Latitude/Longitude	35.811386N -86.897436W		
4-Potential impact	NONE if avoided		
5-Feature description:			
what is it	Spring-fed stream (likely intermittent)		
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☒	Yes ☐	
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐	Yes ☒	
straight or meandering	Straight ☐	Meandering ☒	
channel bottom width	20' at box outlet, downstream 3-4'		
top of bank width	Downstream sections 10-12'		
bank height and slope ratio	2-3'		
avg. gradient of stream (%)			
substratum	Sediment/grass - bedrock at culvert outlet		
riffle/run/pool	NA, 90% run through grass		
width of buffer zone	LDB: No riparian buffer (ag field with cattle)		RDB: No riparian buffer (ag field with cattle)
water flow	Yes		
water depth	up to 6"		
water width	20' at box outlet, 1-2' downstream		
general water quality	Marginal to Fair, sediment, cattle have free access to stream		
OHWM indicators	Vegetation line		
groundwater connection	Yes, at least seasonally		
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: RDB: Both banks completely devoid of riparian cover		
overhead canopy (%)	0%		
benthos	possibly		
fish	no		
algae or other aquatic life	watercress, duckweed in pool at culvert outlet		
habitat assessment score			
photo number (s)			
rainfall information	2.63" within last 7 days		
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302040201 West Harpeth River Upper		
7-Confirmed by:	NA		
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.	Channel is grass-lined but areas of erosion exist due to cattle access. *Spring source underneath box culvert at outlet end. *Upstream of box culvert is grass swale - no aquatic feature *This watercourse flows into an assessed watercourse that is 303(d) listed for siltation. Project will not effect this feature if avoidance measures are used properly.		



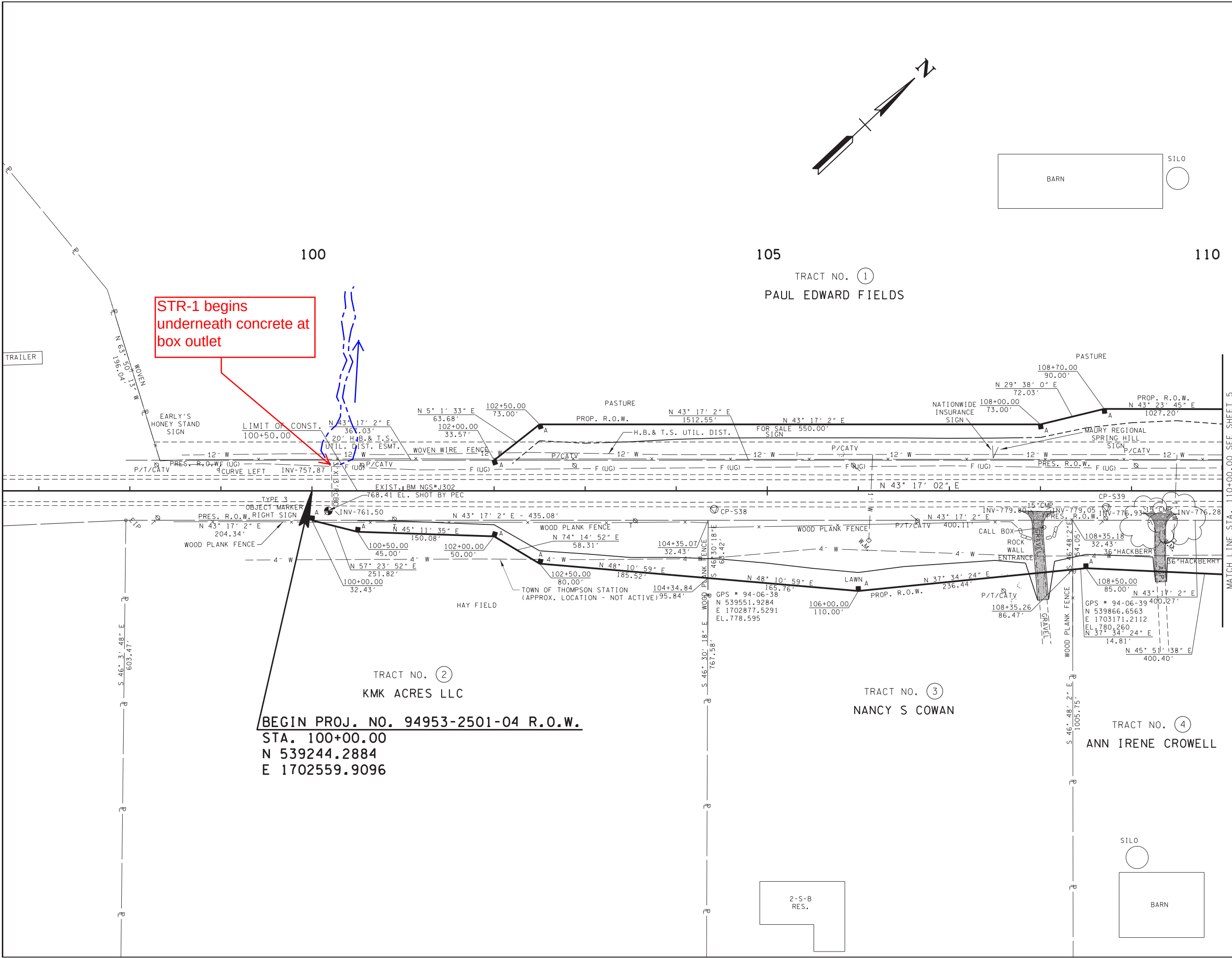
Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Project: SIA Serving MARS PETCARE in Thompson's Station **PIN** 117457.00

