

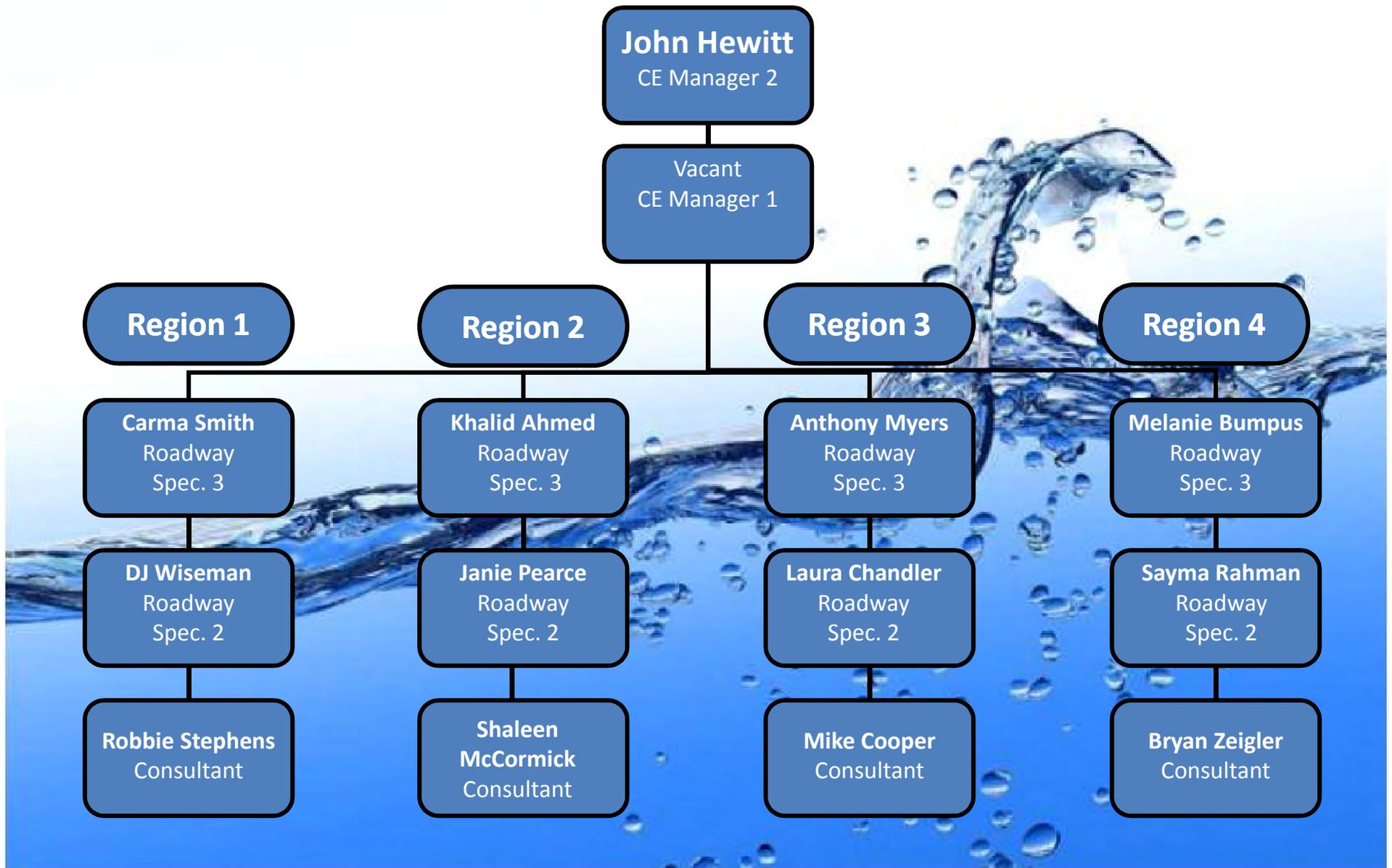
Water Quality Permit Requirements

**Natural Resource Office
Environmental Permits Section**

Design Overview



Permits Section



Permit Process Overview

Water Quality Permits

- ARAP, Corps, TVA, TWRA
- Tasks Associated with Obtaining Permits
 - Review Environmental Boundaries
 - Permit Assessment
 - Permit Application
 - Distribute Permits

Stormwater Coverage

- Attend Field Reviews
- Supply Erosion Control Comments
- SWPPP Preparation and Submittal (Final Plans Required)

Regulatory Agencies

- **Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation**
 - Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit
 - NPDES Construction General Permit Coverage
 - Class V Injection Well Permit (Sinkholes)



- **United States Army Corps of Engineers**
 - Nationwide Section 404
 - Individual 404



- **Tennessee Valley Authority**
 - Section 26a Permits



- **Reelfoot Watershed Management Permit**
 - - Joint application with TDEC permits



Environmental Boundaries (EB)

- COVER LETTER
- TOPO MAP
- FORM G
 - Labels
 - Stream
 - Wetland
- PICTURES OF FEATURES
- MARKED UP PLAN SHEETS
- FORM J
 - Sketch Information
 - Channel Relocation
 - Streams
 - Wetlands
- SPECIAL NOTES & PLANS NOTES
- SPECIES

Elements of
the Report

Cover Letter



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

MEMORANDUM

To: Lee Jones
Design Division

From: Dennis Crumby 
Environmental Division

Date: January 19, 2011

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL BOUNDARIES AND MITIGATION DESIGN FOR:
**Sumner County: SR-6, Intersections at SR-25 and N. Locust Ave./
Locust St. N.
PIN 110421.00 P.E. # 83950-0257-54**

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

No wetlands identified

No streams are present

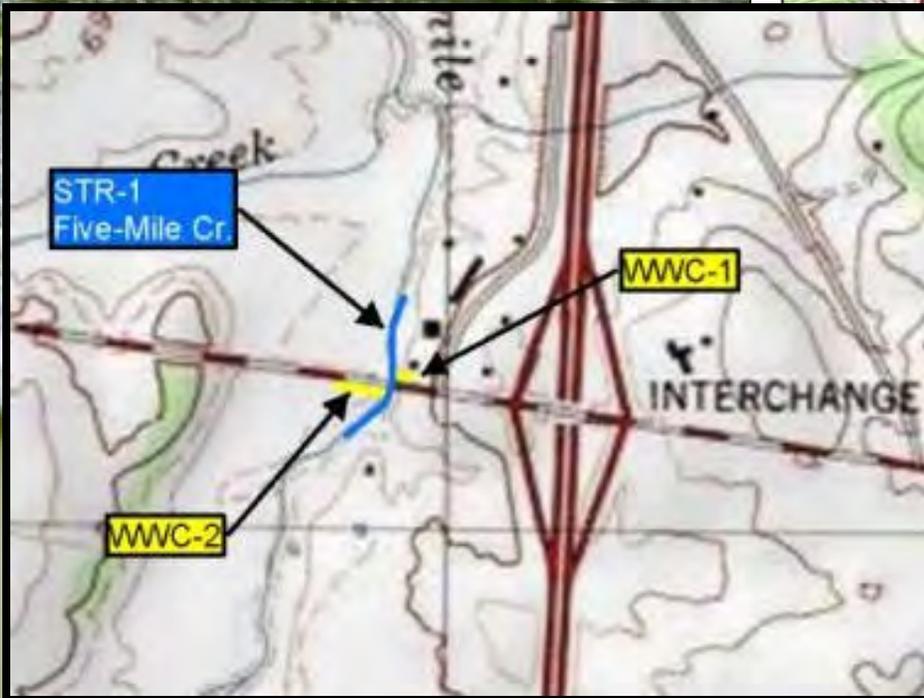
No protected species identified in project impact area: The project is covered by the Memorandum of Agreement between TDOT and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; therefore, no endangered species coordination is required.

No aquatic resource alteration permits or mitigation will be required for this project.

Your assistance is appreciated. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at 615-253-2465 or dennis.crumby@tn.gov.

copy: John Hewitt
Jerry Melson
Environmental Division Project File/Reading File

Topo Map



Form G Map
Williamson County, SR-248 Bridge Over Five
Mile Creek at LM 3.46 (Repairs)

P.E. 94005-4211-04
PIN 113444.00



Form G: Feature Labels

Complete list of color coded feature labels

MAP LABEL	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	COLOR
STR	Perennial or intermittent stream	BLUE
SPG	Spring	BLUE
SEP	Seep	BLUE
PND	Pond, quarry	BLUE
LAK	Lake	BLUE
WFL	<u>Waterfall/cascade</u>	BLUE
WWC	Wet weather conveyance	YELLOW
WTL	Wetland	GREEN
WMS	Potential wetland mitigation site	GREEN
CAV	Cave	BROWN
RKS	Rock shelter	BROWN
SNK	Sinkhole	RED
SPH	Specialized habitat, management area	PURPLE
PSP	Protected Species	PURPLE
Others	Contact TDOT Region Biologist	

Form G - Streams

Lists:

- Feature
- Approximate Station
- Feature Name & Number
- General Information Concerning Feature
- ETW (Exceptional TN Waters)
- 303(d) Status

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources		Form G
Project: Carter County, S.R. 362, From +/- 0.2 Miles South of Dry Creek Rd., to S.R. 67 (U.S. 321), LM - N/A, PE No.10016-1212-04, PIN - 101216.00		
Date of survey:	8/25/08	Biologist: Catron/Garcia Affiliation: CEC, Inc.
1-Station: from plans	98+00R to 168+00R	
2-Map label and name	STR-1, Gap Creek	
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.26083, -82.22508	
4-Potential impact	Crossing/encapsulation, runoff	
5-Feature description:		
what is it	Intermittent Stream	
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	Yes	
defined channel (y/n)	Yes	
straight or meandering	Straight	
channel bottom width	3'	
top of bank width	4'	
bank height and slope ratio	3': 2:1	
avg. gradient of stream (%)	10%	
substratum	Cobble, gravel	
riffle/run/pool	N/A	
width of buffer zone	LB: 5' RB: 10'	
water flow	No flow at origin of stream. Flow observed further downstream.	
water depth	N/A	
water width	N/A	
general water quality	N/A	
OHWM indicators	Vegetation line approximately one foot up the bank.	
groundwater connection	Yes	
bank stability: LB, RB	LB, RB - moderately stable	
dominant species: LB, RB	LB, RB - green ash, jewel weed, privet, tulip poplar, dogwood, southern red oak, white pine, and hemlock.	
overhead canopy (%)	80%	
benthos	N/A, downstream approximately 50 feet, crayfish and amphibian egg sacks	
fish	N/A	
algae or other aquatic life	N/A, downstream approximately 50 feet, filamentous algae.	
habitat assessment score	No flow at location	
photo number (s)	1 d/s, 7 d/s, 8 u/s	
rainfall information	Raining during site visit.	
6- HUC code & name (8 & 12-digit)	06010103 (Watauga River); 060101030501(Watauga River)	
7-Determined by:	CEC, Inc.	
8-Confirmed by:		
9-Mitigation: yes/no (If yes, include on Form J)	Yes	
10-Notes Indicate if stream is Tier II/III or on 303(d) list Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable	<div style="background-color: yellow; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Water appears at driveway located at STA 106+50R	

Form G - Wetlands

Lists:

- Feature
- Approximate Station
- Feature Name
- Feature Number
- General Information Concerning Feature

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Wetlands						Form C
Project: Williamson County: I-65, from N. of SR-840 to N. of SR-96, Includes the SR-248 (Goose Creek Interchange), P.E 94002-1178-44, PIN# 106269						
Date of survey: Sep. 15-18 and 23-25, 2009 Biologist: Rain Storm, Leonard Pitcher Affiliation: Third Rock Consultants						
1-Location: from plans	STA 243+90L to 245+75L					
2-Lat/Long	N 35.85397923240 W -86.83252077420					
3-Map label	WTL1					
4-Potential impact	Fill, cut/eliminate					
5-Feature name	None					
6-Feature description:						
7- Wetland type	Forested:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scrub/Shrub:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergent:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bog/Fen:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aquatic Bed:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dominant Plant Species	Indicator	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator	Stratum	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	FACW	T				
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	FAC	H				
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>	NI	H				
Hydrophytic Vegetation: % of Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC = 66 Hydrophytic Vegetation Present: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
Hydrology						
Primary Hydrology Indicators			Secondary Hydrology Indicators			
Depth of inundation 0-2 in.	Inundated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oxidized Root Channels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Depth to water in pit 0 in.	Saturated (upper 12")	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water-stained Leaves	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Depth to Sat. Soil 0 in.	Water Marks	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fac-Neutral Test	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Surface water connection:	Drift Lines	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Sediment Deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetland Hydrology Present: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Ground water connection:	Drainage Patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unkn.	Isolated:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	Abutting:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	Adjacent:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Soils			Map Unit Name: Armour silt loam Drainage Class: well drained			
Soil Profile Description			Subgroup: thermic Ultic Hapludalfs		Confirmed Map Unit Type: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color	Mottle Color	Mottle Abundance	Texture, concretions	Hydric Soil Indicators
0-7	A/B	10YR 4/1			Silty clay*	Sulfidic Odor
7-12	B	10YR 6.1			Silty clay	Gleyed or Low Chroma (=1) matrix
					*concrete	Chroma \leq 2 w/ mottles
					under soil	Concretions
					at 7 inches in	Reducing Conditions
					deepest parts	Hydric Soils List
Hydric Soils Present: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
Rationale/Remarks:						
approximate size (ac.) 0.01 ac	portion affected (ac.) (permanent) $<$ 0.01		portion affected (ac.) (temporary) $<$ 0.01			
width of buffer zone (ft)	Narrow forest and shrub buffer on either side of ditch					
photo number(s)	159-162					
8-Watershed	HUC code	05130204				
	HUC name	Harpeh				
9-Determination:	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Hydric Soils Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
TDOT consultant	Wetland Hydrology Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is Sampling Point in a Wetland? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
10-Determination:	unconfirmed					
Confirmed? By?						
Mitigation:	Yes (total project permanent impacts = approx. 0.36 ac)					
to be included in design						
12-Notes	Narrow wetland along toe of road slope. Likely was a concrete channel that has silted in.					

Pictures

Photo Summary: 4 October 2011
Project Description: Williamson County: SR-248 bridge over Five Mile Creek at LM 3.46
P.E.: 94005-4211-04 PIN: 113444.00

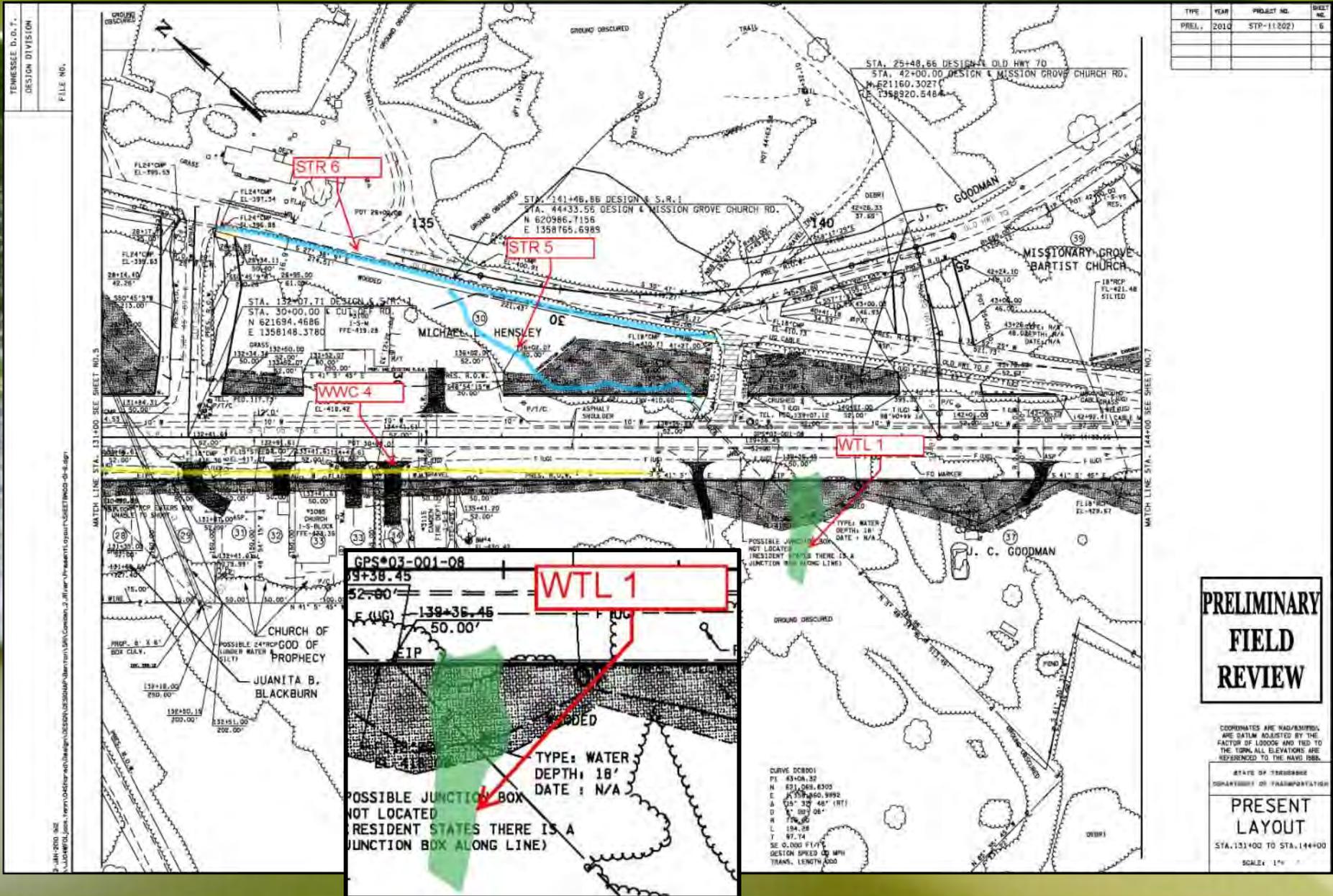


Photo 1. Downstream view of STR-1 (Five Mile Creek) taken from beneath bridge.



Photo 2. Upstream view of STR-1 (Five Mile Creek) taken from beneath bridge.

EB Marked Up Plan Sheets



Form J: Mitigation Sketch/Information

Form J

Natural Resources Mitigation Sketches/Information

County: **Carter County** Route: **N/A** LM: **N/A** PE No. **10016-1212-04** PIN No. **101216.00**
 Project Description: **S.R. 362, From +/- 0.2 Miles South of Dry Creek Rd., to S.R. 67 (U.S. 321)**
 Date of survey: **August 25-27, 2008 August 2008** Biologist: **Catron/Garcia/Nehus/Williams** Affiliation: **CEC, Inc.**

Station	Map label	Attachments: Marked-up plans sheet (A); notes (B); mitigation plan (C) attached	Calculate permanent & temporary wetland impacts & provide to Keven Brown and John Hewitt ("X")	Apply "standard" stream relocation configuration & instructions ("X")	Survey boundaries as flagged in field ("X")	General notes and/or specific changes requested
98+00R to 115+00R	STR-1	A, B, C		X		Proposed 6' T channel should be replaced with relocation of STR-1 mimicking natural pattern and profile. Tie channel back into existing Gap Creek at ~ 115+00R. SPG1/STR-3 should be surveyed and placed on plans so that an attempt can be made to incorporate them into the new STR-1 channel (if possible).
109+70L	STR-2	A, B				No culvert shown on plans – mitigation requirements cannot be determined. If < 200 LF of channel is encapsulated, no compensatory mitigation will be required.
113+60R	SPG-1	A, B				Survey resource and place on plans to determine if resource can be avoided by proposed STR-1 relocation channel.
113+60R to 116+00R	STR-3	A, B				Survey resource and place on plans to determine if resource can be avoided by proposed STR-1 relocation channel. Additional ROW or in-lieu fee mitigation may be required

**This is just a best guess impact assessment by the Ecology staff.
 Once all features have been surveyed this information will change.**

Scope J:

These notes should be added to plans.

Channel Relocation Notes

Plans Notes

Please add the following information verbatim to the Final Plans:

CHANNEL RELOCATION SEQUENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION NOTES FOR RELOCATED STREAM CHANNELS (IGNORE REFERENCES TO ITEMS NOT SPECIFIED)

1. The new channel shall be excavated and stabilized during a low-water period. Rip-rap (only as shown on plans), seeding, and sod shall be installed immediately following channel completion. Trees shall be installed in the first planting season following channel excavation. Water shall be diverted into the new channel only after it is completely stabilized, and only during a low-water period. Stabilized means that all specified rock and erosion control blanket or flexible channel liner is in place, and seeding and sod are in place and established.
2. CHANNEL RELOCATION SEQUENCE
 - a. Flag edge of the new channel top bank prior to clearing. Do not clear large trees in position to shade the new channel. Leave as many trees and shrubs as possible between toe of the new highway slope and the stream.
 - b. Excavate the new channel "in the dry" by leaving areas of undisturbed earth (diversion berms) in place at both ends.
 - c. Shape channel to specifications shown. Remove loose soils and debris.
 - d. Place topsoil, erosion control blanket or flexible channel liner, seed, and sod as specified.
 - e. Remove diversion berms, beginning with the most downstream, banks and bottom elevation of the old channel should transition smoothly into the new channel. The elevations of the new channel bottom at each end of the relocation sequence should match the elevations of the existing channel, and a steady percent slope should be maintained throughout the relocated channel centerline or as specified.
 - f. Install trees according to standard specifications section 802.
3. Only rip-rap shown on plans should be used in the relocated channel reach. Any other proposed rip-rap should be coordinated with the Environmental Division through the TDOT Headquarters Construction Office.
4. Requests by any agency that would require the modification of channels, ditches, elevations, rip-rap or any other stream mitigation items associated with the channel relocations shall be referred to the TDOT Environmental Division via the Headquarters Construction Office for coordination with all involved agencies and TDOT divisions.

TREES

No substitutions of tree species or sizes shall be allowed without the written approval of TDOT Environmental Division. Concerning **stream mitigation**, trees shall be of the variety requested and first quality. Concerning **temporary wetland mitigation**, trees shall be of the variety requested, well branched, **bare root (roots must be kept moist at all times)**, and first quality. No clones or cultivars will be accepted. Any found to be incorrect species, or improperly planted, at any time prior to termination of the contract shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. Stakes and wires shall be

Scope J:

Stream Mitigation

Standard Stream Mitigation (STR-1)

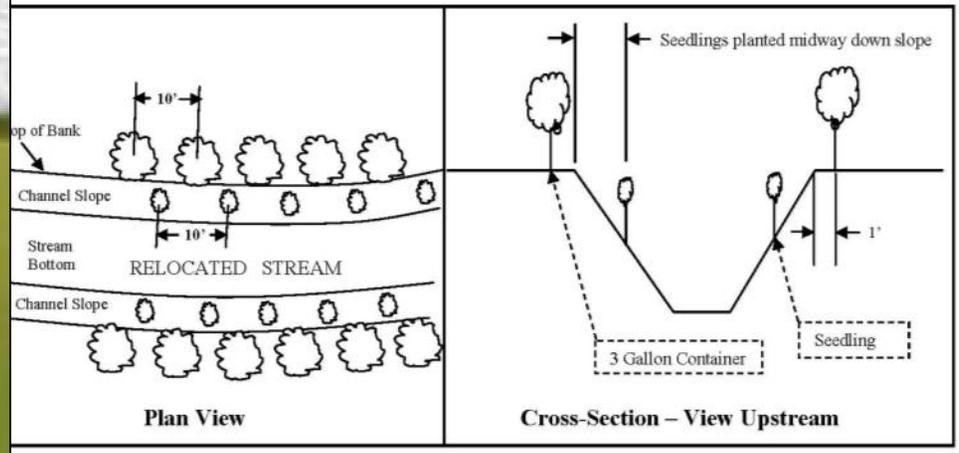
Apply these measures to all applicable streams listed in Form J. Duplicate the length, bottom channel width, elevations, side slopes, meander wavelength, and curvature of the existing channels to the extent possible. Each channel should transition smoothly from its beginning elevation to its tie-in elevation in the receiving stream, without profile drops or jumps. Locate the new channels in as flat an area as possible to avoid unusually high side slopes; this may require some additional right-of-way. Channel length placed in spring-boxes or culverts counts as part of the new channel length (but may require off-site compensatory mitigation that would not be required for an open channel). Channel side slopes should mimic existing channel side slopes, if possible, and be stabilized using appropriate BMPs – the use of rip-rap should be avoided if possible. If rip-rap is required, the rip-rap should be imbedded into the soil so that the top of the rip-rap is flush with the bottom and sides of the channel.

Plant two alternating rows of tree or shrub species on both sides of the new channels; the first row shall be bare root seedlings that are planted on the channel slope, centered on the midpoint of the slope. Along the top of bank, 3-gallon container-grown trees are to be planted within one foot of the top of bank.

Rip-rap, if required, should be limited to ends of culverts. All relocated channels and their accompanying mitigation features, including trees, are to be placed in right-of-way rather than easements; this may require acquisition of additional right-of-way. Use the following specifications for planted species (leave item number blank):

Item #	Description	Unit
	(Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>))	Each
	(Black walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>))	Each
	(Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>))	Each
	(Tulip poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>))	Each
	(Southern red oak (<i>Quercus falcata</i>))	Each

Figure 1. SPACING FOR PLANTING ALONG RELOCATED STREAM.



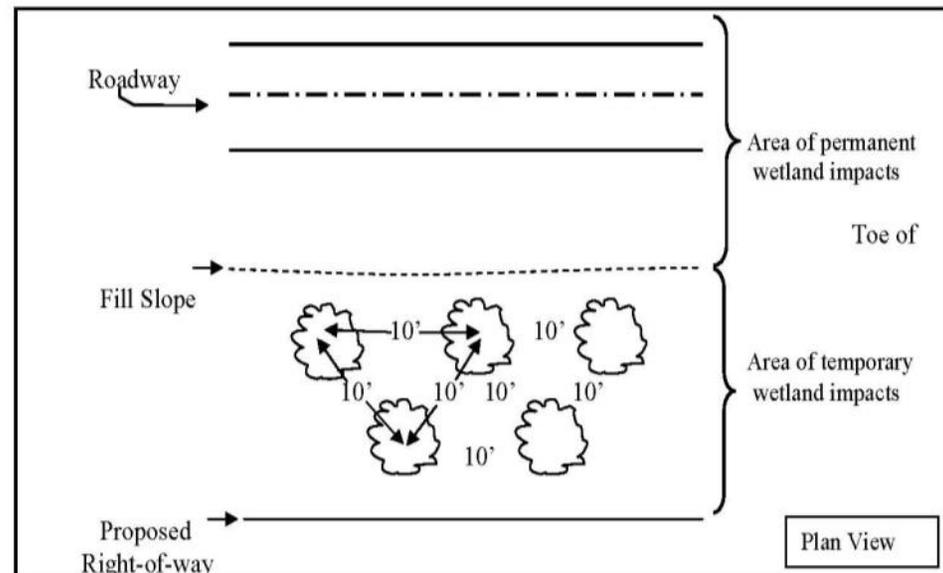
Scope J:

STANDARD ON-SITE MITIGATION FOR TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS

APPLY THESE MEASURES TO ALL APPLICABLE TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS LISTED IN FORM J. FOR TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS, REMOVE THE TOP SIX TO 12 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AND STOCKPILE IT UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. ONCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED, RESTORE ALL TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING HAUL ROADS (IF APPLICABLE), RESTORING THE SITE TO THE ORIGINAL (PRE-CONSTRUCTION) ELEVATION AND SPREADING STOCKPILED TOPSOIL BACK OVER THE WETLAND SITE. THE AREA OF TEMPORARY IMPACTS WILL THEN BE SEEDED, COVERED WITH STRAW AND PLANTED WITH TREE SEEDLINGS TO STABILIZE THE SITE. SEEDLINGS WILL BE PLANTED ON 10-FOOT CENTERS. PLACE A NOTE ON THE PRESENT AND PROPOSED LAYOUT SHEETS TO PROTECT WETLAND AREAS LOCATED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE FILL SLOPE AND PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY. USE THE FOLLOWING TREE SPECIFICATIONS (LEAVE ITEM NUMBER BLANK):

Item #	Description	Unit
	Seedling (<i>scientific name & common name here</i> 18"-24" SEEDLING B. R)	EACH
	Seedling (<i>scientific name & common name here</i> 18"-24" SEEDLING B. R)	Each
	Seedling (<i>scientific name & common name here</i> 18"-24" SEEDLING B. R)	Each
	Seedling (<i>scientific name & common name here</i> 18"-24" SEEDLING B. R)	Each
	Seedling (<i>scientific name & common name here</i> 18"-24" SEEDLING B. R)	Each

TREE PLANTING SCHEME FOR TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS



Wetland Mitigation

Special Notes needed on plans

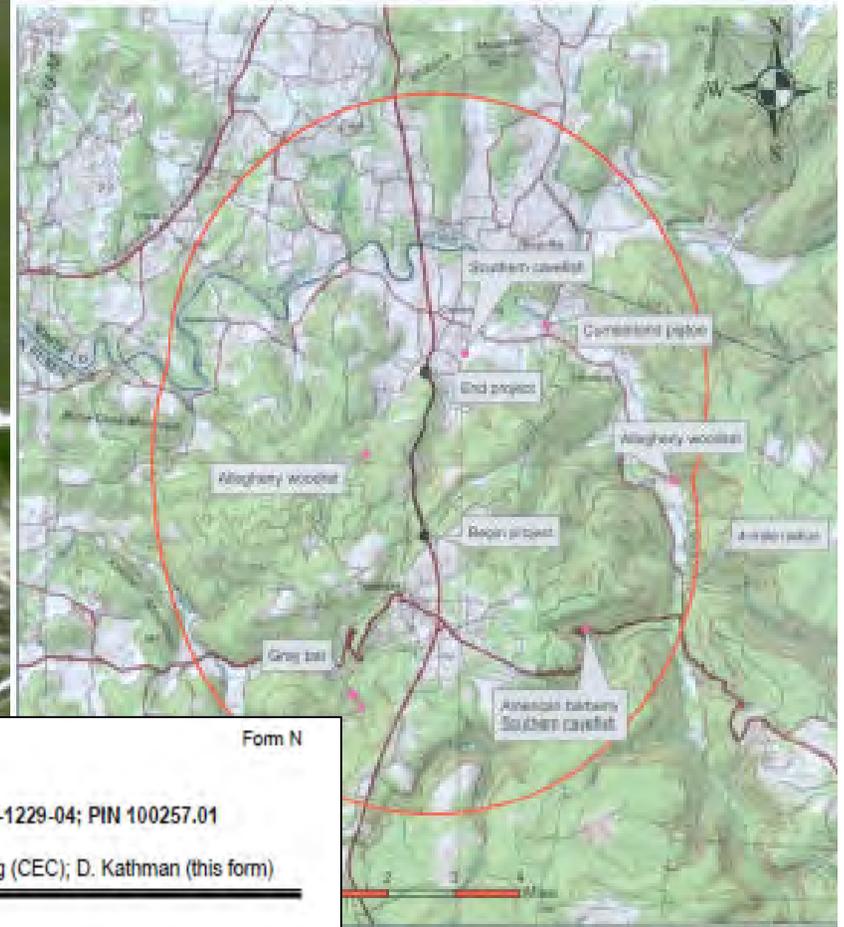
Please place the following notes in the Special Notes section of the plans:

Topsoil is to be removed from all areas of temporary wetland impacts and stockpiled prior to construction.

Upon completion of construction activities, temporary haul roads are to be removed. Excavated material from the haul roads is to be disposed of as directed by the engineer.

Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary wetland impact areas are to be restored to pre-construction contours and the stockpiled wetland topsoil spread to restore these areas to pre-construction elevation.

Species



Species Review Form

Form N

Project: Van Buren County: SR 111, from south of Manus Road to south of Double Bridge Road; PE No. 88027-1229-04; PIN 100257.01

Date of field study: 08 December 2010 Date TDEC database checked: 21 July 2011 Biologists: J. Garcia, C. Hertwig (CEC); D. Kathman (this form)

Species reported within 1 mile radius of project:

Species: Scientific and common names, followed by (A) for animal or (P) for plant.	Status		Species is potentially present in R-O-W because: (A) it is listed by TDEC within ROW (B) habitat is present (C) Observed during site visit (D) critical habitat is present in ROW	Species is considered likely NOT present in ROW because: (A) Present habitat unsuitable (B) Not observed during site visit (C) Original record questionable (D) Considered extinct/extirpated	(A) BMPs are sufficient to protect species (B) Special Notes are included on project plans (C) Individuals will be affected (D) Accommodations not practical due to broad habitat description or mobility of species	Habitat (e.g., blooming, breeding or other information; where found according to TDEC database; year last observed; reference)	Notes
	Fed	TN					
<i>Typhlichthys subterraneus</i> (southern cavefish) (A)		D		A B	A	Inhabits caves Last observed in 2001 in Swamp River Cave at Cummingsville 354756N; 0652659W	TWRA requests "stringent adherence to sediment control best management practices during construction".
<i>Neotoma magister</i> (Allegheny woodrat) (A)		D		A B	A	Habitats are outcrops, cliffs, talus slopes, crevices, sinkholes, caves Last observed in 2002 354641N; 0652835W	TWRA requires no disturbance immediately around sinkholes and caves, including no vehicle maintenance, and no storage/parking of fuels or vehicles.

Van Buren County: SR 111, from south of Manus Road to south of Double Bridge Road; PE No. 88027-1229-04; PIN 100257.01
Cummingsville project and Bald Knob quadrangles
July 2011

EB Plan Requirements

What to include in plans:

- All Environmental features such as streams, springs, seeps, wetlands, ponds, caves, and sinkholes (verified by Geotechnical)

What not to include in plans:

- NWA - Non wetland areas
- Sinkholes and caves that cannot be verified by the Geotechnical Report
- Features picked up by survey but not verified by ecology

EB Plan Requirements

- Environmental feature locations must be surveyed and shown on plans, not located based on the marked up EB plan sheets
- If ecology provides .shp files to Design showing boundaries of wetlands/features, they do not need to be resurveyed in
 - Ask biologists for this information if it is not provided
 - Not always available
- **Submit a revised set of plans showing EB features to Permits for use in the permit assessment as soon as possible**

PERMIT ASSESSMENT

Format Types

- Memo
- Plans



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900 - JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0334
(615) 741-3655

MEMORANDUM

TO: Designer
Region X Design Office

FROM: Name, Natural Resource Office
Environmental Permits Section

DATE: Month, Date, Year

SUBJECT: PERMIT ASSESSMENT / DISTRIBUTE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
P.E. #
FED.#
PIN
SR-
To:
From:
County

Thank you for sending the plans for review on the above referenced project. Please refer to the Environmental Boundaries and Mitigation Design Memoranda dated (Date) from (Biologist) when making the following adjustments:

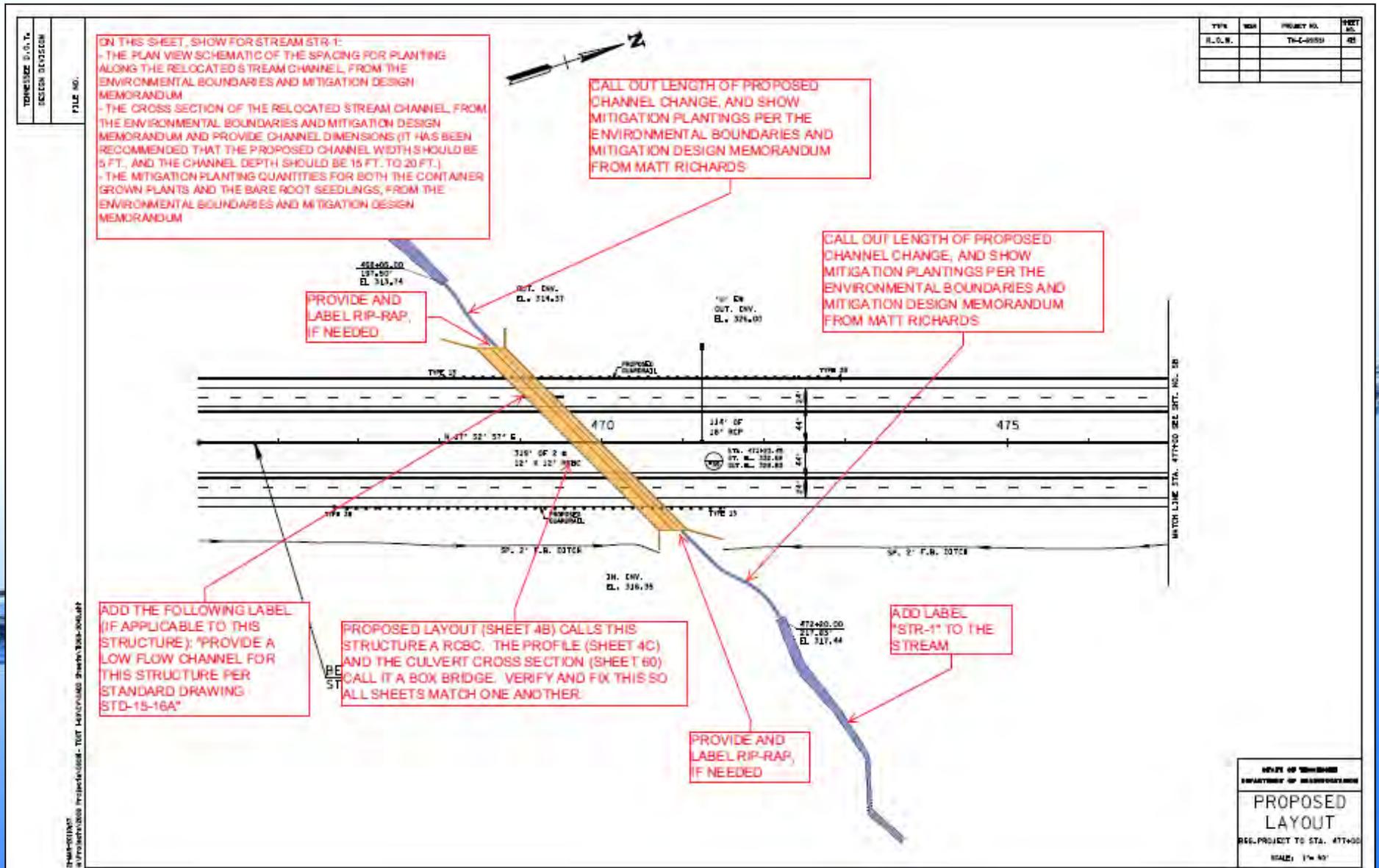
Please submit a copy of this permit assessment with the "Revision Status" section completed when submitting revisions to the plans/ permit sketches.

Please make the following revisions to the roadway plans in addition to the detailed revisions listed below:

- Locate, show and label all streams, wetlands and Wet Weather Conveyances (Present and Proposed layout). See Environmental Boundaries and Mitigation Design Memorandum for locations.

Revision Status		
Complete	YES	NO

Plans Sheet Format



TYPE	NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.S.		TR-4-9950	05

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSED LAYOUT

REL. PROJECT TO STA. 477+00

SCALE: 1"=40'

TOPICS: D.O.T.
SECTION: DESIGN
FILE NO.

DATE: 08/11/2010
PROJECT: PROJECT 0001 - TSP - IMPROVED Stream 300-08

General Assessment Comments

- Locate, show and label all springs, streams, wetlands, wet weather conveyances and any other feature listed in the Environmental Boundary report (Present and Proposed layout). See Environmental Boundaries and Mitigation Design Memorandum for locations
- Revised plans and permit sketches, with all water quality comments addressed, should be submitted to the Permit Section within two weeks for small projects and one month for large alignments, unless otherwise specified

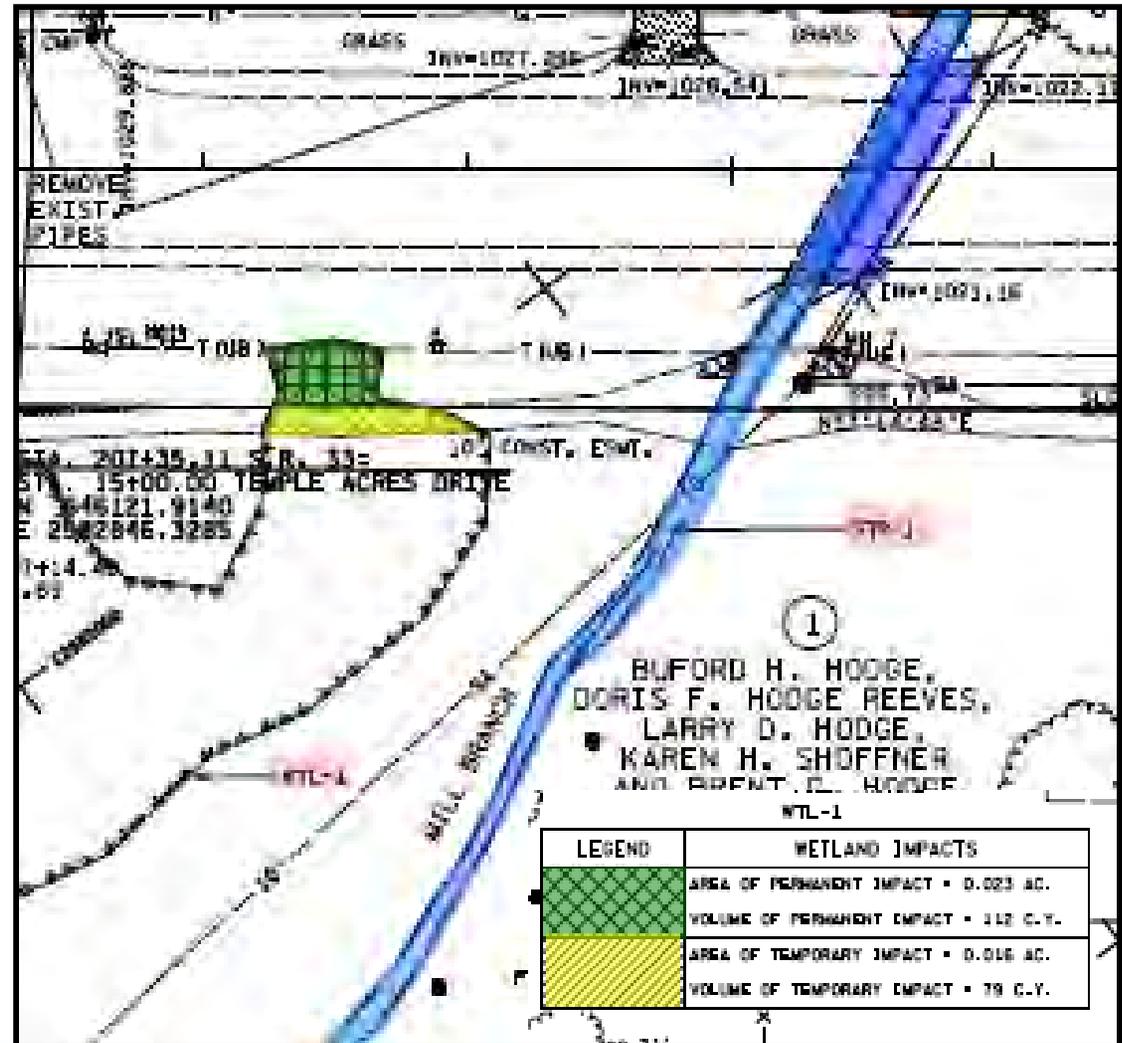
General Wetland Comments

- If the permanent wetland impact is greater than 0.1 acre cumulative, permits sketches are required
- High visibility fence should be shown around non-impacted wetland areas on EPSC sheets
- Reduce roadway slopes where possible to minimize impacts to wetland areas
- Plan Notes:
 - “The contractor shall use any measure necessary to ensure that the remaining wetland will not be disturbed and is protected from sediment and other pollutants.”
 - “Temporary wetland impacts must be limited to 10 -15 feet beyond the toe of slope.”