Date of survey: 2/25/2015 **Biologist:** D. Crumby **Affiliation:** TDOT - ED

1-Station: from plans	125+80 (approx)
2-Map label and name	STR-2 (unnamed tributary to West Harpeth River)
3-Latitude/Longitude	35.8165N -86.891417W
4-Potential impact	NONE if avoided
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	15'
top of bank width	20'
bank height and slope ratio	4-5'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	
substratum	mud (upstream of existing box culvert and riprap that has been placed in the channel)
riffle/run/pool	90% pool upstream of riprap area
width of buffer zone	LDB: 2-3m RDB: 2-3m
water flow	Yes
water depth	2-3'
water width	10-15'
general water quality	Fair to Good
OHWM indicators	Water flow to base of banks (brush growth begins above water line)
groundwater connection	Yes
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: RDB: Both banks, Hackberry, Sycamore, Black Willow
overhead canopy (%)	0% at box culvert, 30-50% canopy upstream
benthos	Yes
fish	Yes
algae or other aquatic life	
habitat assessment score	
photo number (s)	
rainfall information	2.63" within last 7 days.
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302040201 West Harpeth River Upper
7-Confirmed by:	NA
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.	No affect to this feature if proper avoidance measures are in place. This stream is on the 303(d) list due to siltation.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	4



R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.00008 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