Present Layout

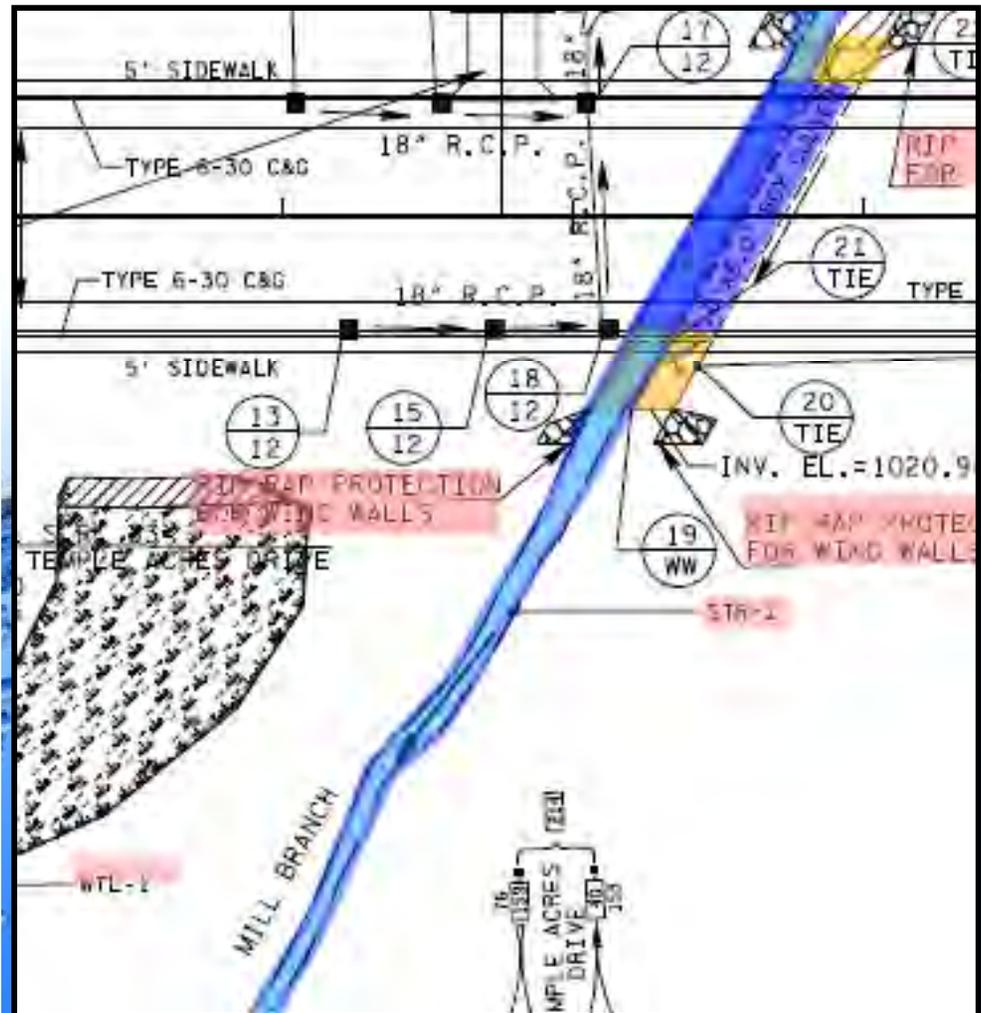
Wetland Requirements

- Show entire Wetland Boundaries including areas outside ROW
- Hatching (Temporary vs. Permanent)
- Wetland Impact Box



Proposed Layout Wetland Requirements

- Only show remaining wetland area
- Mitigation
 - Tree plantings per Env. Boundaries Report
 - Notes per Environmental Boundaries Report
- Ensure wetland is not being drained (clay plugs, berms, other methods)



General Stream Comments

- **Excavation in the dry note:**
 - Any work within the wetland/stream channel area (e.g., for Pier Footing, Rip-Rap Placement, Multi-Barrel Culvert/ Bridge Construction etc.) shall be separated from flowing water or expected flow path and performed during low flow conditions. All items used within the wetland/stream channel area for diversion of flow (or expected flow), unless specified in the plans, shall not be paid for directly but shall be included in the cost of the other items. The note excludes any items specified in the plans for use with EC-STR-31 (ECM-STR-31) and EC-STR-32 (ECM-STR-32).
- **Velocity Check**
 - Ensure outlet protection is adequate
(Only a general rule of thumb provided by hydraulics)
 - 6 – 10 ft/s: Class “B” Rip-rap
 - 10 – 14 ft/s: Class “C” rip-rap
 - Greater than 14 ft/s: Dissipater

Information Required for Stream Crossings

The length and type of each must be provided:

Show Length and Type	Shown on
Existing Structure	Present Layout and/or Culvert Cross Section
Proposed structure	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Extensions	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Proposed rip-rap	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Stream transitions	Proposed Layout and/or Culvert Cross Section
Energy dissipaters, aprons, and U-Endwalls	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section

Stream Crossing Notes

Plan Notes:

- **Box structure, with a bottom, is proposed (not applicable in Reg. 4)**
“If adequate bedrock is encountered, change to bottomless structure.”
- **Rip-rap proposed in bottom of stream channel**
Rip-rap shall be placed as to mimic the existing contours of the stream channel. The top of the proposed rip-rap shall be at grade with the bottom of the existing stream channel. Voids within the rip-rap shall be filled with creek gravel to prevent loss of stream within rip-rap areas. Creek gravel can be removed from culvert excavation area
- **Stream Comments:**
 - Please minimize the use of rip-rap (2 time the barrel width)
 - The proposed channel must mimic the existing stream characteristics (size, shape, ect.). Refer to the EB for existing channel characteristics

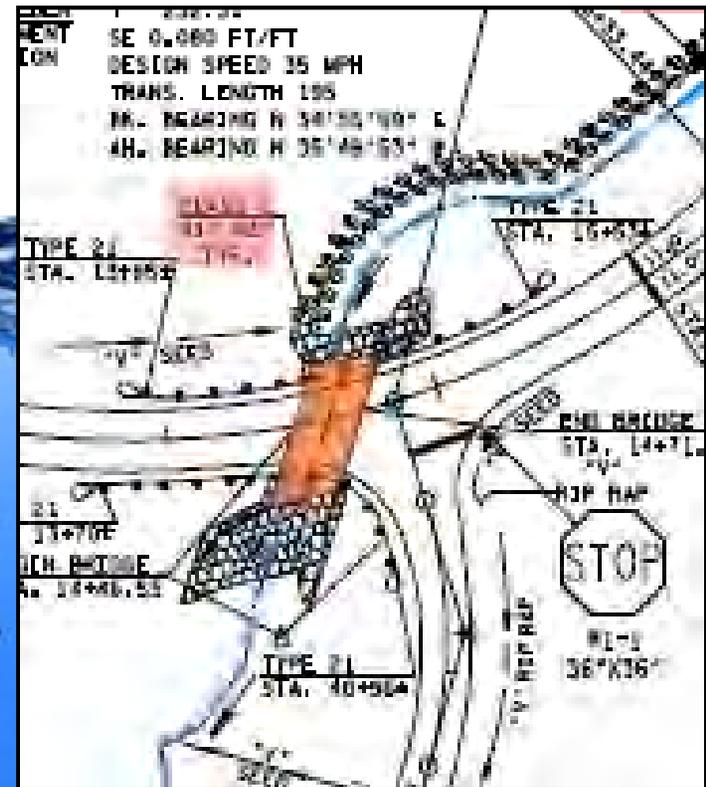
Stream Crossing Notes

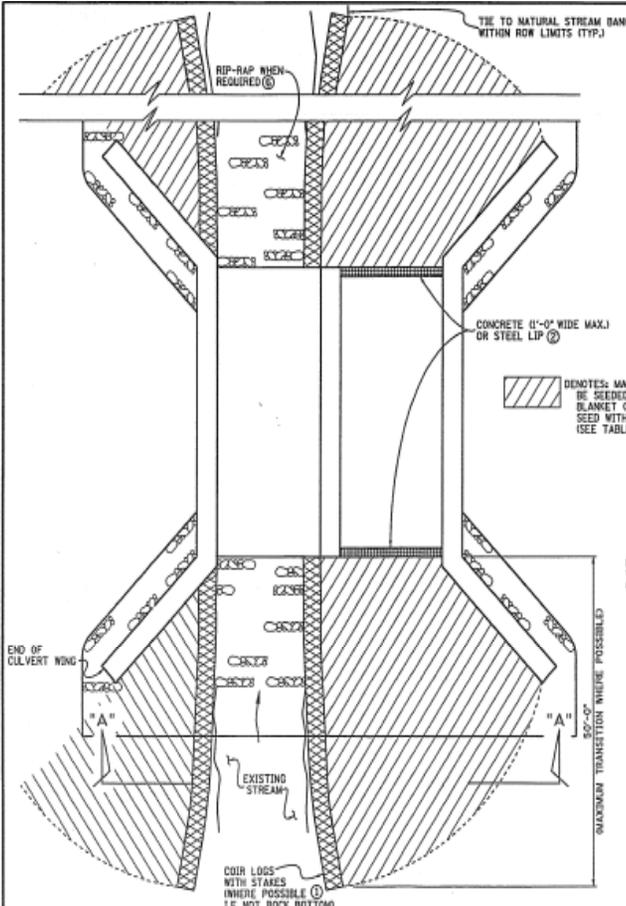
Low Flow

- Required if proposed structure is wider than original stream width
- Stream widening is not permitted by TDEC & other agencies
- Should not be used in culverts less than 6 ft in height
- Should only be used on box culverts and not single circular or oval culverts
- Show the two following notes on each sheet fitting this situation

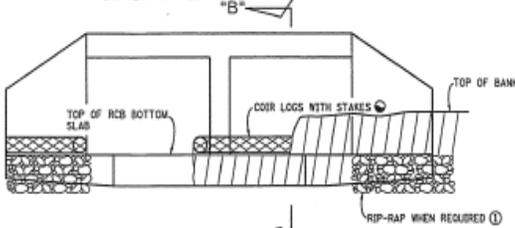
NOTES: REFER TO STD. DWG. EC-STR-30A FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASING AND CHANNEL DIVERSION OF PROPOSED BOX BRIDGE.

REFER TO STD-15-16A FOR LOW FLOW CHANNEL DIVERSION DETAILS FOR BOX BRIDGE INLET AND OUTLET.

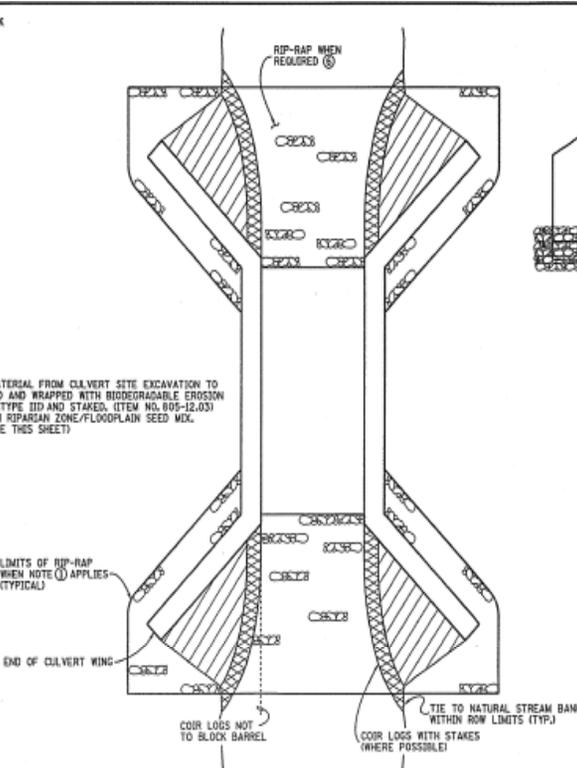




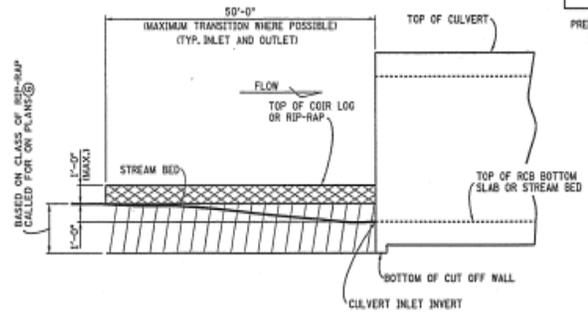
PLAN
MULTI-BARREL CULVERT
 1) ONE BARREL OF THE CULVERT IS TO BE ORIENTED INLINE WITH THE LOW FLOW CHANNEL.
 2) COIR LOGS WITH STAKES ARE TO BE USED TO DIRECT FLOW INTO BARREL THAT IS INLINE WITH LOW FLOW CHANNEL.



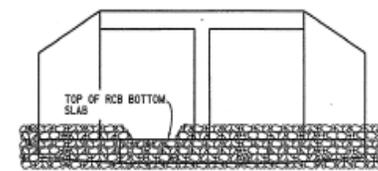
SECTION "A"-A"
 ITEM NO. 209-06.02 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY DESIGNER.



PLAN
SINGLE BARREL CULVERT



SECTION "B"-B"
 NOTE: 90° STRUCTURE SHOWN, STRUCTURE SKEW MAY VARY



ALTERNATE SECTION "A"-A"
 RIP-RAP ITEM NO. 709-05.00

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- ALTERNATE IS TO FORM ENTIRE CROSS-SECTION WITH GABIONS OR RIP-RAP APPROPRIATELY SIZED FOR VELOCITY WITH TOP OF RIP-RAP LAYER NOT TO EXCEED 2'-0" ABOVE TOP OF BOTTOM SLAB OR SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE BARREL OPENING.
 - CONCRETE OR STEEL LIPS IN BARREL MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE LOW FLOW CONSTRUCTION, WITH APPROVAL OF DESIGNER, COST TO BE INCLUDED IN ITEM 604-02.01.
 - WHEN RIP-RAP IS SPECIFIED FROM WING TIP TO WING TIP, LOW FLOW CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE FORMED BY RIP-RAP AS IN SECTION "A"-A".
 - WHERE BEDROCK OR SLAB CULVERT IS USED, RIP-RAP SHOULD BE USED TO FORM LOW FLOW CHANNEL DIVERSION. SEE ALTERNATE SECTION "A"-A" ABOVE.
 - THIS DRAWING IS TO BE CALLED FOR BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION.
 - RIP-RAP PLACED IN THE STREAM CHANNEL SHALL BE COUNTERSUNK AND PLACED AT GRADE WITH THE EXISTING STREAM SUBSTRATE WITH EXCEPTION OF NOTE 1 AND SHALL MIMIC THE EXISTING CHANNEL CHARACTERISTICS.
 - LOW FLOW CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL CULVERT BARRELS AND WINGS ARE COMPLETE.

RIPARIAN ZONE/FLOODPLAIN SEED MIX:
 FOR STABILIZATION OF CHANNEL DIVERSION FILL AREAS FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION

RIPARIAN ZONE/FLOODPLAIN SEED MIX: ITEM NO. 1A SPECIAL PAY ITEM WILL BE REQUIRED

COVER CROP SEED MIX					
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SEEDING RATE		QUANTITY, BY HEIGHT	OVERALL QUANTITY
		POUNDS/ACRE	POUNDS/1,000 S.F.		
TRITICUM AESTIVUM	WINTER WHEAT	10.0	0.23	50%	15.4%
SECALE CEREALE	CEREAL RYE	10.0	0.23	50%	15.4%
COVER CROP TOTALS		20.0	0.46	100%	

GRASS SEED MIX					
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SEEDING RATE		QUANTITY, BY HEIGHT	OVERALL QUANTITY
		POUNDS/ACRE	POUNDS/1,000 S.F.		
ENCHIRIDION DA MUSCATA	BARNYARD GRASS	10.0	0.23	22%	15.4%
ELYSIVS VIRGINICUS	VIRGINIA WILD RYE	10.0	0.23	22%	15.4%
LEERSIA ORYZOIDES	RICE CUT GRASS	10.0	0.23	22%	15.4%
PANICUM CLANDESTINUM	DEERTONGUE	10.0	0.23	22%	15.4%
CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM	RIVER OATS	5.0	0.12	12%	7.8%
GRASS TOTALS		45.0	1.09	100%	
GRAND TOTALS:		65.0	1.50		100%

PREPARATION OF THE SEEDBED (INCLUDING COIR LOGS AND STAKES) AND SOWING OF THE SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE TxDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL, SECTION 601. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED PRIOR TO WRAPPING WITH BIODEGRADABLE EROSION BLANKET (TYPE III).

NOTE: DRAWING NOT TO BE USED WHEN CULVERT IS LESS THAN 6' IN HEIGHT.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 LOW FLOW CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION
 DETAILS FOR CULVERT INLET AND OUTLET
 2007

DESIGNED BY: JEM ELWOOD
 DRAWN BY: S.A. FRANKENFIELD
 SUPERVISED BY: JEM ELWOOD
 CHECKED BY: _____

DATE: 8-08
 DATE: 8-08
 DATE: 8-08
 DATE: _____

CORRECT *Edward P. Wasserman*
 DESIGNER

Requirements for Stream Relocations

Additional information required for stream relocations

Show Length and Type of each	Shown on
Beginning & End Stream Impact	Present & Proposed Layout
Detailed Mitigation Information	Proposed Layout or Mitigation Sheet
Existing & Proposed Stream Cross Section	Present & Proposed Layout or Mitigation Sheet
Top and bottom of bank	Present and Proposed Layout

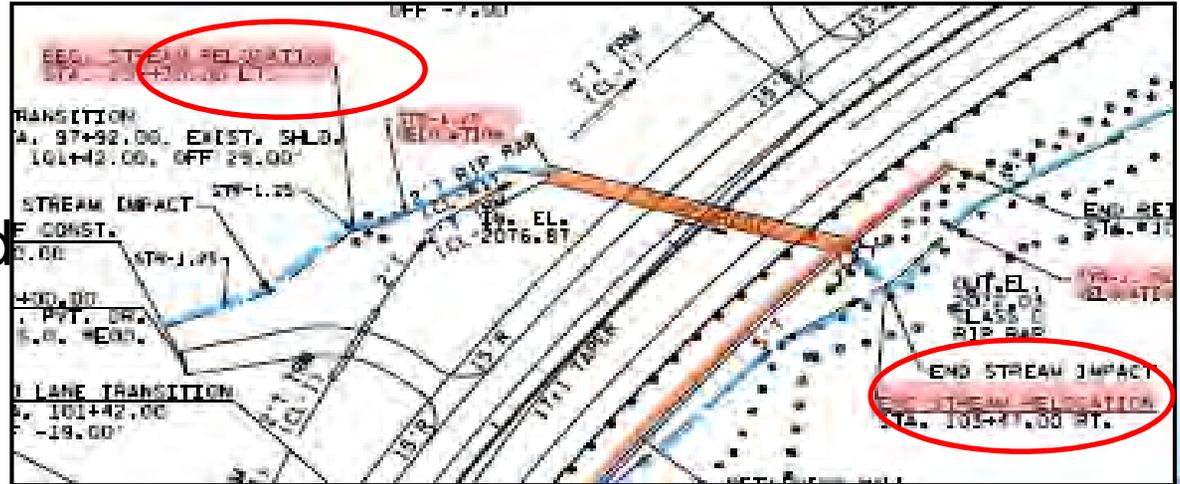
Standard information required for both stream relocations and crossings.

Show Length and Type	Shown on
Existing Structure	Present Layout and/or Culvert Cross Section
Proposed structure	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Extensions	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Proposed rip-rap	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section
Stream transitions	Proposed Layout and/or Culvert Cross Section
Energy dissipaters, aprons, and U-Endwalls	Proposed Layout and Culvert Cross Section

Determining Begin and End Impact

Begin Impact

Point where proposed stream deviates from the existing stream channel



- Label for Begin Impact should include “Begin Stream Impact, Station xx+xx”

End Impact

Point where the proposed stream intersects the existing stream channel

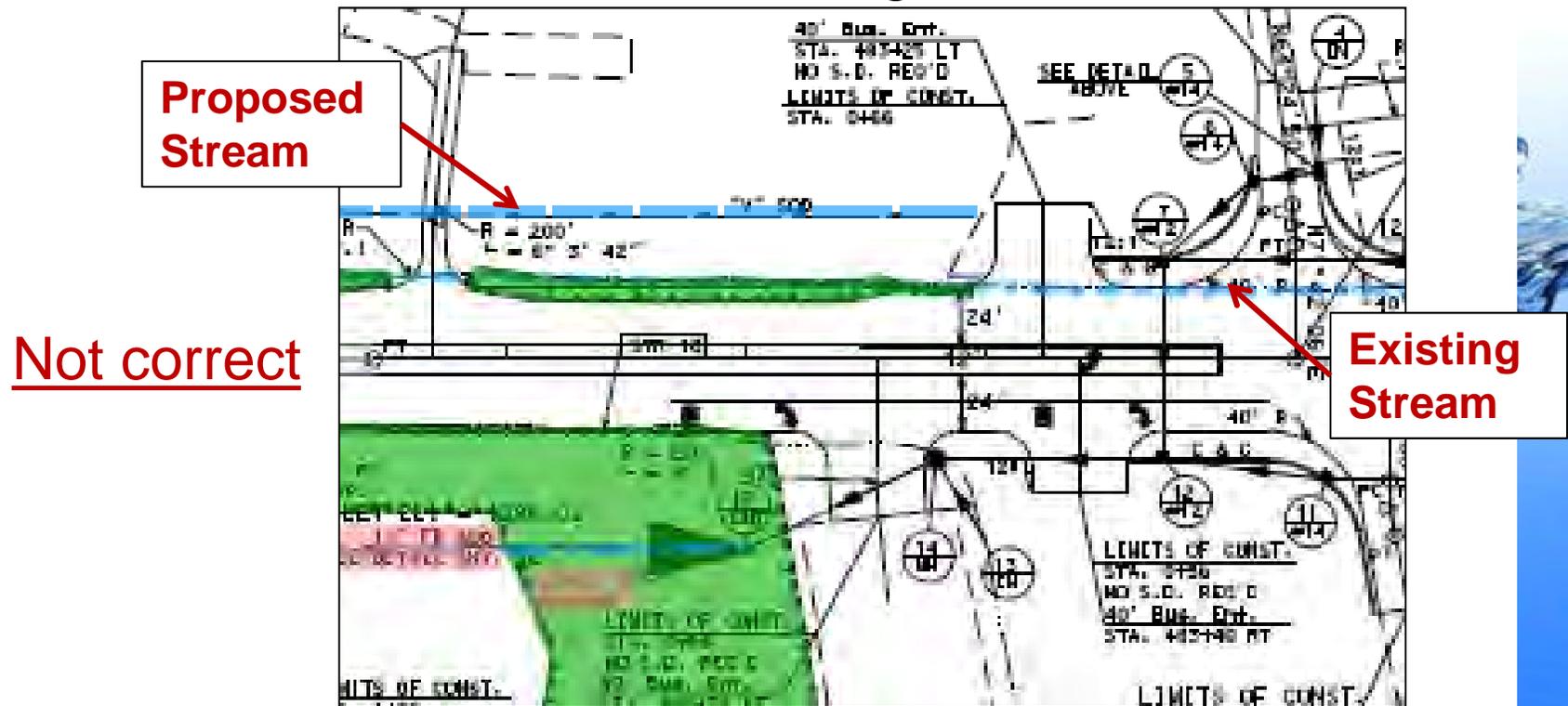
- Label for Ending Impact should include “End Stream Impact, Station xx+xx”

Mitigation Requirements

- Mitigation details are shown in Scope J of the EB Report such as tree and shrub species and spacing
- Mitigation Sheets may be added if adequate space is not available on the proposed layout sheets
- Stream relocations greater than 200 ft. may require a Natural Stream Design, provided by the Environmental Division
 - Natural Stream Design sheets will be inserted in the same manner as utility sheets
- Stream Impacts to 303d listed streams for habitat alteration or Exceptional Tennessee Waters require in-system mitigation (Shown in EB Report)

Common Stream Issues

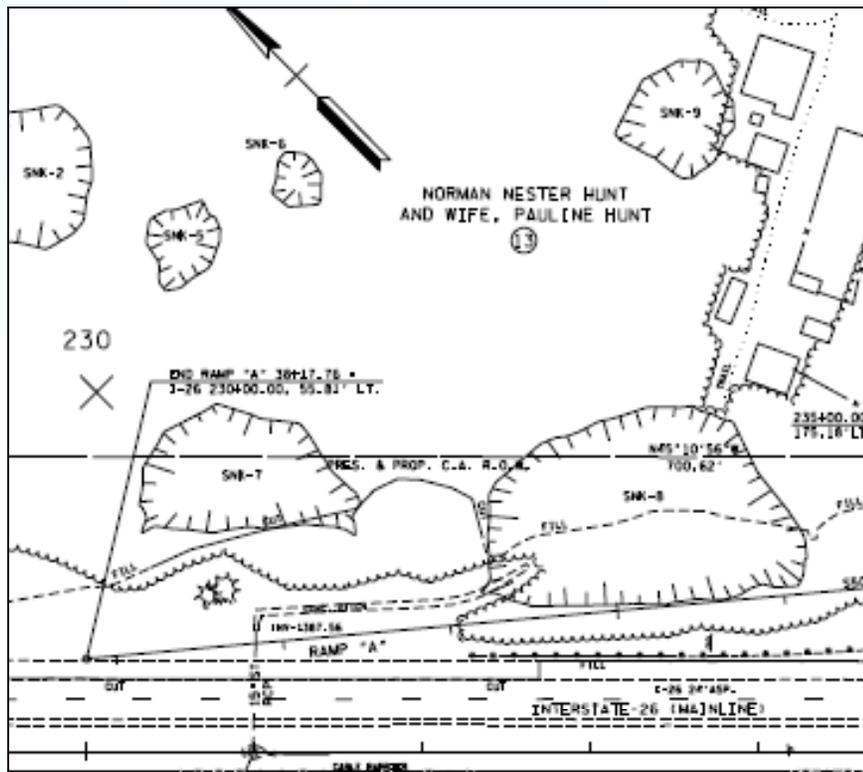
- Ensure source of existing stream is still connected to proposed stream channel
- Tie stream relocation into existing stream



- Sod must not be used in the bottom of the stream channel. Contact Biologist if not addressed in EB

Springs

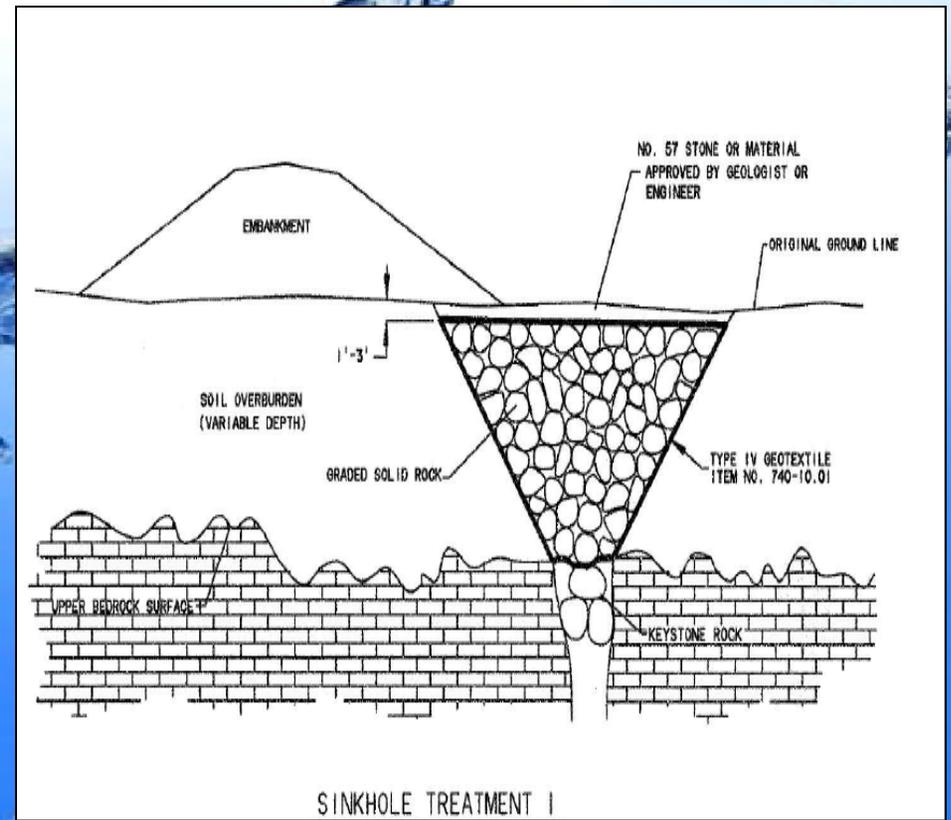
- Show treatment method
 - French Drain
 - Spring Box
 - Graded solid rock
- Show any associated rock pads in the area
- Ensure spring flow is directed into channel
- Place following note:
 - “Before installation of the spring box, the spring head should be field verified. If SPR-x moves from the current location, flow from the spring area should be conveyed/directed into the proposed stream relocation



Sinkholes



Treatment Plan Per Geotechnical Report



Additional Information Required

Alternative Analysis required by TDEC for all impacts to environmental features.

- How did roadway design minimize environmental (wetland & stream) impacts?
 - Structures considered and why they were selected or not selected
 - Cost
 - Constructability
 - ROW needs
 - Roadway slopes reduced
 - Maintenance

The above info should be emailed to the permits contact person that submitted assessment or included as an assessment response.

ADDITIONAL COSTS TO CONSIDER

PERMIT SKETCHES



Compensatory Mitigation for Individual Permits In-Lieu Fee Program



ALTERATION TYPE I (\$100 per foot)

- \$ Loss of riparian canopy (trees) on proposed stream relocations**
- \$ Stream channel modifications**
- \$ Synthetic channel liners along banks**

Compensatory Mitigation for Individual Permits In-Lieu Fee Program



ALTERATION TYPE II (\$150 per foot)

- \$ Rip-rap lined channels (bottom and sides)**
- \$ Rip-rap or concrete lined stream banks (both banks)**
- \$ Impoundments**

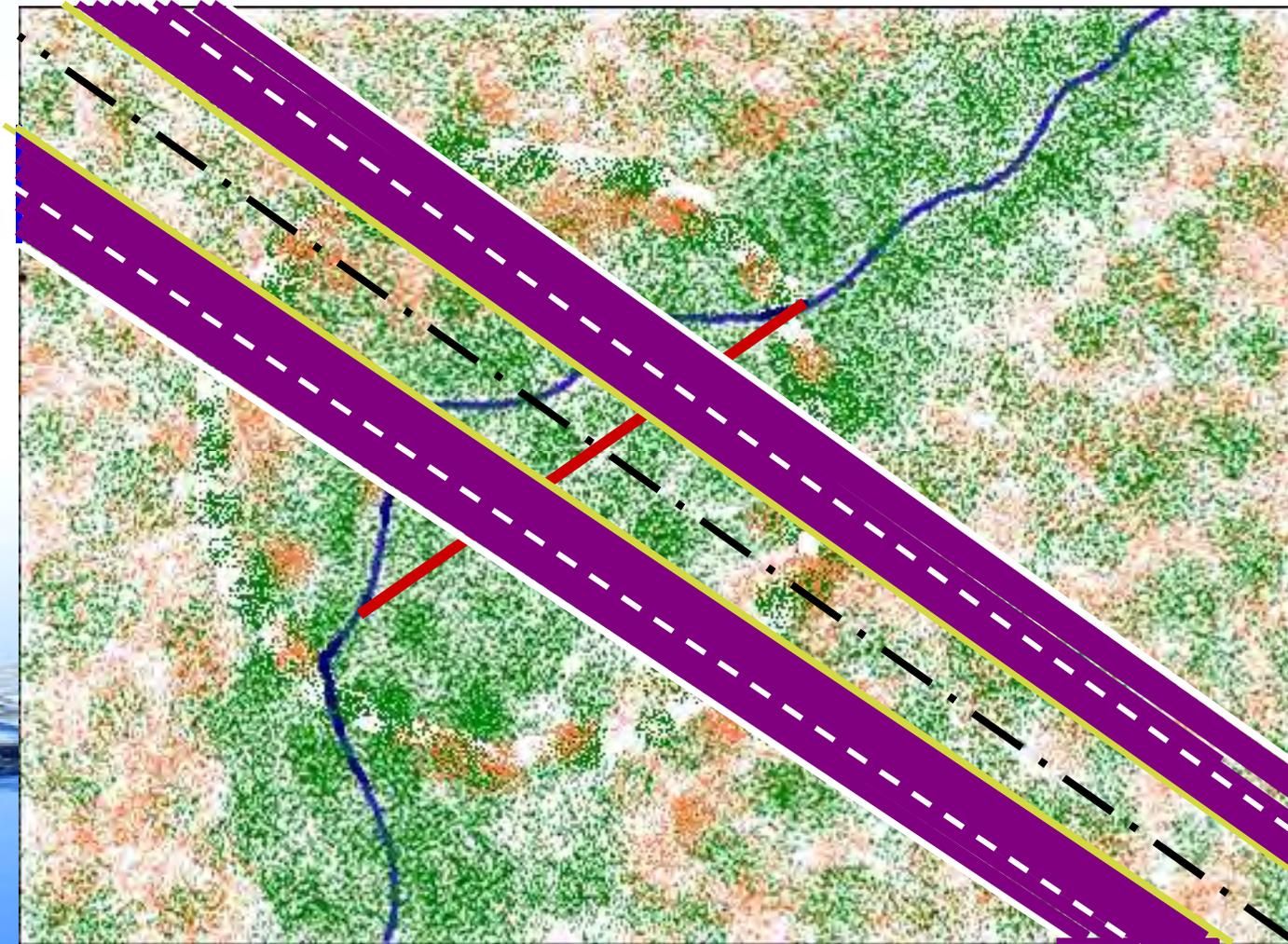
Compensatory Mitigation for Individual Permits In-Lieu Fee Program



ALTERATION TYPE III (\$200 per foot)

- \$ Encapsulations (culverts) longer than 200 feet**
- \$ Loss of stream length**
- \$ Concrete lined channels (bottom and sides)**

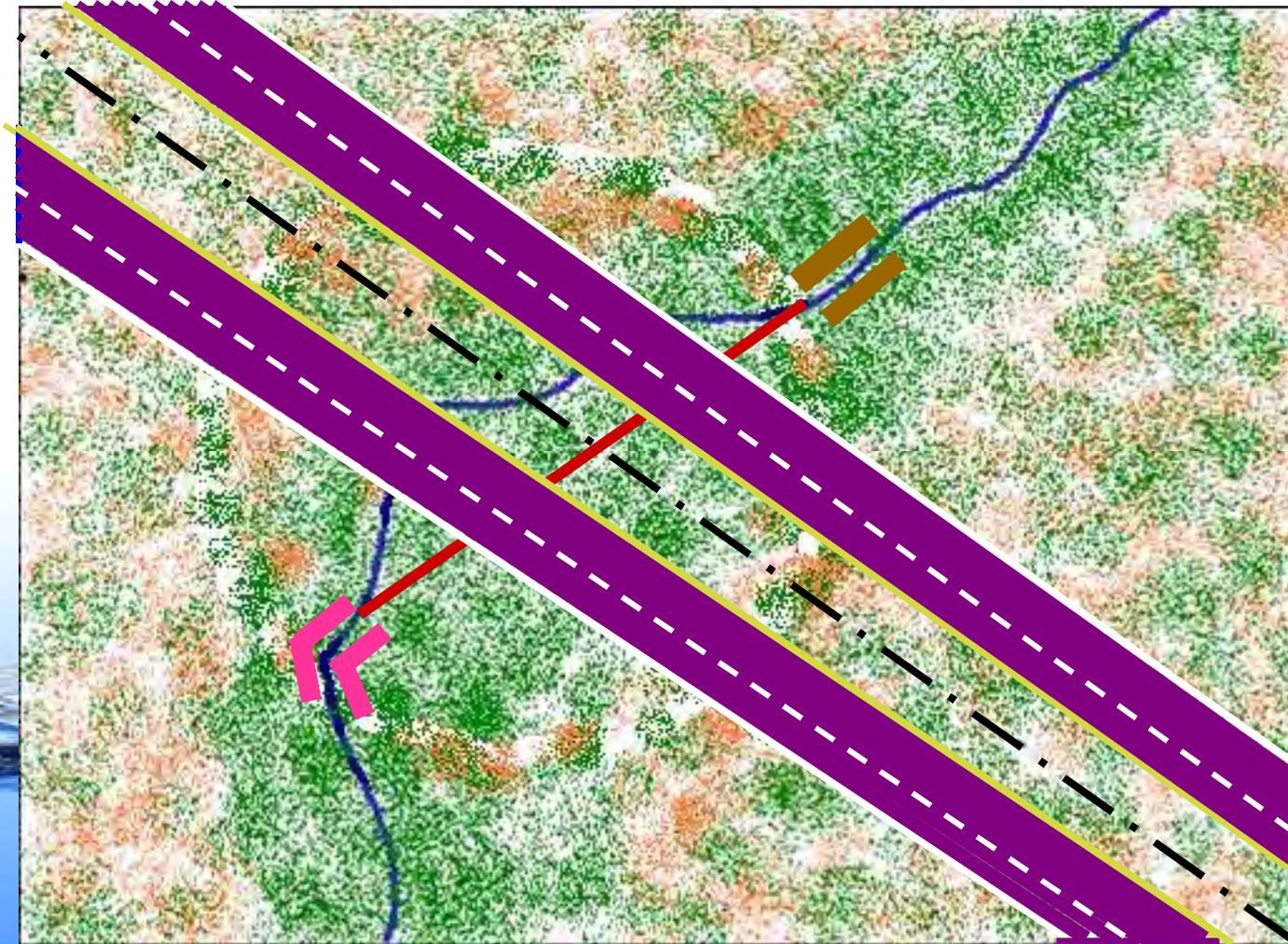
Compensatory Mitigation Example



**230 ft. Culvert
Cost = \$46,000**

**Stream Length Loss = 75 ft.
Cost = \$15,000**

Compensatory Mitigation Example



Remove 100 ft of Canopy
Cost = \$10,000

Place 100' Rip Rap
Cost = \$15,000

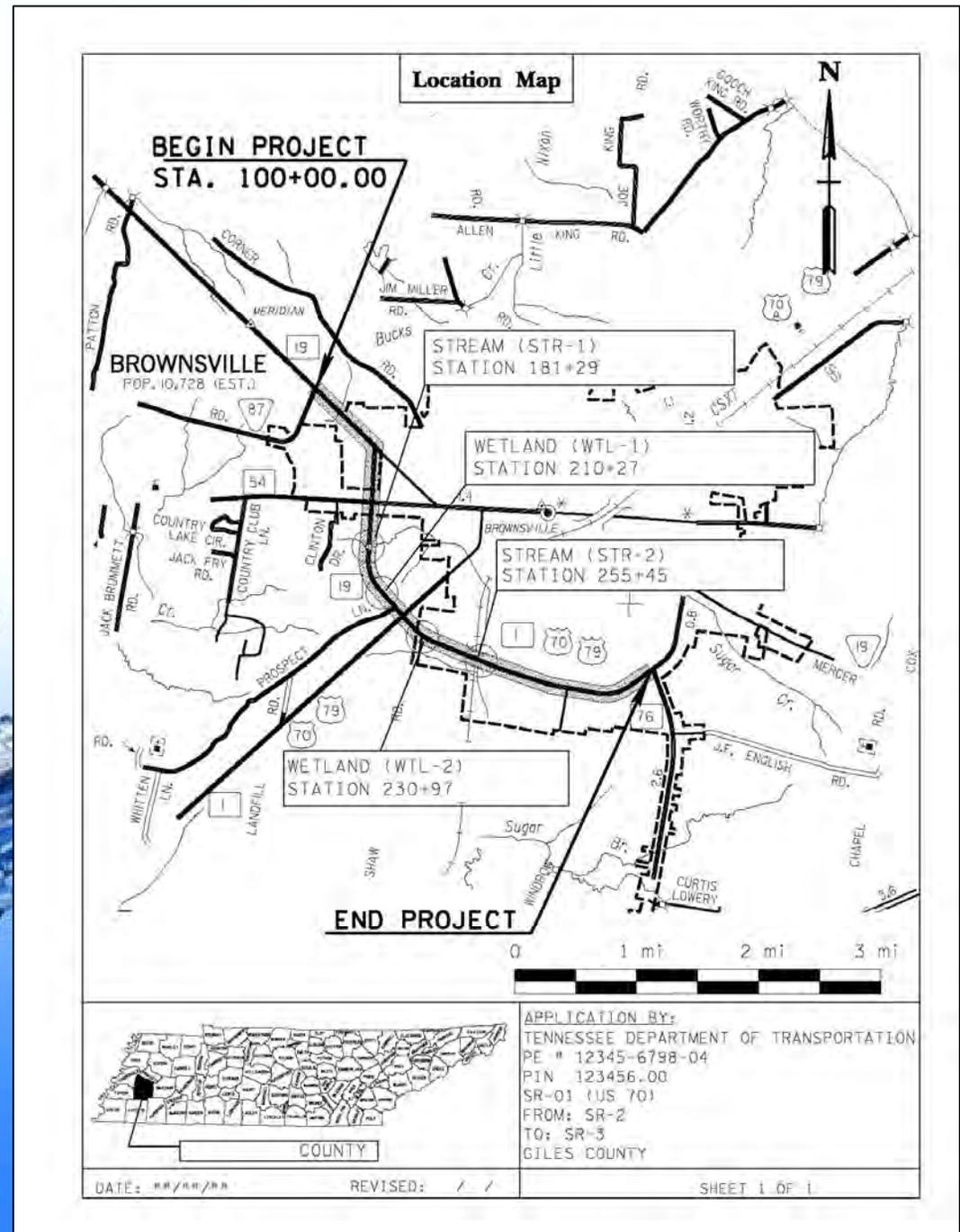
TOTAL IN-LIEU FEE
COST = \$86,000

Permit Sketches

- Purpose – Public Notice
- Sketches required if:
 - Stream relocation
 - Stream impact greater than 200 ft
 - Scenic river or contaminated sediments
 - Permanent wetland impact(s) greater than 0.1 acre cumulative
 - Species with a “May Affect”
- Permit Assessment will advise when required

Elements of Permit Sketches

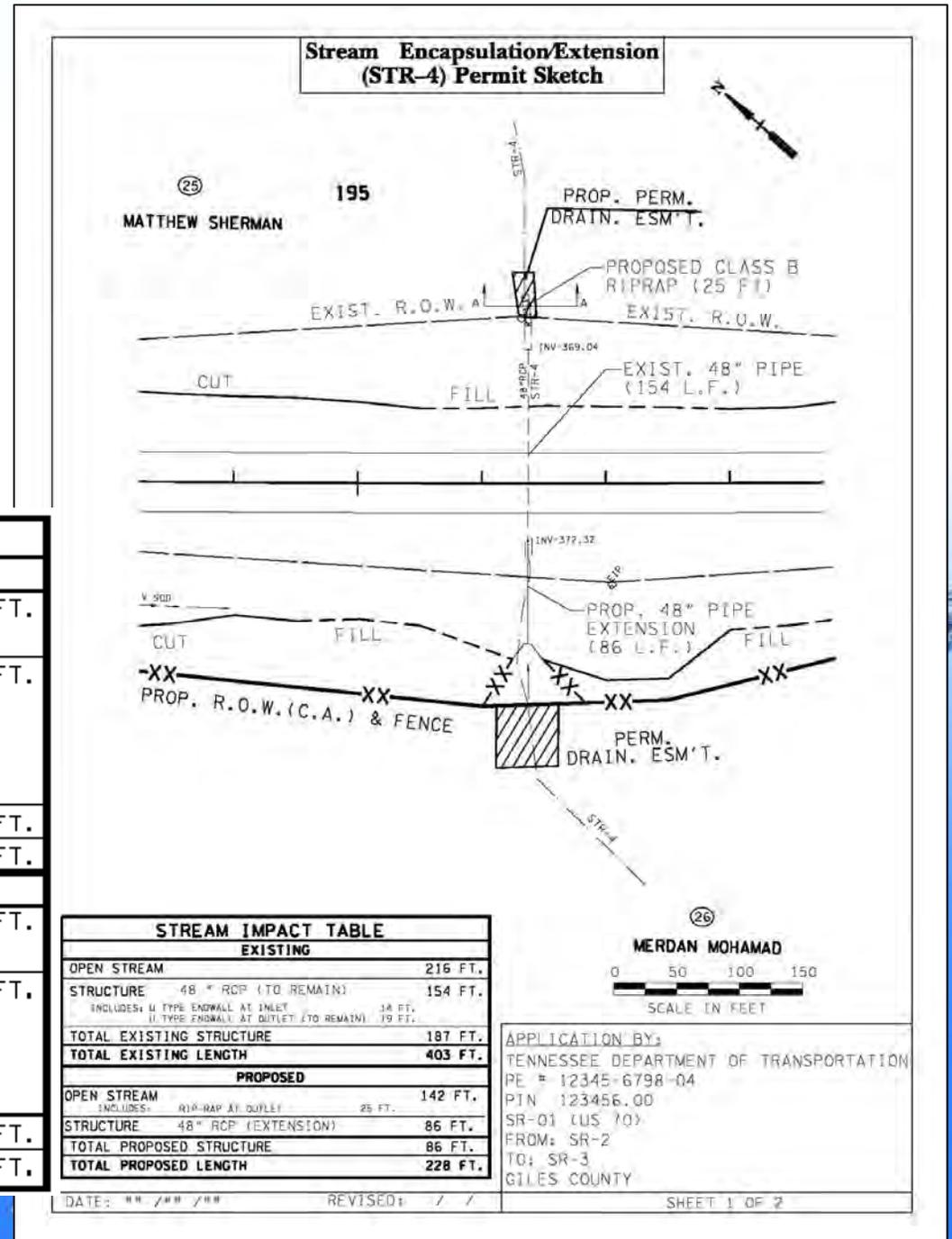
- Location Map
 - County Map
 - Pinpointing each Environmental Feature
- Impacted Env. Site
- Culvert Cross Section
- Stream Cross Section (if relocation)
- Mitigation Information



Encapsulation/ Extension

- Plan view from proposed layout
- Impact Table

STREAM IMPACT TABLE			
EXISTING			
OPEN STREAM			000 FT.
INCLUDES:	RIP RAP AT INLET	000 FT.	
	RIP RAP AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
STRUCTURE	00 FT. X 00 FT. RCB		000 FT.
INCLUDES:	CONCRETE APRON AT INLET	000 FT.	
	U TYPE ENDWALL AT INLET	000 FT.	
	CONCRETE APRON AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
	U TYPE ENDWALL AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
	ENERGY DISSIPATOR AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
TOTAL EXISTING STRUCTURE			000 FT.
TOTAL EXISTING LENGTH			000 FT.
PROPOSED			
OPEN STREAM			000 FT.
INCLUDES:	RIP-RAP AT INLET	000 FT.	
	RIP-RAP AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
STRUCTURE	00 FT. X 00 FT.		000 FT.
INCLUDES:	CONCRETE APRON AT INLET	000 FT.	
	U TYPE ENDWALL AT INLET	000 FT.	
	CONCRETE APRON AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
	U TYPE ENDWALL AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
	ENERGY DISSIPATOR AT OUTLET	000 FT.	
TOTAL PROPOSED STRUCTURE			000 FT.
TOTAL PROPOSED LENGTH			000 FT.