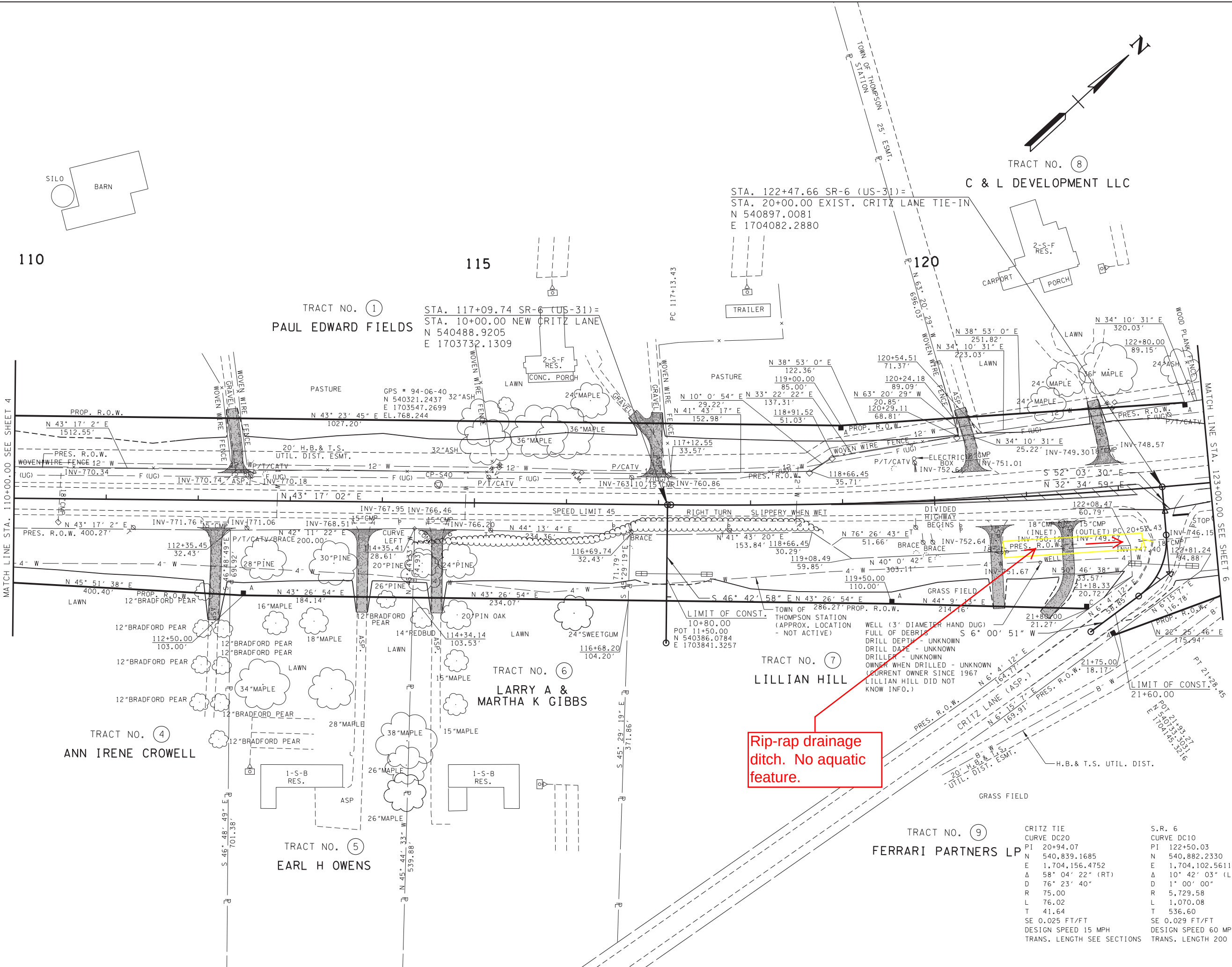
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PRESENT
LAYOUT

B.O.P. TO STA. 110+00

SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	94953-2501-04	5



Rip-rap drainage ditch. No aquatic feature.

R.O.W. FIELD REVIEW

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD(83)/995), ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE FACTOR OF 1.00008 AND TIED TO THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PRESENT LAYOUT

STA. 110+00 TO STA. 123+00

SCALE: 1"=50'

CRITZ TIE		S.R. 6	
CURVE DC20		CURVE DC10	
PI	20+94.07	PI	122+50.03
N	540,839.1685	N	540,882.2330
E	1,704,156.4752	E	1,704,102.5611
Δ	58° 04' 22" (RT)	Δ	10° 42' 03" (LT)
D	76' 23' 40"	D	1' 00' 00"
R	75.00	R	5,729.58
L	76.02	L	1,070.08
T	41.64	T	536.60
SE	0.025 FT/FT	SE	0.029 FT/FT
DESIGN SPEED	15 MPH	DESIGN SPEED	60 MPH
TRANS. LENGTH	SEE SECTIONS	TRANS. LENGTH	200

**Williamson County: Industrial Access Road Serving Mars Petcare
Photographic Log 2-25-2015**



Culvert outlet at Station 100+30L, and start of STR-1
(Stream Source under concrete).



STR-1, view from box outlet, looking downstream (west).



Inlet of box culvert at Station 100+30R (No aquatic feature here).



Grass swales on east side of SR-6 that direct precipitation runoff into the box culvert at Station 100+30R. No aquatic feature at this location.



Riprap stormwater ditch; view up-gradient (south) from Station 121+50R.



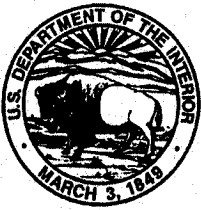
View down-gradient in riprap stormwater ditch from Station 121+60R. No aquatic feature at this location.



View upstream from existing box culvert on STR-2, Station 125+80R.