Permit Sketch

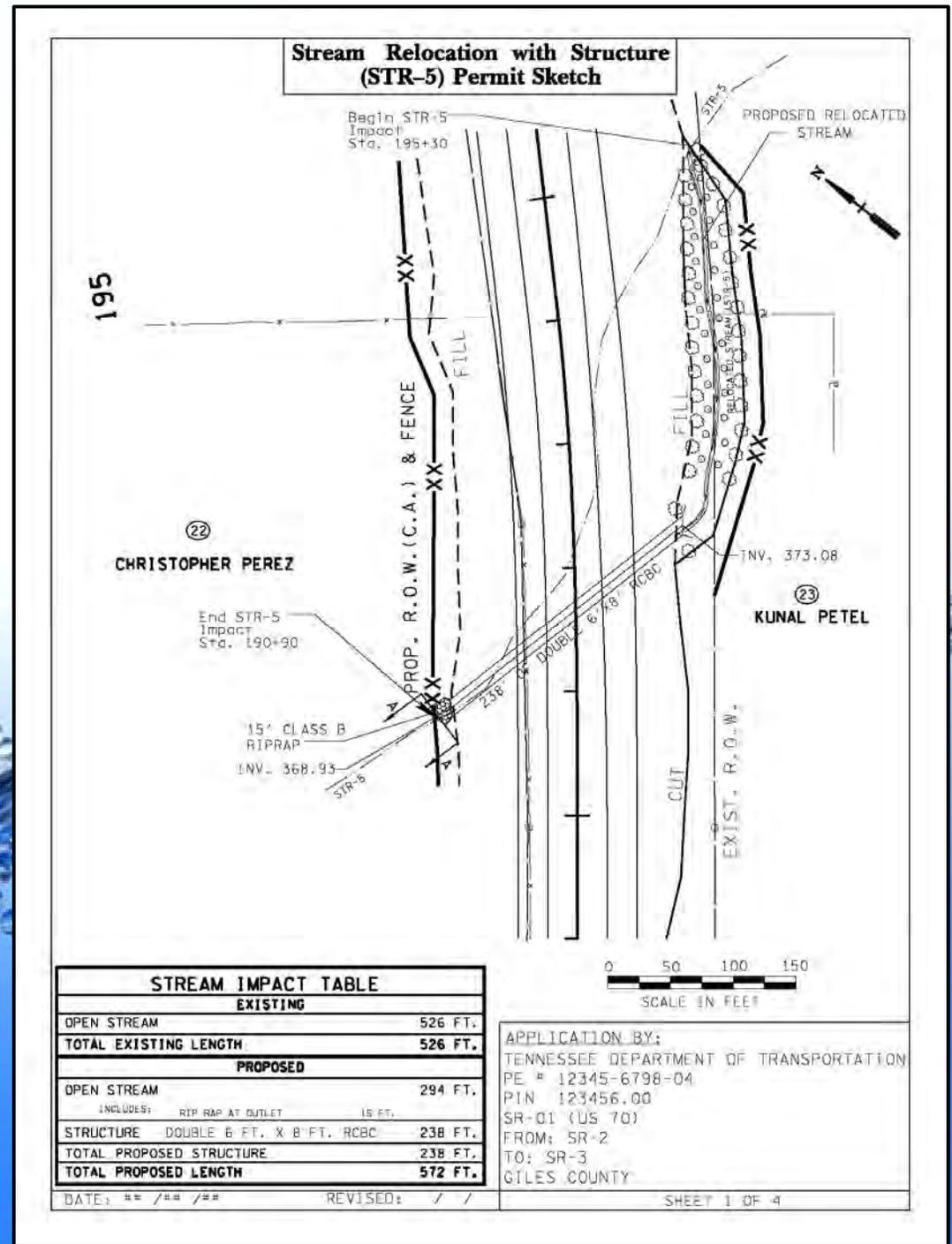
Encapsulation with Stream Relocation

Show

- Stream labels
- Existing & proposed stream relocation
- Impact box
- Begin & End Impact Labels
- Mitigation & details

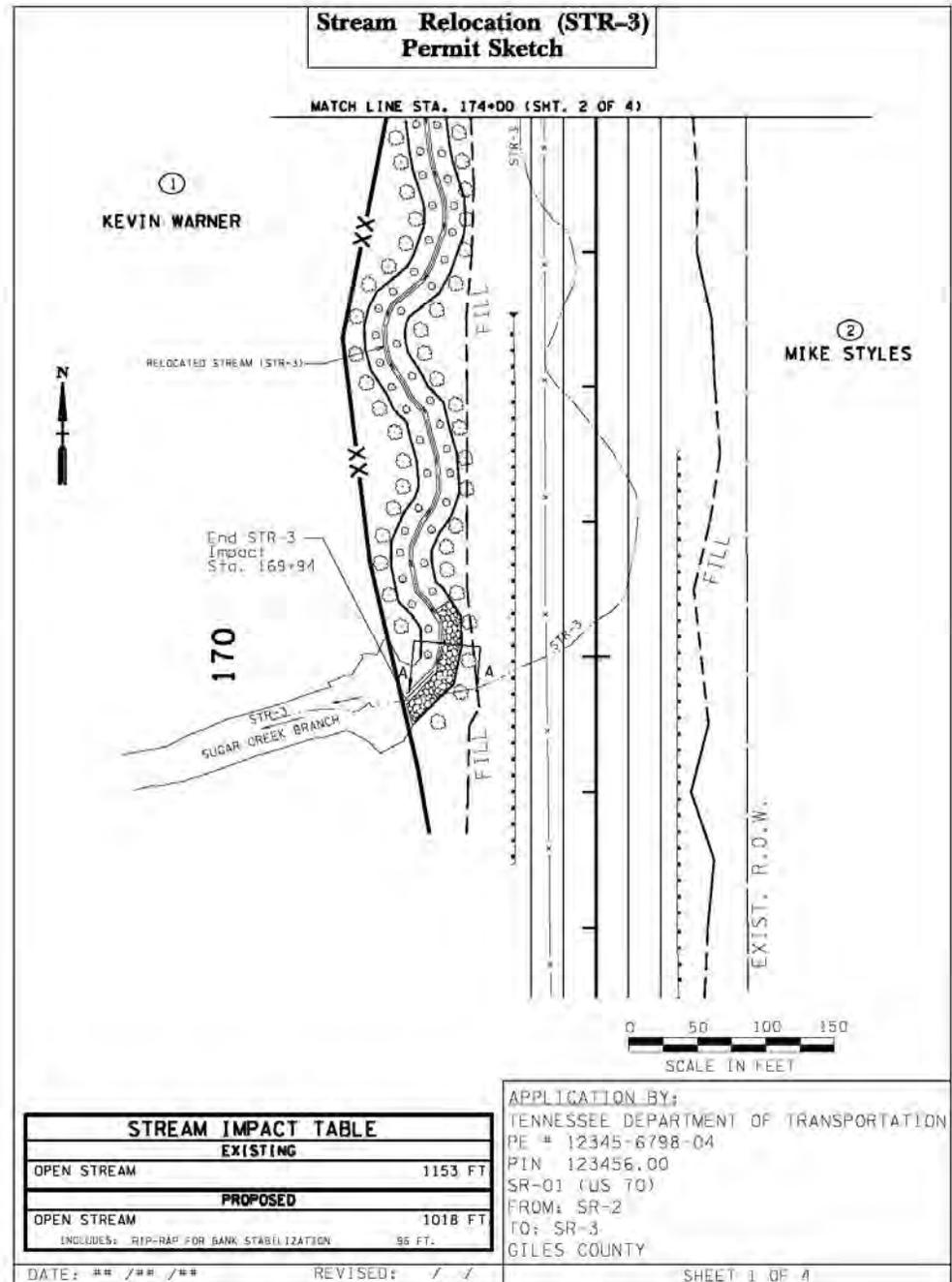
(All info except impact box should already be shown on plans)

Permit Sketch



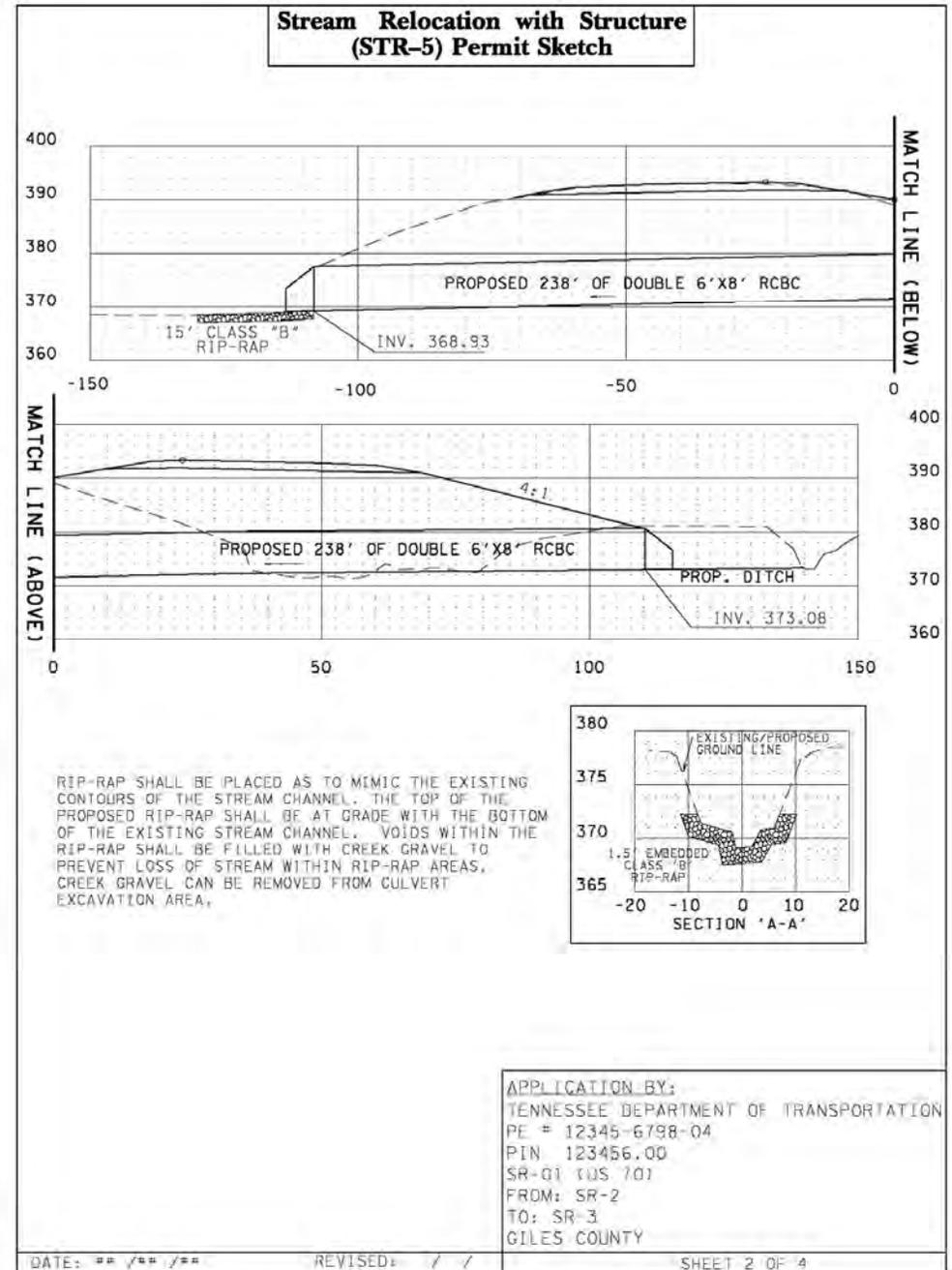
Stream Relocations

- Show
 - Stream labels
 - Existing & proposed stream relocation
 - Impact box
 - Begin & End Impact Labels
 - Mitigation & details
- Measure existing impacted stream surface area
- If stream impact spans multiple pages, impact box should be shown on first page of impact & summed across site



Culvert Cross Sections

- Structure length (existing to remain & proposed)
- Hydraulic data
- Rip-rap at inlet & outlet
- U shaped end walls & paved outlets
- Energy dissipaters



Mitigation Details

Stream Cross-section

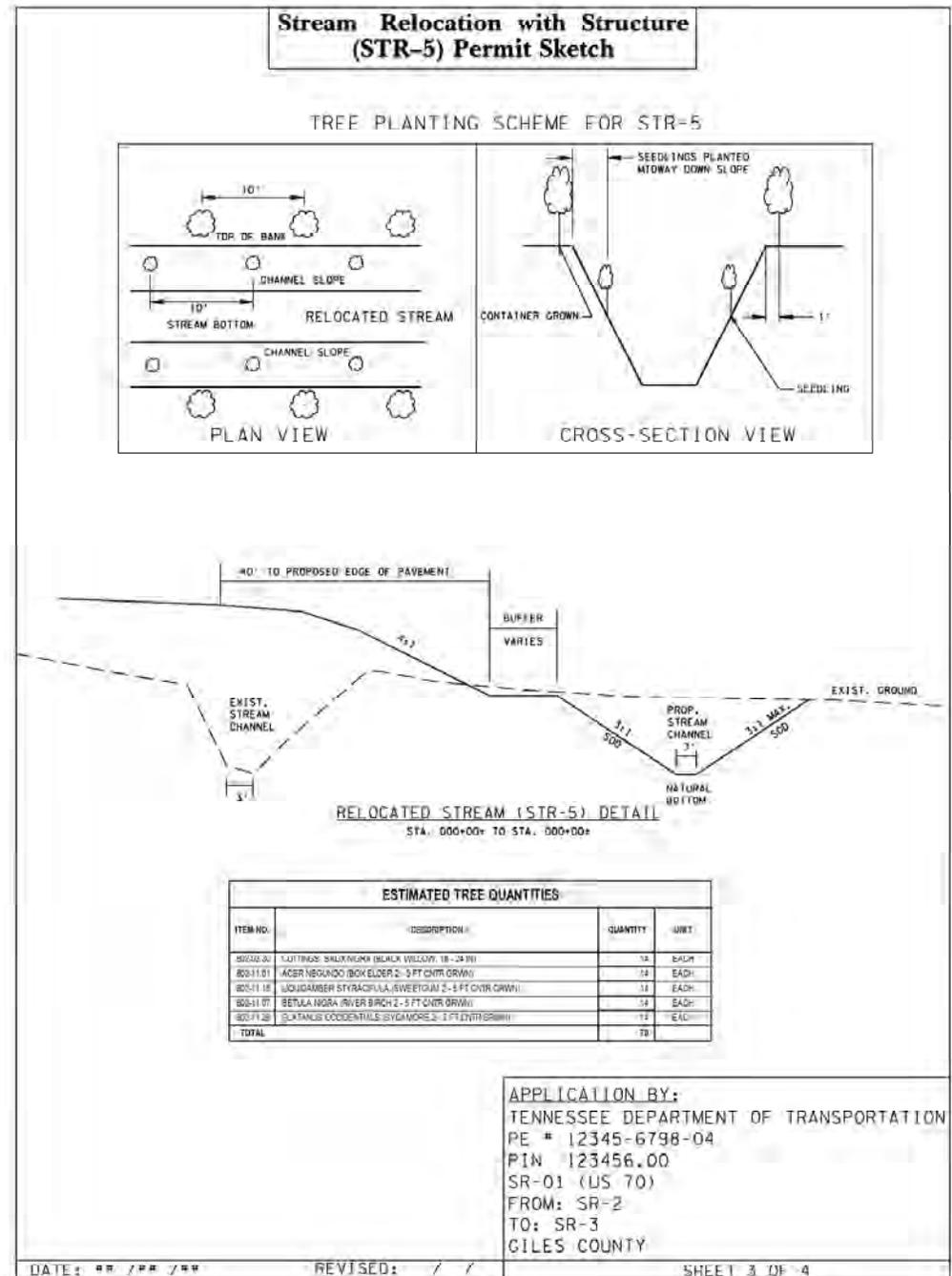
- Existing & Proposed stream channel
- Dimensions of each channel

Plantings

- Type
- Spacing
- Quantities

Method of stabilizing bank slopes. (seeding, sod, blankets, rip-rap...)

Permit Sketch



Mitigation

Notes:

All notes related to mitigation and species must be shown



Permit Sketch

Stream Relocation with Structure (STR-5) Permit Sketch

STANDARD STREAM MITIGATION:

- 1) IF THE RELOCATED CHANNEL FLOWS INTO A PROPOSED CULVERT, THE NEW CHANNEL SHALL BE RELOCATED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CULVERT TO ENSURE CORRECT ELEVATION LEVELS ARE SET FOR THE INLET. THE NEW CHANNEL SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND STABILIZED DURING A LOW-WATER PERIOD. RIP-RAP (ONLY AS SHOWN ON PLANS), SEEDING OR SOD SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CHANNEL COMPLETION. TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE FIRST PLANTING SEASON FOLLOWING CHANNEL EXCAVATION. WATER SHALL BE DIVERTED INTO THE NEW CHANNEL ONLY AFTER IT IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, AND ONLY DURING A LOW WATER PERIOD. STABILIZED MEANS THAT ALL SPECIFIED ROCK AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET IS IN PLACE, AND SEEDING AND SOD ARE IN PLACE AND ESTABLISHED.
- 2) CHANNEL RELOCATION SEQUENCE
 - A) FLAG EDGE OF THE NEW CHANNEL TOP OF BANK PRIOR TO CLEARING. DO NOT CLEAR LARGE TREES IN POSITION TO SHADE THE NEW CHANNEL. LEAVE AS MANY TREES AND SHRUBS AS POSSIBLE BETWEEN TOE OF THE NEW HIGHWAY SLOPE AND THE STREAM.
 - B) EXCAVATE THE NEW CHANNEL "IN THE DRY" BY LEAVING AREAS OF UNDISTURBED EARTH (DIVERSION BERMS) IN PLACE AT BOTH ENDS.
 - C) SHAPE CHANNEL TO SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN. REMOVE LOOSE SOILS AND DEBRIS.
 - D) PLACE TOPSOIL, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SEED AND SOD AS SPECIFIED.
 - E) REMOVE DIVERSION BERMS, BEGINNING WITH THE MOST DOWN STREAM. BANKS AND BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE OLD CHANNEL SHOULD TRANSITION SMOOTHLY INTO THE NEW CHANNEL. THE ELEVATIONS OF THE NEW CHANNEL BOTTOM AT EACH END OF THE RELOCATION SEQUENCE SHOULD MATCH THE ELEVATIONS OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL, AND A STEADY PERCENT SLOPE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE RELOCATED CHANNEL CENTERLINE OR AS SPECIFIED.
 - F) INSTALL TREES ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 802.
- 3) ONLY RIP-RAP SHOWN ON PLANS SHOULD BE USED IN THE RELOCATED CHANNEL REACH. ANY OTHER PROPOSED RIP-RAP SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION.
- 4) REQUESTS BY ANY AGENCY THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE MODIFICATION OF CHANNELS, DITCHES, ELEVATIONS, RIP-RAP OR ANY OTHER STREAM MITIGATION ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHANNEL RELOCATIONS SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION VIA THE HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION WITH ALL AGENCIES AND TDOT DIVISIONS. THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION MAY MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING EROSION CONTROL VIA THE ENGINEER WITHOUT SUCH REFERRAL.

TREES:

1. NO SUBSTITUTIONS OF TREE SPECIES OR SIZES SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION. TREES SHALL BE THE VARIETY REQUESTED AND FIRST QUALITY. NO CLONES OR CULTIVARS WILL BE ACCEPTED. ANY FOUND TO BE INCORRECT SPECIES, OR IMPROPERLY PLANTED, AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE. STAKES AND WIRES SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO CONTRACT TERMINATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ARRANGE SEVERAL MONTHS AHEAD OF TIME TO OBTAIN THE CORRECT TREE SPECIES, AS SOME MAY REQUIRE SOME TIME TO LOCATE.
3. TREES SHALL BE WATERED AS REQUIRED THROUGH THE PERIOD OF ESTABLISHMENT TO ENSURE SURVIVAL.

APPLICATION BY:

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PE # 12345-6798-04
PIN 123456.00
SR-01 (US 70)
FROM: SR-2
TO: SR-3
GILES COUNTY

DATE: **/**/**

REVISED: / /

SHEET 4 OF 4

Measuring Existing

Existing Open Channel Length

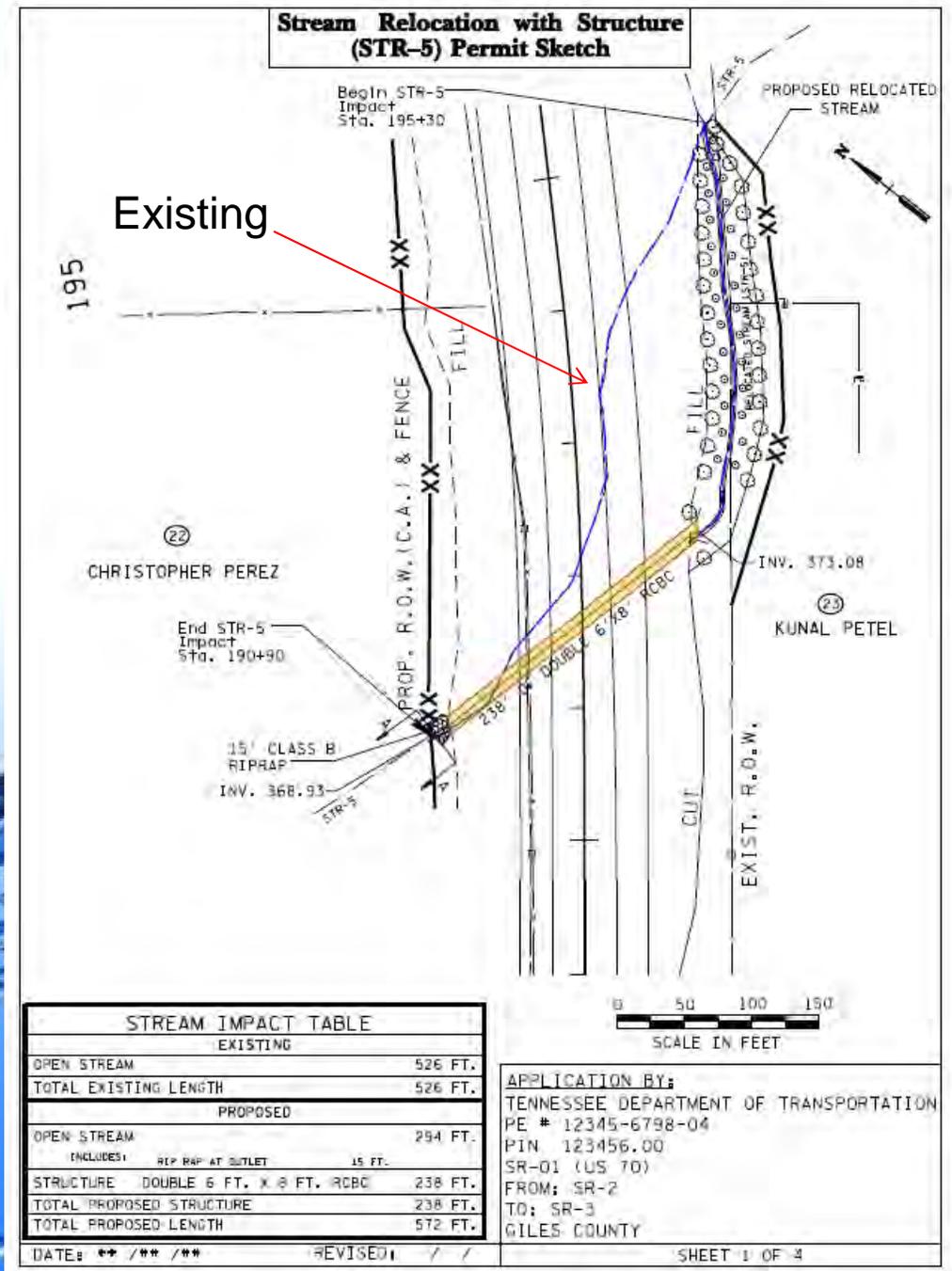
- Do not include structure lengths, only the actual open channel length
- Include rip-rap

Existing Structure Length

- Structure length plus u-shaped headwalls, dissipaters, concrete aprons , etc)

Total Existing Impact Length

- Existing open channel length plus existing structure length



Measuring Proposed

Proposed Open Channel Length

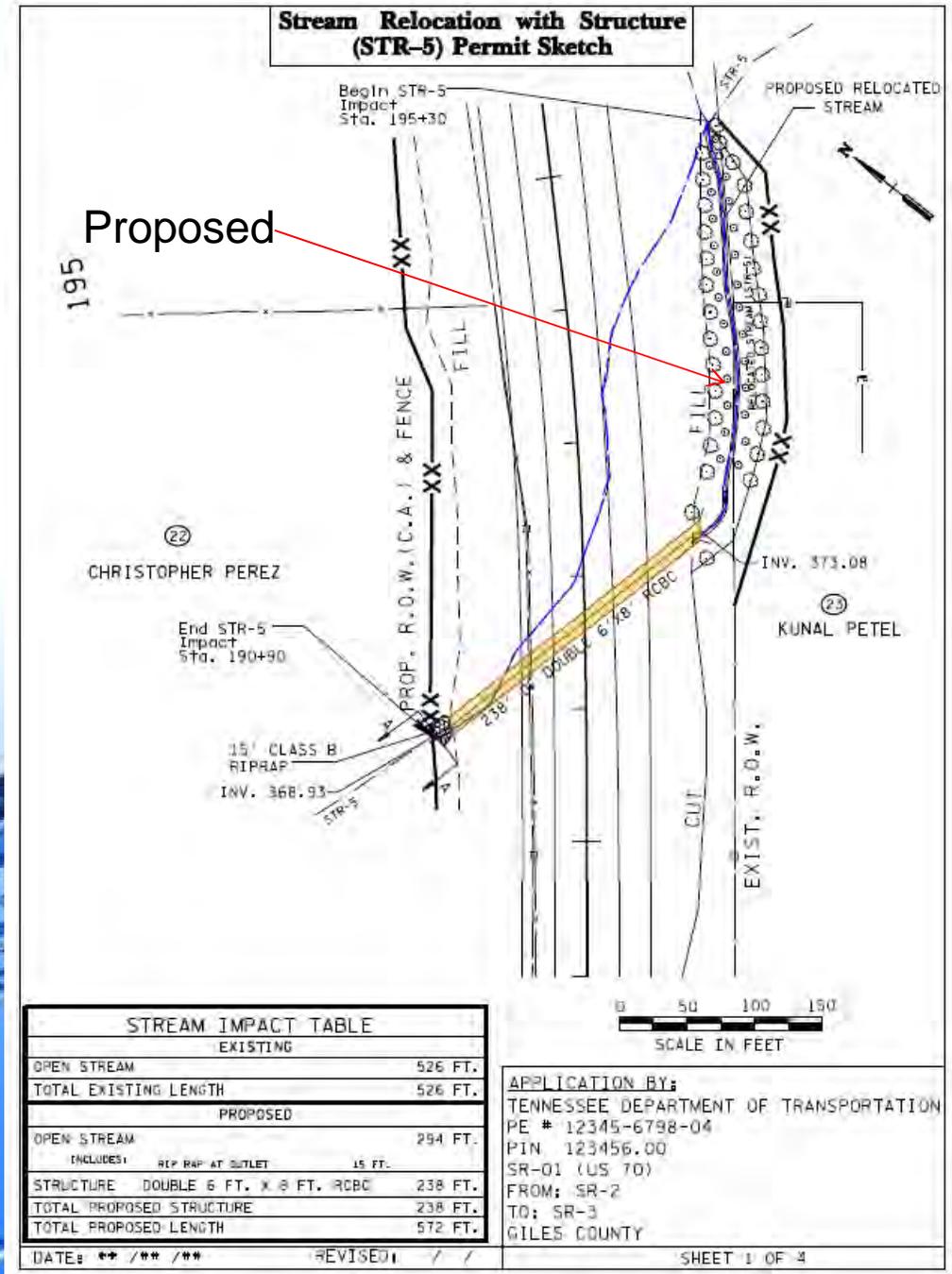
- Do not include structure lengths, only the actual open channel length
- Include rip-rap

Proposed Structure Length

- Structure length plus u-shaped headwalls, dissipaters, concrete aprons , etc.)

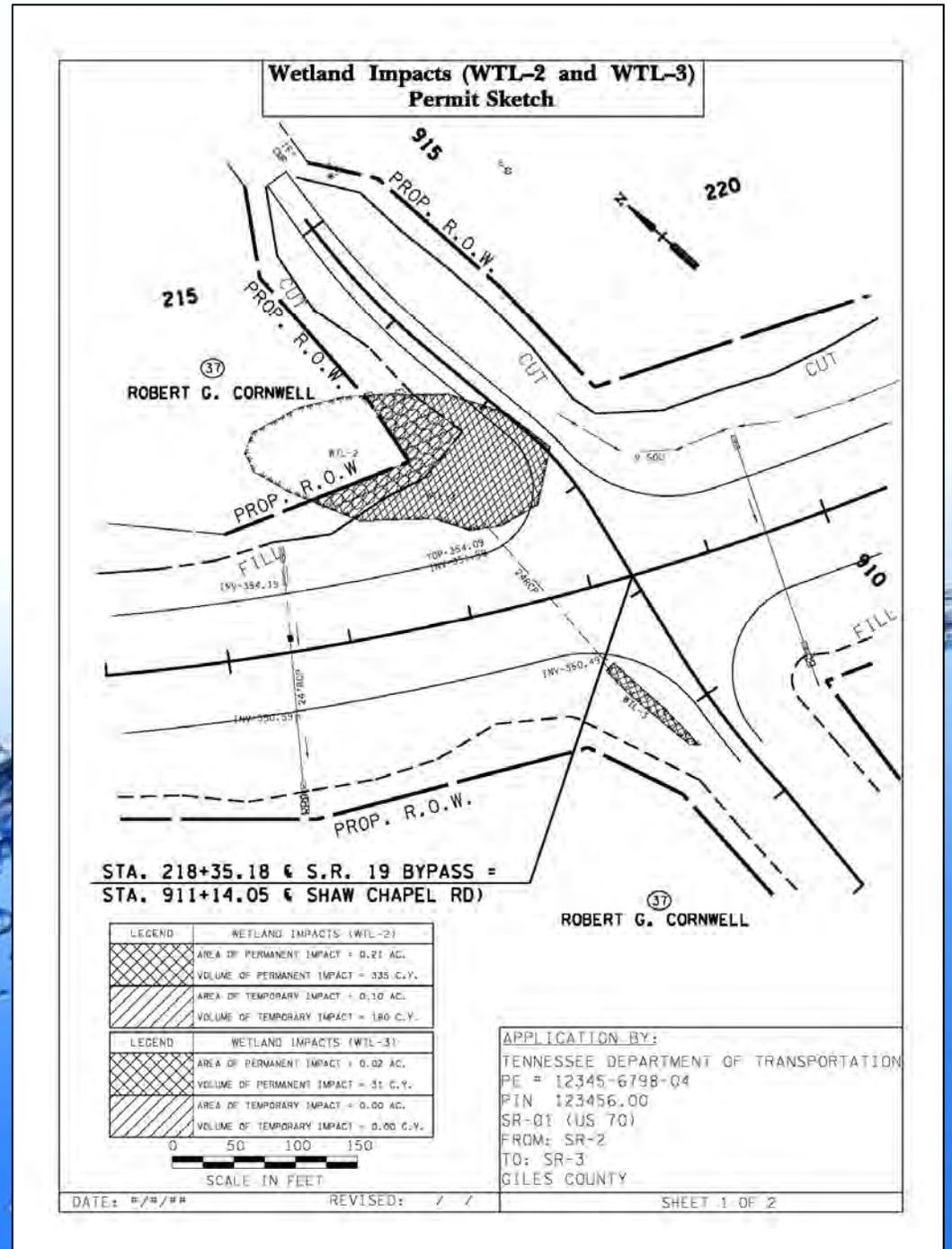
Total Proposed Impact Length

- Proposed open channel length plus proposed structure length



Wetlands

- Impact Boundaries & Hatching
- Impact Table
 - Temporary & Permanent Impact Areas
 - Temporary & Permanent Fill Volume
- Mitigation & Notes Listed in EB



Permit Sketch

Property Owners

Permit Sketch						
STATION	MAP LABEL	R.O.W. TRACT NO.	PLANS PROPERTY OWNER	OWNER ADDRESS	CURRENT PROPERTY OWNER	CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS
206+25	WTL-1	1	BUFORD H. HODGE DORIS F. HODGE REEVES LARRY D. HODGE KAREN H. SHOFFNER BRENT C. HODGE	7824 NICHOL DR. KNOXVILLE, TN 37958		
		N/A	JOE E. AND M. CHRISTINE WRIGHT	7431 OLD MAYNARDVILLE PIKE KNOXVILLE, TN 37958		
268+60	WTL-3	N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
376+90	WTL-4	N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
423+60	WTL-5	77	MICHAEL W. OVERTON	1515 BRUSHY VALLEY RD. POWELL, TN 37969		
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
425+10	WTL-6	79	BERNIE AND ROBERTA C. SHARP	6512 RED ASH RD. KNOXVILLE, TN 37918		
		78	WILLIAM J. SHARP JR.	2759 BRATTLE LN. CLEARWATER, FL 33761		
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
491+70	WTL-7	106	BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH	9925 MAYNARDVILLE PIKE KNOXVILLE, TN 37807		
		107	ALYN K. AND BARBARA J. BRIGDEN		MICHAEL C. LERCH	9828 MAYNARDVILLE HWY. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807
		N/A	MICHAEL E. AND KIMBERLY K. YARNELL	9920 OLD MAYNARDVILLE PIKE MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807		
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
493+80	WTL-8	108	JIMMY AND JUDY GRAVES SEXTON	9494 MAYNARDVILLE HWY. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807		
		303B	WILLIAM AND LOIS LEWIS	9838 MAYNARDVILLE HWY. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807		
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
500+90	WTL-9	133	MARION L. BAYLESS AND BOBBIE B. MOORE		PAUL G. III AND AMY K. HEBBEN	2408 PARKWAY DR. KNOXVILLE, TN 37918
		N/A	JERRY L. AND RAMA H. F. HUMPHREY		MARK A. AND VANESSA R. SEXTON	9412 MAYNARDVILLE HWY. KNOXVILLE, TN 37807
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
520+70	WTL-10	135	TINA MARIE AND RONALD G. MOUNGER	105 HARMON DR. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807		
		136	BEECHER AND GEORGIA J. COLE		LEAH R. LEWIS	108 HARMON DR. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807
		127	BOBBY AND MELANIE BROWN		MICHAEL E. AND DOMINA G. MAXEE	P.O. BOX 1508 KODAK, TN 37764
		N/A	A.T. AND WILMA B. KITTS		A.T. AND WILMA B. KITTS	112 HARMON DR. MAYNARDVILLE, TN 37807
		N/A	WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY			
APPLICATION BY:						
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
QUAD: EOUNTAIN CITY - 146SW						
QUAD: BIG RIDGE PARK - 146NW						
PE * 47019-2219-14						
PIN * 101230.00						
S.R. 33 FROM NORTH OF						
S.R. 71 TO THE UNION COUNTY LINE						
DATE: 02/22/11						

List property owners that are impacted and adjacent to all wetlands impacts

PERMIT TIMETABLE

- GARAP/Nationwide 404: 30 days
- IARAP/Nationwide 404: 90-120 days (3-4 months)
- I-404/401 Certification: 4 to 5 months
- TVA: Approximately 30-60 days AFTER TDEC issues permit

PERMITS MUST BE ISSUED BEFORE TURN IN

QUESTIONS!!!



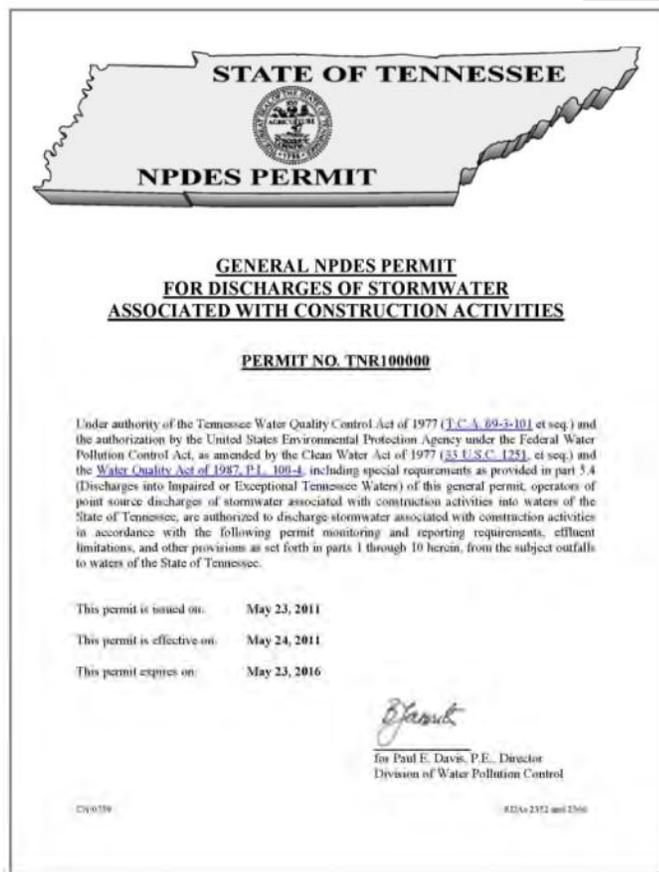
TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 2:

2011 TN NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES



Overview



- CGP
 - ❖ Issue date: May 23, 2011
 - ❖ Effective date: May 24, 2011
 - ❖ Expiration date: May 23, 2016
- CGP authorizes *point source* discharges of stormwater from construction activities (*outfalls*)
- Required for land disturbances of 1 acre or more
- Includes support activities (borrow and waste areas, concrete and asphalt plants, staging yards, material storage areas, etc.)



Overview

Tennessee is Granted Primacy by EPA to Oversee the State NPDES Program

- Managed by the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation (TDEC) - Division of Water Pollution Control (WPC)
- Entitled – “*General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities*” or “*Construction General Permit*” (CGP)



TDEC CGP

Section 1: Coverage Under This General Permit

1.2.3. Non-stormwater discharges

- Dewatering of work areas of stormwater and ground water may require (added):
 - ❖ filtering
 - ❖ chemical treatment

1.5.1 Notice of Coverage (NOC)

- Issuance of a NOC for any site requiring other permits (i.e. ARAPs) may be:
 - ❖ delayed or
 - ❖ not issued until the other permits have been issued or resolved

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.1. The General Purpose of the SWPPP

- A site-specific SWPPP must be developed for each construction project
- The **design**, inspection and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be:
 - ❖ described in the SWPPP
 - ❖ prepared in accordance with good engineering practices
- Permit allows use of innovative or alternative BMPs
 - ❖ performance has been documented to be equivalent or superior to conventional BMPs
 - ❖ certified by the SWPPP/EPSC designer

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.1.1. Registered engineer or landscape architect requirement

- SWPPP narrative (SWPPP Consultant or TDOT ED) may be prepared by:
 - ❖ CPESC or
 - ❖ TDEC Level II (*new*)
- Plans and specifications requiring structural, hydraulic, hydrologic or other engineering calculations be *stamped and certified* by PE or LA

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5 Components of the SWPPP

- Site description
- Description of stormwater runoff controls
- **Erosion prevention and sediment controls (EPSC Plans)**
- Stabilization practices
- Structural practices
- Stormwater management
- Other items needing control
- Maintenance
- Inspections
- Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges
- Documentation of permit eligibility related to TMDLs (303d siltation or habitat alteration)

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.1. Site description

- c) estimates of the total area:
 - ❖ of the site (project area)
 - ❖ disturbed area
- f) estimate of the percentage of impervious area:
 - ❖ before and
 - ❖ after construction
- n) limits of disturbance shall be:
 - ❖ clearly marked in the SWPPP (**EPSC plans**) and
 - ❖ areas to be undisturbed clearly marked in the field before construction activities begin

TDEC CGP

Section 2: Notice of Intent (NOI) Requirements



 TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION Division of Water Pollution Control 6 th 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:		
Site Description:		Estimated End Date:		
County(ies):		Latitude (dd.dddd):		
MS4 Jurisdiction:		Longitude (-dd.dddd):		
		Acres Disturbed:		
		Total Acres:		
Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines <input type="checkbox"/> and/or wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/>		SWPPP Attached <input type="checkbox"/>	Attach a site location map <input type="checkbox"/>	Map Attached <input type="checkbox"/>
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	Exceptional TN Water:
Fee(s):	T & E Aquatic Flora and Fauna:	Impaired Receiving Stream:	Notice of Coverage Date:	

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.2. Description of stormwater runoff controls

EPSC plans that reflect construction phases (i.e. initial, interim grading, final, etc.) should be depicted on multiple plan sheets

EPSC staging

- One sheet depicting all EPSC that will be used during the life of the project will not be considered complete
- Sites disturbance
 - ❖ <5 acres – minimum of 2 stages of EPSC (initial/clearing and final)
 - ❖ >5 acres - minimum of 3 stages of EPSC (initial/clearing, interim and final)

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3 Erosion prevention and sediment controls

- a) Erosion prevention controls designed to *eliminate* the dislodging and suspension of soil in water
- b) Proposed physical and/or chemical treatment must be:
 - ❖ researched
 - ❖ applied according to the manufacturer's guidelines
 - ❖ fully described in the SWPPP

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3 Erosion prevention and sediment controls

- h) Pre-construction vegetative ground cover shall not be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than 15 days (previously 10 days) prior to grading or earth moving unless the area is seeded and/or mulched or other temporary cover is installed

- k) Construction project phasing
 - ❖ Required for all sites regardless of size
 - ❖ Off-site borrow or waste areas are to be included in the 50 acres of disturbance if associated with construction support activities

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3.1. EPSC General criteria and requirements (cont.)

- k) 50 acre limitation does not apply to linear construction projects 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*

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3.1. EPSC General criteria and requirements (cont.)

- n)
 - ❖ offsite vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized
 - ❖ construction entrances shall be described and implemented

TDEC CGP

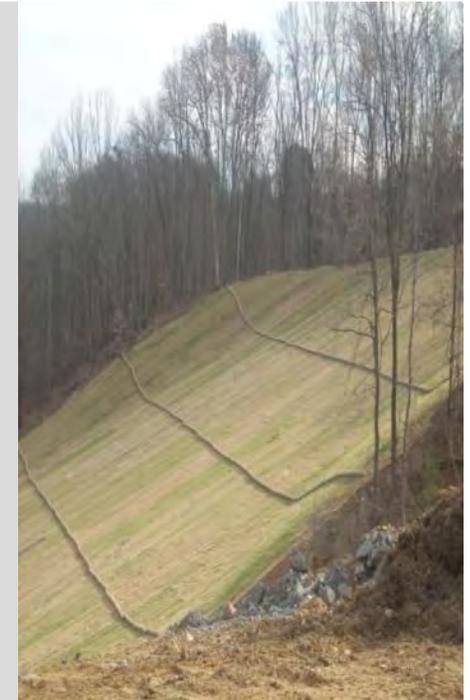
Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3.2 Stabilization practices

- Steep slopes shall be temporarily stabilized not later than 7 days after construction activity on the slope has temporarily or permanently ceased

Steep Slopes

- A natural or created slope of 35% grade (>3:1 slope)
- No height restrictions
- **Designers must pay special attention to stormwater management to convey runoff non-erosively around or over a steep slope**



TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.3.3 Structural practices

- 2-year and 5-year design storm depths and intensities derived:
 - ❖ from total rainfall in the designated period or
 - ❖ the equivalent *intensity*

- A drainage area (onsite + offsite) of 10 or more acres includes:
 - ❖ both disturbed and undisturbed portions of the site or
 - ❖ areas adjacent to the siteall draining through the common outfall

TDEC CGP

Section 3: SWPPP Requirements

3.5.9. Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges

- Estimated **volume** of the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge must be included in the design of all impacted control measures
 - ❖ dewatering of work areas (sediment filter bags)
 - ❖ water for dust control
 - ❖ waterline flushings
 - ❖ groundwater
 - ❖ wash areas

Non-Stormwater Discharges

Sediment filter bags

Dust control



TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

New section that includes non-numeric effluent limitations for the following:

- EPSC
- Buffer zones
- Pre-approved sites
- Soil stabilization
- Dewatering
- Pollution prevention measures
- Prohibited discharges
- Surface outlets

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.1. Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls

EPSC must be *designed*, installed and maintained to:

- Control stormwater *volume and velocity* within the site to minimize soil erosion
- Control stormwater discharges, including both *peak flows and total stormwater volume*, to minimize erosion at outlets, stream channels and streams banks
- Minimize the amount of soil exposed
- Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.1. Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls (cont.)

- Eliminate sediment discharges from the site
- *Design*, installation and maintenance of EPSC controls must address:
 - ❖ design storm (2 yr or 5 yr – 24 hour)
 - ❖ soil characteristics
 - ❖ include range of soil particle sizes expected to be present
- Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters
- Minimize soil compaction – preserve topsoil

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.2. Buffer zone requirements

- Applicable to **all streams**
 - ❖ 60 feet (on each side of stream) for impaired and exceptional TN waters (average width with a min. of 30 feet)
 - ❖ 30 feet (on each side of stream) for all other streams (average width with a min. of 15 feet)

- Identified using methodology from TDEC “Standard Operating Procedures for Hydrologic Determinations” (Qualified Hydrologic Professionals) – Ecology Section

- Ecology forms will be including this information in the future

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.2. Buffer zone requirements (cont.)

- Are not primary sediment control structures
- Requirement does not apply to any valid ARAP or equivalent permit by federal agencies
- Buffer zone exemptions defined based on existing land uses

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.2.2. Pre-Approved Sites

- TDOT projects are exempt from buffer zone requirements if final TDOT right-of-way plans were finalized before **February 1, 2010**

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.4. Dewatering

- Discharges from dewatering activities are prohibited unless managed by controls providing equivalent level of treatment (filters – i.e. sediment filter bags)

4.1.7 Surface Outlets

- Discharges from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that only withdraw water from near the surface of the basin or impoundment (i.e. Faircloth skimmer)



TDEC CGP

Surface Outlets Design

4.1.7 Surface Outlets

- “Sediment Basin” definition updated to reflect new design components including:
 - ❖ forebay cell
 - ❖ permanent pool
 - ❖ primary spillway with secondary or emergency spillway
 - ❖ surface dewatering
- Size
 - ❖ includes shape
 - ❖ incoming runoff volume and peak flow
 - ❖ particle size
 - ❖ receiving stream classification (impaired or exceptional waters)
- TDOT in process of redesigning STD DWG.

TDEC CGP

Section 4: Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

4.1.5. Pollution prevention measures

Measures must be *designed*, installed and maintained to minimize the:

- Discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters
- Exposure of building materials and products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater
- Discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures

TDEC CGP

Section 5: Special Conditions, Management Practices, and Other Non-Numeric Limitations

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

- Includes discharges from sites upstream or within *“close proximity”* of the exceptional segment
 - ❖ TDOT/TDEC agreement defines close proximity as: the project is within a one mile flow length upstream of the KETW
- b) Requires SWPPP (*EPSC plans part of*) to be prepared by a person who has completed TDEC Level II
 - ❖ effective within 24 months (May 24, 2013)
 - ❖ copy of certification or training record for inspector included in the SWPPP



Questions?



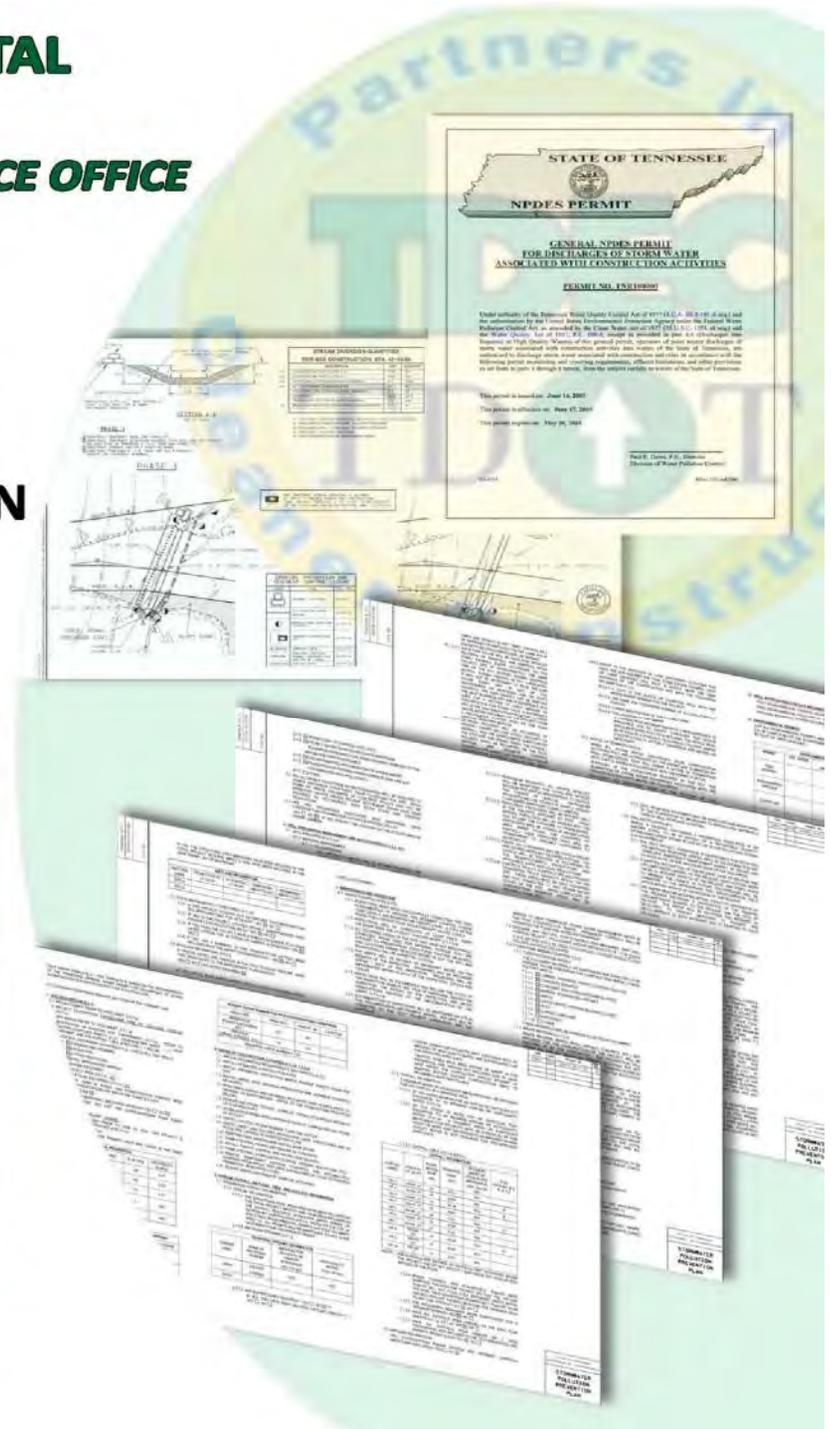
TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 3:

TDOT SWPPP Process

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION NATURAL RESOURCE OFFICE

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN MANUAL



TDOT ED Natural Resources Section

TDOT SWPPP's are produced by:

- In-house TDOT Staff
and/or
- Consultants assigned by TDOT ED



Communication with TDOT Design Manager

SWPPP writers are to contact the TDOT Design Manager once they are assigned to a project.