View downstream from existing box culvert on STR-2, Station 125+80L.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Tennessee ES Office
446 Neal Street
Cookeville, Tennessee 38501

February 13, 2015

Mr. Dennis Crumby
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Environmental Planning and Permits Division
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

Subject: FWS# 15-CPA-0212. Proposed State Industrial Access (SIA) road serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station; PIN #117457.00, P.E. 94953-1216-04, Williamson County, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Crumby:

Thank you for correspondences dated January 12 and February 9, 2015, regarding the proposed SIA road serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station, Williamson County, Tennessee. The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) has requested a list of threatened or endangered species that may be present within the project area. Personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have reviewed the subject proposal and offer the following comments.

At the request of our office, a habitat suitability assessment was conducted to determine whether suitable summer roosting habitat for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) or the proposed northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*) is present within the project area. These results were provided to our office in an email dated February 9, 2015. You informed John Griffith of my staff by telephone on February 10, 2015, of TDOT's determination that the project is "not likely to adversely affect" the Indiana bat or NLEB because trees within the project area lack bark characteristics suitable for roosting bats.

Due a lack of suitable roosting habitat in the project area, we concur with TDOT's determinations of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat. Furthermore, we are unaware of any federally listed fish or mussel species that would be impacted by the project. Therefore, based on the best information available at this time, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended, are fulfilled for all species that currently receive protection under the Act. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if (1) new information reveals impacts of the proposed action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact John Griffith of my staff at 931/525-4995 or by email at john_griffith@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary E. Jennings". The script is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Mary E. Jennings
Field Supervisor

Dennis Crumby

From: Ed Harsson
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 12:02 PM
To: Dennis Crumby
Cc: Rob Todd; Tim Cleveland; David M. Sims; Stephanie Brown; John_griffith@fws.gov; Ed Harsson
Subject: Agency comment RE: Williamson County State Industrial Access

Dennis- The Agency's comment for this state industrial access is that all applicable Best Management Practices are implemented, monitored, and maintained. The Agency requests that they are listed in all working construction plans. Thank you for taking this comment.

Ed Harsson
Wildlife Biologist
Liaison to Federal Highway Admin. & TN DOT
TN Wildlife Resources Agency
Environmental Services Division
731-293-9776
Ed.Harsson@TN.gov

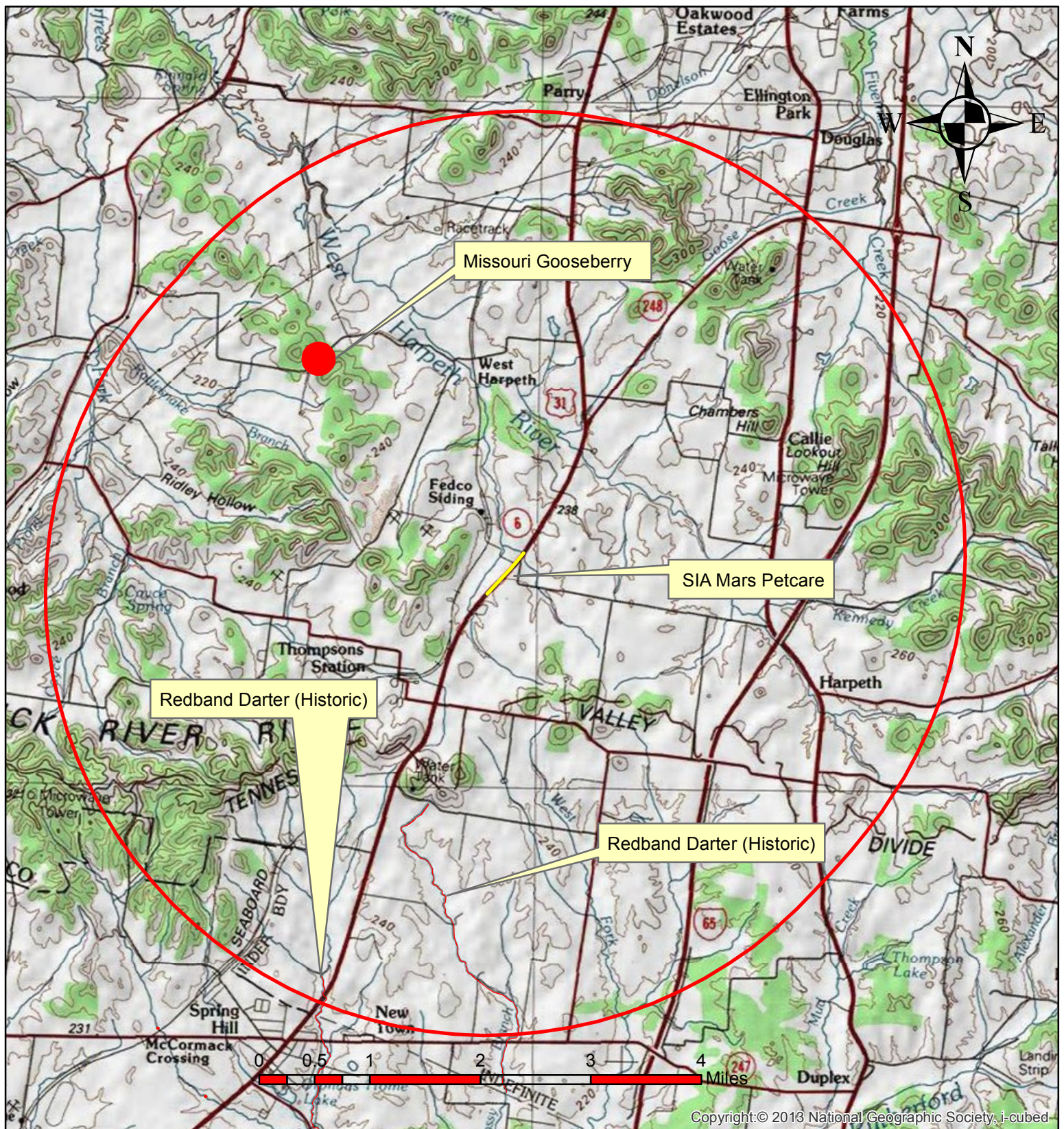
From: Dennis Crumby
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:32 PM
To: Ed Harsson
Subject: Williamson County State Industrial Access

Williamson County: State Industrial Access Road Serving Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station
P.E. # 94953-1501-05
PIN 117457.00

Ed, the Tennessee Department of Transportation proposes to improve access to the Mars Petcare R&D Facility near Thompson's Station. Part of the access improvement involves widening existing SR-6, at the junction with Critz Lane in Williamson County. Proposed construction includes extending the existing 5-lane section of SR-6 from mile point 4.75 near SR-840, southward to mile point 4.25 (approximately 2700 feet) to incorporate the realigned Critz Lane and transition down to the existing 2-lane section of SR-6. I have attached a topographic location map, aerial location map, and construction plans sheets for the project.

Please provide any comments or concerns the TWRA may have concerning state-listed animal species that could be affected by this project.
Please let me know if additional project information is required.

Dennis Crumby, Biologist
Environmental Division
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick Street
Suite 900, J.K. Polk Bldg.
Nashville, TN 37243-0334



**Williamson County: State Industrial Access Serving Mars Petcare
Species Records Within 4 Miles of Project
USGS Topographic Quadrangle 63-SW (Spring-Hill)**

**PE-D 94953-1501-04
PIN 117457.00**



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

March 7, 2016

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 # 94953-1501-04, PIN 117457.00, SIA Serving Mars Petcare,
Williamson County, Latitude: 35.8141, Longitude: -86.8944**

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 Harpeth River Watershed (HUC 05130204).

On the subject project, TDOT is proposing to construct 0.606 miles of SIA road to serve Mars Petcare in Thompson's Station. This project will require approximately 15.1 acres of land disturbance.

During our SWPPP preparation process on the subject project, TDOT determined that the project will discharge to the Harpeth River Watershed, which has an approved TMDL for siltation. More specifically, it will discharge to Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River (Waterbody ID TN05130204013_0600) which is within the sub-watershed boundary 0201. Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River is listed as not supporting in the final TMDL. Sub-watershed 0201 has an approved Waste Load Allocation (WLA); however, the final TMDL states that "The WLAs provided to the NPDES regulated construction activities will be implemented as Best Management Practices (BMPs), as specified in the CGP". Our office submits that the special requirements of section 8.1.2 of the final TMDL will apply to the subject project as Unnamed Tributary to West Harpeth River in Williamson County is listed for siltation on the 2014 303(d) list.