Questions that may be asked by the SWPPP writer:

- What design stage is the project in?
(Preliminary ROW, ROW or Construction)
- When is the next field review?
- Have there been any major design changes?
- Request to be placed on the distribution list for the next field review



Review Project Site

Watershed & Stream Designation Review

SWPPP writers are to review the project site including:

- Verify natural resources – streams, wetlands, springs, sinkholes etc. within and adjacent to the project site utilizing:
 - ❖ ecology report
 - ❖ design plans
 - ❖ USGS topographic map
- Verify TDEC's assessment for 303d impaired streams for siltation and/or habitat alteration:
 - ❖ fully-supporting
 - ❖ partially-supporting
 - ❖ not supporting or not assessed
- Known Exceptional Tennessee Waters (KETW) (high quality or Tier II waters)

Review Project Site

Watershed & Stream Designation Review

- Determine the watershed and sub watersheds in which the project discharges:
 - ❖ 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)
 - and
 - ❖ 12-digit HUC
- Determine if the project directly discharges to:
 - ❖ a 303(d) listed stream
 - or
 - ❖ if the project is located within a 1-mile flow length upstream of a designated KETW (*close proximity*)
- Review the TDEC Stream Impairment Assessment web-based mapping utility:
<http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/>



Review Project Site

TMDL Review

- TDEC Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) website:
<http://www.tennessee.gov/environment/wpc/tmdl/approved.shtml>
- Project located within a TMDL watershed?
- If yes, is site located in a sub-watershed with a Waste Load Allocation (WLA)?
- If yes, does the project discharge directly into an impaired stream?
- Answer Yes to all 3 questions - TDOT required to request consultation with TDEC to confirm adherence to the requirements of the General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (CGP) for an approved TMDL for siltation

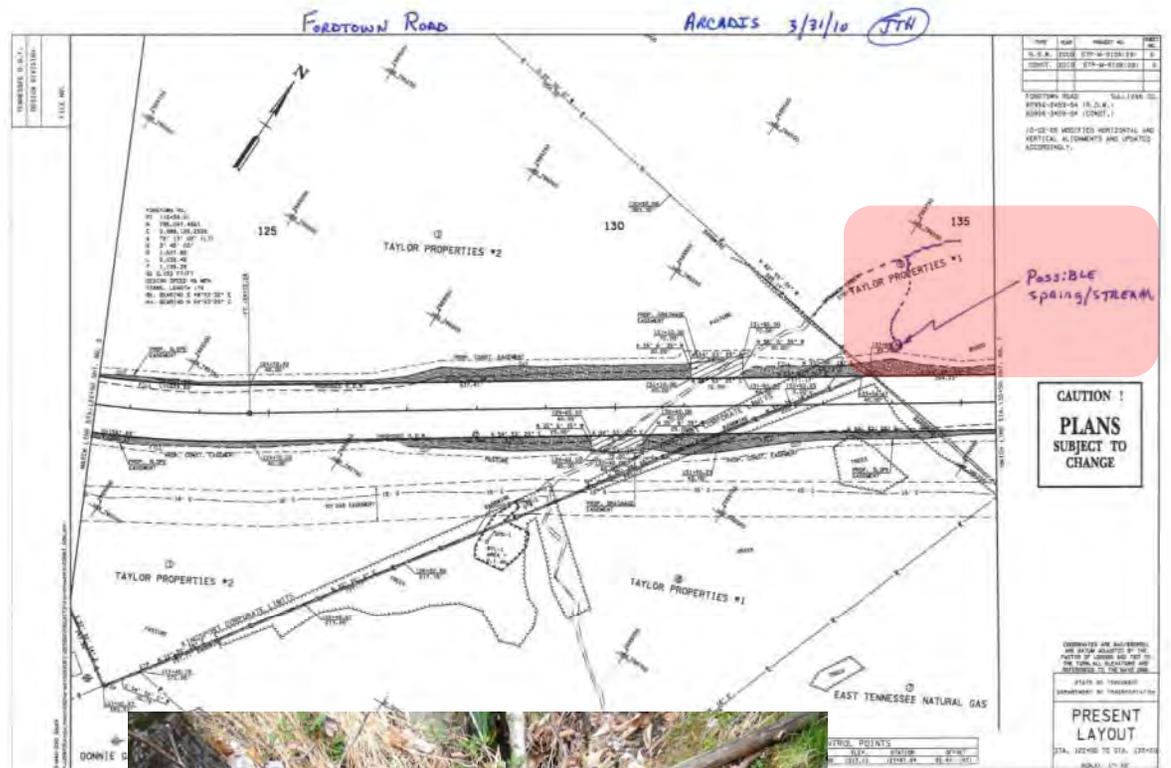
Review Project Site

- Perform a site visit to review:
 - ❖ on-site and adjacent topographic conditions and land uses
 - ❖ existing and proposed drainage patterns
 - ❖ existing erosion problems
 - ❖ additional jurisdictional features found
 - ❖ enough ROW or easements for EPSC installation and maintenance
- Knowing where things are makes it easier to discuss in field reviews

Review Project Site

Additional jurisdictional feature (spring/stream) found

TDOT Design Manager was notified



Review Project Site

Offsite drainage

Temporary stream crossing

Sediment filter bag locations



Review Project Site

Existing erosion

Curb inlets not
identified or
protected



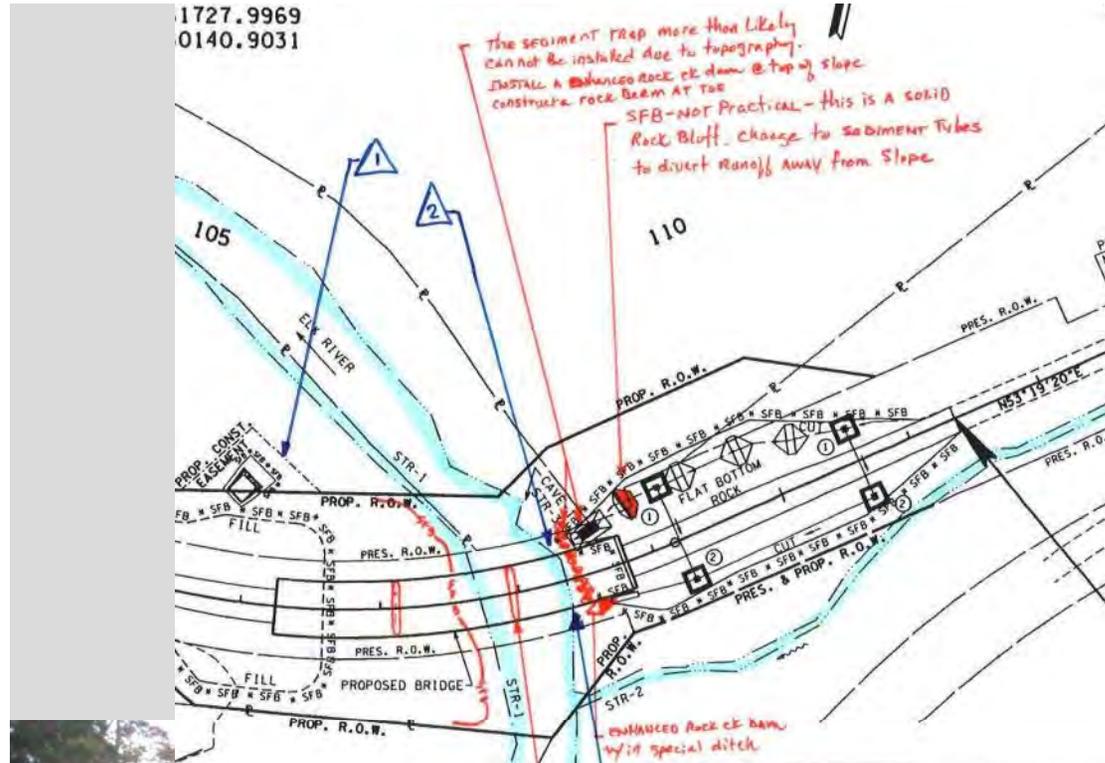
Review Project Site

Bridge construction
haul roads, jetties,
barge access, etc.



Review Project Site

Site Condition Restraints



Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review

- Review the present, proposed and EPSC plans
- Are the EPSC plans phased?
 - ❖ The number of EPSC phases required provided
 - ❖ Existing contours depicted (combine with Phase I EPSC)
 - ❖ Proposed contours depicted (combine with Phase 2, 3 or later EPSC phases)
- Are utilities included in contract or by others?
 - ❖ If yes, are EPSC measures depicted for utility construction?

Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review

- All existing and proposed inlets (pipes, culverts, storm sewer) have appropriate inlet protection
- Existing drainage ditches are being protected (i.e. rock check dams, sediment tube ditch checks, etc.)
- Off-site water being diverted by diversion berms, sediment tubes or other methods
- Slope drains being utilized in low points of the diversion berms
- Each outfall has an appropriate EPSC BMP installed. (i.e. enhanced rock check dam, sediment tube ditch check, etc.)
- No EPSC measures are installed across streams
- Silt fence is not installed in concentrated flow areas (ditches, swales, etc.)
- Silt fence installed along the contour

Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review

- J-hooks should be added to silt fence not on contour to prevent undercutting
- Silt fence with backing (or other adequate BMPs) being utilized at the toe of large fill slopes
- Environmentally sensitive areas are protected with adequate BMPs.
- Silt fence with backing installed along stream banks (each side) and wetlands in existing and proposed conditions
- All streams must have a designated buffer zone (delineate with high visibility fencing)
- Temporary diversion channel or temporary diversion culvert is shown for all stream relocations
- Temporary stream crossings designated
- Suspended pipe diversions

Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review

- Graded solid rock being utilized to fill wetland areas as designated by Geotech
- Sediment filter bags provided during construction of:
 - ❖ box and pipe culverts on streams
 - ❖ stream diversions
 - ❖ Bridges over streams/wetlands
- Sediment filter bags – enough ROW or easements
- Construction exit(s) depicted on the plans – multiple locations needed
- Haul roads, jetties, etc. necessary for bridge construction provided
- Special ecology notes added to the plans

Preparing for Field Reviews

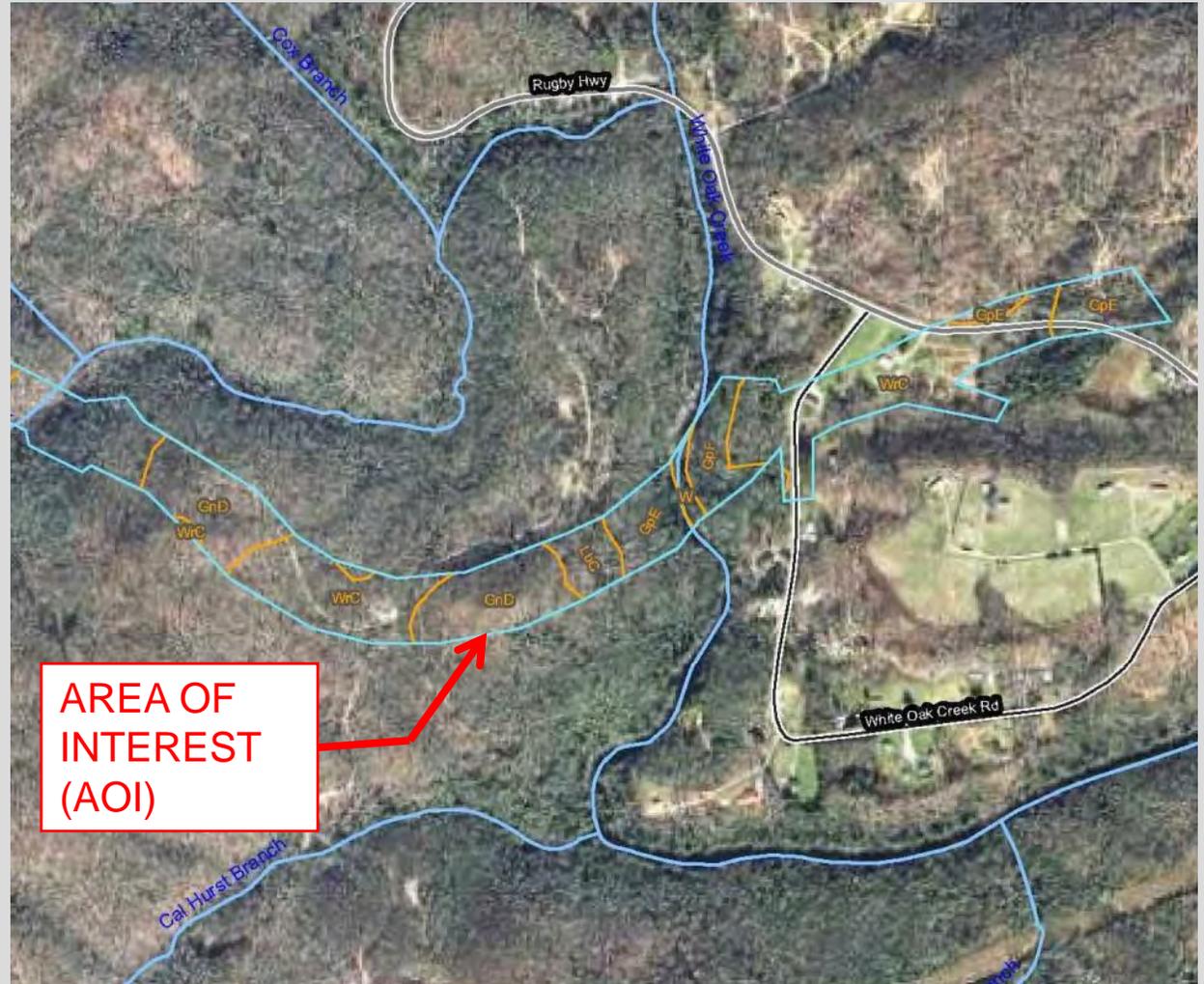
EPSC Plan Review

- Ensure all measures are designed and applied in accordance with:
 - ❖ TDOT standard drawings
 - ❖ Chapter 10 of “TDOT Design Division Drainage Manual”
 - ❖ Latest instructional bulletins (IB)

- Review the soil types your project is located in.
 - ❖ Hydrologic Soil Group (A-D soil)
 - ❖ Erodibility of the soil (k value)
 - ❖ High or low runoff potential

Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review



USDA WEB SOIL SURVEY (WSS)

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>



Preparing for Field Reviews

EPSC Plan Review

> K Value = The More Erodible The Soil Is

Tables — Hydrologic Soil Group — Summary By Map Unit

⊕ ⊖

Summary by Map Unit — Morgan County Area, Tennessee

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GnD	Gilpin silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	C	15.9	15.1%
GpE	Gilpin-Petros complex, 20 to 35 percent slopes	C	26.9	25.5%
GpF	Gilpin-Petros complex, 35 to 80 percent slopes	C	3.1	3.0%
LbC	Lily loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	B	2.3	2.2%
LgC	Lily-Gilpin complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes	B	2.3	2.2%
W	Water		0.8	0.8%
WrB	Wernock silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	B	17.0	16.1%
WrC	Wernock silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	B	37.1	35.3%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			105.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			105.3	100.0%

43.7% of the soils (C) will have a high rate of runoff during construction

Tables — K Factor, Whole Soil — Summary By Map Unit

⊕ ⊖

Summary by Map Unit — Morgan County Area, Tennessee

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GnD	GILPIN SILT LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	.32	15.9	15.1%
GpE	GILPIN-PETROS COMPLEX, 20 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES	.32	26.9	25.5%
GpF	GILPIN-PETROS COMPLEX, 35 TO 80 PERCENT SLOPES	.32	3.1	3.0%
LbC	LILY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	.28	2.3	2.2%
LgC	LILY-GILPIN COMPLEX, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	.28	2.3	2.2%
W	WATER		0.8	0.8%
WrB	WERNOCK SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	.37	17.0	16.1%
WrC	WERNOCK SILT LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	.37	37.1	35.3%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			105.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			105.3	100.0%

54.1% of the soils (0.37) will have a high rate of sediment loss during construction



Soils Summary

Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG)
4 Types (A, B, C, D)

Higher CN or "C"
Factor = More
Runoff Potential

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP

A (SAND) ←————→ D (CLAY)

RUNOFF POTENTIAL

LESS ←————→ MORE

Cover Description	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Impervious areas: Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding ROW)	98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:				
Paved: curbs and storm sewers (excluding ROW)	98	98	98	98
Paved: open ditches (including ROW)	83	89	92	93
Gravel (including ROW)	76	85	89	91
Dirt (including ROW)	72	82	87	89
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation)	77	86	91	94
Meadow - continuous grass	30	58	71	78
Woods - good condition	30	55	70	77

Attending Field Reviews

- Provide watershed information: 303d status (siltation or habitat alteration) or KETW
- SWPPP writers are to explain their recommendations – why it is needed not because they think it needs to be that way
- Their recommendations should be consistent with IB's, Drainage Manual, Std. Drawings, etc.

Attending Field Reviews

Common sheets
that comments may
be made

- Index and Standard Drawings
 - ❖ SWPPP sheets to be added to index:
S series (S-1, S-2, etc.)
- Estimated Roadway Quantities
 - ❖ Request following note to be added below the quantities table
“All quantities are to be used as directed by the engineer.”
- Typical Sections and Details
 - ❖ Stabilization of slopes and ditches
- Special Ditch Sections
 - ❖ Stabilization, lining, dimensions, etc.

Attending Field Reviews

Common sheets
that comments may
be made

- General and Special Notes
 - ❖ Latest edition
 - ❖ All applicable notes shown
 - ❖ Special ecology notes added
- Present/Proposed Plan Sheets
 - ❖ Drainage concerns
- Culvert X-Sections
 - ❖ Outlet protection depicted, type, length, depth, etc.
- Drainage Maps provided
- EPSC Notes
 - ❖ Latest edition
 - ❖ Utility EPSC notes needed
- EPSC Plan Sheets

Attending Field Reviews

- Construction Division representative – get their input. They are building the project.
- Never let the statement “Construction will take care of it in the field” go unaddressed in regard to stormwater and EPSC
- Not every single phase of EPSC can be reflected in the plans. (There are an infinite number of phases)
- Add notes on EPSC plan and other sheets for additional guidance if needed

Issuing Comments

- Plans versus type written comments are to be provided to the TDOT Design Manager and design consultant (if applicable)
- To be provided within 2 weeks after the field review

CT15033.0000.00001

Index Of Sheets

FOR INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET 1A
(INDEX AND STANDARD DRAWINGS)

CFR COMMENTS BY ARCADIS

*TN KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL WATERS
- GLADY FORK
- UNNAMED TRIB. TO ROCKY RIVER

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2010	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.	APD/NHE-111(74)	
STATE PROJ. NO.	77005-3216-14	
88027-3245-64		

SEQUATCHIE & VAN BUREN COUNTIES

STATE ROUTE 111
FROM 3,500' SOUTH OF STATE ROUTE 8
TO 1,000' SOUTH OF SR 284 (WELCHLAND ROAD)

GRADE, DRAIN, PAVING, SIGNS



88027-3245-64
END PROJECT APD/NHE-111(74)
STA. 1026+00.00 CONST.

ADJOINING PROJECT APD/NHE-111(38)

88027-3238-64



88027-3245-64
BEGIN PROJECT APD/NHE-111(74) (VAN BUREN)
END PROJECT APD/NHE-111(74) (SEQUATCHIE)
77005-3216-14

NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

**CONST.
FIELD
REVIEW**

APPROVED: _____
CHIEF ENGINEER

DATE: _____

APPROVED: _____
COMMISSIONER

SPECIAL NOTES

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

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 2006 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT.

TDOT DESIGN MANAGER James A. Johnston, PE
DESIGNER Albert Zimomroo, PE CHECKED BY Ron Johnson, PE
P.E. NO. 77005-1211-64, 88027-1231-64
PIN: 101038.00, 101038.01

	SEQUATCHIE	VAN BUREN	TOTAL
ROADWAY LENGTH	1.758 MILES	5.666 MILES	7.424 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH	0.000 MILES	0.000 MILES	0.000 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH	0.000 MILES	0.000 MILES	0.000 MILES
PROJECT LENGTH	1.758 MILES	5.666 MILES	7.424 MILES

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2010)	3,492
ADT (2030)	3,270
DDP (2030)	537
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	27.0
T (DDP)	18.0
V	70 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

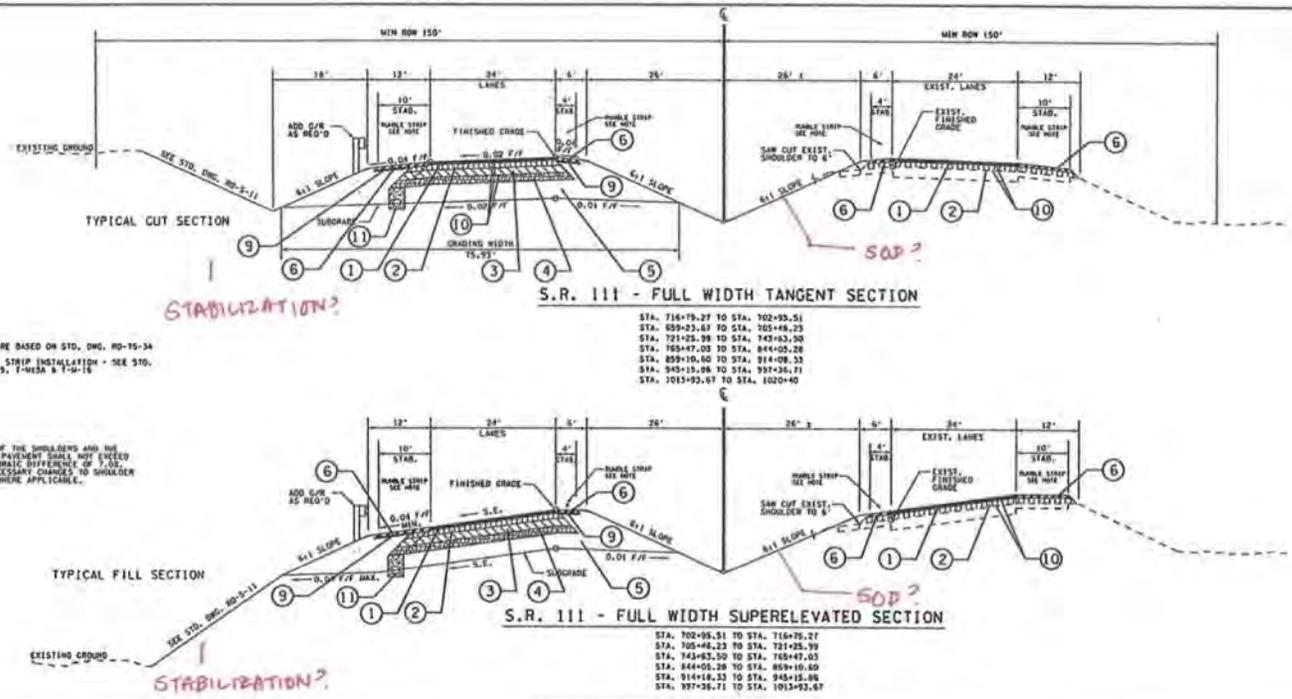
DATE: _____



ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENTS TOTALS	QTY	UNIT
108-01	CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES	9.7	0.8	1 LUMP SUM
109-01	TRAINEE	800	800	1000
201-01-01	CLEANING AND DRAINING	0.2	0.8	1 LUMP SUM
203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED) TEMPORARY BRUSH	1,788	8,760	8,048
203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	80,871	329,680	469,511
203-01-08	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION FACED PRODUCE-ON-SITE DISPOSAL	-	4,980	4,980
203-01-13	GRAVEL FILL	-	800	800
203-01-25	ROAD EXCAVATION	-	12,158	12,158
203-01-01	ROAD EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	1,100	18,800	20,611
203-03	ROAD EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	108,428	182,438	271,063
203-04	PLACING AND SPREADING TOPSOIL	17,190	84,809	81,819
203-06	WATER	344	1,316	1,720
204-01	BEDDING MATERIAL (PIPE CLASS B)	286.78	2,881.45	2,681.24
208-02-03	8" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	150	50	340
208-02-04	12" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	10	310	110
208-02-05	15" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	40	600	640
208-02-08	18" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	1,184	4,207	5,385
209-02-02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	100	1,200	1,300
209-02-03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (NO BACKING)	4,475	4,475	9,050
209-02-05	ENHANCED SILT FENCE CHECK (V-DITCH)	17	17	17
209-02-07	ROCK CHECK DAM	88	20	878
209-02-01	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS (15" X 15')	3	4	5
209-10-01	TEMPORARY WATERING STRUCTURE	3	600	600
209-40-30	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION TYPE A1	3	3	48
209-40-31	TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION	50	610	660
303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRANITE D	80,710	158,684	239,404
303-10-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIEVE #20)	40	185	225
303-10-04	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIEVE #30)	325	4,848	5,173
307-01-01	ASPHALT CEMENT MIX (PG64-22) (800-100) GRADING A	6284	16,330	22,764
307-01-02	ASPHALT CEMENT (PG64-22) (800-100) SANDING A-3	110	415	585
307-01-03	ASPHALT CEMENT MIX (PG64-22) (800-100) GRADING B	9031	12,760	17,296
307-01-04	ASPHALT CEMENT MIX (PG64-22) (800-100) GRADING B-3	8835	84,761	33,884
402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC1)	24	67	91
402-02	AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC1)	10	234	315
402-03	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC1)	18	37	51
402-04	ASPHALT CEMENT FOR TACK COAT (TC1)	12	92	124
109-20-05	SAW CUTTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	1,400	29,320	31,320
411-01-10	ASPHALT CEMENT (PG64-22) LATEST GRADING D	856	680	848
411-04-02	AGGREGATE (LATEST GRADING D)	408	10,791	11,811
411-01-01	ASPHALT CEMENT MIX (PG64-22) LATEST GRADING E (SHOULDER)	2504	9504	11028
411-17-01	SCORING SHOULDER (CONTINUOUS) 1.8 IN WIDTH	3.3	11.3	14.6
411-18-01	SCORING SHOULDER (CONTINUOUS) 1.8 IN WIDTH	-	9.7	9.7
411-18-02	SCORING SHOULDER (CONTINUOUS) 1.8 IN WIDTH	-	9.7	9.7
404-02-01	CLASS "A" CONCRETE (BOX BRIDGES)	87	229	814
404-02-02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (BOX BRIDGES)	10,033	82,428	92,469
407-03-02	18" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	1061	754	855
407-03-03	24" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	73	210	275
407-03-04	30" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	56	208	264
407-03-05	36" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	13	47	60
407-03-06	42" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	80	80	80
407-03-07	48" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	13	-	-
407-03-08	54" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	130	130
407-03-09	60" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-10	66" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	44	174	174
407-03-11	72" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	44	44
407-03-12	78" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	42	42	42
407-03-13	84" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-14	90" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-15	96" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-16	102" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-17	108" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-18	114" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-19	120" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-20	126" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-21	132" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-22	138" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-23	144" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-24	150" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-25	156" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-26	162" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-27	168" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-28	174" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-29	180" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-30	186" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-31	192" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-32	198" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-33	204" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-34	210" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-35	216" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-36	222" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-37	228" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-38	234" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-39	240" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-40	246" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-41	252" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-42	258" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-43	264" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-44	270" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-45	276" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-46	282" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-47	288" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-48	294" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-49	300" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-50	306" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-51	312" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-52	318" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-53	324" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-54	330" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-55	336" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-56	342" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-57	348" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-58	354" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-59	360" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-60	366" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-61	372" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-62	378" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-63	384" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-64	390" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-65	396" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-66	402" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-67	408" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-68	414" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-69	420" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-70	426" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-71	432" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-72	438" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-73	444" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-74	450" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-75	456" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-76	462" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-77	468" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-78	474" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-79	480" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-80	486" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-81	492" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-82	498" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-83	504" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-84	510" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-85	516" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-86	522" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-87	528" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-88	534" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-89	540" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-90	546" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-91	552" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-92	558" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-93	564" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-94	570" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-95	576" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-96	582" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-97	588" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-98	594" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-99	600" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-100	606" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-101	612" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-102	618" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-103	624" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-104	630" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-105	636" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-106	642" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-107	648" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-108	654" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-109	660" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-110	666" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-111	672" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-112	678" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-113	684" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-114	690" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-115	696" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-116	702" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-117	708" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-118	714" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-119	720" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-120	726" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-121	732" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-122	738" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-123	744" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-124	750" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-125	756" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-126	762" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-127	768" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-128	774" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-129	780" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-130	786" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-131	792" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-132	798" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-133	804" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-134	810" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-135	816" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-136	822" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-137	828" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-138	834" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-139	840" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-140	846" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-141	852" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-142	858" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-143	864" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-144	870" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-145	876" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-146	882" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-147	888" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-148	894" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-149	900" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-150	906" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-151	912" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-152	918" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-153	924" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-154	930" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-155	936" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-156	942" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-157	948" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-158	954" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
407-03-159	960" CONCRETE PIPE (CLASS III)	-	-	-
40				

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



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
ROW		APO/PHE-111(37)	2
CONST		APO/PHE-111(37)	28

NOTE:
TYPICALS ARE BASED ON STD. DWG. RD-75-34
FOR RIBBLE STRIP INSTALLATION - SEE STD.
DWG. T-4-15, T-152A & T-9-16

* SLOPES OF THE SHOULDERS AND THE
ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED
AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 7.0%.
WHERE NECESSARY, CHANGES TO SHOULDER
SLOPES THERE APPLICABLE.



- SED PAVEMENT
- 1.50" (SHOULDER)
- HALT CEMENT (PD64-22)
- 3.50"
- HALT CONCRETE MIX (PD64-22)
- ROADWAY SECTION
- REGATE BASE
- REGATE, TYPE A BASE, GR
- SHOULDER SECTION
- HOUS MATERIAL FOR PR
- ATE FOR COVER MATERIAL
- HOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK
- T CEMENT FOR TACK COAT



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2010	ADDP/MS-111740	23

SPECIAL NOTES

GRADING

- (1) THE GRADING TABULATIONS AND RESULTING EARTHWORK ASSOCIATED BIO 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 LENS IS INTERPRETIVE BASED ON THE JUDGMENT OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER/ECOLOGIST. 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 601 CENTERHALL 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.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STREAMWETLAND

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

HIGH QUALITY WATERS

- (2) FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO HIGH QUALITY WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, AN OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA OF 5 ACRES OR MORE, A TEMPORARY (OR PERMANENT) SEDIMENT BASIN THAT PROVIDES STORAGE FOR A CALCULATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM A 5-YEAR/ 24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND RUNOFF FROM EACH ACRE DRAINED OR EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN DIVISIONS MAY BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW AND CONCUR WITH ANY REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE OUTFALL PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.
- (3) FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO HIGH QUALITY WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, A 60 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM WITH THIS DESIGNATION SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 60 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN

AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 25 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, WHERE ISSUED. ARA/NOT REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

NPDES

- (4) REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET 25, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

ENVIRONMENTAL-ECOLOGY

- (1) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ADVISE THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING CONCERNING WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION PERSONNEL OR DESIGNATED CONSULTANT WILL NEED TO BE ON-SITE FOR WORK BEING DONE WHICH COULD AFFECT THE STREAM OR SPECIES.
 - (2) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ATTEND THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR ALL PROJECTS WHICH HAVE THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT PROXIMAL TO SCHEDULED BRIDGE WORK. THIS WILL PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENSURE THAT PERSONNEL INCLUDING THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTORS ARE MADE AWARE OF THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED.
 - (3) ALL BRIDGE PROJECTS WITH THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT IDENTIFIED MUST HAVE MEASURES IN PLACE TO CONTAIN CONCRETE DUST, CEMENT DUST AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS. THESE MATERIALS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE STREAM.
 - (4) NOTIFY THE REGIONAL BIOLOGIST (CHRISTINA RICHARDS) WHEN THE WATER IN A RELOCATED CHANNEL HAS BEEN TURNED ON OR A WETLAND HAS BEEN RESTORED (TEMPORARY IMPACTS).
 - (5) MONITORING WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL RELOCATED STREAMS AND TEMPORARY IMPACTS FOR FIVE (5) YEARS POSTCONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND CHARGE NUMBERS SHOULD BE KEPT OPEN TO ALLOW FOR THIS. THERE MAY BE REMEDIATION COSTS DUE TO FAILURES, ALONG WITH ADDITIONAL MONITORING.
 - (6) PLEASE PLACE ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCING AROUND WETLAND OR STREAMS THAT ARE WITHIN ROW THAT ARE NEAR ANY TYPE OF IMPACT. THIS WILL PREVENT ANY ACCIDENTAL IMPACTS AND THEREFORE ADDITIONAL REMEDIATION.
 - (7) STR-2 (GLADY FISH) IS AN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF AN ENDANGERED SPECIES. THE BIOLOGIST MUST BE CONTACTED 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO WORK WITHIN THE STREAM TO SET UP A CRAWFISH SWEEP. THE SWEEP WILL OCCUR THE DAY BEFORE WORK IS DONE, AS WELL AS THE MORNING OF SAID CONSTRUCTION.
 - (8) PROPOSED RIP-RAP IN STREAM CHANNELS OR AT CULVERT INLETS AND OUTLETS SHALL BE EMBEDDED INTO THE SOIL SUCH THAT THE TOP OF THE RIP-RAP IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE CHANNEL. THE VOIDS ARE FILLED WITH MATERIAL SIMILAR TO THE ORIGINAL CHANNEL BOTTOM, AND THE WATER WILL FLOW ON TOP OF THE EMBEDDED RIP-RAP AND SOIL MATERIAL, TO ENABLE THE WATER TO BE VISIBLE.
- WETLAND**
- (9) TOPSOIL IS TO BE REMOVED FROM ALL AREAS OF TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACTS AND STOCKPILED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - (10) UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS ARE TO BE REMOVED, EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM THE HAUL ROADS IS TO BE DISPOSED OF AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - (11) UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT AREAS ARE TO BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONTOURS AND THE STOCKPILED WETLAND TOPSOIL SPREAD TO RESTORE THESE AREAS TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL-MITIGATION

CHANNEL RELOCATION SEQUENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION NOTES FOR RELOCATED STREAM CHANNELS (IGNORE REFERENCES TO ITEMS NOT SPECIFIED)

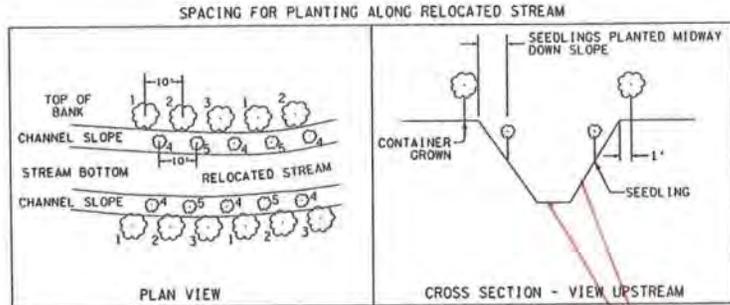
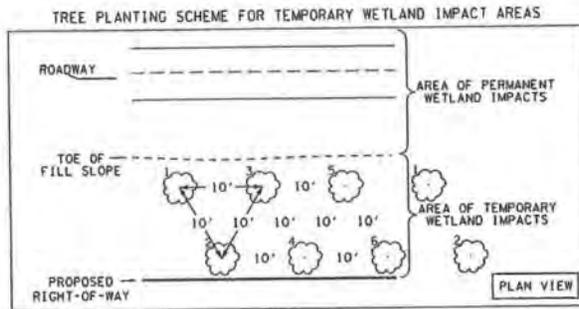
- (1) THE NEW CHANNEL SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND STABILIZED DURING A LOW-WATER PERIOD. RIP-RAP (ONLY AS SHOWN ON PLANS), SEEDING, AND SCD SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CHANNEL COMPLETION. TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE FIRST PLANTING SEASON FOLLOWING CHANNEL EXCAVATION. WATER SHALL BE DIVERTED INTO THE NEW CHANNEL ONLY AFTER IT IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, AND ONLY DURING A LOW-WATER PERIOD. STABILIZED MEANS THAT ALL SPECIFIED ROCK AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR PERMEABLE CHANNEL LINER IS IN PLACE, AND SEEDING AND SCD ARE IN PLACE AND ESTABLISHED.
 - (2) CHANNEL RELOCATION SEQUENCE
 - A. FLAG EDGE OF THE NEW CHANNEL TOP BANK PRIOR TO CLEARING. DO NOT CLEAR LARGE TREES IN POSITION TO SHADE THE NEW CHANNEL. LEAVE AS MANY TREES AND SHRUBS AS POSSIBLE BETWEEN TCE OF THE NEW HIGHWAY SLOPE AND THE STREAM.
 - B. EXCAVATE THE NEW CHANNEL "IN THE DRY" BY LEAVING AREAS OF UNDISTURBED EARTH (OVERLAP BERM) IN PLACE AT BOTH ENDS.
 - C. SHAPE CHANNEL TO SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN. REMOVE LOOSE SOILS AND DEBRIS.
 - D. PLACE TOPSOIL, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR PERMEABLE CHANNEL LINER, SEED, AND SCD AS SPECIFIED.
 - E. REMOVE DIVERSION BERMS, BEGINNING WITH THE MOST DOWNSTREAM BANKS AND BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE OLD CHANNEL SHOULD TRANSITION SMOOTHLY INTO THE NEW CHANNEL. THE ELEVATIONS OF THE NEW CHANNEL BOTTOM AT EACH END OF THE RELOCATION SEQUENCE SHOULD MATCH THE ELEVATIONS OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL, AND A STEADY PERCENT SLOPE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE RELOCATED CHANNEL CENTERLINE OR AS SPECIFIED.
 - F. INSTALL TREES ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 802.
 - (3) ONLY RIP-RAP SHOWN ON PLANS SHOULD BE USED IN THE RELOCATED CHANNEL REACH. ANY OTHER PROPOSED RIP-RAP SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION THROUGH THE TDOT HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION OFFICE.
 - (4) REQUESTS BY ANY AGENCY THAT WOULD REQUIRE THE MODIFICATION OF CHANNELS, DITCHES, ELEVATIONS, RIP-RAP OR ANY OTHER STREAM MITIGATION ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHANNEL RELOCATIONS SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION VIA THE HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION OFFICE FOR COORDINATION WITH ALL INVOLVED AGENCIES AND TDOT DIVISIONS.
- TREES, SHRUBS, AND SEEDLINGS**
- (1) NO SUBSTITUTIONS OF PLANT SPECIES OR SIZES SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION. CONCERNING STREAM MITIGATION, TREES SHALL BE OF THE VARIETY REQUESTED AND FIRST QUALITY. CONCERNING TEMPORARY WETLAND MITIGATION, TREES SHALL BE OF THE VARIETY REQUESTED, WELL BRANCHED, BARE ROOT (ROOTS MUST BE KEPT MOIST AT ALL TIMES), AND FIRST QUALITY. NO CLONES OR CULTIVARS WILL BE ACCEPTED. ANY FOUND TO BE INCORRECT SPECIES, OR IMPROPERLY PLANTED, AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. STAKES AND WIRES SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO CONTRACT TERMINATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - (2) THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ARRANGE SEVERAL MONTHS AHEAD OF TIME TO OBTAIN THE CORRECT TREE SPECIES, AS SOME MAY REQUIRE SOME TIME TO LOCATE.
 - (3) ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED AS PER SECTION 802.07 OF TDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
 - (4) PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED AS REQUIRED THROUGH THE PERIOD OF ESTABLISHMENT TO ENSURE SURVIVAL.

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2010	APD/MS-111174	29

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



DEFLT STABILIZATION MEASURES
 & CHANNEL BOTTOM

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	802-11.29 QUERCUS ALBA (WHITE OAK 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	12	EACH
2	802-11.18 LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA (SWEETGUM 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	10	EACH
3	802-11.15 FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA (BEECH 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	10	EACH
4	802-12.12 CORNUS FLORIDA (FLOWERING DOGWOOD SEEDLING B.R.)	16	EACH
5	802-12.04 ACER SACCHARUM (SUGAR MAPLE SEEDLING B.R.)	15	EACH
TOTAL		63	

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY					UNIT
		WTL-4	WTL-9	WTL-26	WTL-29	WTL-34	
802-12.02	ACER RUBRUM (RED MAPLE SEEDLING B.R.)	3	4	2	9	2	EACH
802-12.20	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS (SYCAMORE SEEDLING B.R.)	3	4	2	9	2	EACH
802-13.17	HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (SWAMP MALLOW SDNG B.R.)	3	4	2	9	2	EACH
802-13.53	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (BUTTONBUSH SDNG BARE ROOT)	2	4	2	9	2	EACH
802-02.31	CUTTINGS: SALIX SERICEA (SLKY WILLOW, 18IN-24IN)	2	4	1	6	1	EACH
802-12.14	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA (PERSIMMON SEEDLING B.R.)	2	3	1	6	1	EACH
TOTAL		15	23	10	52	10	

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	802-11.29 QUERCUS ALBA (WHITE OAK 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	8	EACH
2	802-11.31 QUERCUS FALCATA (SOUTHERN RED OAK 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	9	EACH
3	802-11.15 FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA (BEECH 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	9	EACH
4	802-12.12 CORNUS FLORIDA (FLOWERING DOGWOOD SEEDLING B.R.)	13	EACH
5	802-12.04 ACER SACCHARUM (SUGAR MAPLE SEEDLING B.R.)	13	EACH
TOTAL		53	

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	802-11.19 LIRODENDRON TULIPIFERA (TULIP POPLAR 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	7	EACH
2	802-11.14 DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA (PERSIMMON 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	6	EACH
3	802-11.24 PINUS STROBUS (WHITE PINE 2-5FT CNTR GRWN)	6	EACH
4	802-12.02 ACER RUBRUM (RED MAPLE SEEDLING B.R.)	10	EACH
5	802-12.16 FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA (GREEN ASH SEEDLING B.R.)	9	EACH
TOTAL		38	

provide a schedule of stream relocation dimensions and stabilization measures be helpful. This leaves no field interpretation during construction.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**STREAM
 RELOCATION
 DETAILS**

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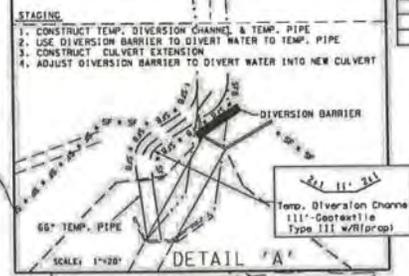


TENNESSEE D. O. T.
DESIGN DIVISION
FILE NO.

630 635 640 645

GENERAL COMMENTS:
 1) INCLUDE AN ADDITIONAL PHASE FOR CLEARING & GRUBBING
 2) DEPICT SILT FENCE WITH BACKING AROUND STREAMS & WETLANDS WHERE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION OCCURS
 3) ADD TCE (TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE) AT POINTS OF EXIT/ENTRANCE TO ACTIVE WORK AREAS
 4) CONSIDER INCREASING THE SCALE TO 1:50 TO PROVIDE CLARITY

77005-3216-14
 BEGIN PROJECT APD/NHE-111(74)
 STA. 634+00 CONST.



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2010	APD/NHE-111(74)	58

EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SEQUENTIA COUNTY	MAX. QUANTITY	TOTAL QUANTITY
209-02	ROAD AND DRAINAGE DECAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED) TEMP. NORMAL	CY	3,504	4,102	5,508
209-02-03	18" TEMPORARY SLOPE GRAIN	LF	195	30	245
209-02-04	12" TEMPORARY SLOPE GRAIN	LF	10	10	110
209-02-05	15" TEMPORARY SLOPE GRAIN	LF	10	50	120
209-02-06	18" TEMPORARY SLOPE GRAIN	LF	40	600	840
209-03	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	CY	1,184	4,201	5,385
209-04	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	LF	100	1,220	1,320
209-04-01	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	LF	4,375	4,245	5,070
209-04-02	ENHANCED SILT FENCE CHECK (P-BITCH)	EACH	11	207	218
209-04-03	1600 CKOC DAM	EACH	1	1	1
209-04-04	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FILTER BASIN 15' x 15'-1	CY	1	500	500
209-04-05	TEMPORARY BANKING STRUCTURE	EACH	3	45	48
209-04-06	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE A)	LF	50	810	860
209-04-07	TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION	LF	14	30	30
209-04-08	42" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	1	11	11
209-04-09	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-10	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-11	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-12	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-13	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-14	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-15	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-16	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-17	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-18	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-19	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-20	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-21	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-22	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-23	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-24	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-25	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-26	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-27	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-28	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-29	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-30	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-31	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-32	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-33	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-34	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-35	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-36	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-37	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-38	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-39	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-40	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-41	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-42	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-43	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-44	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-45	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-46	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-47	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-48	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-49	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-50	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-51	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-52	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-53	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-54	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-55	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-56	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-57	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-58	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-59	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-60	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-61	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-62	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-63	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-64	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-65	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
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209-04-69	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-70	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-71	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
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209-04-73	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-74	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-75	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
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209-04-88	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-89	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-90	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-91	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-92	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-93	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-94	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-95	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-96	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-97	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-98	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-99	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19
209-04-100	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	23	17	19

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND

SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. ENG.
[Symbol]	SEPARATING STRUCTURE	EC-STR-1
[Symbol]	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-2
[Symbol]	SILT FENCE WITH HEDG BACKING	EC-STR-3
[Symbol]	ENHANCED SILT FENCE CHECK (P-BITCH)	EC-STR-4
[Symbol]	1600 CKOC DAM	EC-STR-5
[Symbol]	TEMPORARY BANKING STRUCTURE	EC-STR-6
[Symbol]	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE A)	EC-STR-7
[Symbol]	TEMPORARY SLOPE GRAIN (W/ TEMPORARY ROW)	EC-STR-8
[Symbol]	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL (SUSPENDED PIPE OR TYPE OF DITCH)	EC-STR-9

UPDATE LEGEND

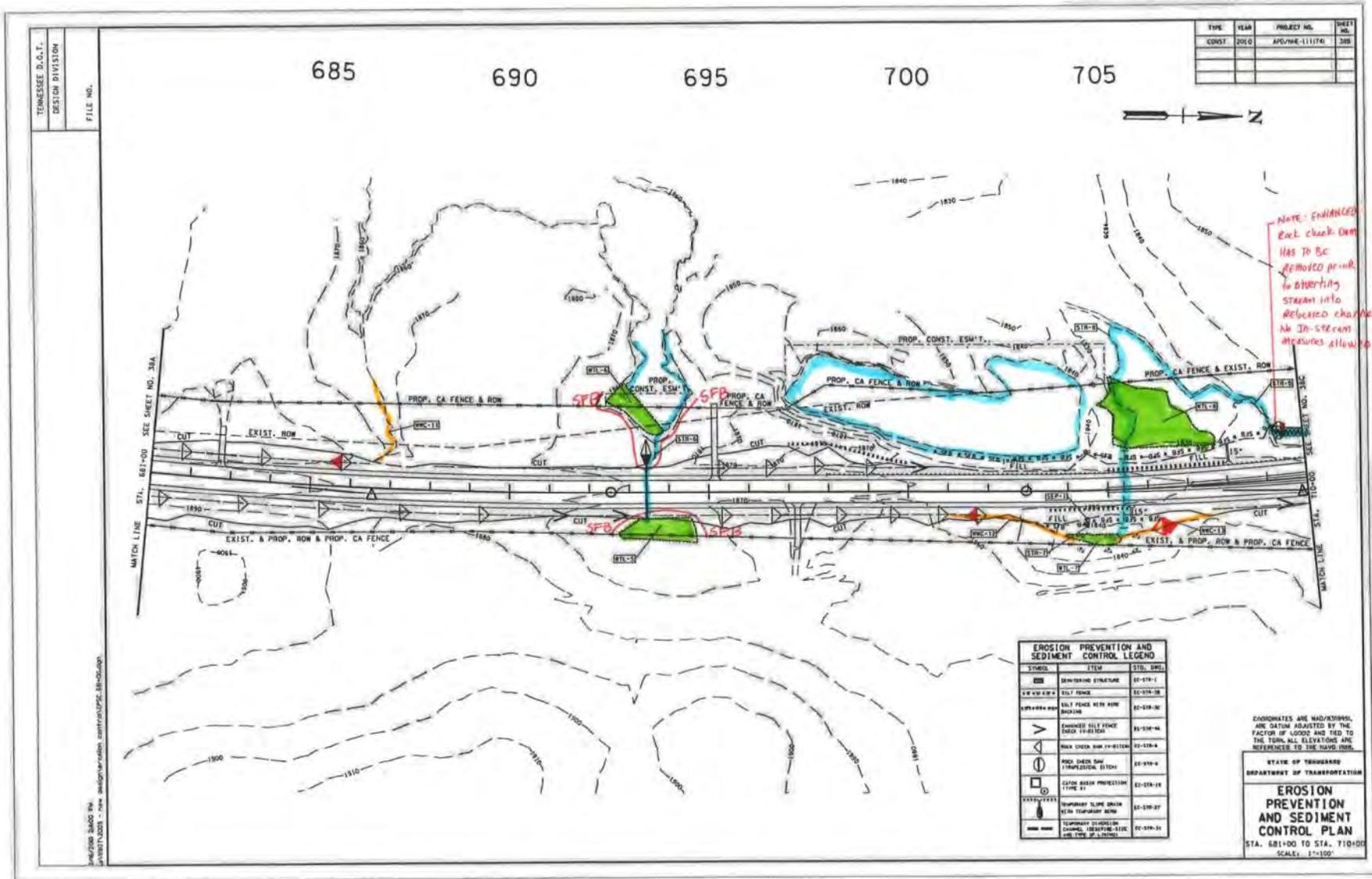
EC-STR-2: ADD: SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
 EC-STR-6A: ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM
 EC-STR-25: TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENT.
 EC-STR-31: TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL
 EC-STR-33 & 33A: SUSPENDED PIPE DIVERSIONS
 EC-STR-37: SEDIMENT TUBE
 EC-STR-4X: CATCH BASIN FILTER ASSEMBLY (TYPE X)

COORDINATES ARE NAD83/CONTROL AND DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE FACTOR OF 1.0002 AND TIED TO THE TBM. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD83.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
 STA. 634+00 TO STA. 639+00
 SCALE: 1"=100'





Outfall Locations

- Per IB 09-11, “the designer is responsible for identifying and labeling stormwater outfalls on all phase of the EPSC plans.....”
- SWPPP writer may prefer to locate the outfalls for you to save time and editing
- Outfall drainage areas – to be provided by the designer

Coordination with Roadway Designer

- Designer to provide a copy of the revised EPSC plans for final review and approval
- SWPPP writer to:
 - ❖ contact designer minimum of 2 weeks prior to the design turn-in date
 - ❖ Review plans to determine if recommendations have been taken into consideration
 - ❖ Verify outfall labels have been placed in each phase and are labeled correctly
- For recommendations not accepted, the designer will be asked to provide their reason in writing
- Provide final comments (if needed)

What's in a TDOT SWPPP?

SWPPP Template:

5+ sheets and a
Documentation and
Permits Binder

- Site description (including soils, runoff, etc.)
- Order of construction activities
- Stream, outfall, wetland, and TMDL information
- Ecology information
- EPSC measures to be utilized
- Offsite material storage
- Maintenance and inspection
- stormwater management
- Non-stormwater discharges
- Spill prevention management and notification
- Record keeping
- Certifications
- Environmental permits
- Figure – topographic map



SWPPP Template Sections

Section 1: SWPPP Requirements

Section 2: Site Description

Section 3: Order of Construction Activities

Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL &
Ecology Information

Section 5: Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
(EPSC) Measures

Section 6: Construction support Activities – Borrow
and Waste Areas

Section 7: Maintenance and Inspection



SWPPP Template Sections

Section 8: Site Assessments

Section 9: Stormwater Management

Section 10: Non-Stormwater Discharges

Section 11: Spill Prevention, Management and
Notification

Section 12: Record Keeping

Section 13 and 14: Certifications (TDOT and
Contractor)

Section 15: Environmental Permits



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2011	ABC0-0001001	
P.E.	2011	12345-1234-00	5-1

CITATIONS IN PARENTHESIS INDICATE SECTIONS OF THE CURRENT OGP.

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)

- 1.1. HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATIONS (3.1.1) YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
- 1.1.1. CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC) OR
- 1.1.2. TDEC LEVEL II
- 1.2. DOES THE EPSC PLANS INVOLVE STRUCTURAL DESIGN, HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC OR OTHER ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR EPSC STRUCTURAL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC.)? YES NO (3.1.1)
- IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED, STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT?
 YES NO
- 1.3. DOES THE PROJECT STORMWATER OUTFALLS DISCHARGE INTO THE FOLLOWING? (3.4.1) YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
- 1.3.1. IMPAIRED WATERS (303d FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION)
- 1.3.2. TENNESSEE KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL WATERS

IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? YES NO (3.4.1.b); AND IF YES, HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? YES NO (3.4.1.b)

2. SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1)

- 2.1. PROJECT LIMITS REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g)
- 2.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (3.5.1.a)
 TITLE: SR-33 FROM NORTH OF SR-71 TO THE UNION COUNTY LINE
 COUNTY: KNOX
 PIN: 101230.00
- 2.3. SITE MAP(S): REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g)
- 2.4. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY (3.5.1.d): REFER TO EXISTING CONTOURS SHEET(S) 22-35, DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 14-18, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3 BELOW
- 2.5. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- 2.5.1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING
- 2.5.2. EXCAVATION
- 2.5.3. CUTTING AND FILLING
- 2.5.4. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING
- 2.5.5. UTILITIES
- 2.5.6. OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____
- 2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 224.3 ACRES
- 2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 156.1 ACRES
- IF GREATER THAN 50 ACRES, HAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASING BEEN SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 BELOW AND IN THE PLANS (3.5.3.1.A)?
 YES NO N/A
- 2.8. ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES NO
 IF YES, DESCRIBE AND LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET: _____
- 2.9. WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010?
 YES NO (DATE) NO (4.1.2.2)
 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)
APISON-MONTEVALLO COMPLEX	C	25.3	0.37
DEWEY SILT LOAM	B	4.6	0.32
EMORY SILT LOAM	B	15.4	0.37
ETOWAH-MINVALE COMPLEX	B	19.6	0.32
LOYSTON-NONABURG-ROCK OUTFCROP COMPLEX	D	18.1	N/A
STEADMAN SILT LOAM	C	17.0	0.37

2.12. PROJECT RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS AND AREA PERCENTAGES (3.5.1)

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS (ROADS, SHOULDERS, ETC.)	56.5	25.2	98	
PERVIOUS (GRASS, FORESTS, ETC.)	164.9	73.5	72	
SEMI-PERVIOUS (RIP RAP, GRAVEL, ETC.)	2.9	1.3	89	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =				79

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS (ROADS, SHOULDERS, ETC.)	72.0	32.4	96	
PERVIOUS (GRASS, FORESTS, ETC.)	130.3	58.1	74	
SEMI-PERVIOUS (RIP RAP, GRAVEL, ETC.)	21.4	9.5	89	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =				83

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

- 3.1. SPECIAL SEQUENCING REQUIREMENTS (SEE SHEETS _____)
- 3.2. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS.
- 3.3. INSTALL PERIMETER PROTECTION WHERE RUNOFF SHEETS FROM THE SITE.
- 3.4. INSTALL INITIAL EPSC (EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL) MEASURES.
- 3.5. PERFORM CLEARING AND GRUBBING (NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH-MOVING. REFER TO THE STABILIZATION PRACTICES BELOW).
- 3.6. REMOVE AND STORE TOPSOIL. STABILIZE TOPSOIL STOCKPILES WITHIN 15 DAYS OF INACTIVITY.
- 3.7. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETING ANY PHASE OF ACTIVITY.
- 3.8. INSTALL UTILITIES, STORM SEWERS AND BRIDGE STRUCTURES.

- 3.9. INSTALL INLET AND CULVERT PROTECTION ONCE STRUCTURES ARE IN PLACE AND CAPABLE OF INTERCEPTING FLOW.
- 3.10. PERFORM FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL BASE STONE.
- 3.11. COMPLETE FINAL PAVING AND SEALING OF CONCRETE.
- 3.12. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION DEVICES.
- 3.13. COMPLETE FINAL STABILIZATION (TOPSOIL, SEEDING, MULCH, SOD, ETC)
- 3.14. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM AREAS THAT HAVE ESTABLISHED AT LEAST 70 PERCENT PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 3.15. RESEED AREAS DISTURBED BY REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.

4. STREAM OUTFALL, WETLAND, TMDL AND ECOLOGY INFORMATION

- 4.1. STREAM INFORMATION
- WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY STREAMS? YES NO
- 4.1.1. STREAM INFORMATION
- 4.1.1.1. THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION (ARAP) PERMIT OR SECTION 401 CERTIFICATION (3.5.1.i). REFER TO THE LIST OF APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS LOCATED ON SWPPP SHEET 5. ALL PERMITS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE 'DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS' BINDER.
- 4.1.1.2. RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j)

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

NATURAL RESOURCE LABEL	NAME OF RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE	IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION (YES OR NO)	KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY WATERS (YES OR NO)
WWC-1	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
STR-1	MILL BRANCH	YES	NO
WWC-2	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
WWC-3	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
SPG-1STR-2	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO MILL BRANCH	YES	NO
WWC-4	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
WWC-5	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO

- 4.1.2. ARE BUFFER ZONES REQUIRED? YES NO (4.1.2.5.4.2)
- IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) 22-35
- IF YES, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW FOR SIZE OF BUFFER
- 30 FEET FOR IMPAIRED AND EXCEPTIONAL 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)
- BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR PRE-APPROVED SITES (4.1.2.2)**
- 4.1.3. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS? YES NO (4.1.2.1)
- 4.1. 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 QUALITY WATER (3.5.3.3)

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 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN**



4.2.2 OF FIVE ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DISCHARGES TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY WATER (5.4.1.f).
 4.2.3 OUTFALL TABLE (3.5.1.4, 5.4.1.f)

OUTFALL INFORMATION						
OUTFALL LABEL	STATION LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	SUB-OUTFALL (e.g. A, B, C)	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL
1	209+80, RT	23	4.3	N/A		WTL-1
2	210+10, RT	15	20.1	YES		STR-1
3	210+40, LT	33	1.2	N/A		STR-1
4	210+80, LT	18	7.5	YES		WWC-1
5	233+60, LT	5	2.3	N/A		WWC-2
6	291+70, LT	10	3.6	N/A		STR-2

†NOTE: SUB-OUTFALLS ARE DEFINED AS OUTFALLS THAT DISCHARGE WITHIN THE PROJECT AND DO NOT DIRECTLY DISCHARGE OFF ROW OR INTO WATERS OF THE STATE.

- 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
- 4.2.5 ARE EQUIVALENT MEASURES BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN(S)? YES NO
- 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)
WTL-1	206+25, RT	207+25, RT	0.05	0.00
WTL-2	339+60, LT	339+60, LT	0.00	0.39
WTL-3	369+60, RT	369+25, RT	0.08	0.25

- 4.4. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDL) INFORMATION (3.5.10)
 4.4.1. IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED IN A WATERSHED THAT MAINTAINS AN EPA APPROVED TMDL FOR SILTATION? YES NO
- 4.4.2. IF YES, IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN A SUBWATERSHED WITH A WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION (WLA)? YES NO
- 4.4.3. IF YES, DOES THE PROJECT HAVE A DIRECT DISCHARGE TO A 303(g) 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.a)
 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). FOR SITES THAT DISCHARGE INTO AN IMPAIRED OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY WATER, EPSC MEASURES WILL BE DESIGNED TO CONTROL STORM RUNOFF GENERATED BY A 5-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
- 5.5. ARE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE EPSC PLANS? (3.5.1.e) YES NO
- 5.6. HAVE PHASED EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT? (3.5.2) YES NO (IF YES, CHECK ONE BELOW)
- 5.6.1 PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF TWO PHASES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.6.2 PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE PHASES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.7. IS ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF NECESSARY (5.4.1.a)? YES NO
- 5.8. HAVE STEEP SLOPES (GREATER THAN 35%) BEEN MINIMALLY DISTURBED AND/OR PROTECTED BY CONVEYING RUNOFF NON-EROSIVELY AROUND OR OVER THE SLOPE? (3.5.3.2) (10 "STEEP SLOPES") YES NO
- 5.9. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE RESEARCHED, APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURE'S GUIDELINES AND FULLY DESCRIBED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.3.1.b).
- 5.10. ALL EPSC CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO TDOT STANDARDS (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 2A.2B HAVE BEEN SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES (3.5.3.1.b).
- 5.15. THE QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS PER TDOT STANDARDS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED ON SHEET 2A (3.5.3.1.n).
- 5.16. STABILIZATION PRACTICES

PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE COVER WILL NOT BE DESTROYED, REMOVED OR DISTURBED MORE THAN 15 DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH MOVING UNLESS THE AREA WILL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED OR OTHER TEMPORARY COVER IS INSTALLED. (3.5.3.1.h)

- 5.17. STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IN THAT AREA. PERMANENT STABILIZATION WILL REPLACE TEMPORARY MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. (3.5.3.2)

5.18. STEEP SLOPES (3.5.3.2)

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

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

IF OFFSITE BORROW AND WASTE AREAS BECOME NECESSARY DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT, THE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ADDRESSED IN THE TDOT WASTE AND BORROW MANUAL PER 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 APART. (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)
- 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.a 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") (3.5.1n)
- 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 (NO. SWPPP, RAIN GAGE, SITE CONTACT INFORMATION, ETC.) AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWPPP. (3.5.8.2.g)
- 7.1.9. DOCUMENTATION OF INSPECTIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER. REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR PER THE CONTRACT.
- 7.1.10. THESE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO DEFINABLE AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE MET FINAL STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAVE BEEN NOTED IN THE SWPPP.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2011	ARC0-0000(00)	
P.E.	2011	12345-1234-00	5-2

STATE OF TENNESSEE
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



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

- 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 (3.85.24)
- 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 FOLLOWINGS
- 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 (3.5.8.2.4)
- 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.c)
- 7.3.4. CHECK DAMS WILL BE INSPECTED FOR STABILITY. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED WHEN DEPTH REACHES ONE-HALF (1/2) THE HEIGHT OF THE DAM.
- 7.3.5. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER WILL BE PICKED UP AND REMOVED FROM STORMWATER EXPOSURE PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS OR BEFORE BEING CARRIED OFF OF THE SITE BY WIND, OR OTHERWISE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES. AFTER USE, MATERIALS USED FOR EROSION CONTROL WILL BE REMOVED. (3.5.3.1.f)
- 7.3.6. ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE CHECKED FOR BARE SPOTS, EROSION WASHOUTS, AND VIGOROUS GROWTH FREE OF SIGNIFICANT WEED INFESTATIONS.
- 7.3.7. THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR OR THEIR DESIGNEE AND THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL COMPLETE THE INSPECTION REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTE COPIES PER THE CONTRACT.

8. SITE ASSESSMENTS (3.1.2)
 QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENTS OF EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS OFFICE GUIDELINES.

9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (3.5.4)
- 9.1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE HANDLED BY TEMPORARY CONTROLS OUTLINED IN THIS SWPPP AND ANY PERMANENT CONTROLS NEEDED TO MEET PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NEEDS IN THE POST CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. PERMANENT CONTROLS WILL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND NOTED AS PERMANENT.
- 9.2. DESCRIBE ANY SPECIFIC POST-CONSTRUCTION MEASURES THAT WILL CONTROL VELOCITY, POLLUTANTS, AND/OR EROSION (3.5.1.f, 3.5.4) **RIP-RAP OUTLET SELECTION**
- 9.3. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING 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 PIPED
- 9.3.1.4 MINERAL AGGREGATES, ASPHALT
- 9.3.1.5 EARTH
- 9.3.1.6 LIQUID TRAFFIC STRIPPING 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.a)
 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 TWA SECTION 20A 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 DETENDENTS 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.a)
 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.b)?
 YES NO IF YES, SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY AND ITS PERMIT NUMBER.

11. SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION (3.5.5.c, 5.1)
- 11.1. SPILL PREVENTION (3.5.5.c)
 11.1.1. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT
 11.1.1.1. HOUSEKEEPING
 ONLY PRODUCTS NEEDED WILL BE STORED ON-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR. EXCEPT FOR BULK MATERIALS THE CONTRACTOR WILL STORE ALL MATERIALS UNDER COVER AND IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS. PRODUCTS MUST BE STORED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND LABELED. MATERIAL MOVING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. WHEN POSSIBLE, ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE USED COMPLETELY BEFORE PROPERLY DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER OFF SITE. THE MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS WILL BE FOLLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS REGULARLY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL. DUST GENERATED WILL BE CONTROLLED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER. VEGETATION AREAS NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE PRESERVED AND MAINTAINED AS NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- 11.1.1.2. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THE CONTAINER IS NOT RESEALABLE. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS WILL BE RETAINED IN A SAFE PLACE TO RELAY IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION. IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURER'S LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF ALL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES INVOLVING OIL CHANGES, HYDRAULIC SYSTEM DRAIN DOWN, DE-GREASING OPERATIONS, FUEL TANK DRAIN DOWN AND REMOVAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY RESULT IN THE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS WILL BE CONDUCTED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AND UNDER COVER DURING WET WEATHER TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS ONTO THE GROUND. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND ALLOWED TO SETTLE OUT SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO ANY STORMWATER SYSTEM OR STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. POTENTIAL PH-MODIFYING MATERIALS SUCH AS: BULK CEMENT, CEMENT KILN DUST, FLY ASH, NEW CONCRETE WASHINGS AND CURING WATERS, CONCRETE PUMPING, AND MIXER WASHOUT WATERS WILL BE COLLECTED ON SITE AND MANAGED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF.
- 11.1.1.3. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES
 11.1.1.3.1. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: ALL ON-SITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED.
 11.1.1.3.2. FERTILIZERS: FERTILIZERS WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED BY TDOT. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZERS WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. FERTILIZERS WILL BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED AREA UNDER COVER. THE CONTENTS OF PARTIALLY USED FERTILIZER BAGS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO SEALABLE CONTAINERS TO AVOID SPILLS.
 11.1.1.3.3. PAINTS: ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. THE

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2011	ARC0-00001001	
P.E.	2011	12345-1234-00	5-3

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**STORMWATER
 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN**



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

- 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)(b)(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.c)
- 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 5 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 0.1 MM). 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, CUTTERS, TREES, ETC). AT LEAST ONE RAIN GAUGE PER LINEAR MILE IS REQUIRED ALONG (AS MEASURED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE PRIMARY ALIGNMENT) THE PROJECT WHERE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING IS ACTIVELY PERFORMED, OR EXPOSED SOIL HAS NOT YET BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 12.1.7.3 METHODS
- 12.1.7.3.1 RAINFALL MONITORING WILL BE INITIATED PRIOR TO CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING, OR FILLING. EXCEPT AS SUCH MINIMAL CLEARING MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL A RAIN GAUGE IN AN OPEN AREA, THE RAIN GAUGE WILL BE CHECKED FOR OPERATIONAL SOUNDNESS DAILY (DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS) IN WET TIMES AND WEEKLY IN DRY TIMES. GAUGES WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED ON THE SAME DAY IF FOUND TO BE NON-OPERATIONAL OR MISSING.
- 12.1.7.3.2 EACH RAIN GAUGE WILL BE READ (FOR DETAILED RECORDS OF RAINFALL) AND EMPTIED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT SITE AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME OF THE DAY (DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS) DURING PERIODS OF DRY CONDITIONS, IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO READ THE RAIN GAUGE EVERY DAY. IN LIEU OF THIS REQUIREMENT, ON WEEKENDS AND ON STATE HOLIDAYS, THE RAIN GAUGES CAN BE EMPTIED THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AND A REFERENCE SITE USED FOR A RECORD OF DAILY AMOUNT OF PRECIPITATION FOR THOSE DAYS. A REFERENCE SITE IS THE DOCUMENTATION FROM THE CLOSEST GAUGE WITHIN PROXIMITY OF THE PROJECT FROM A RECOGNIZED SOURCE SUCH AS THE NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.
- 12.1.7.3.3 DETAILED RECORDS WILL BE RECORDED OF RAINFALL EVENTS INCLUDE DATES, AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL AND

- THE APPROXIMATE DURATION (OR THE STARTING AND ENDING TIMES) THE RAINFALL RECORDS SHALL BE RECORDED ON THE TDOT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT LOCATED IN CONSTRUCTION CIRCULAR 299.01-02 AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.
- 12.1.7.3.4 IF IN THE EVENT THAT THE RAINFALL EVENT IS STILL IN PROGRESS AT THE DAILY RECORDING TIME, THE GAUGE WILL BE EMPTIED AND THE RECORD WILL INDICATE THAT THE STORM EVENT WAS STILL IN PROGRESS.
- 12.1.7.3.5 RAIN GAUGE INFORMATION (DETAILED RECORDS), INCLUDING THE LOCATION OF THE NEAREST OUTFALL, WILL BE RECORDED ON THE EPSC INSPECTION REPORT FORMS AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.
- 12.2. KEEPING PLANS CURRENT (3.4)
- TDOT OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL MODIFY AND UPDATE THE SWPPP WHEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY:
- 12.2.1. WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND WHICH HAS NOT OTHERWISE BEEN ADDRESSED IN THE SWPPP;
- 12.2.2. WHENEVER INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS BY SITE OPERATORS, LOCAL STATE OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS INDICATE THE SWPPP IS PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SOURCES OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ACHIEVING THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, WHERE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS DETERMINE THAT THE SWPPP IS INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANT SOURCES, A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE TO THAT EFFECT MUST BE RETAINED IN THE SWPPP;
- 12.2.3. WHEN ANY NEW OPERATOR AND/OR SUB-OPERATOR IS ASSIGNED OR RELIEVED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT A PORTION OF THE SWPPP; AND
- 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.
- 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 (2.3.3)(6.2.1):
- 12.3.2.1. A COPY OF THE NOTICE OF COVERAGE (NOC) WITH THE NPDES PERMIT NUMBER FOR THE PROJECT;
- 12.3.2.2. THE INDIVIDUAL NAME, COMPANY NAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS (IF APPLICABLE) AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE LOCAL PROJECT SITE OWNER AND OPERATOR CONTACT;
- 12.3.2.3. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, AND
- 12.3.2.4. THE LOCATION OF THE SWPPP.
- 12.3.3. ALL INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 10.3.2 MUST BE MAINTAINED IN LEGIBLE CONDITION. IF POSTING THIS INFORMATION NEAR A MAIN

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2011	ABCD-00001001	
P.E.	2011	12345-1234-00	5-4

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**STORMWATER
 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN**



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2011	ABC0-00001001	
P.E.	2011	12345-1234-00	5-5

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:

12.4.1.3. 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

12.4.1.4. 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

12.4.1.5. 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

12.4.1.6. ALL POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND POLLUTANT GENERATING ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN REMOVED; AND

12.4.1.7. 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

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

12.4.1.9. 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 (8.2)

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)

 SUZANNE B. HERRON, PE, CPESC
 PRINTED NAME

 DIRECTOR - ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
 TITLE

 DATE

14. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION (7.7.6)

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THIS DOCUMENT, ANY ATTACHMENTS, AND THE SWPPP REFERENCED ABOVE. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OWNER/DEVELOPER IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND/OR MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSEMBLING THIS NOI AND SWPPP, I BELIEVE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS ACCURATE. I AM AWARE THAT THIS NOI, IF APPROVED, MAKES THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO NPDES PERMIT NUMBER TN010000, 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			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)			
TVA 26A			
TDEC CGP			
OTHER:			

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



Section 1: SWPPP Requirements

Construction General
Permit (CGP)
references are in
parentheses

TDEC Level II
requirement effective
May 24, 2013

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)

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

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

1.1.2. TDEC LEVEL II

1.2. DOES THE EPSC PLANS INVOLVE STRUCTURAL DESIGN, HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC OR OTHER ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR EPSC STRUCTURAL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC.)? YES NO (3.1.1)

IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED, STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT?

YES NO

1.3. DOES THE PROJECT STORMWATER OUTFALLS DISCHARGE INTO THE FOLLOWING? (5.4.1) YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)

1.3.1. IMPAIRED WATERS (303d FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION)

1.3.2. TENNESSEE KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL WATERS

IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? YES NO (5.4.1.b); AND

IF YES, HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? YES NO (5.4.1.b)

Section 1: SWPPP Requirements

TDEC Level II Check

TNEPSC website

<http://www.tnepsc.org/>



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EPSC Level II Certification Listing By Name

[Return](#)

Hoilman, Jeff
Chattanooga

ARCADIS
Certification Date: 2/5/2003



Section 2: Site Description

Pre-approved site
exemption (buffer
zone requirements)

2. SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1)

2.1. PROJECT LIMITS REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g):

2.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (3.5.1.a)

TITLE: SR-33 FROM NORTH OF SR-71 TO THE UNION COUNTY LINE

COUNTY: KNOX

PIN: 101230.00

2.3. SITE MAP(S): REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g)

2.4. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY (3.5.1.d): REFER TO EXISTING CONTOURS SHEET(S) 22-35, DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 14-18, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3 BELOW.

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

2.5.1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING

2.5.2. EXCAVATION

2.5.3. CUTTING AND FILLING

2.5.4. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING

2.5.5. UTILITIES

2.5.6. OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____

2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 224.3 ACRES

2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 154.1 ACRES

IF GREATER THAN 50 ACRES, HAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASING BEEN SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 BELOW AND IN THE PLANS (3.5.3.1.k)?

YES NO N/A

2.8. ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE AND LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET: _____

2.9. WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010?

YES _____ (DATE) NO (4.1.2.2).

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



Section 2: Soils Summary

HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group

k – Erodibility (higher the “k” value the more erodible the soil)

% of Site Total = 100%

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)
APISON- MONTEVALLO COMPLEX	C	25.3	0.37
DEWEY SILT LOAM	B	4.6	0.32
EMORY SILT LOAM	B	15.4	0.37
ETOWAH- MINVALE COMPLEX	B	19.6	0.32
LOYSTON- NONABURG- ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX	D	18.1	N/A
STEADMAN SILT LOAM	C	17.0	0.37

60.4% of the soils (C & D) will have a high rate of runoff during construction

57.7% of the soils (0.37) will have a high potential for sediment loss

Are your EPSC measures designed to handle the higher runoff and sediment loads?

Section 2: Runoff

Area Type – Keep
Simple - 3 Categories
(if possible)

% of Total Area =
100%

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

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS (ROADS, SHOULDERS, ETC.)	56.5	25.2	98	
PERVIOUS (GRASS, FORESTS, ETC.)	164.9	73.5	72	
SEMI-PERVIOUS (RIP RAP, GRAVEL, ETC.)	2.9	1.3	89	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			79	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS (ROADS, SHOULDERS, ETC.)	72.6	32.4	98	
PERVIOUS (GRASS, FORESTS, ETC.)	130.3	58.1	74	
SEMI-PERVIOUS (RIP RAP, GRAVEL, ETC.)	21.4	9.5	89	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			83	

Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

Scope G forms have been updated to indicate 303d or KETW for streams

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

4.1. STREAM INFORMATION

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

4.1.1. STREAM INFORMATION

4.1.1.1. THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION (ARAP) PERMIT OR SECTION 401 CERTIFICATION (3.5.1.i). REFER TO THE LIST OF APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS LOCATED ON SWPPP SHEET 5. ALL PERMITS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.

4.1.1.2. RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j)

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION			
NATURAL RESOURCE LABEL	NAME OF RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE	IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION (YES OR NO)	KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY WATERS (YES OR NO)
WWC-1	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
STR-1	MILL BRANCH	YES	NO
WWC-2	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
WWC-3	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
SPG-1/STR-2	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO MILL BRANCH	YES	NO
WWC-4	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO
WWC-5	WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE	NO	NO

Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

Buffer zones

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

IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) 22-35

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

60-FEET FOR IMPAIRED AND EXCEPTIONAL 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)

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

4.1.3. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS? YES NO (4.1.2.1)



Section 3: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

Outfall information

Drainage area(s)

Sediment basins

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 QUALITY WATER (3.5.3.3)

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

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

OUTFALL INFORMATION						
OUTFALL LABEL	STATION LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	SUB-OUTFALL (e.g. A, B, C)†	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL
1	206+80, RT	23	4.3	N/A		WTL-1
2	210+10, RT	15	20.1	YES		STR-1
3	210+40, LT	33	1.2	N/A		STR-1
4	210+80, LT	18	7.5	YES		WWC-1
5	233+60, LT	5	2.3	N/A		WWC-2
6	291+70, LT	10	3.6	N/A		STR-2

†NOTE: SUB-OUTFALLS ARE DEFINED AS OUTFALLS THAT DISCHARGE WITHIN THE PROJECT AND DO NOT DIRECTLY DISCHARGE OFF ROW OR INTO WATERS OF THE STATE.

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

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

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



Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

Wetland information

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)
WTL-1	206+25, RT	207+25, RT	0.05	0.00
WTL-2	338+60, LT	339+60, LT	0.00	0.39
WTL-3	368+60,RT	369+25, RT	0.08	0.25

Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

TMDL and Ecology information

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

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

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

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

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

4.5. ECOLOGY INFORMATION (3.5.5.e)

IF SPECIAL NOTES ARE PRESENT IN THE TDOT ECOLOGY REPORT, HAVE THEY BEEN ADDED TO THE APPROPRIATE PLAN SHEETS?

YES NO NO NOTES REQUIRED

IF YES, LIST ALL PLAN SHEETS WHERE SPECIAL NOTES HAVE BEEN ADDED.

Section 5: EPSC Measures

Stormwater volumes
and peak flows

Limits of disturbance

Phased EPSC plans

Steep slopes

Chemical treatment

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). FOR SITES THAT DISCHARGE INTO AN IMPAIRED OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY WATER, EPSC MEASURES WILL BE DESIGNED TO CONTROL STORM RUNOFF GENERATED BY A 5-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
- 5.5. ARE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE EPSC PLANS? (3.5.1.n) YES NO
- 5.6. HAVE PHASED EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT? (3.5.2)
YES NO (IF YES, CHECK ONE BELOW)
- 5.6.1. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS THAN LESS THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF TWO PHASES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.6.2. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE PHASES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.7. IS ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF NECESSARY (5.4.1.a)? YES NO
- 5.8. HAVE STEEP SLOPES (GREATER THAN 35%) BEEN MINIMALLY DISTURBED AND/OR PROTECTED BY CONVEYING RUNOFF NON-EROSIVELY AROUND OR OVER THE SLOPE? (3.5.3.2) (10 "STEEP SLOPES")
YES NO
- 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).

Section 5: EPSC Measures

EPSC Quantities

Construction Entrances

- 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 2A-2B HAVE BEEN SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES (3.5.3.1.b).
- 5.15. THE QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS PER TDOT STANDARDS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED ON SHEET 2A (3.5.3.1.n).
- 5.16. 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.

Section 10: Non-Stormwater Discharges

Filtering

Chemical treatment

Volume of non-
stormwater discharge

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.

Documentation and Permits Binder

A book that contains permits and forms for record keeping and compliance tracking



Documentation and Permits Binder

Project Name: SR-159; Bridge Over Elk River (L.M. 7,23)

Project No.: 10013-3213-94

PIN: 100477.00

Carter County, Tennessee

Prepared for:
Tennessee Department of Transportation – TDOT

Prepared by:
ARCADIS

Consultant Reference No.: CTT15021.0000.00001

TDOT PROJECT NO.
PROJECT NAME
COUNTY, TENNESSEE

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS
CHECKLIST OF COMMENTS

- INDEX OF REVISIONS
- RAINFALL RECORD SHEETS
- INSPECTION REPORTS
- QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORTS
- NOI AND NOC
- BLANK NOT
- CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
- ARAP
 - 404
 - WETLAND
 - ENDANGERED SPECIES
 - FVA
 - OTHER

ECOLOGY REPORT

TRAINING CERTIFICATIONS

- TDEC LEVEL I
- EPIC INSPECTOR
 - TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR
 - TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER
 - CONTRACTOR PROJECT SUPERVISOR

- TDEC LEVEL II
- TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER

- TMDL INFORMATION REQUIRED
- TMDL INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED



Documentation & Permits Binder

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME:
PIN:
PROJECT NO. :
COUNTY:

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





Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 4:

STORMWATER OUTFALLS



Outfalls

Definition

Outfalls Are Defined As:

- Stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage
- Stormwater must be in a discernable/discrete/confined conveyance
 - ❖ pipes and culverts
 - ❖ ditches and channels
 - ❖ curb and gutter
 - ❖ catch basins or curb inlets (sub-outfalls)
- May include the discharge of:
 - ❖ sediment filter bags
 - ❖ dewatering structures

Outfalls

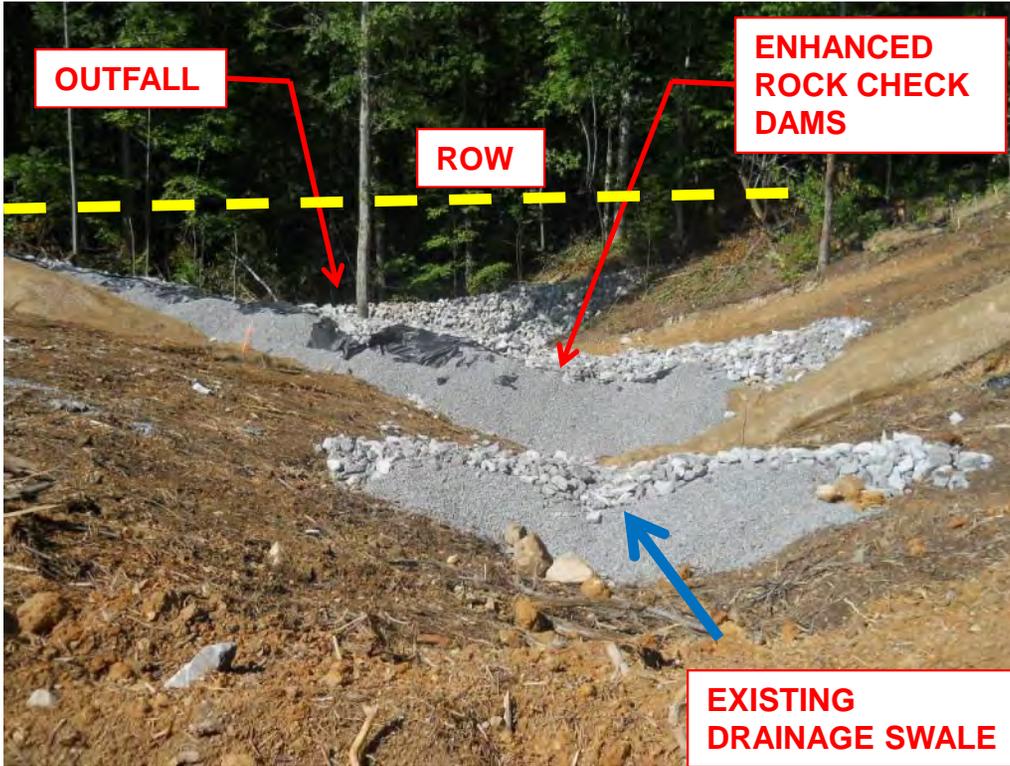
Definition

Location:

- leaves the project:
 - ❖ ROW
 - ❖ project limits
 - ❖ easement (i.e. temporary construction or permanent drainage)

or

- directly enters jurisdictional features (streams, springs, wetlands and sinkholes)

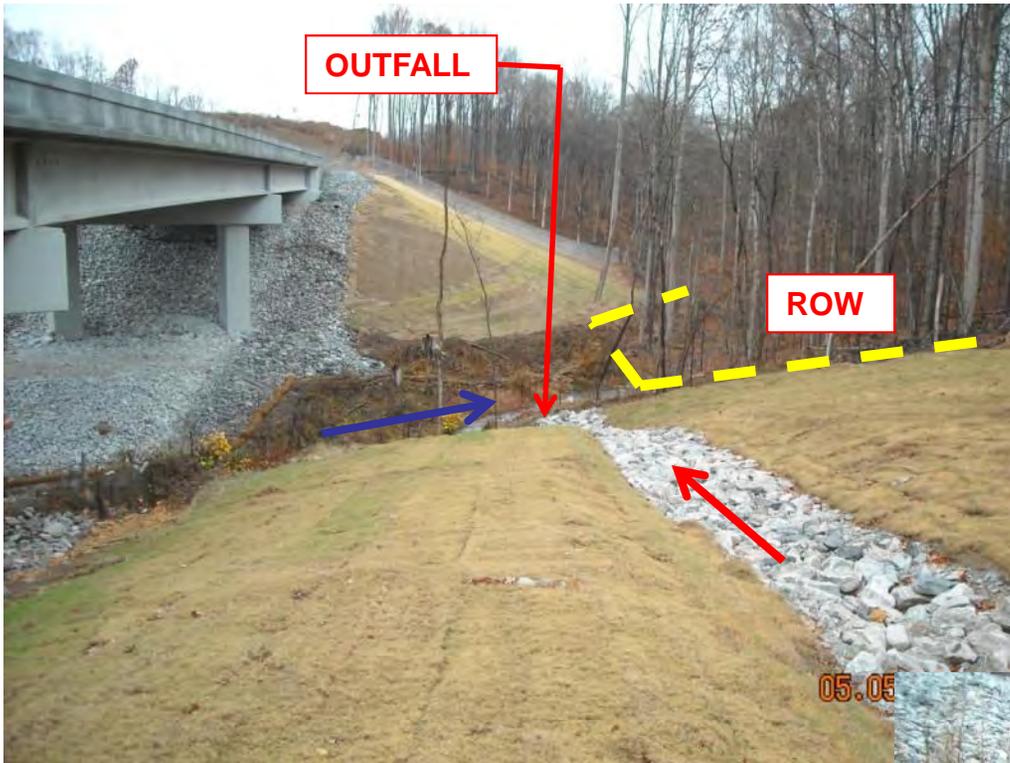


Existing conditions
Phase 1: clearing and grubbing

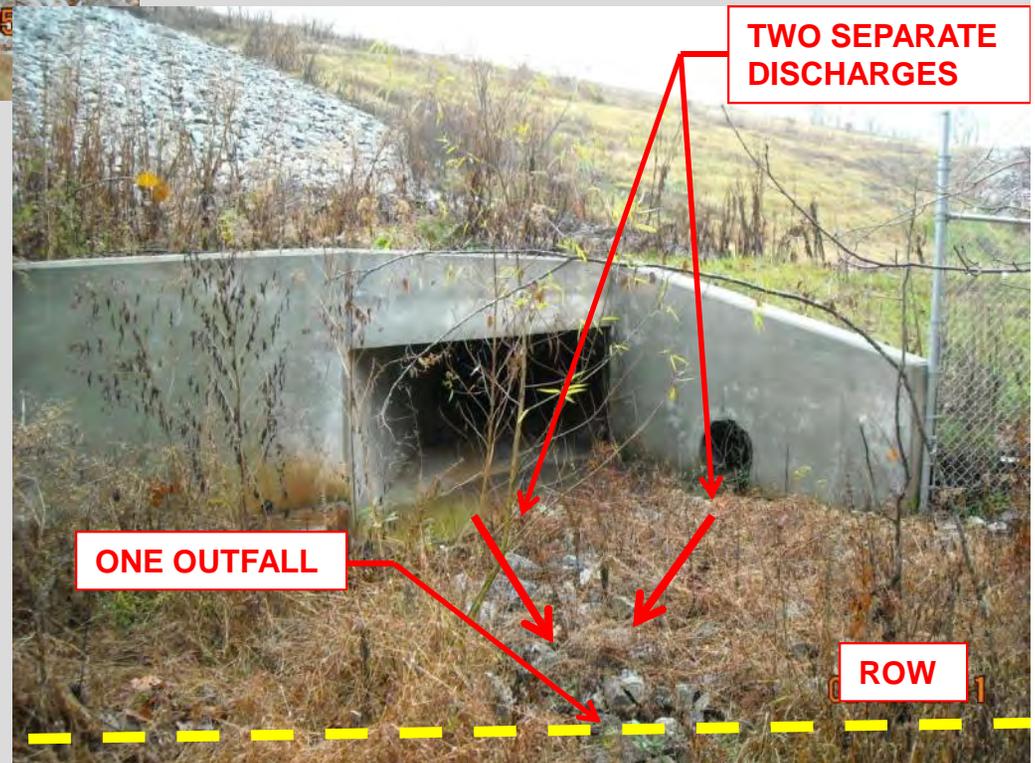


Natural drainage features need to be protected



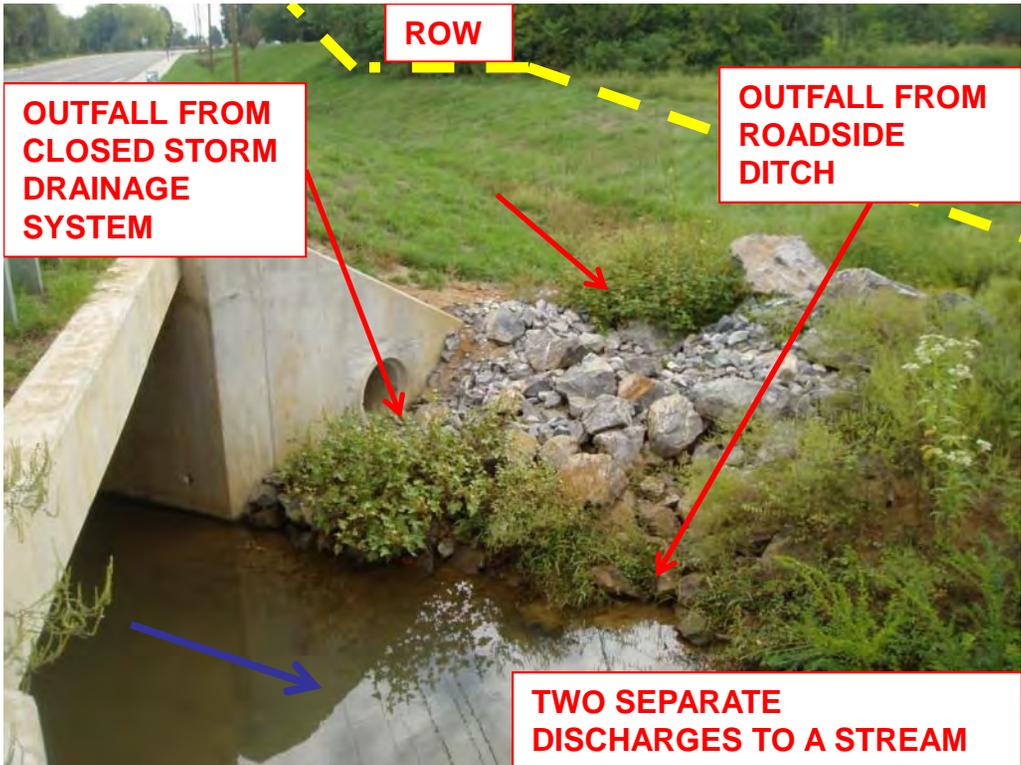


Rip rap channel to stream.
 Outfall enters a jurisdictional
 feature within ROW



Multiple culverts
 discharging into a wet
 weather conveyance





Multiple outfalls in one location

Natural drainage swales or toe ditches that discharge to streams

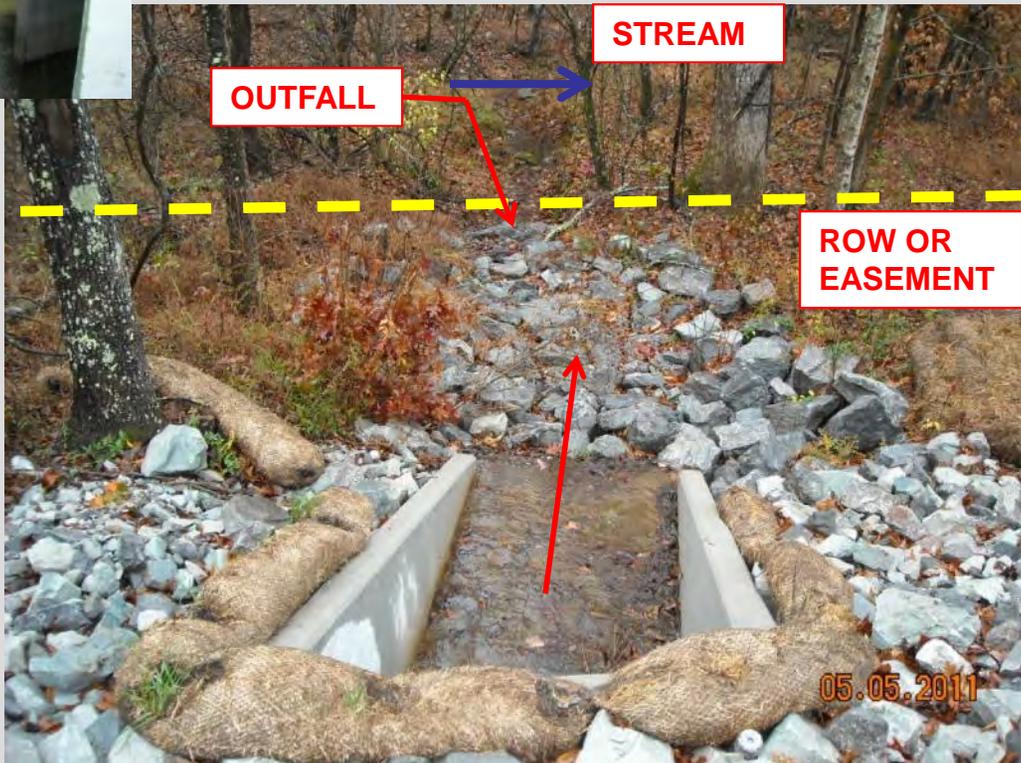




Relocated stream channel discharging to another stream

THIS IS NOT AN OUTFALL IN THE FINAL PHASE

ROW



OUTFALL

STREAM

ROW OR EASEMENT

05.05.2011

Pipe/culvert/ditch discharging at ROW or easement before entering offsite stream





**TEMPORARY
OUTFALL**

STREAM

Discharge from a sediment filter bag



**TEMPORARY
OUTFALL**

**ROW OR
EASEMENT**

May be designated as a temporary outfall on the EPSC plans



Sub-outfalls

Definition

Sub-outfalls are defined as:

- Outfalls that have been subdivided:
 - ❖ to reduce the drainage area (eliminates sediment basins and/or traps)
 - ❖ to account for drainage in a closed storm system from upslope areas that is collected in area drains or curb inlets



Phases of curb inlets





Curb inlets with no protection





Area drain/catch basin protection

Stormwater manholes





SUB-OUTFALL

Area drain during construction

Area drain after construction



SUB-OUTFALL



Outfalls

EPSC Phases

- Outfall locations may change in the EPSC phases
 - ❖ Existing
 - ❖ Intermediate
 - ❖ Final
- Size of drainage area to each respective outfall may change in each phase
- Outfall drainage area(s) to be provided by the roadway designer

TDOT SWPPP Section 4.2.3: Outfall Table

Outfall drainage areas will be requested by the SWPPP writer (consultant or TDOT)

Required by the CGP

OUTFALL INFORMATION						
OUTFALL LABEL	STATION LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	DRAINAGE AREA * (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	SUB-OUTFALL (e.g. A, B, C)†	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL
33B	23+75, LT WHITE OAK RD.	6	0.3	NO		WWC
34	216+60, LT	3	0.5	NO		WWC
35	217+80, LT	10	2.0 / 0.7	NO		WWC
36	76+60, RT OLD SR-52	17	2.0	NO		WWC
37	OMITTED					
38	220+00, RT	3	2.0	NO		WWC
39	225+00, LT	20	1.0	NO		STR-13
40	225+10, LT	8	0.3	NO		STR-13
41	225+70, RT	26	1.6	NO		STR-13
42	229+00, LT	4	0.6	NO		STR-14
43	229+10, LT	6	0.2	NO		STR-14
44	2289+90, RT	25	1.9	NO		STR-14
45	12+30, LT WHITE OAK RD.	6	2.5	NO		WWC

* OUTFALL DRAINAGE AREAS DEPICTED AS "A / B" ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS: A = OUTFALL DRAINAGE AREA FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS. B = OUTFALL DRAINAGE AREA IN POST CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.