Mr. Vojin Janjić
February 24, 2016
Page 2 of 2

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.

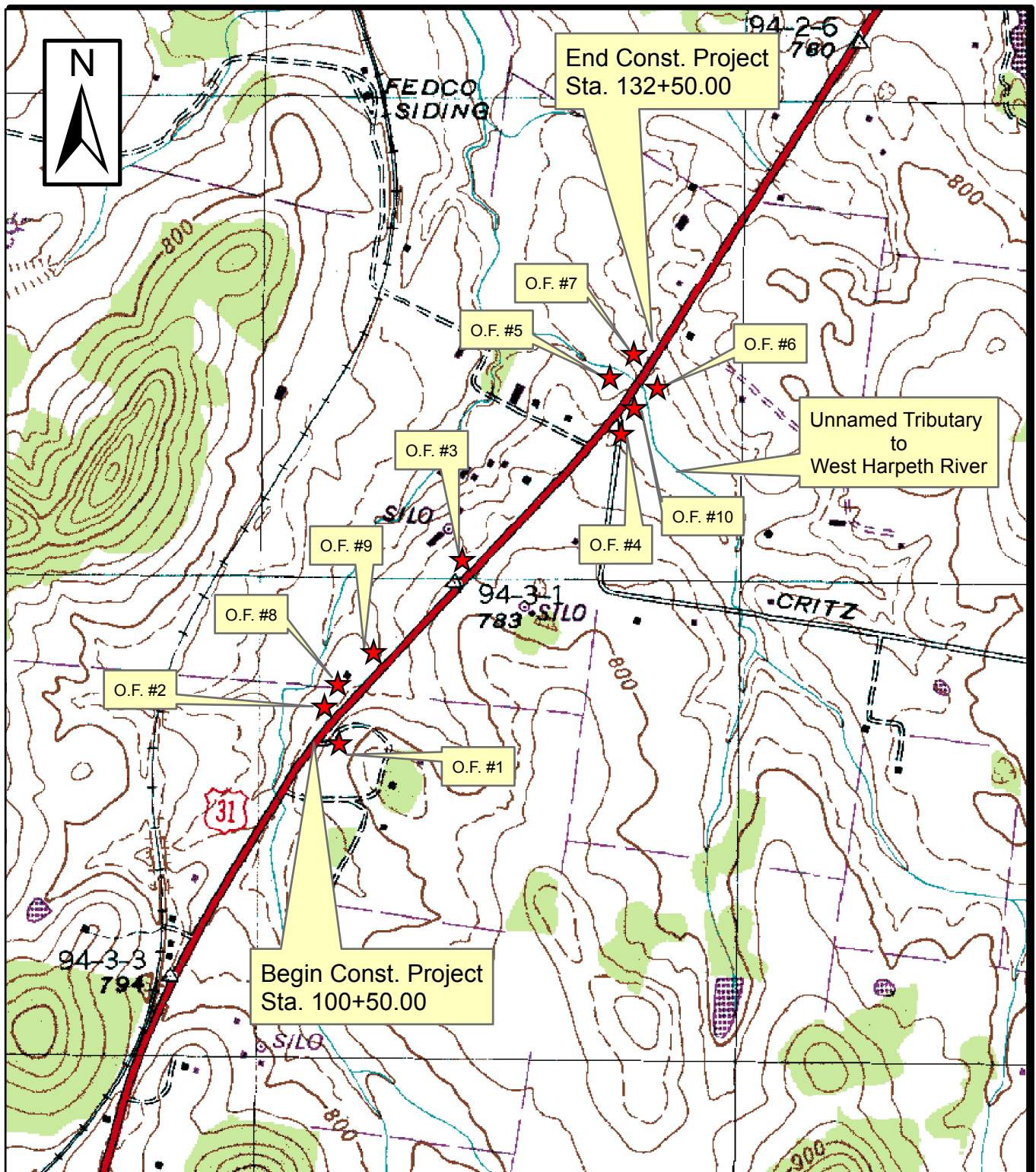
Sincerely,



Anthony Myers
TDOT Natural Resources Office

JLH:INT:pc

cc: Mr. Jim McAdoo, TDEC WPC
Project File



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Spring Hill, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

GRAPHIC SCALE



SIA Serving Mars Petcare
Williamson County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 94953-1501-04
PIN 117457.00
Figure 1