†NOTE: SUB-OUTFALLS ARE DEFINED AS OUTFALLS THAT DISCHARGE WITHIN THE PROJECT AND DO NOT DIRECTLY DISCHARGE OFF ROW OR INTO WATERS OF THE STATE.

3.1.2.4. 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

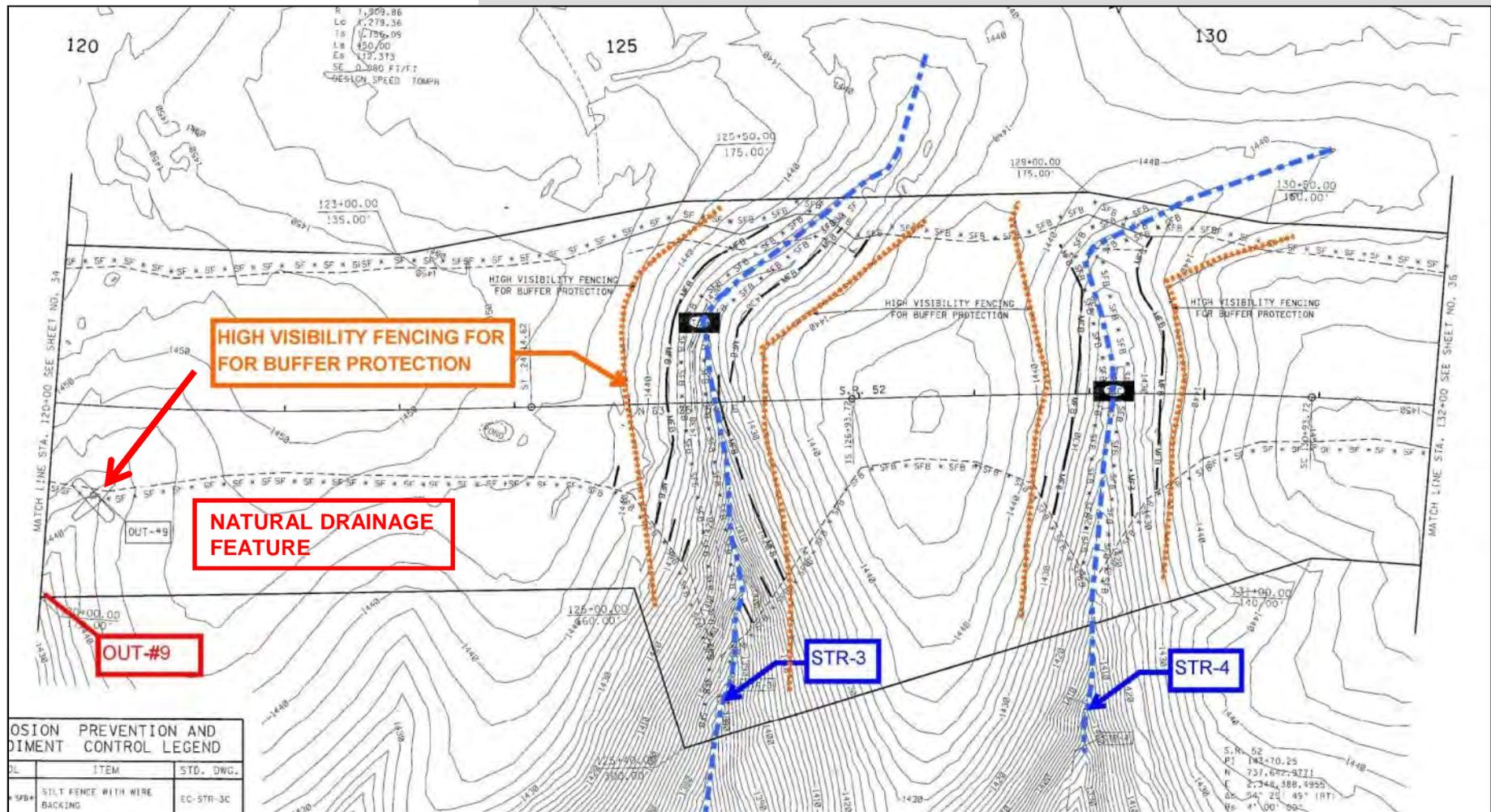
3.1.2.5. ARE EQUIVALENT MEASURES BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN(S)? YES NO

3.1.2.6. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON THE EPSC PLAN SHEETS (3.5.1.g, 4.4.1.e)? YES NO

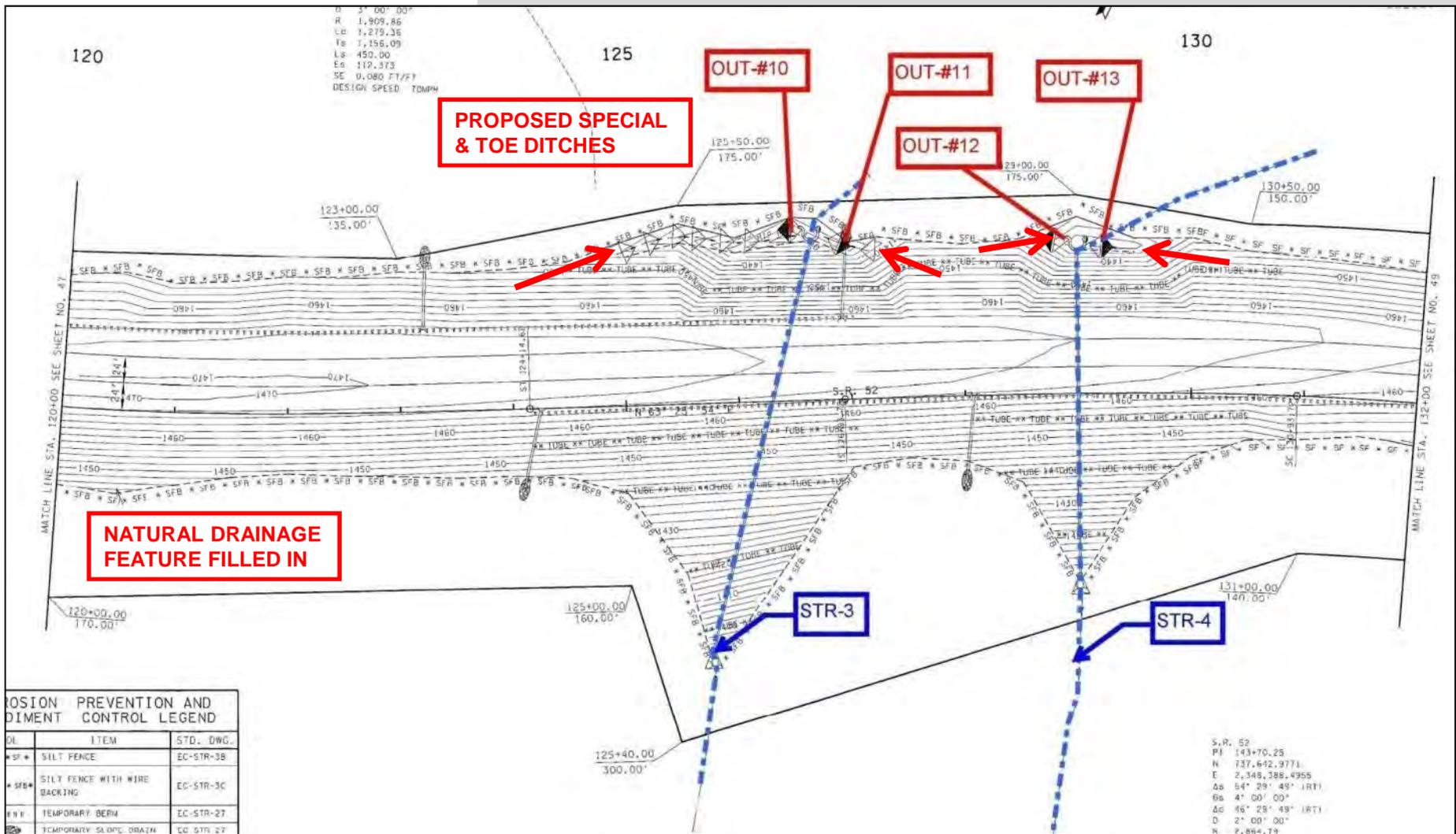
3.1.2.7. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON A USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INCLUDED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER (2.6.2)? YES NO



Outfall Location - Present (existing) Conditions

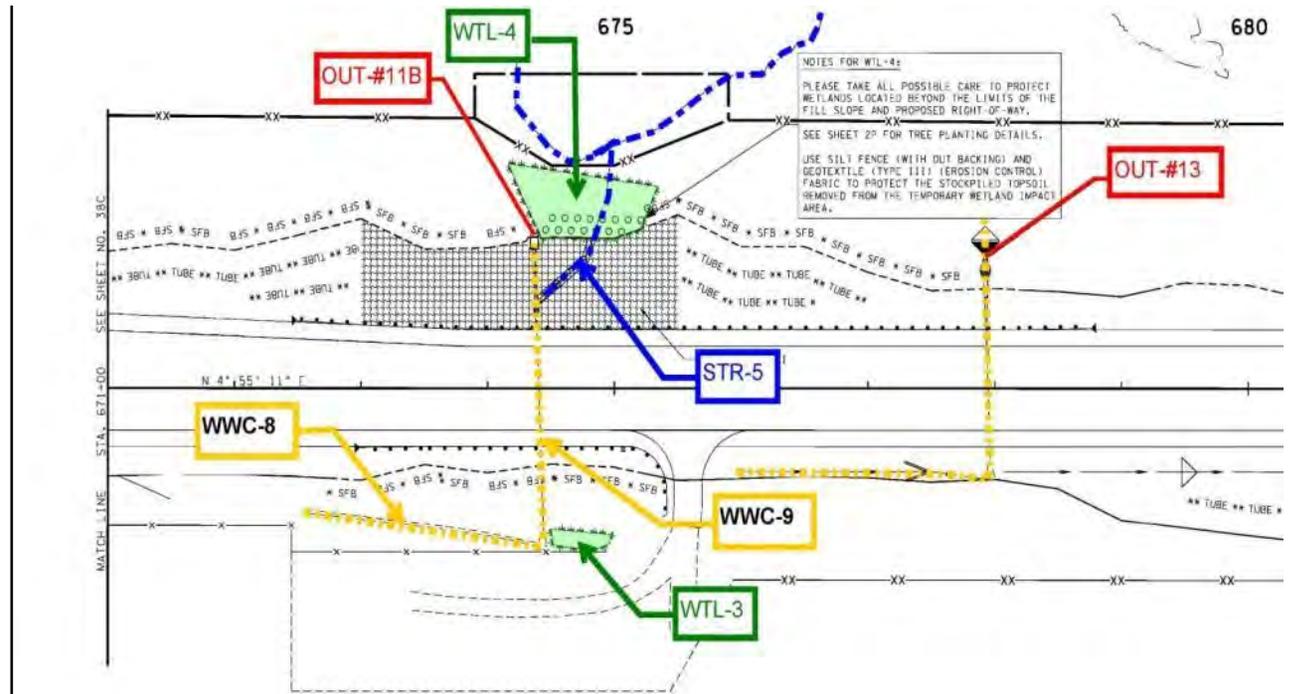


Outfall Location - Proposed Conditions

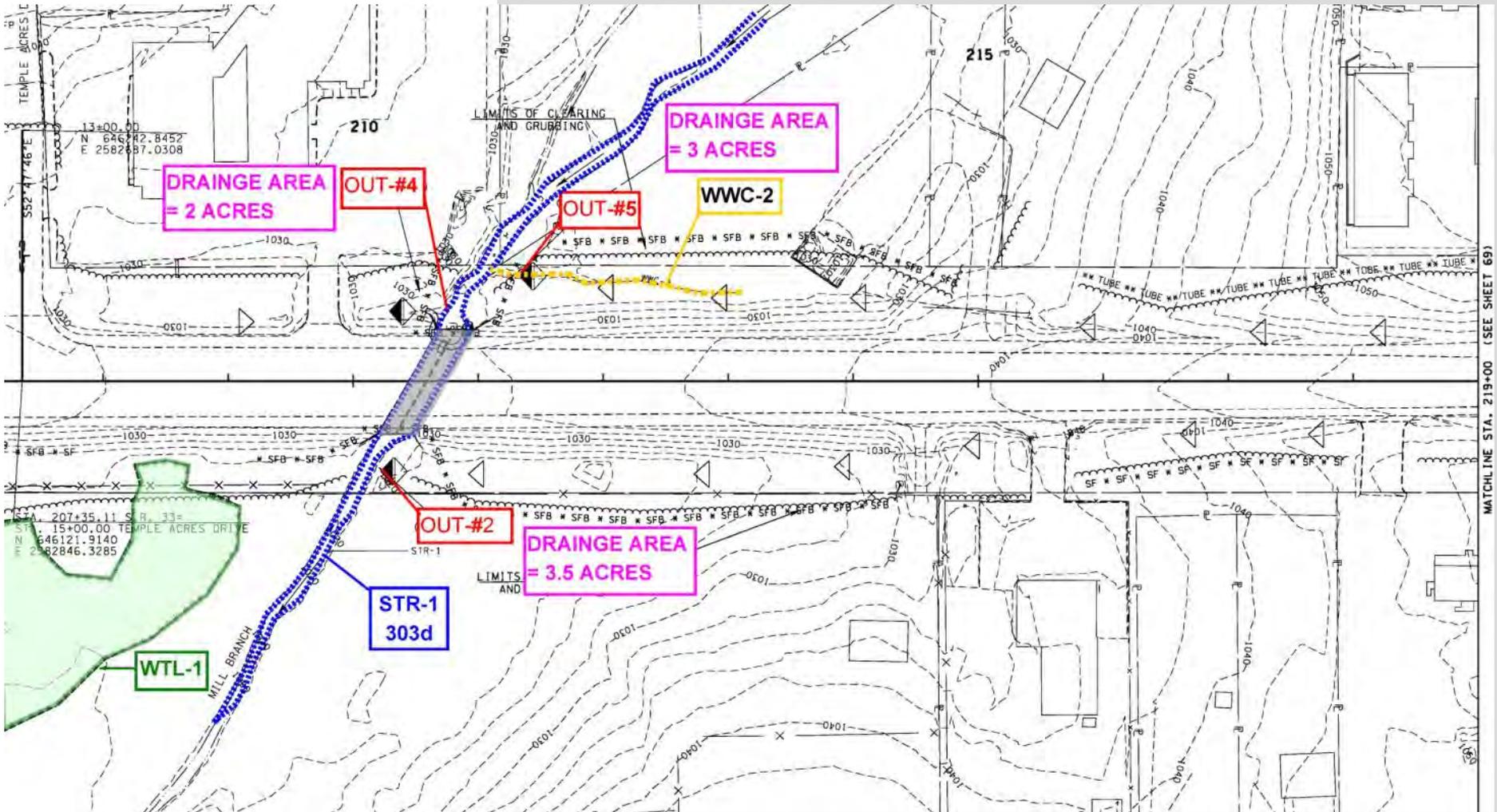


Outfall Locations

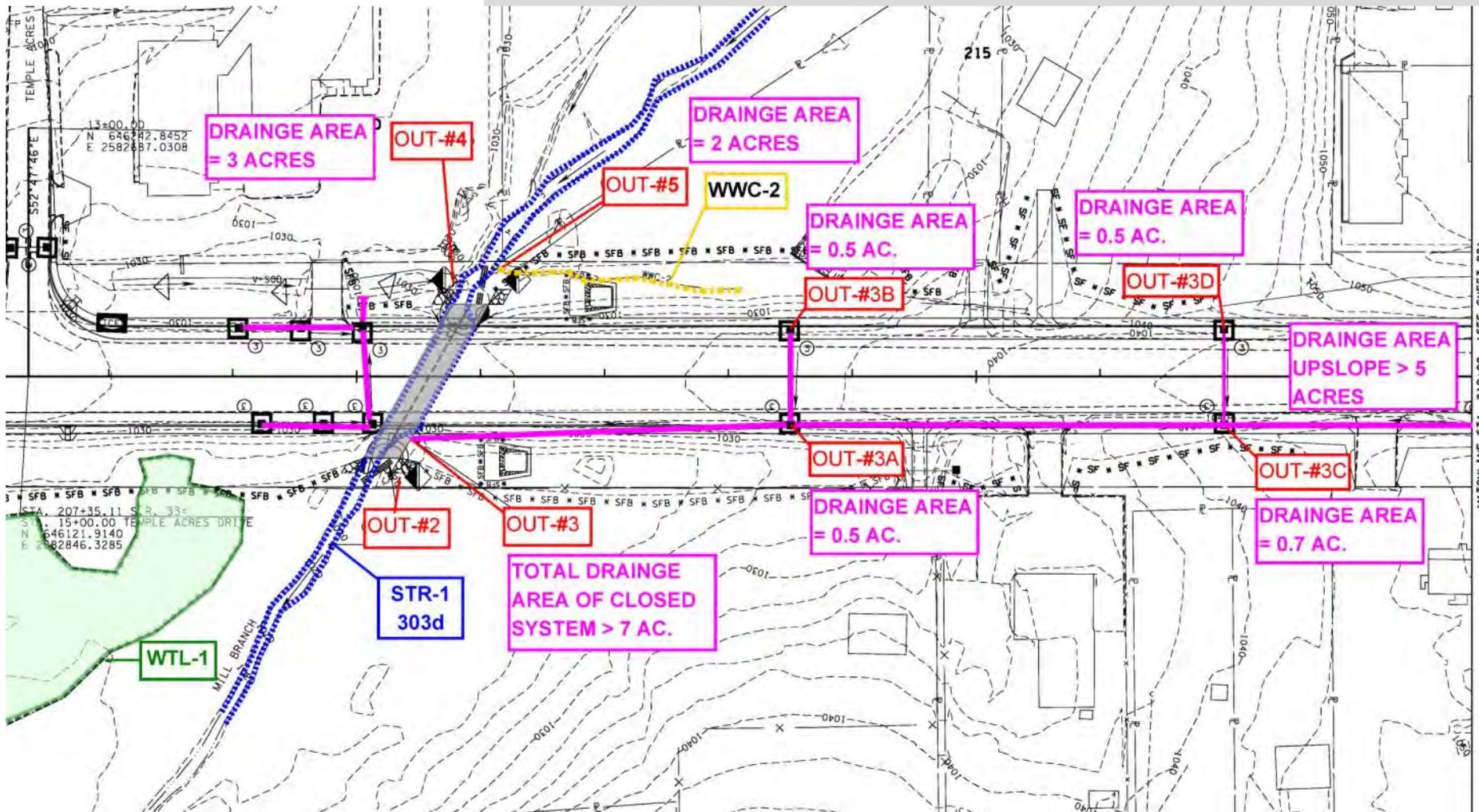
Proposed Conditions



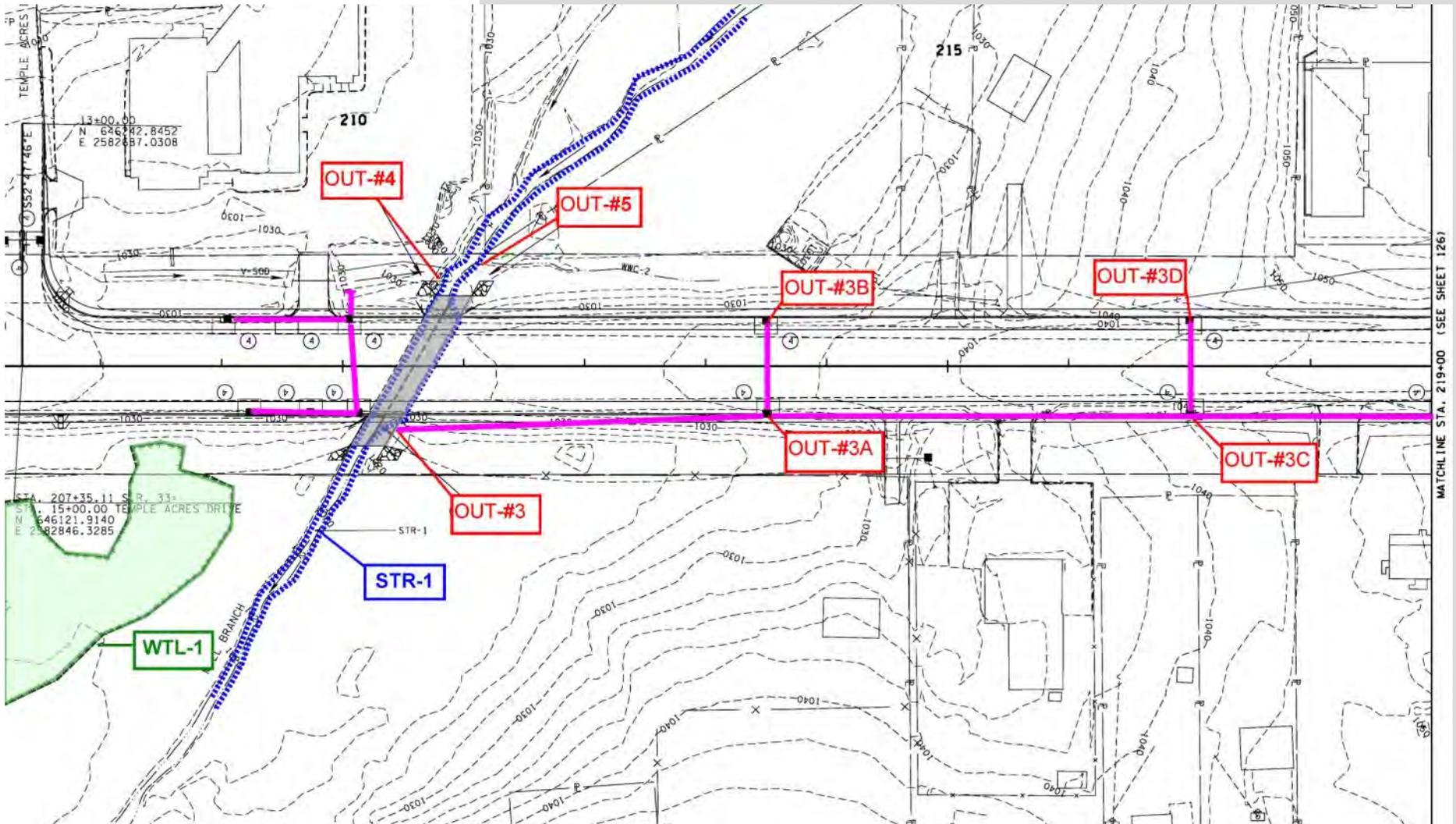
Outfall Location – Phase 1 EPSC Clearing & Grubbing



Outfall Location – Phase 2 EPSC Intermediate



Outfall Location – Phase 3 EPSC Final





Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 5:

PROJECT VS. DISTURBED AREAS



Areas

Definition

Project Area:

- Includes all areas within the project limits:
 - ❖ Proposed project ROW
 - ❖ Easements (slope, construction, permanent drainage, etc.)
- Will be requested by the SWPPP writer
- Required by the CGP
- It's an estimate – round to the nearest acre

Areas

Definition

Disturbed Area:

- Determines the CGP Permit Fee
- Area to be cleared, graded or excavated during the life of the project
- Includes utility locations
- CGP requires limits of disturbance to **be clearly marked** on the plans and in the field
 - ❖ cut and fill lines
 - ❖ slope easements
 - ❖ construction easements
 - ❖ drainage easements
- Will determine how many EPSC phases are required



Areas

Definition

Disturbed Area:

- Divert off-site water around the disturbed area not the total project area
- Determines sediment storage needed
- It's an estimate – round to the nearest acre

TDOT SWPPP

Section 2: Site Description

Total Project Area

Total Disturbed Area

2. SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1)

2.1. PROJECT LIMITS REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g):

2.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (3.5.1.a)

TITLE: SR-33 FROM NORTH OF SR-71 TO THE UNION COUNTY LINE

COUNTY: KNOX

PIN: 101230.00

2.3. SITE MAP(S): REFER TO TITLE SHEET (3.5.1.g)

2.4. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY (3.5.1.d): REFER TO EXISTING CONTOURS SHEET(S) 22-35 , DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 14-18, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3 BELOW.

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

2.5.1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING

2.5.2. EXCAVATION

2.5.3. CUTTING AND FILLING

2.5.4. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING

2.5.5. UTILITIES

2.5.6. OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____

2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 224.3 ACRES

2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 154.1 ACRES

IF GREATER THAN 50 ACRES, HAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASING BEEN SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 BELOW AND IN THE PLANS (3.5.3.1.k)?

YES NO N/A

2.8. ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE AND LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET: _____

2.9. WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010?

YES _____ (DATE) NO (4.1.2.2).

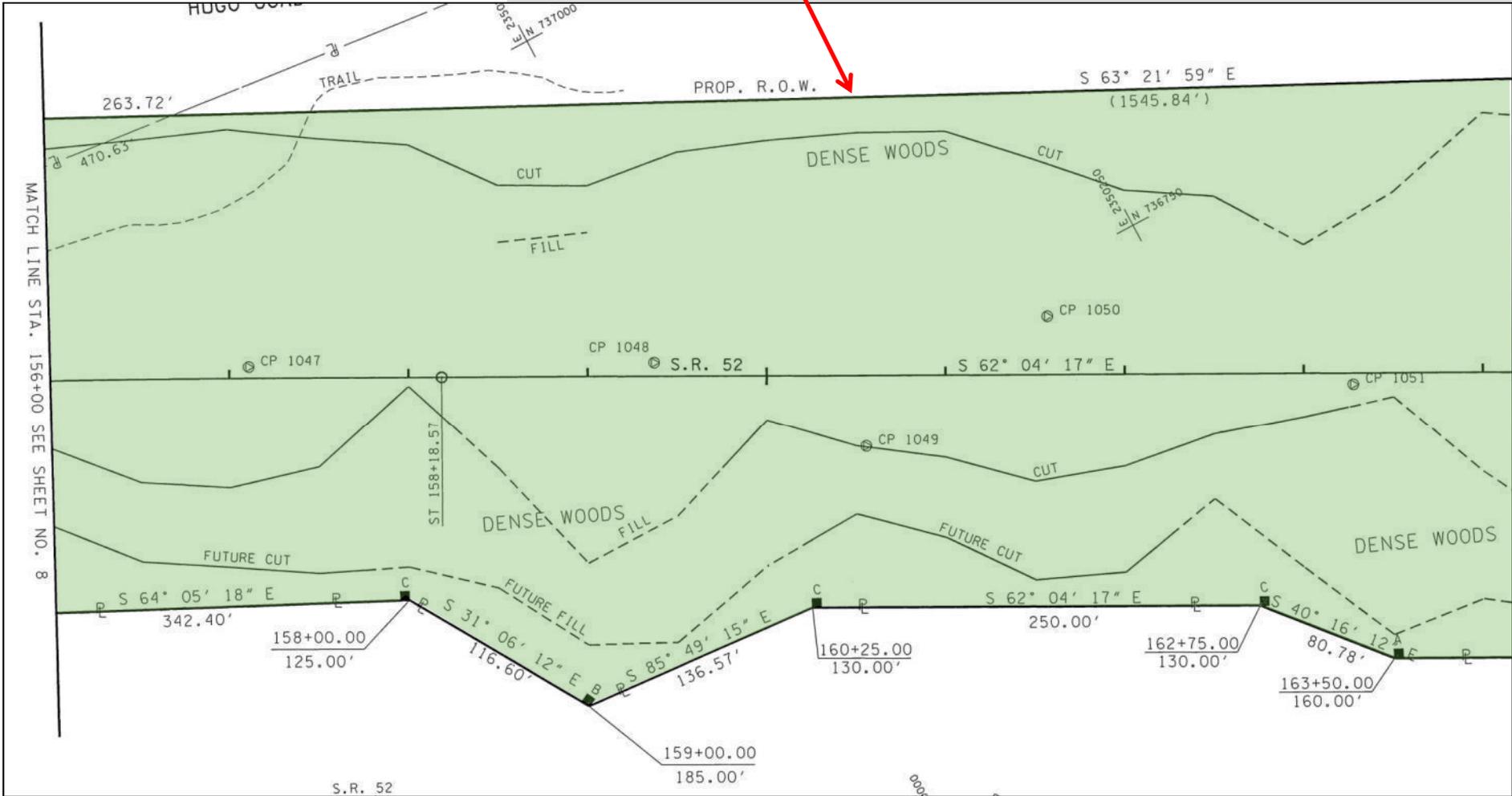
IF ROW WAS FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010, THIS PROJECT IS CONSIDERED A PRE-APPROVED SITE (4.1.2.2)

2.10. ARE UTILITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT? YES NO



RIGHT-OF-WAY

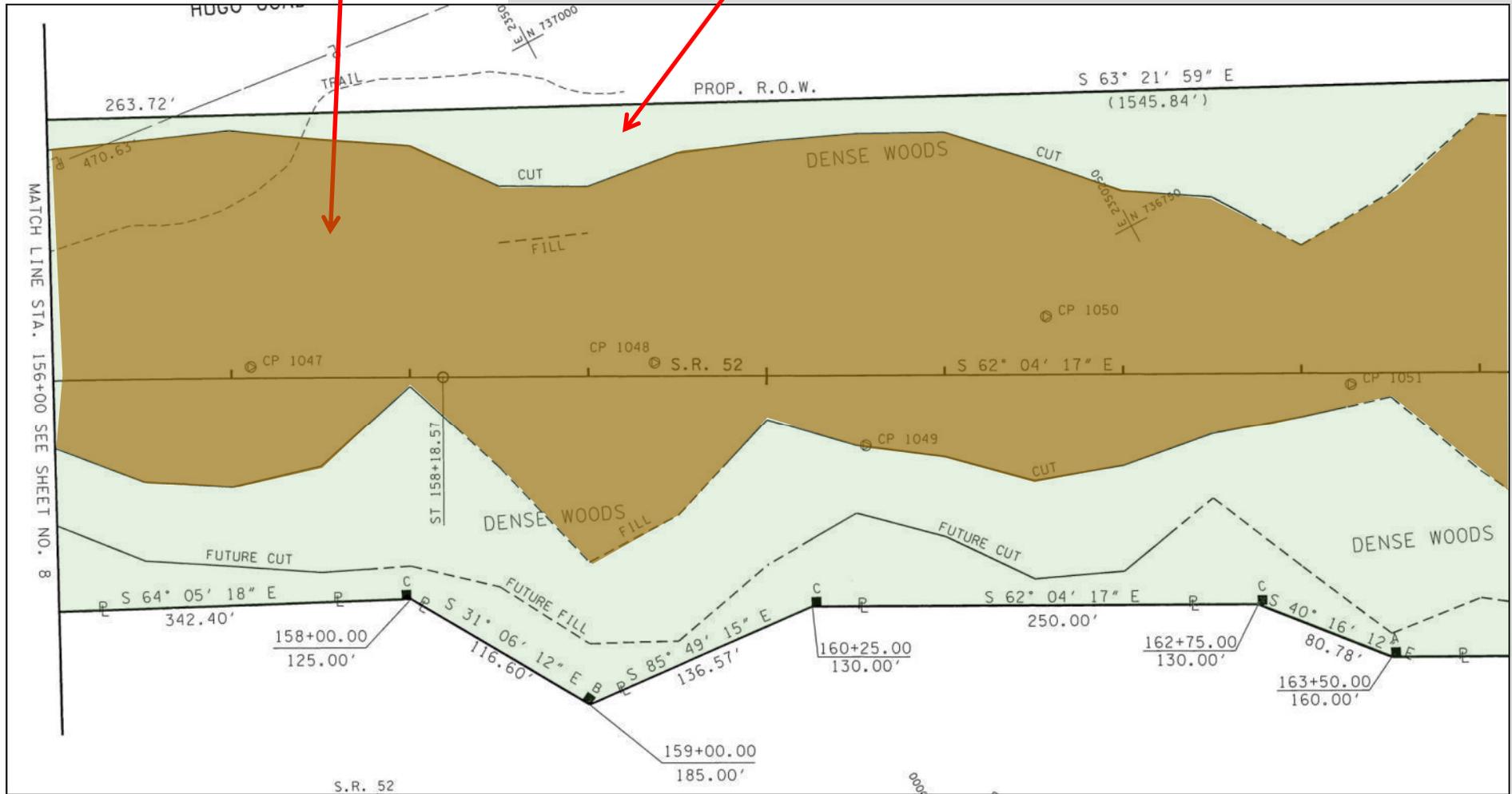
TOTAL PROJECT AREA

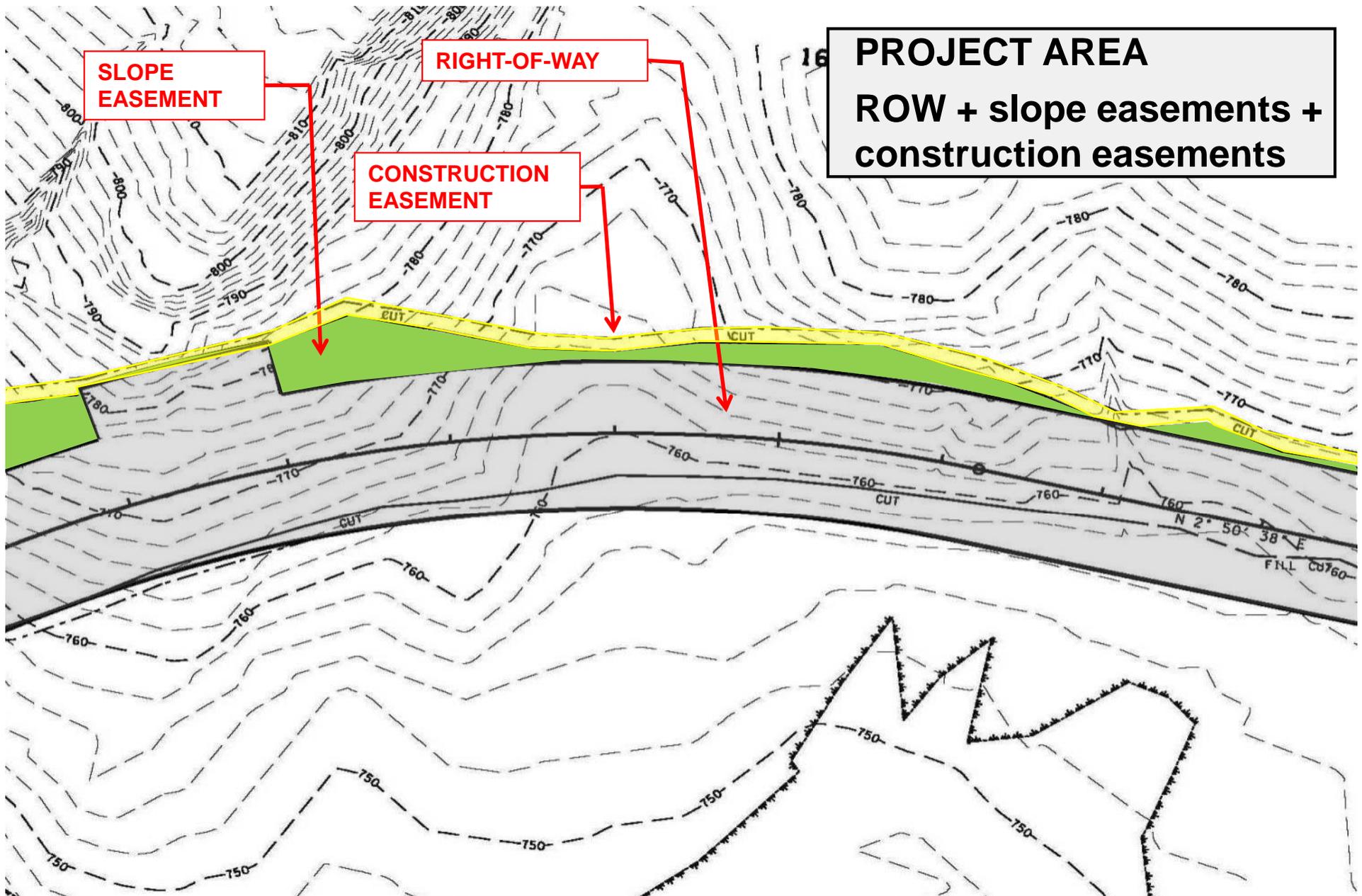


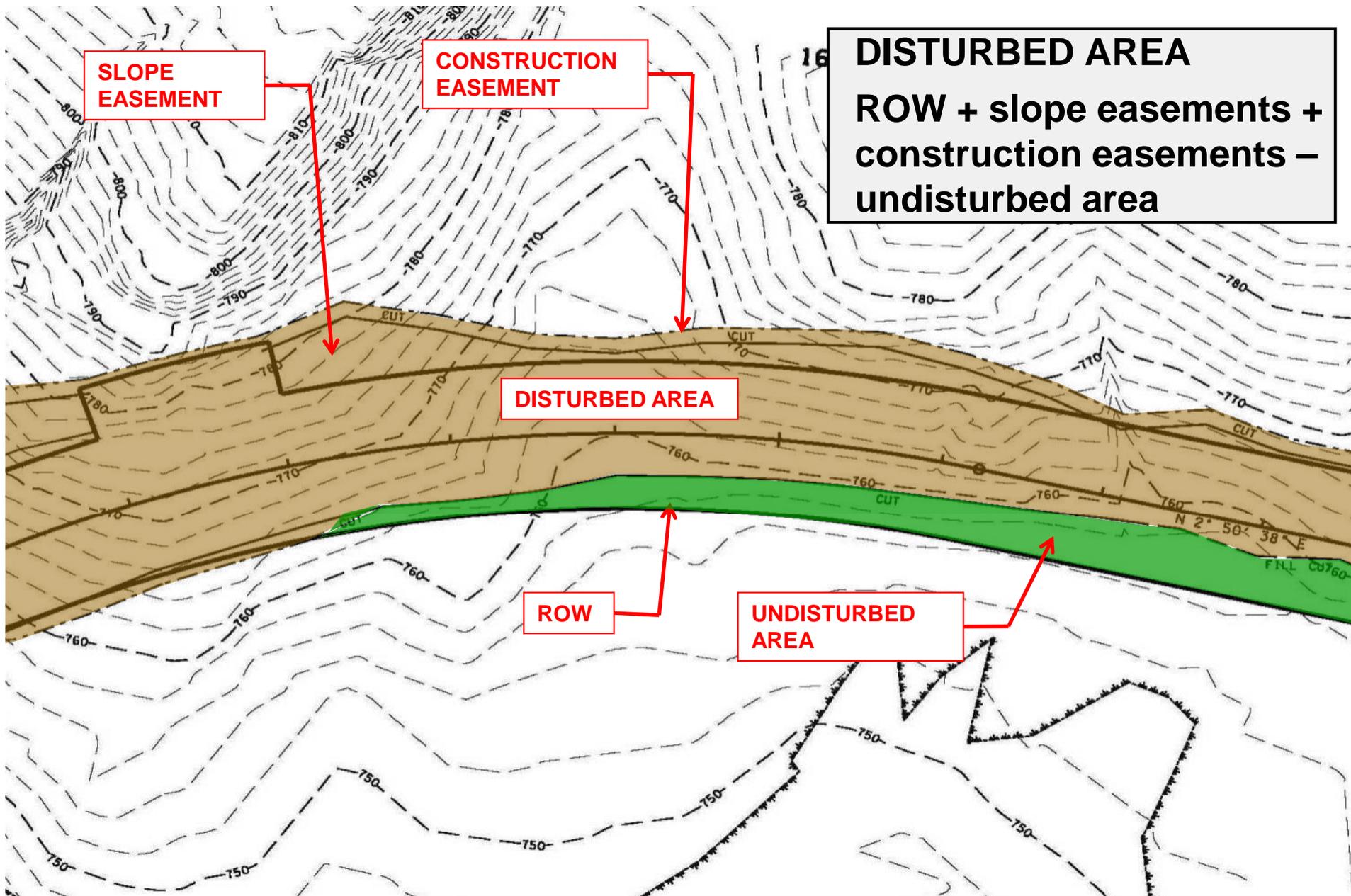
**DISTURBED
AREA**

**TOTAL PROJECT
AREA**

DISTURBED AREA





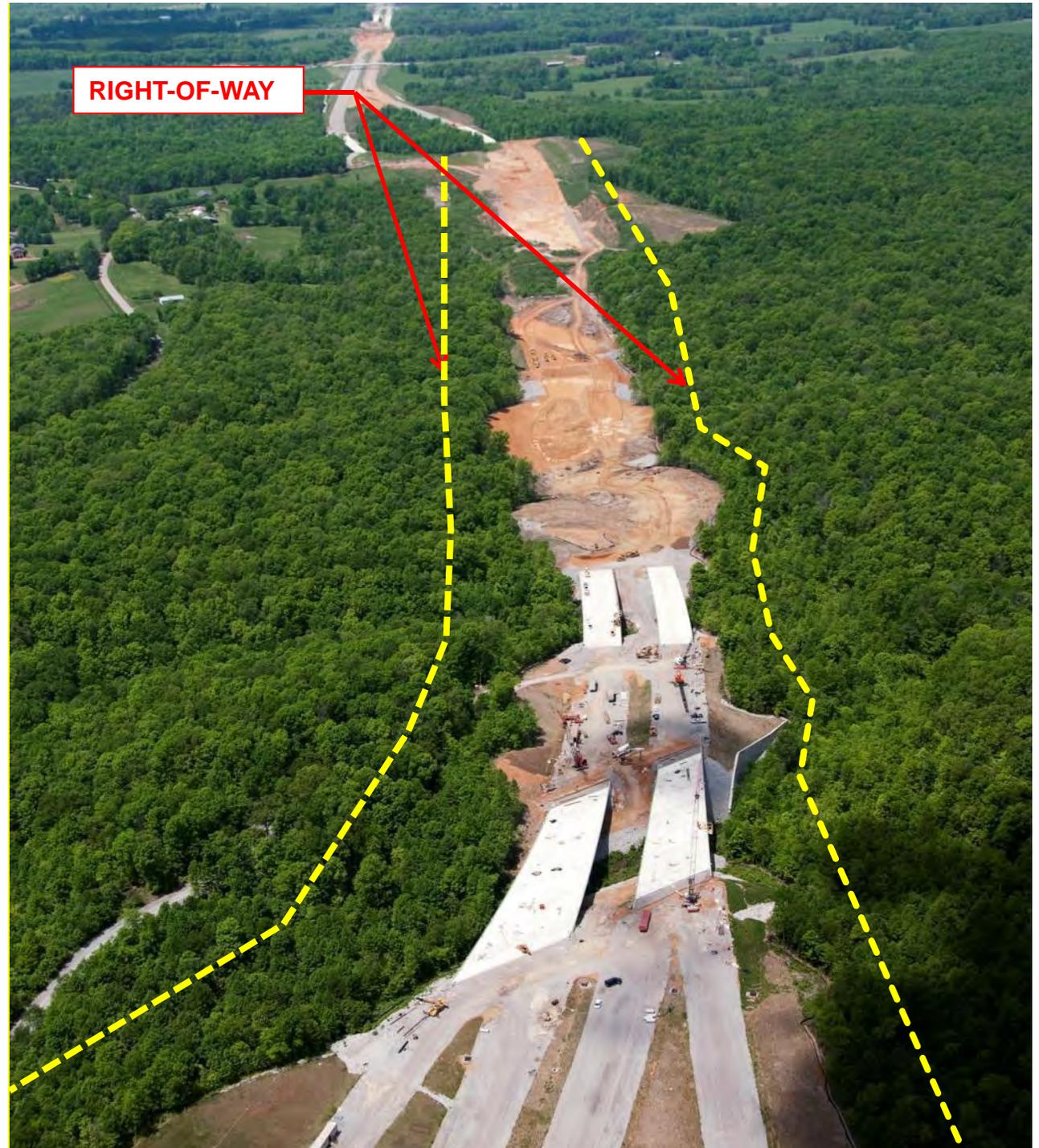


Aerial View

Total Project Area

versus

Total Disturbed Area



Aerial View

Total Disturbed Area

Have you thought about how large is your disturbed area?

What if it were all open (disturbed) at one time?



Clearing Limits

Prevents unnecessary clearing

Less disturbed areas =

reduced EPSC measures needed

reduced construction costs

reduced risk of sediment releases and potential NOV's





Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 6:

BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS



Buffer Zones

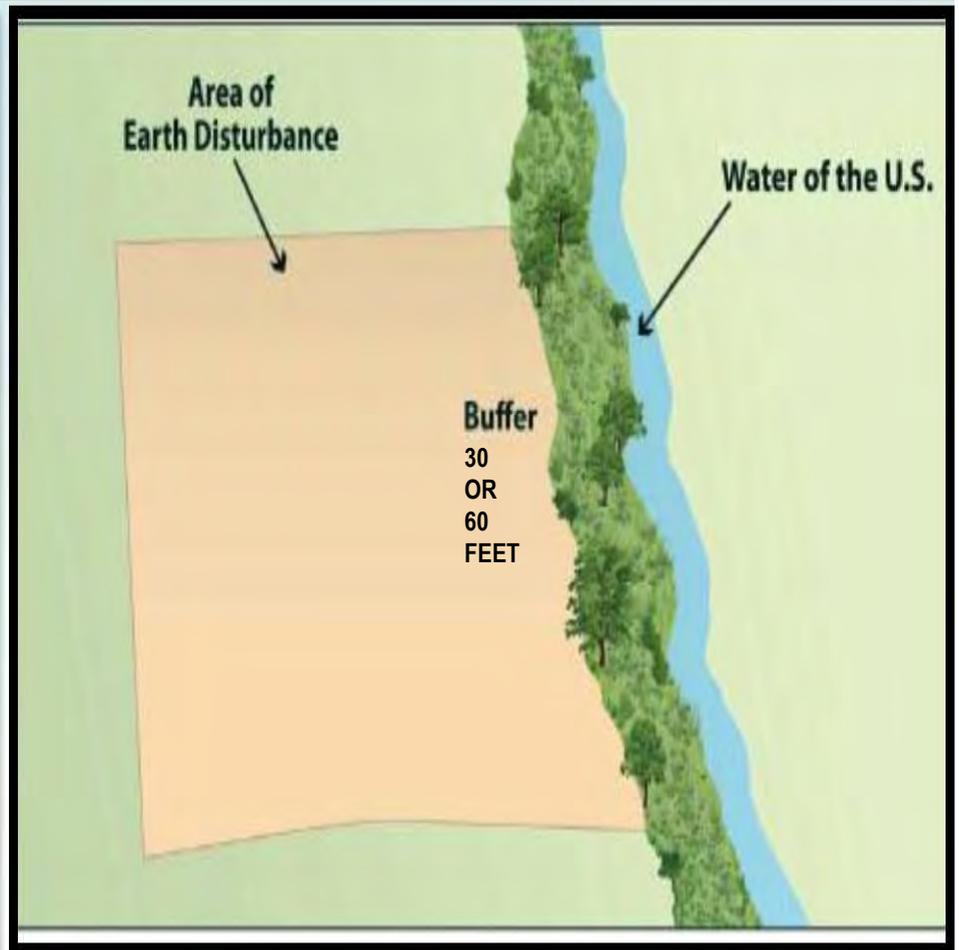
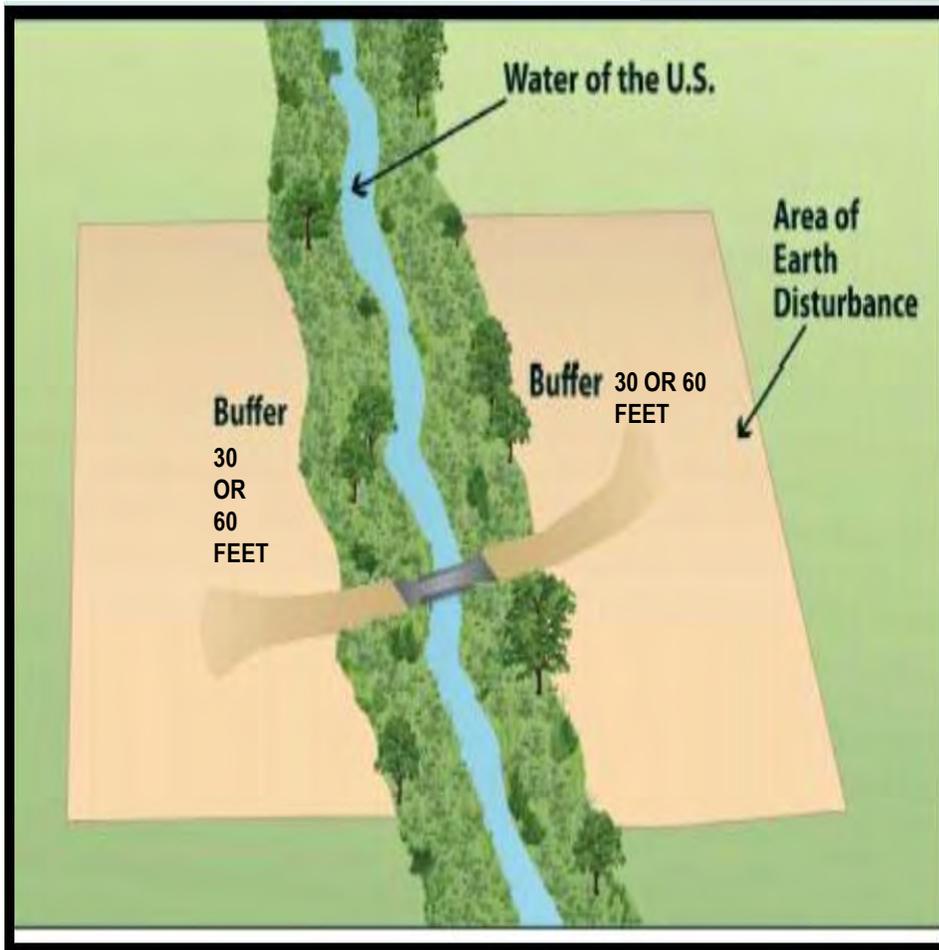
Definition

Additional protection is required for any waters of the State or U.S. that are located on or immediately adjacent to the project site.

Buffer Zones Are Defined As:

- A strip of dense undisturbed perennial native vegetation, either original or re-established, that borders:
 - ❖ streams and rivers
 - ❖ ponds and lakes
 - ❖ wetlands and seeps
- *“Every attempt should be made for construction activities not to take place within the buffer zone.” – TDEC CGP*

Buffer Zones



Buffer Zones

Purpose

- Buffer zones are established for the purposes of:
 - ❖ slowing water runoff
 - ❖ enhancing water infiltration
 - ❖ minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the upland area and reaching surface waters
- Buffer zones are:
 - ❖ not primary sediment control structures
 - ❖ 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

Buffer Zone Requirements

Per TDEC

Stream buffer requirements

- Clearly identified and outlined on the plans
 - ❖ 707-08.11 HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE
- Applicable to ALL streams
 - ❖ 60 feet (on each side of stream) for impaired and Exceptional TN Waters (average width with a min. of 30 feet)
 - ❖ 30 feet (on each side of stream) for all other streams (average width with a min. of 15 feet)



TDOT SWPPP Section 4: Stream, Outfall, Wetland, TMDL, and Ecology Information

Required by the
CGP

4.1.2. ARE BUFFER ZONES REQUIRED? YES NO THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF BRIDGE REPAIR WORK. NO EXCAVATION/SOIL DISTURBANCE AND CLEARING WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONE IS ALLOWED EXCEPT FOR THE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF EPSC MEASURES AND THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD. (4.1.2, 5.4.2)

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 EXCEPTIONAL 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)

4.1.3. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS? YES NO (4.1.2.1)



High visibility fence identifying clearing limits around known exceptional TN waters (KETW) prior to bridge construction

Buffer zone during bridge construction



Vegetated buffer and equivalent measures along a temporary stream crossing



Vegetative buffer left in place during bridge construction



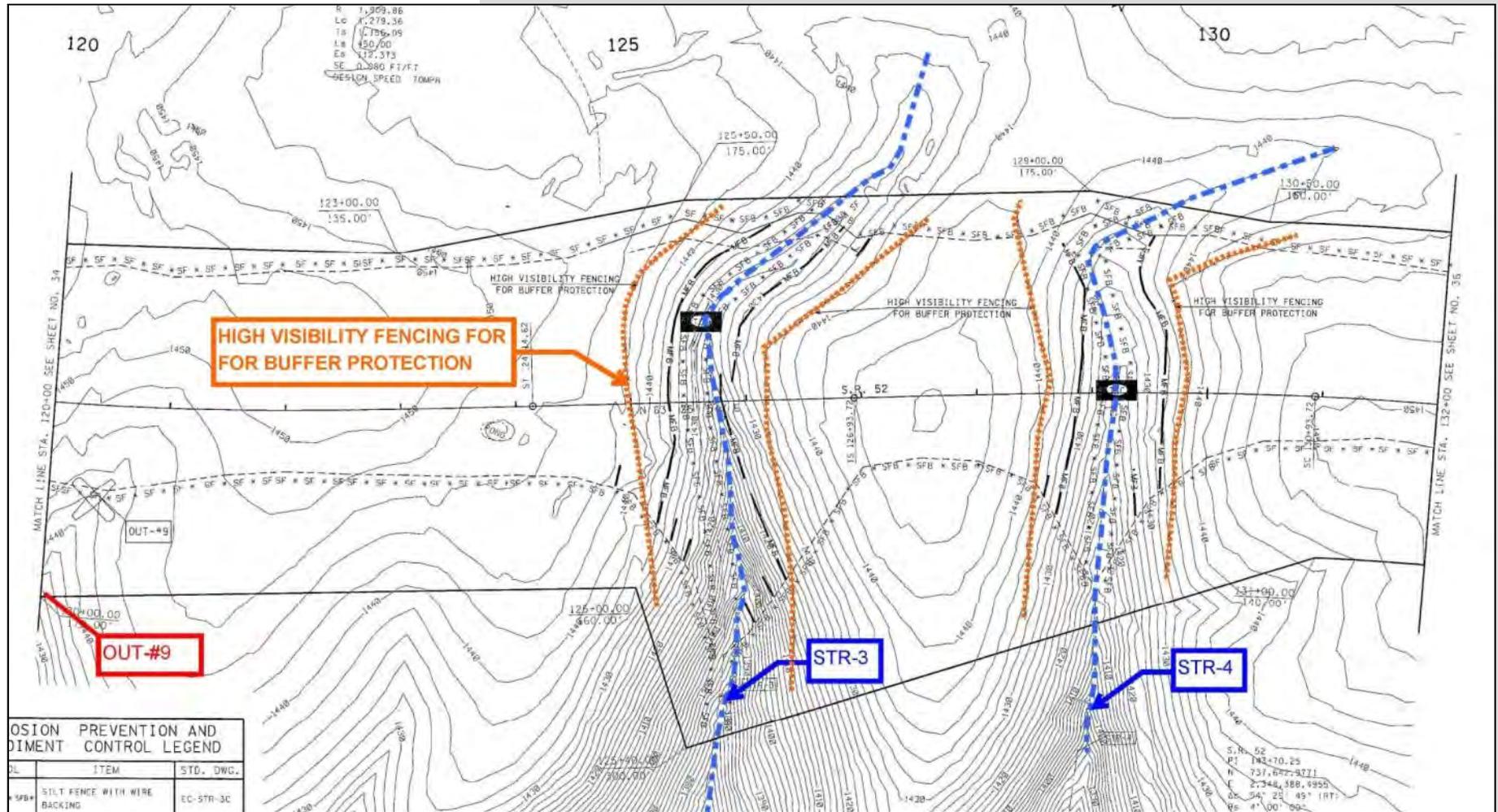
Vegetated buffer and equivalent measures adjacent to a spring



High visibility fencing identifying clearing limits and buffer zone adjacent to a wetland



Buffer Zone Identification- Present (existing) Conditions

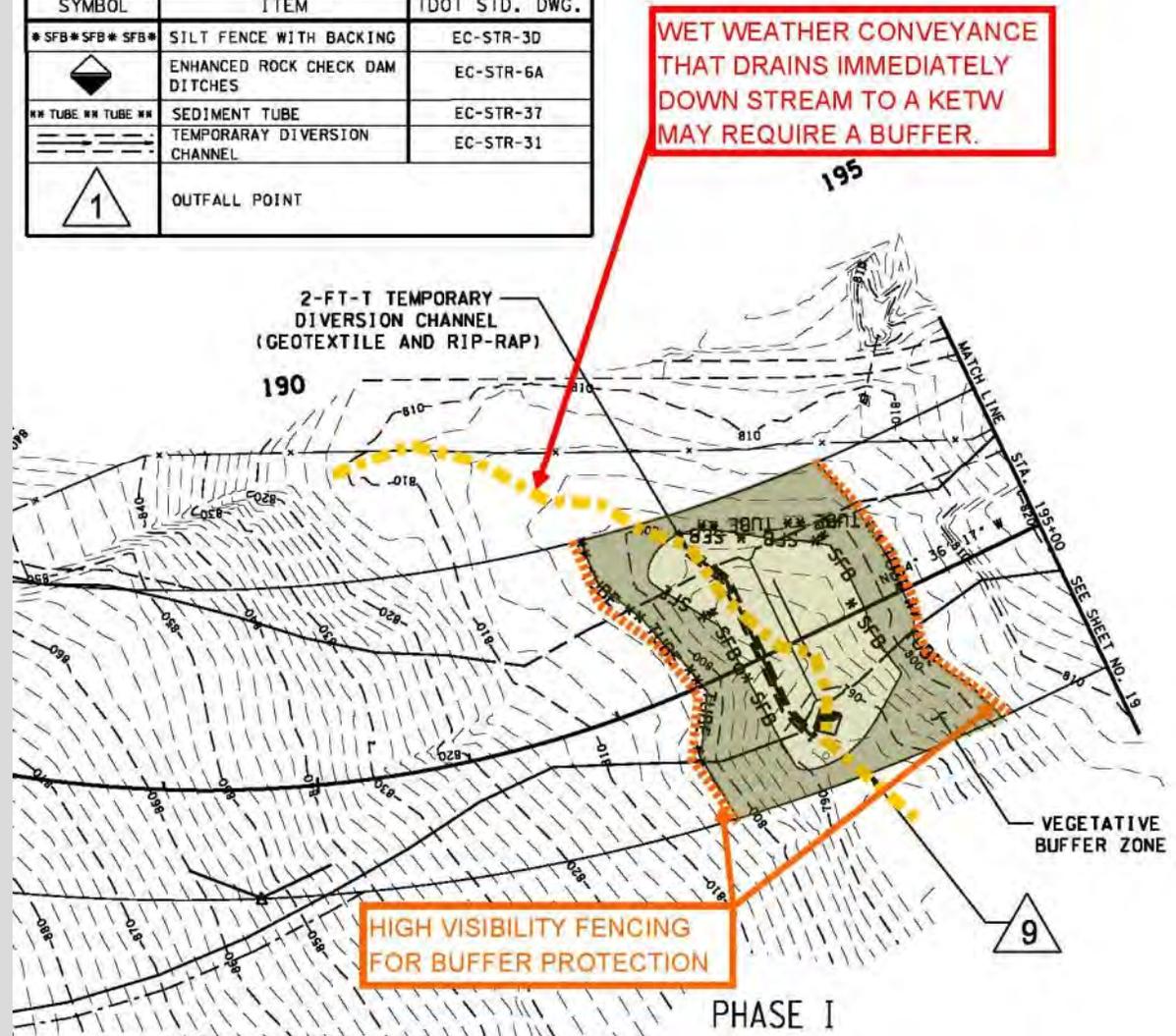


Buffer Zones – Phase 1 EPSC Clearing & Grubbing

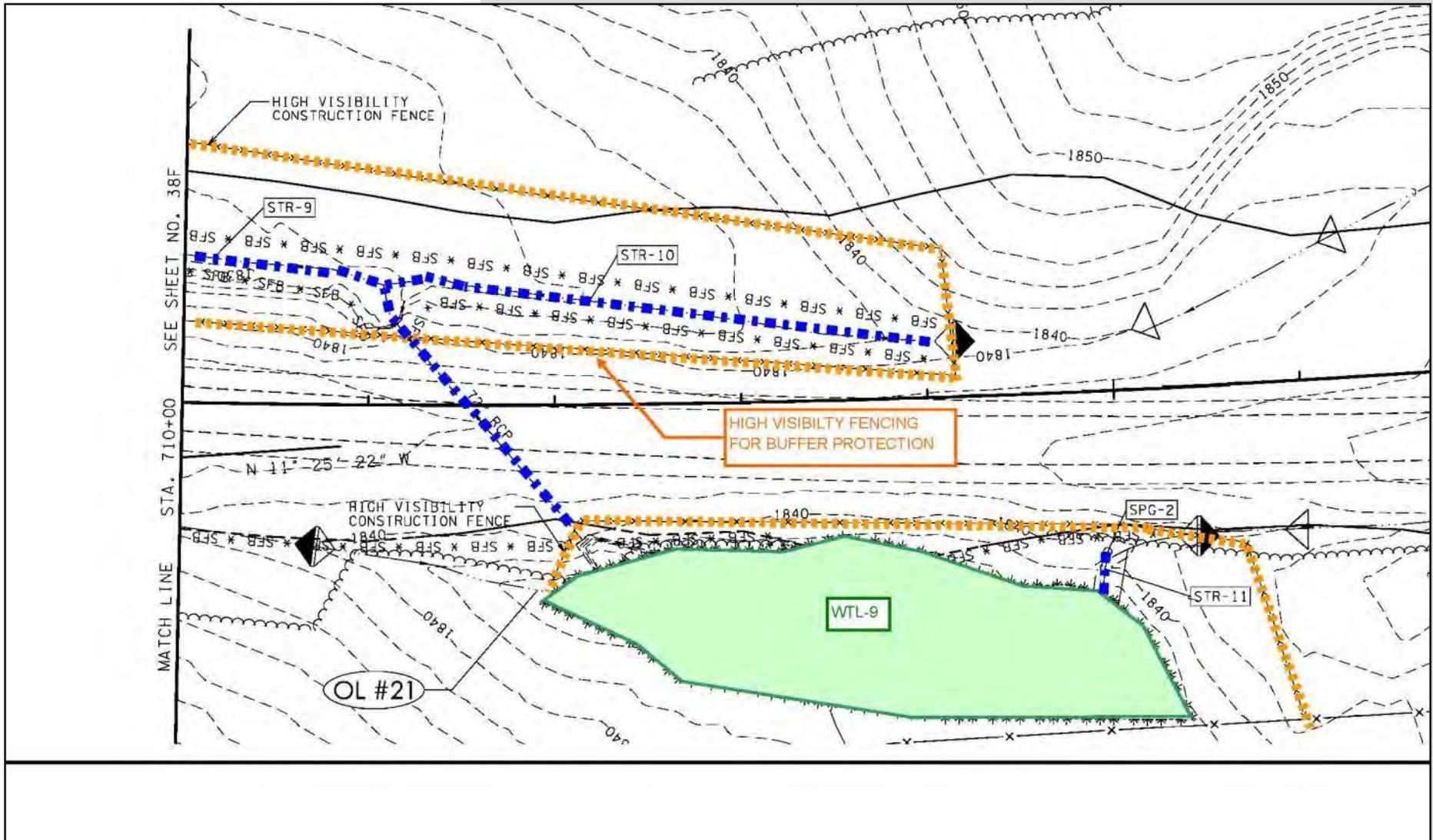
Buffer Zones – Phase 1 EPSC Clearing and Grubbing

Wet weather conveyance that is adjacent to a KETW

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	TDOT STD. DWG.
* SFB * SFB * SFB *	SILT FENCE WITH BACKING	EC-STR-3D
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM DITCHES	EC-STR-6A
## TUBE ## TUBE ##	SEDIMENT TUBE	EC-STR-37
	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL	EC-STR-31
	OUTFALL POINT	



Buffer Zones – Phase 1 EPSC Clearing & Grubbing



Buffer Zones

Exemptions

Buffer zone exemptions

- Requirement does not apply to any valid ARAP or equivalent permit by federal agencies
- Buffer zone exemptions defined based on existing land uses if in place prior to issuance of NOI
 - ❖ buildings
 - ❖ parking lots
 - ❖ roadways
 - ❖ utilities
- Only the portion of the buffer zone that contains the footprint of the existing land use is exempt

Buffer Zones

Exemptions

Buffer zone exemptions

- If an area with an existing land use is proposed to be converted to another use or the imperious surfaces located within the buffer area are being removed buffer zone requirements shall apply
- For TDOT: sites pre-approved if ROW finalized before **February 1, 2010**

Buffer Zones

Compliance Alternatives

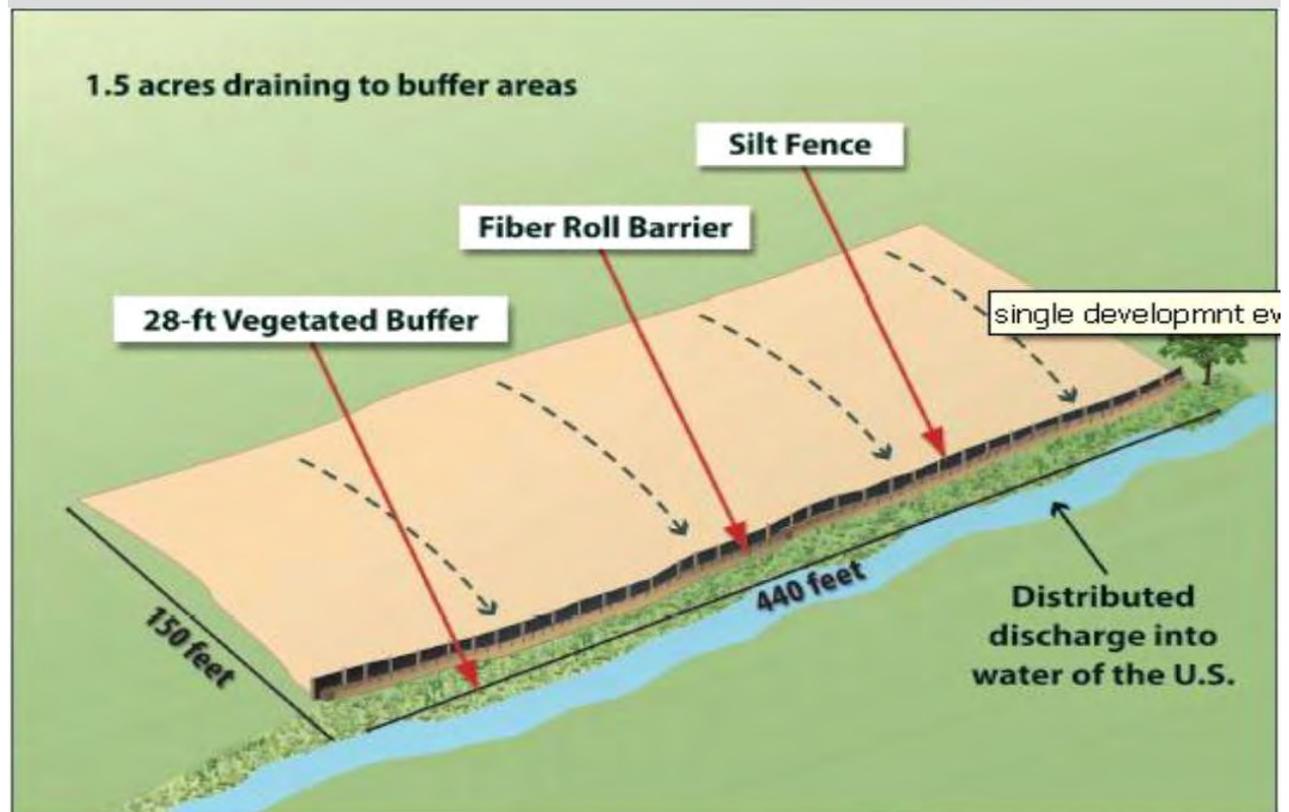
If a water of the State or U.S. is on or immediately adjacent to your site, you must comply with one of the following:

- Provide the proper amount of buffer of undisturbed natural vegetation between construction activities and top of bank/edge of water
- Provide a narrower buffer that is supplemented by additional sediment and erosion controls, which will achieve an *equivalent* sediment load reduction as the designated buffer
- If infeasible to provide a buffer of any size, implement sediment and erosion controls that achieve an *equivalent* sediment load reduction as the designated buffer

Buffer Zones

Example of Buffer Alternative Equivalent Measure

- Step 1: Estimate sediment reduction from designated buffer
- Step 2: design EPSC measures that matches sediment removal efficiency of designated buffer
- Step 3: document how site-specific EPSC controls will achieve sediment removal efficiency of the designated buffer

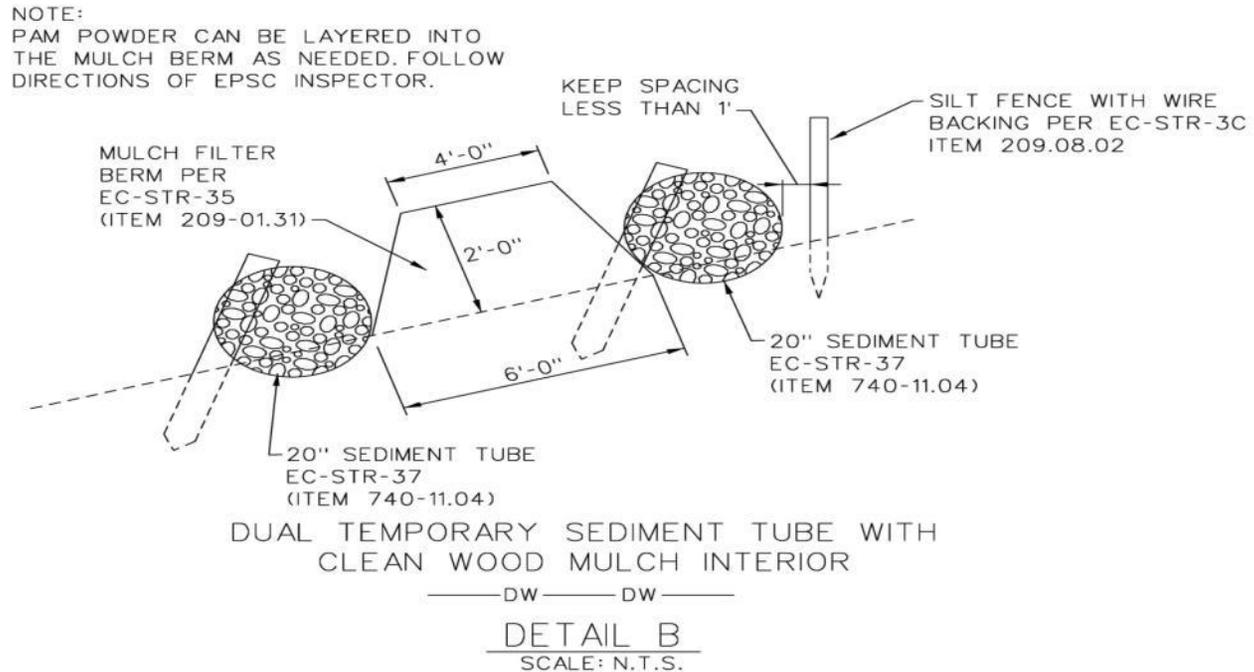


Buffer Zones

Example of Buffer Alternative Equivalent Measure

Silt fence with backing

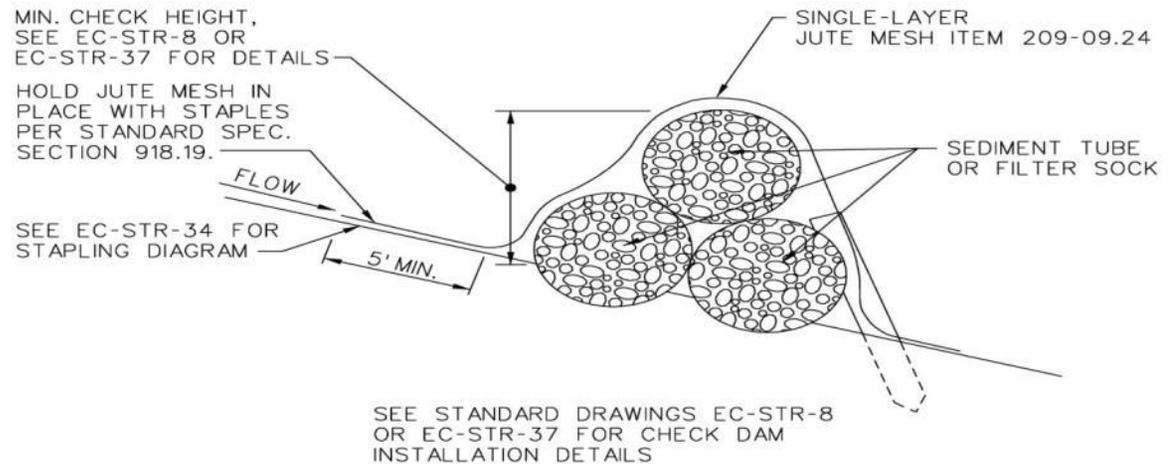
Dual temporary sediment tube with clean wood mulch interior (mulch filter berm)



Buffer Zones

Example of Buffer Alternative
Equivalent Measure

Silt fence with
backing
triple stacked
sediment tubes with
jute mesh



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TUBE OR FILTER SOCK
CHECK DAM IN DITCH WITH JUTE MESH

DETAIL C
SCALE: N.T.S.



Buffer Zones

Example of Buffer
Alternative
Equivalent Measure

Sediment tube in
front and behind silt
fence with backing



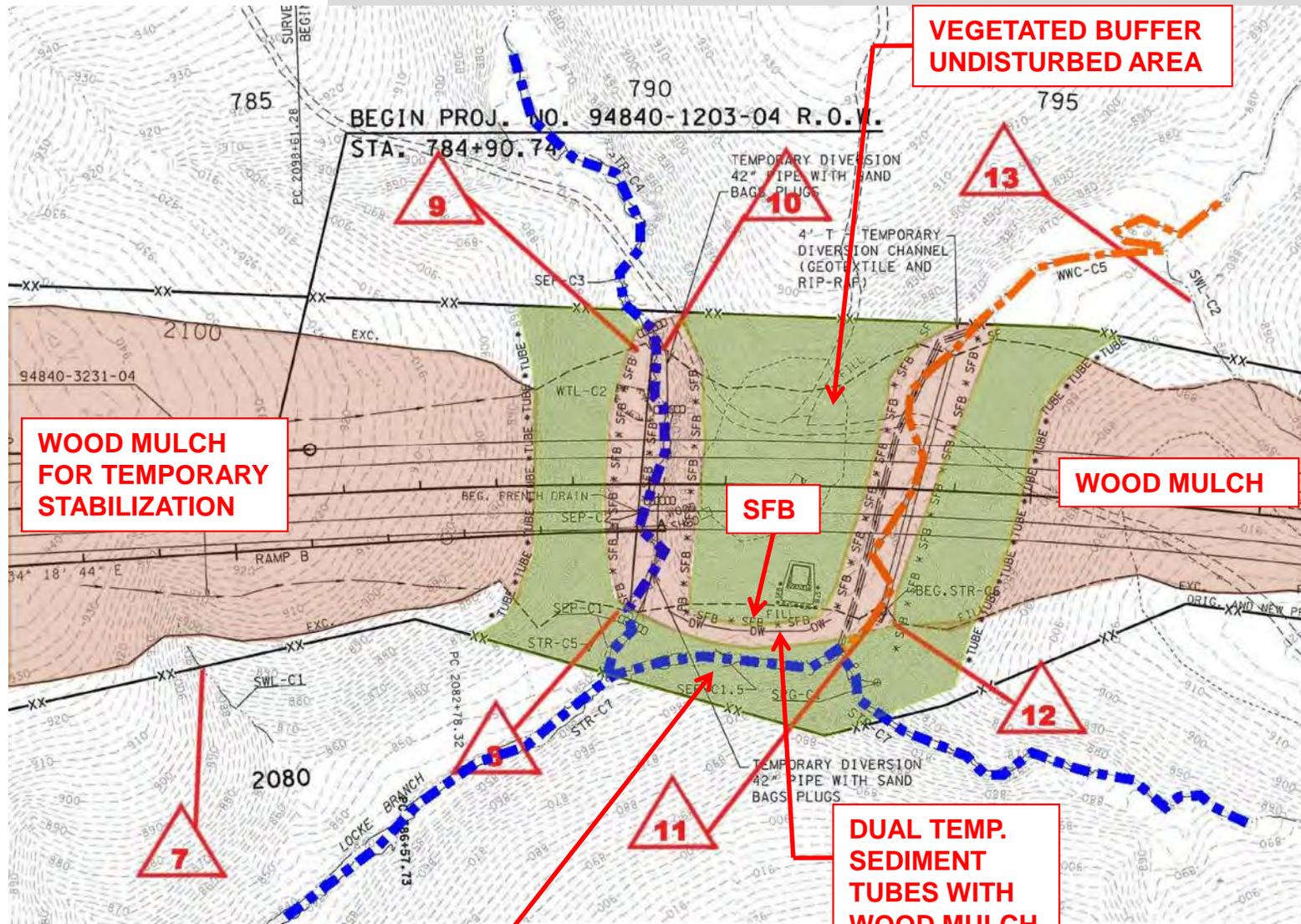
Buffer Zones

Example of Buffer
Alternative
Equivalent Measure
not acceptable



Buffer Zones

Buffer Alternative Equivalent Measure Project Example: EPSC Phase I



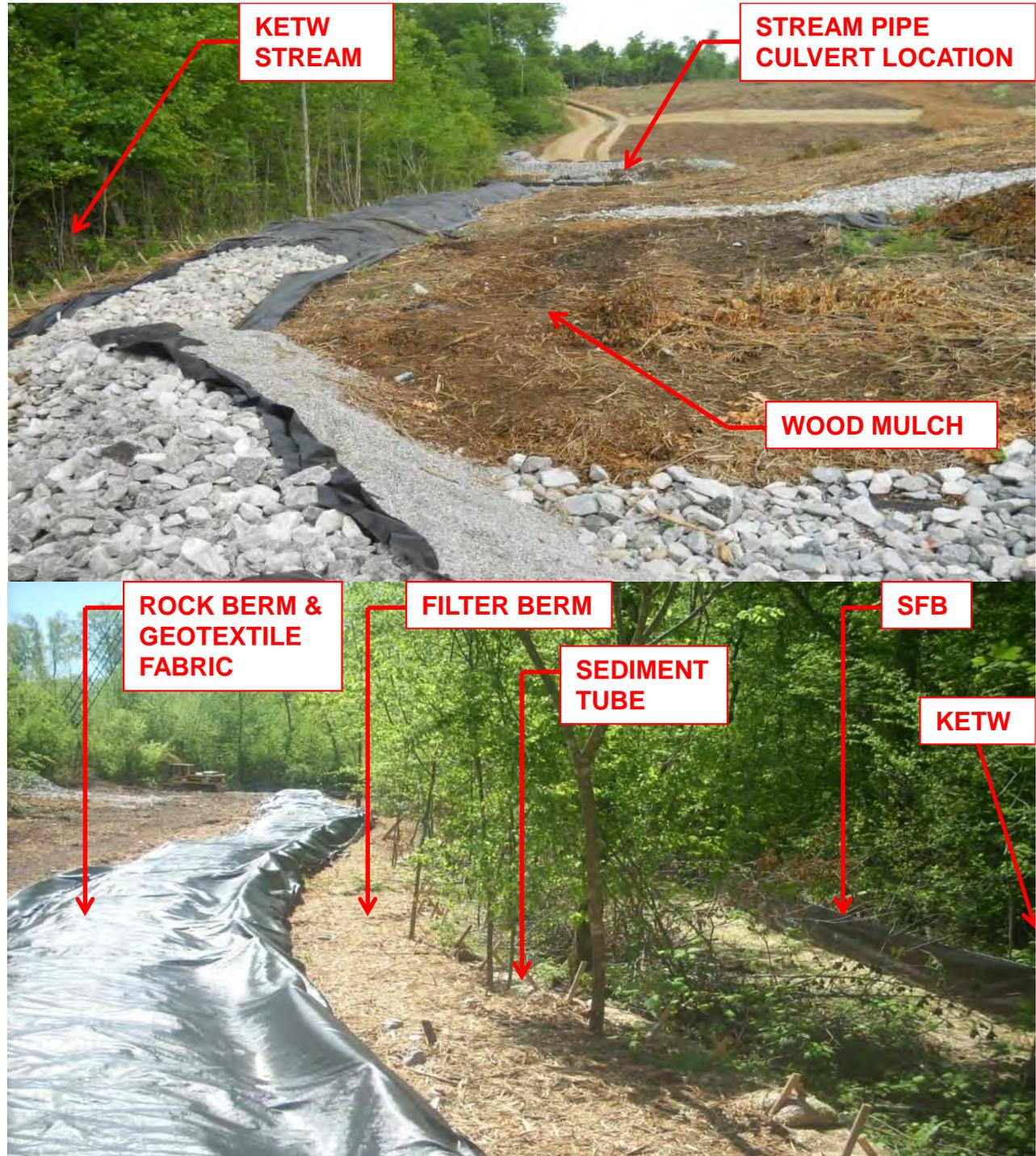
Buffer Zones

Buffer Alternative
Equivalent Measure

Project Example:
Silt fence with
backing

Sediment tubes with
filter berm

Rock berm overlain
with geotextile fabric





Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 7:

MISCELLANEOUS EPSC DESIGN



Slope Drains

Typical comments
on EPSC plans

- Not depicted in any EPSC phases (including clearing and grubbing)
- Outlet protection not provided
- Not used on super elevated road sections
- Not used to divert offsite drainage around or through a construction area
- Not discharged at toe of slope
- A BMP that could be used to meet the new steep slope requirement



Slope drain without outlet protection

NO OUTLET PROTECTION OR CHECK DAMS

CHECK DAM ALSO SERVES AS OUTLET PROTECTION

Discharge slope drains to toe of slope or into channels



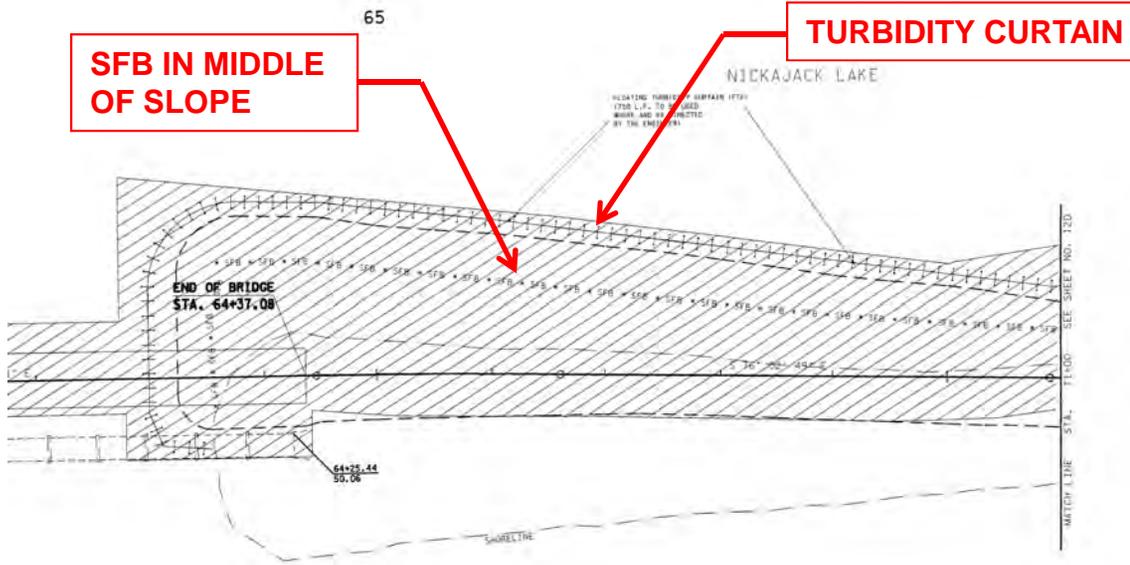


Check dams used as slope drain outlet protection and runoff control within ditch



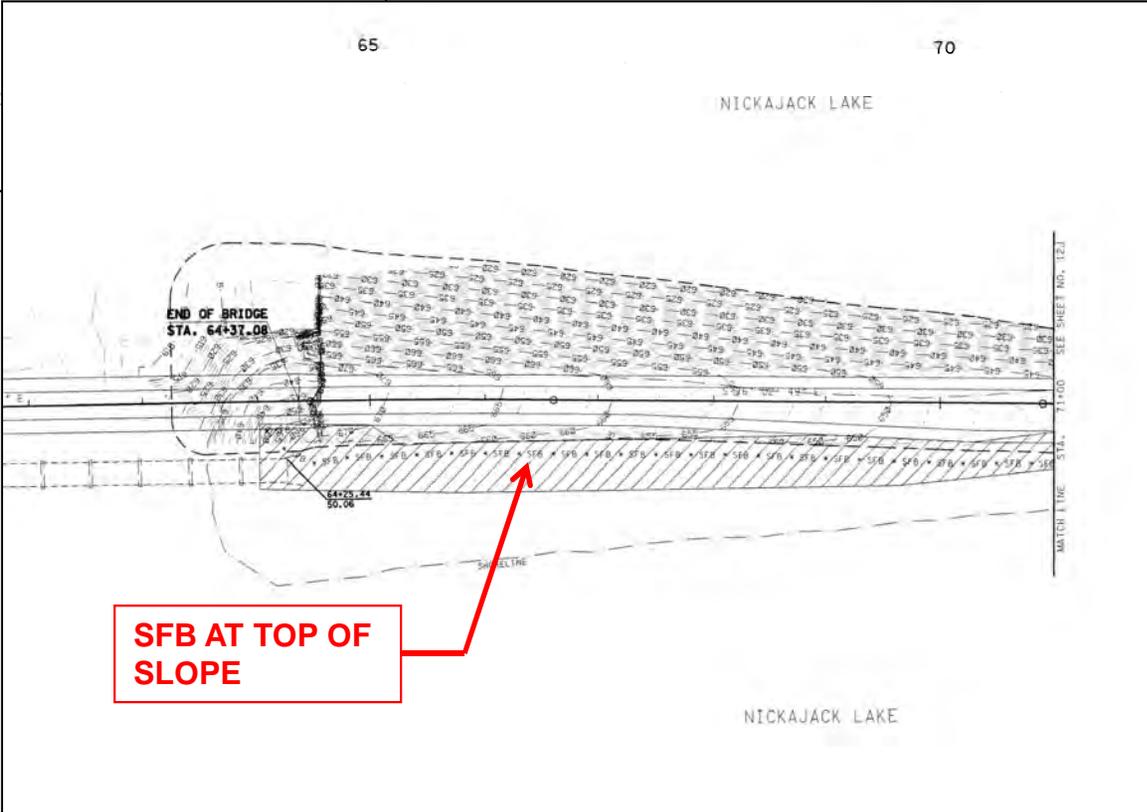
Super elevated road sections diverted into slope drains





Project Example: Bridge replacement project on a KETW EPSC Phase 1

65



EPSC Phase 2





Project Example: Bridge replacement project on a KETW

Finish grade work for roadway



Permanent seeding and ECBs placed on finished slopes





No slope drains depicted in EPSC plans. Several slope failures occurred due to surface runoff from compacted roadway surface

BMP failure at toe of slope. Sediment discharged into KETW





Multiple slope drains added to convey surface runoff to toe of slope until roadway is completed (change order to construction)

Slope drain discharges at toe of slope onto rock fill for outlet protection



Construction Entrances

Typical comments on EPSC plans

- Not depicted in any EPSC phases (including clearing and grubbing)
 - ❖ item numbers not included
 - ❖ construction change order
- Required by the CGP
- Not depicted at side road crossings
- Temporary drainage pipes not provided under entrance





Tracking onto public roadways

Construction entrance
not provided



EXISTING SWALE



No temporary pipe culvert included for existing drainage swale

Properly installed construction entrance



Sediment Filter Bags

Typical comments
on EPSC plans

- Should be included with all culverts (pipe, box, etc) associated with stream crossings, relocations, etc.
- Not depicted for bridge construction with piers outside of streams (groundwater, surface runoff, etc.)
- Not depicted far enough away from buffer zone
- Not located on flat topography
- Not enough ROW or temporary construction easements provided for installation and maintenance



Don't depict in streams

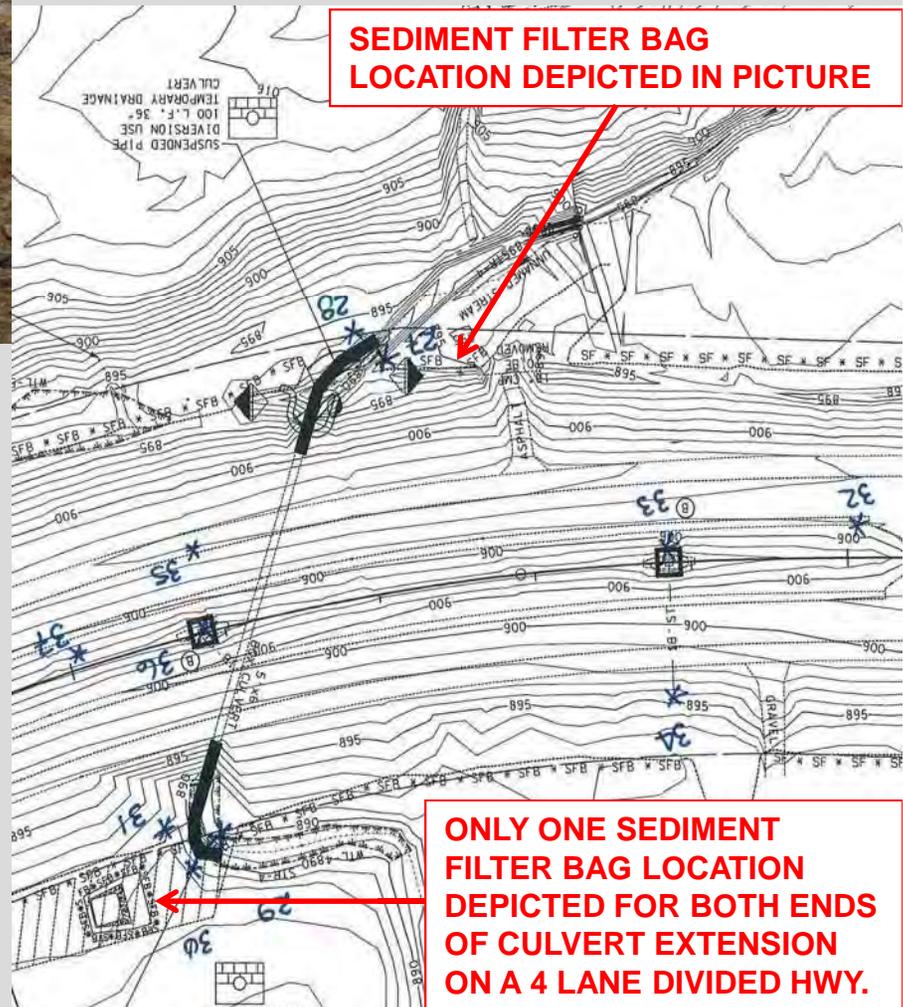
They can be undersized





STREAM

No construction easement or enough stream buffer provided for sediment filter bag.



SEDIMENT FILTER BAG LOCATION DEPICTED IN PICTURE

Sediment filter bag had to be dug into toe of fill slope to stay within ROW.

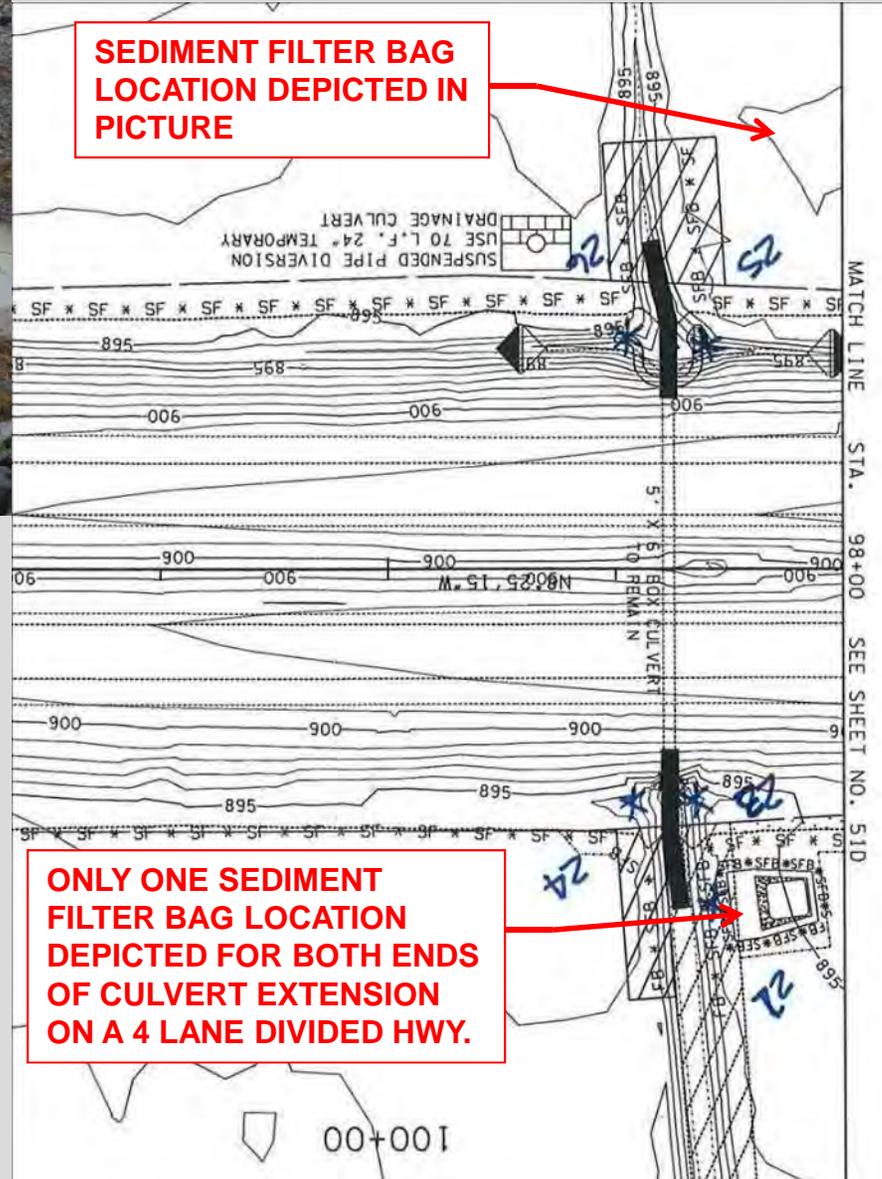
ONLY ONE SEDIMENT FILTER BAG LOCATION DEPICTED FOR BOTH ENDS OF CULVERT EXTENSION ON A 4 LANE DIVIDED HWY.





Great flat area for installation....

SEDIMENT FILTER BAG LOCATION DEPICTED IN PICTURE



ONLY ONE SEDIMENT FILTER BAG LOCATION DEPICTED FOR BOTH ENDS OF CULVERT EXTENSION ON A 4 LANE DIVIDED HWY.

but no construction easement provided for installation on opposite side





Sediment filter bags located too close to receiving water bodies





Sediment filter bags are not designed to remove fine sediments or control turbid water

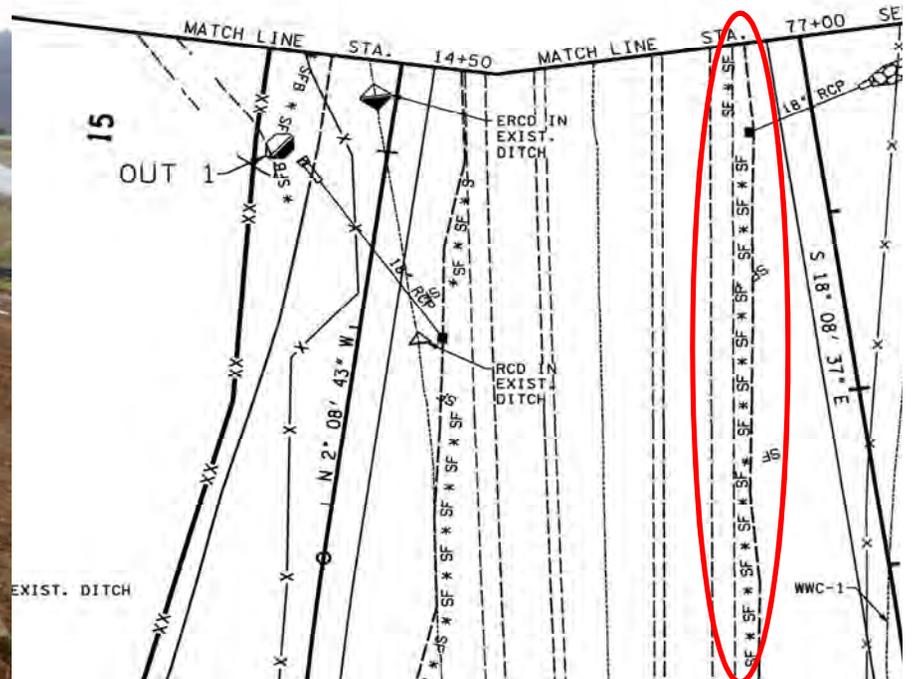
Discharge of sediment filter bag above into a KETW



Silt Fence

Typical comments
on EPSC plans

- Overly used – not the cure all
- ROW and/or clearing limits lined with silt fence
- Not placed on contour
- Placed across natural drainage swales, ditches, concentrated flow, etc. with no outlet
- J-hooks not provided
- Depicted at toe of slope = no storage area
- Not enough ROW or construction easements provided for sediment storage and maintenance



Silt fence placed at top of slope – not needed

Silt fence placed properly along the contour





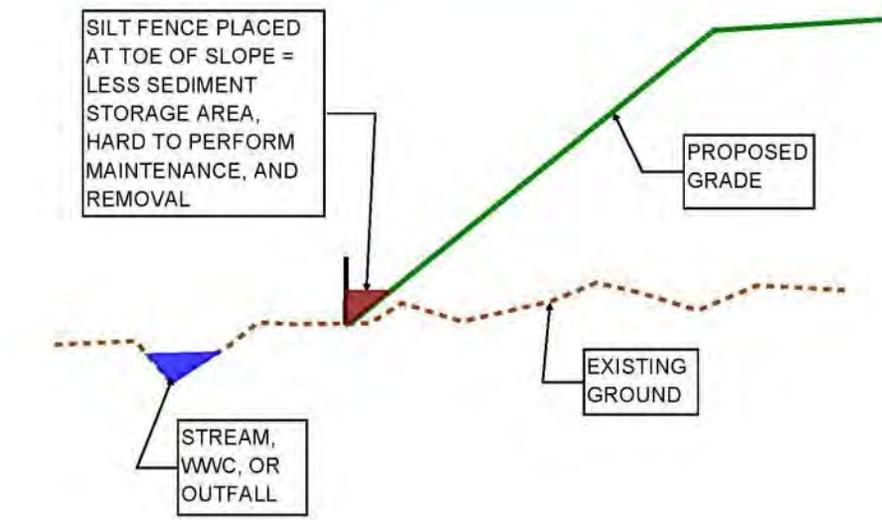
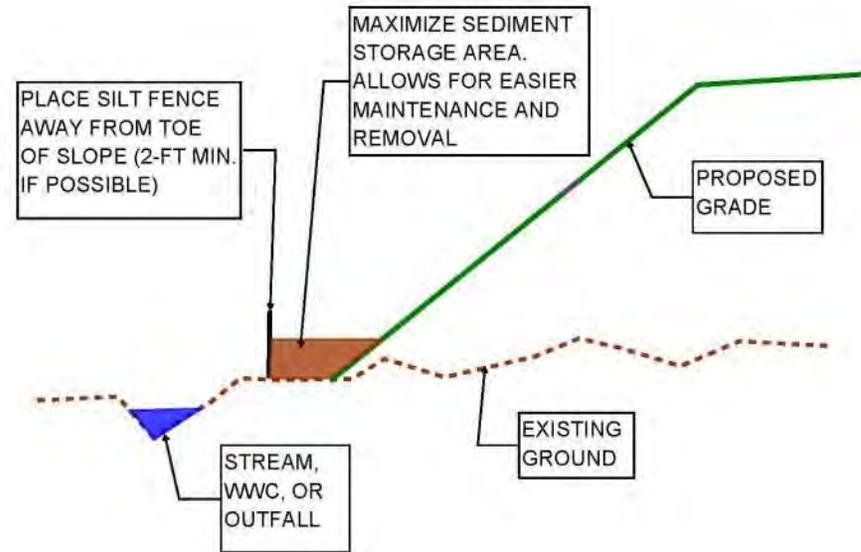
Silt fence placed at toe of slope = no sediment storage and hard to perform maintenance and removal

Silt fence with wire backing should be used on large fill slopes



Silt Fence

Placement of silt fence or other BMPs at toe of slopes allows for maximum sediment storage, ease of maintenance and removal





Never place silt fence across concentrated flow paths

Never depict silt fence across streams





Never place silt fence across concentrated flow paths

Silt fence should not be used for culvert outlet protection





Never place silt fence across concentrated flow paths

Silt fence should not be used for culvert outlet protection





Place enhanced or rock dams
in low lying areas to
prevent....



silt fence from
collapsing and
releasing sediment
offsite



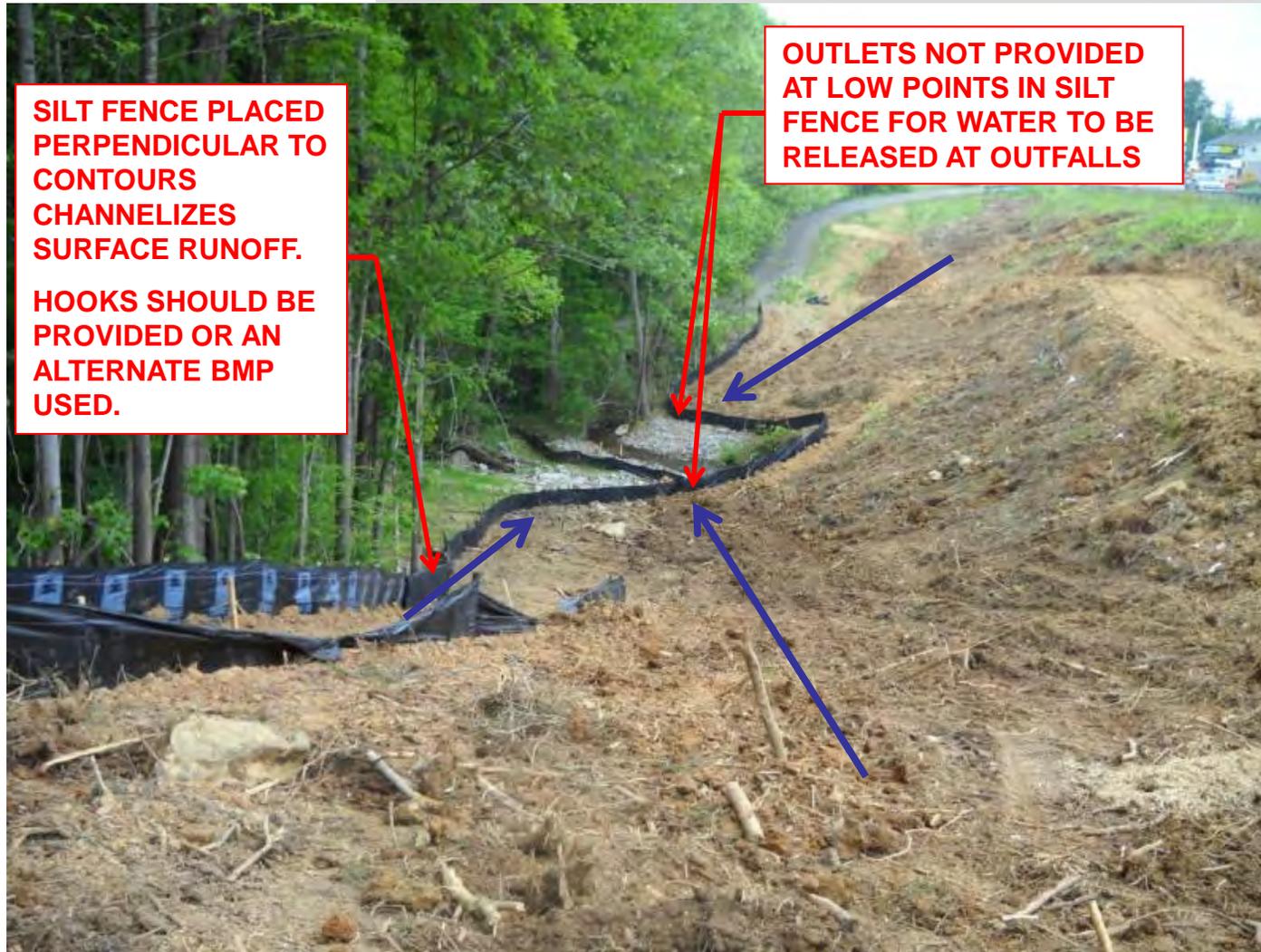


Silt fence using erosion eels for J-hooks on silt fence not placed on contour

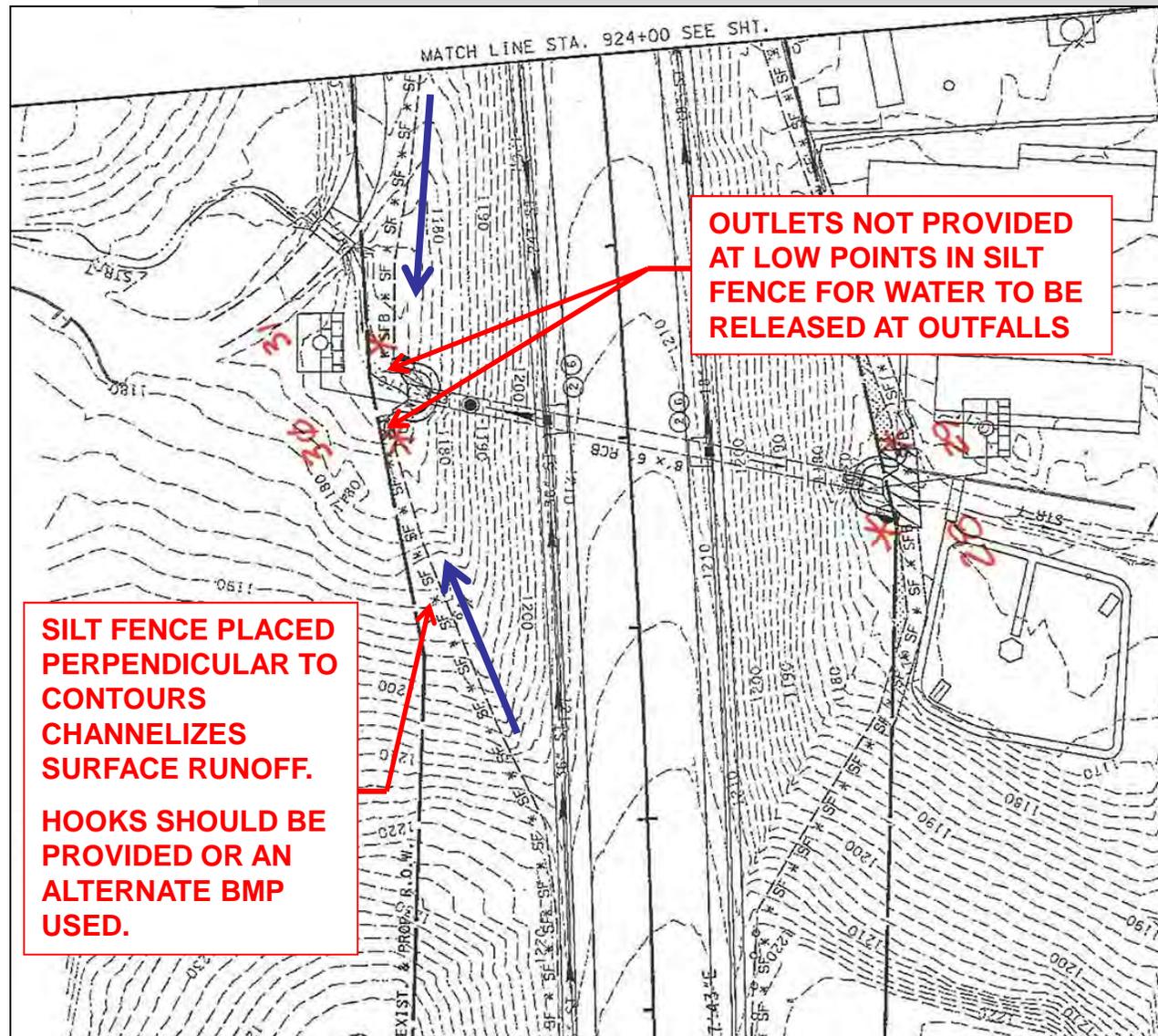
J-hooks constructed out of silt fence



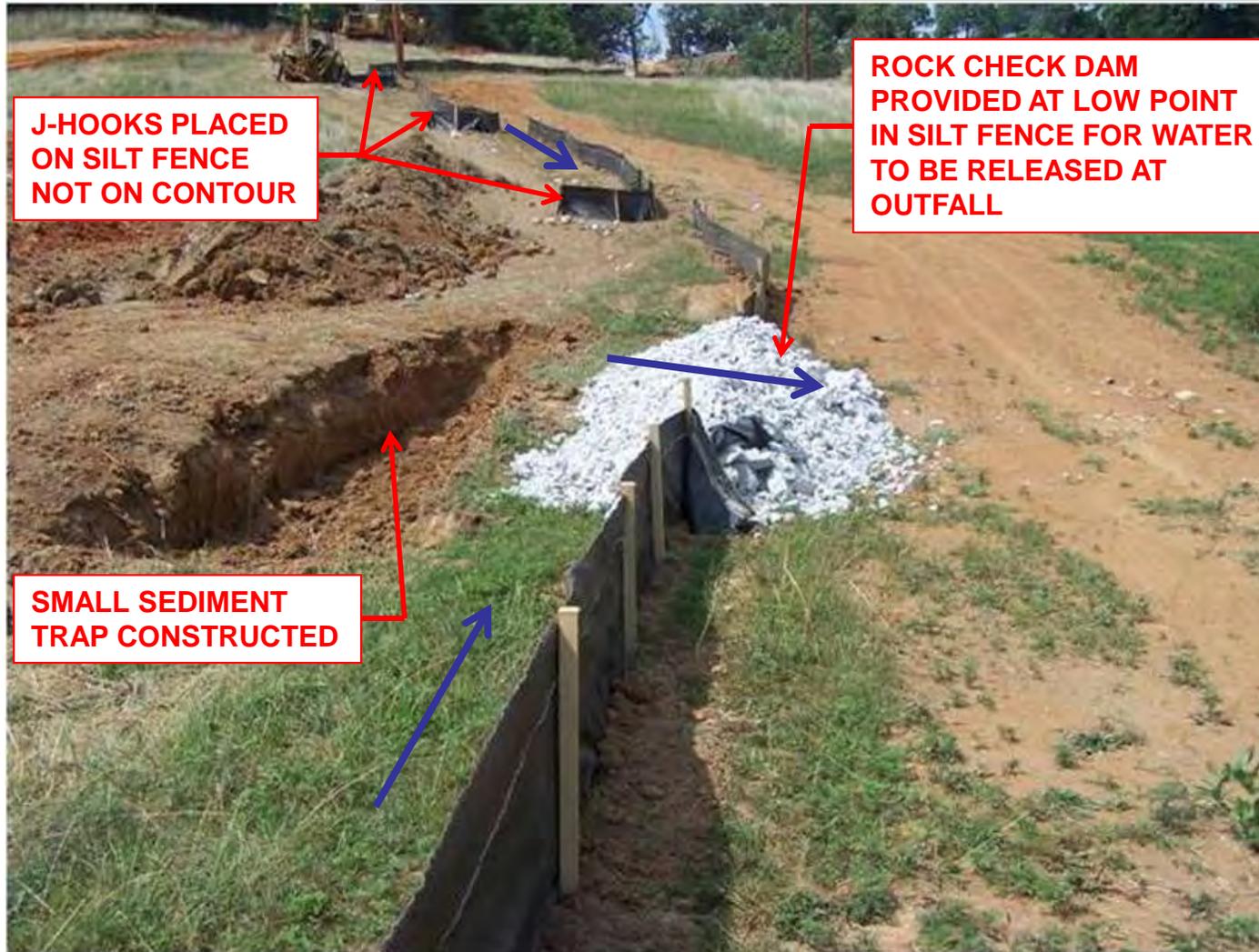
Silt fence shouldn't be depicted perpendicular to contours. No outlet provided at low point in silt fence at toe of slope resulting in silt fence being overtopped during storm event



Project example: EPSC plan view (only phase depicted)



Outlets (i.e. rock check dams) are needed in silt fence runs where low spots in the topography occur to prevent water from building up and overtopping silt fencing.



Roadway shoulders

Typical comments on EPSC plans

- Gravel shoulders not stabilized on super elevated roadway cross sections



**RIP RAP CHANNEL
HYDRAULIC CAPACITY
REDUCED – FILLED
WITH SHOULDER
STONE**



Super elevated roadway on a down gradient slope

**ASPHALT
COAT**



Stabilize shoulders with prime or tack coat



Temporary Stream Crossings & Diversions

Typical comments on
EPSC plans

- A temporary stream crossing will be required almost every time for culvert and or bridge construction
- Not enough ROW or construction easements provided for installation and maintenance
- Diversions not phased with culvert and or bridge construction
- Diversions not depicted
- Number of pipes, sizes, cross sections dimensions, etc. for temporary stream crossings and stream diversions not provided on EPSC plans



Suspended pipe diversion on box culvert extension on inlet – not properly diverted into inlet for high flows

Suspended pipe diversion on box culvert outlet extension





Stream diversion using
bypass pumping-
undersized?





Stream diversion for new box bridge

Size of diversion and lining provided on EPSC plans



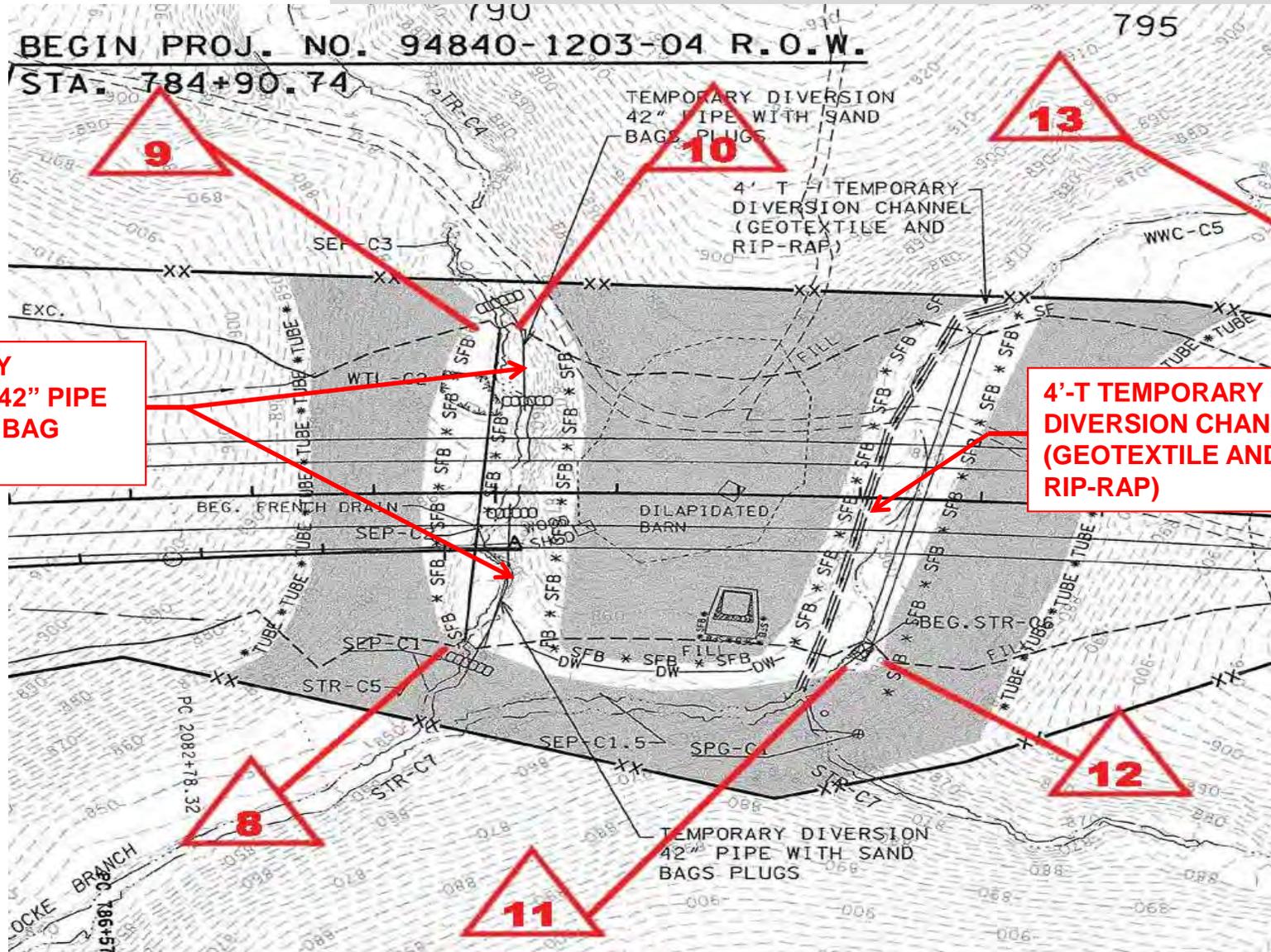


Suspended pipe stream diversion – pipe size provided on EPSC plans

Diversion may be needed for wet weather conveyances



Project example: EPSC plan view



TEMPORARY DIVERSION 42" PIPE WITH SAND BAG PLUGS

4'-T TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL (GEOTEXTILE AND RIP-RAP)





Stream diversion for channel relocation – plastic pipe and gravel berm

Diversions may be needed for existing bridge removal





Temporary stream crossing – installed correctly?

Size and number of pipes needed for temporary stream crossing were not provided to contractor.





After the water receded. The contractor had to remove stone from creek channel by hand.

Contractor reinstalls temporary stream diversion and uses same number and size of pipes and adds steel plates.



Next rain event took out the temporary stream crossing again.



Your site may require special temporary stream diversion pipe with baffles for trout.





Temporary stream diversion and crossing to construct a box culvert.

Temporary stream diversion using jersey barrier and plastic sheeting.





Temporary stream diversion lined with plastic and rip-rap.



Same temporary stream diversion in use after a storm event.



Rip-rap berm used to protect an intermittent stream.

Temporary stream diversion gone bad.



Verify that the channel lining specified in the stream diversion can handle the velocities during the design storm event.



Curb Inlet / Catch Basin Protection

Typical comments
on EPSC plans

- Inlet protection not provided on different phases of construction





Inlet protection is considered a perimeter control because the discharge from area drains and curb inlets is usually at the project boundaries

Catch basin filter assembly placed over a median drain





Catch basin filter assemblies placed over curb inlets during different phases of construction





Curb inlet protection Type 1-4 needed to protect inlets from sediment

Type 1 curb inlet protection





Type 3 curb inlet protection

Type 4 inlet protection





Type A catch basin
protection with a silt saver
top

Type B catch basin
protection





Type D catch basin protection



Type E catch basin protection

Phases of inlet protection for a median drain



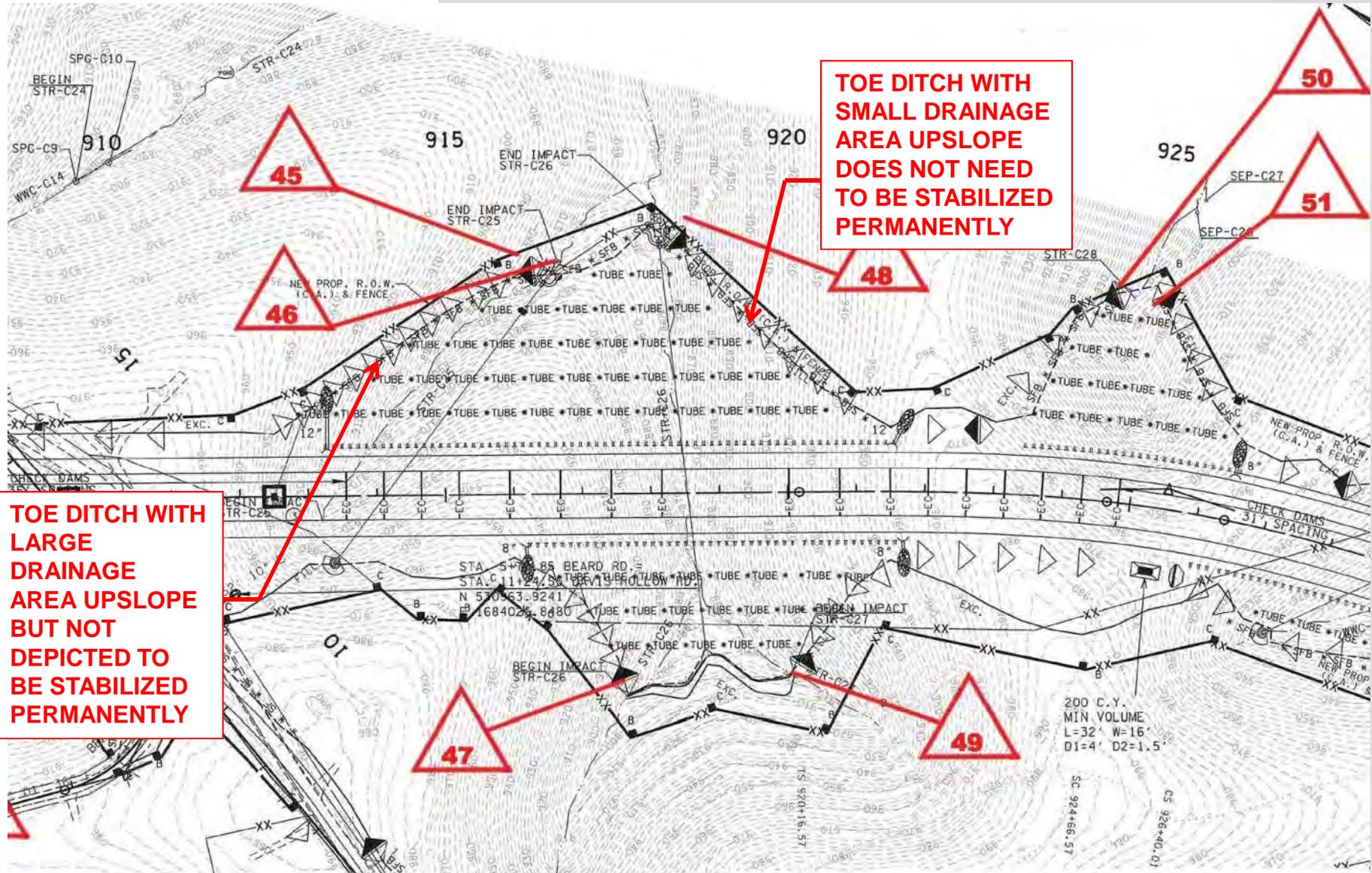
Toe Ditches

Common mistakes
on EPSC plans

- A toe ditch is created where fill meets existing contours creating a “V” channel
- Not protected for discharge from roadway or special ditches
- Inadequately sized rip rap



Project example: EPSC plan view (Final Phase)





Large drainage area upslope from roadside ditch leads to a toe ditch...

Can the toe ditch handle the flow from above?



11.10.2011 13:19



Typically toe ditches are on a very steep gradient and need stabilization

Small drainage area upslope therefore no need for additional stabilization in the toe ditch





Low point in roadway
required both toe ditches to
be stabilized with rip rap

Only one toe ditch
required additional
stabilization



Steep Slopes

Future comments on EPSC plans

- New requirements per the CGP for steep slopes
- Steep Slopes are defined as:
 - ❖ natural or created slope of 35% grade or greater
 - ❖ no height restrictions
- Steep slopes shall be temporarily stabilized not later than 7 days after construction activity on the slope has temporarily or permanently ceased
- **Designers must pay special attention to stormwater management to convey runoff non-erosively around or over a steep slope**



Bridge abutment slopes
protected with sediment
tubes and matting
(intermediate EPSC
phase)



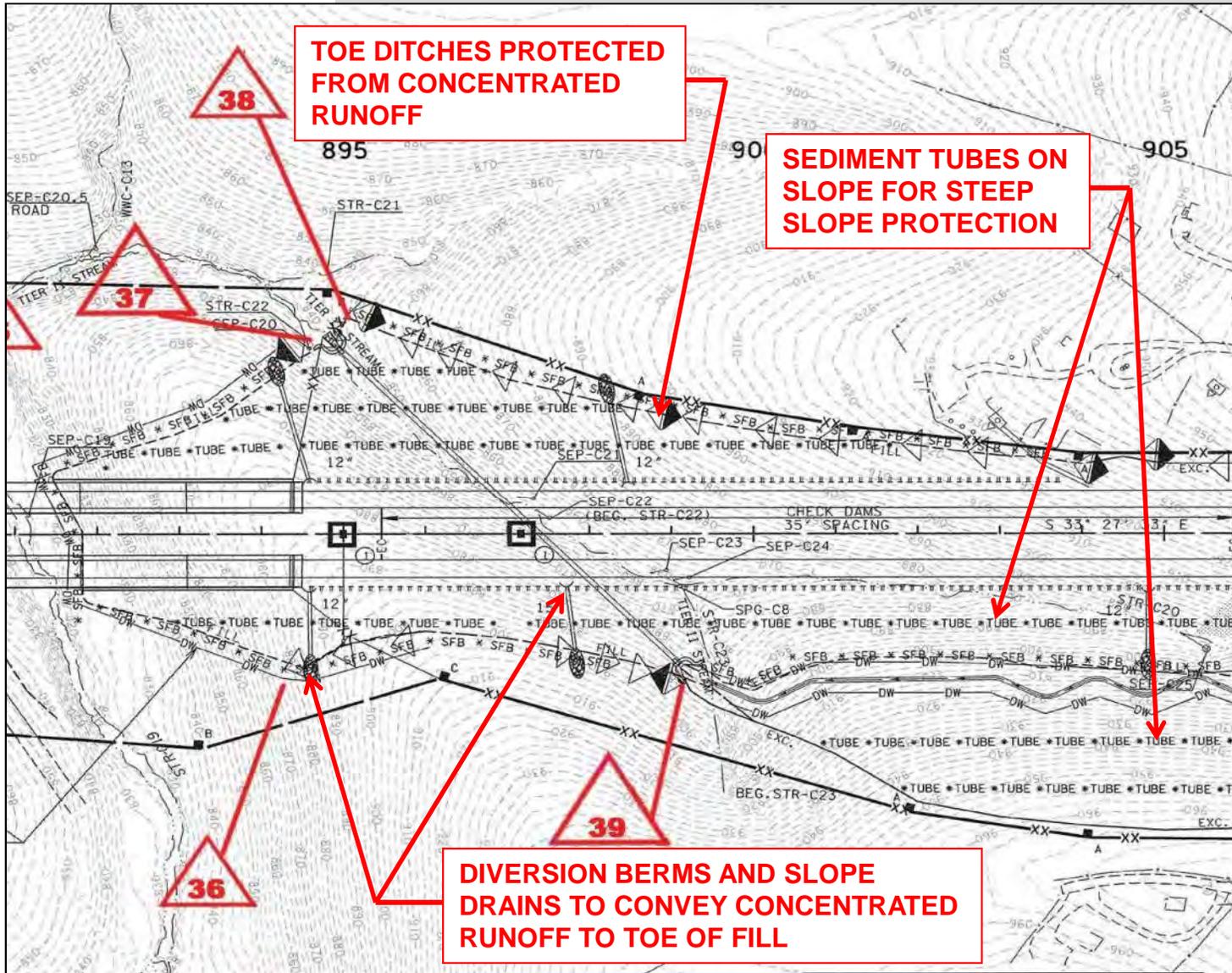


Diversion ditches and matting used to protect steep slope areas during construction (intermediate EPSC phase)

Diversion ditch used to divert stormwater runoff away from steep slopes and to EPSC measures down slope (intermediate EPSC phase)



Project example: EPSC plan view





Sediment tubes placed on slopes to break up surface runoff into to relocated stream channel (final EPSC phase)

Diversion berm with slope drains down slope to divert runoff from steep slope areas





Sediment tubes used to protect a roadside ditch slopes until the sod is rooted.

Combination of sediment tubes, diversion berms and slope drains to protect steep slope areas





Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 8:

NPDES FUTURE COMPLIANCE



Current NPDES Compliance

Stormwater Discharges from Construction Sites in Tennessee

- Permit compliance is based on visible and color discharge
- Don't change the color of the receiving water body (“objectional color contrast”)
- No measureable standards (NTUs)
- Very subjective
- Difficult to enforce
- Left room for error



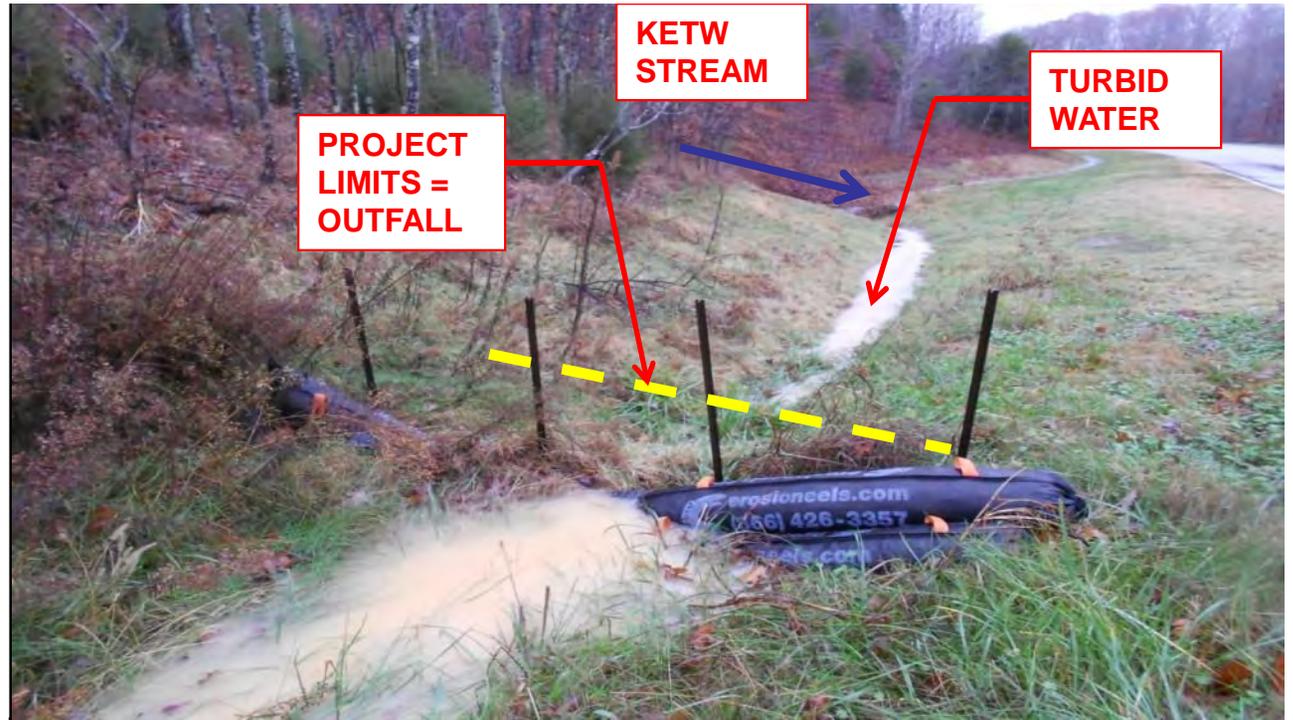
Current NPDES Compliance

Objectionable color
contrast



Current NPDES Compliance

Objectionable color contrast



Current NPDES Compliance

Objectionable color
contrast



Sediment Releases

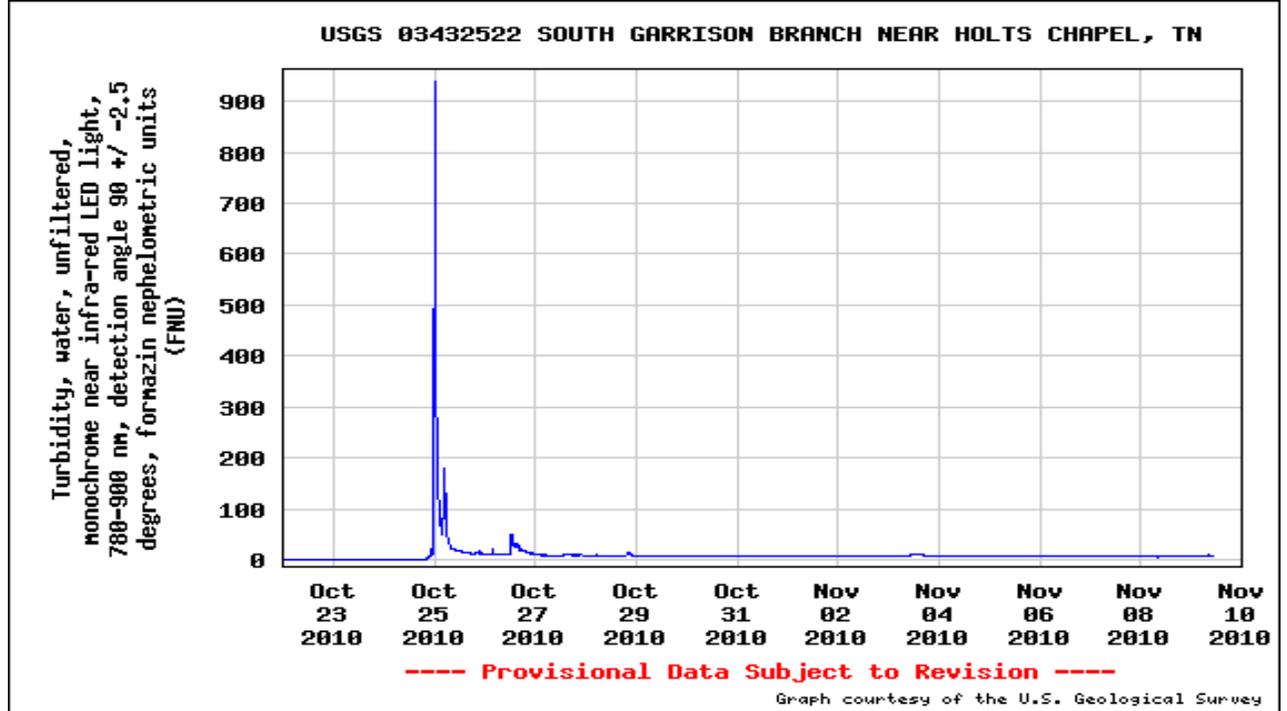
Fine sediments deposited in streams

TDOT EPSC measures not designed for fine sediments or turbidity



Sediment Releases

Turbidity measurements >1000 NTUs



Future NPDES Compliance

EPA Effluent Guidelines for stormwater Discharges from Construction Sites

- Nov. 28, 2008 – EPA publishes in the Federal Register *“Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Construction and Development Point Source Category: Proposed Rule”*
- December 1, 2009 – EPA publishes *“Final Rule: Effluent Guidelines for Discharges from the Construction and Development Industry”*
- February 1, 2010 – Effluent guidelines *were to become* effective **nationwide**



Future NPDES Compliance

Previously: EPA Effluent Guidelines Final Rule
Phase In

- August 1, 2011 - 20 acre or greater sites will have to meet a discharge effluent limit
- February 1, 2014 - 10 acre or greater sites will have to meet a discharge effluent limit



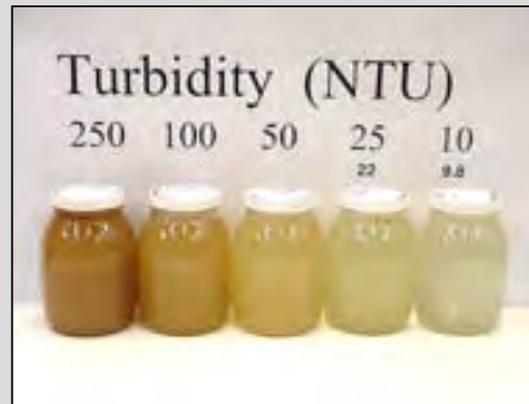
Future NPDES Compliance

EPA's *Original* Discharge Effluent Limits

- Must sample stormwater discharges at outfalls during the rain event
- 280 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) limit (average)
- Not applicable for storm events over the 2 year-24 hour storm
- Does not include weekends or holidays
- Sampling protocols not clearly defined

Future NPDES Compliance

EPA original discharge
effluent limit – 280
NTUs



EPA

ELGs Challenged

In August 2010 EPA ELG rule challenged by:

- Wisconsin Homebuilders Association
- National Association of Homebuilders
- Utility Water Act Group

Previously in April 2010, the Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy filed a complaint/petition

EPA

ELGs Challenged

All 3 groups filed separate petitions with the Court.

Court consolidates the 3 petitions on several common factors

- An argument that there are deficiencies in the EPA Dataset to adopt the 280 NTU effluent guideline in their rule – flawed analysis
- Failure to consider site specific characteristics (in particular, cold weather sites and small drainage areas within a site)
- Specific issues relevant to linear gas and electric projects
- Cost to achieve the limits would cost more than the \$953 million estimated by the EPA – SBA estimates up to \$10 billion annually

EPA

ELGs Challenged

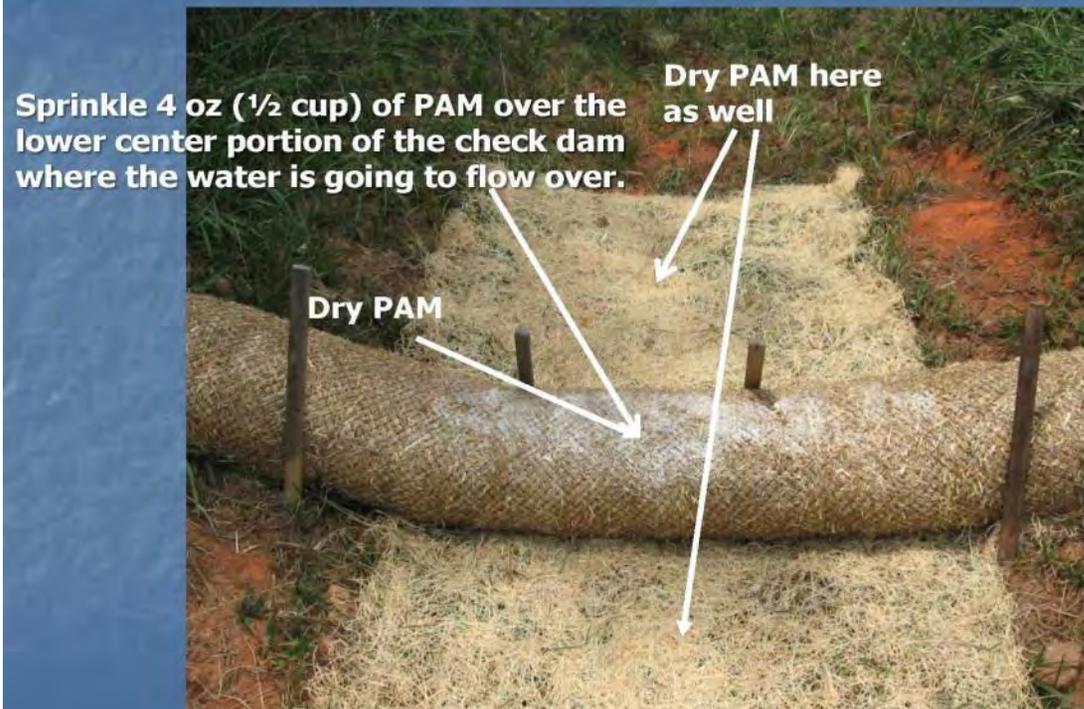
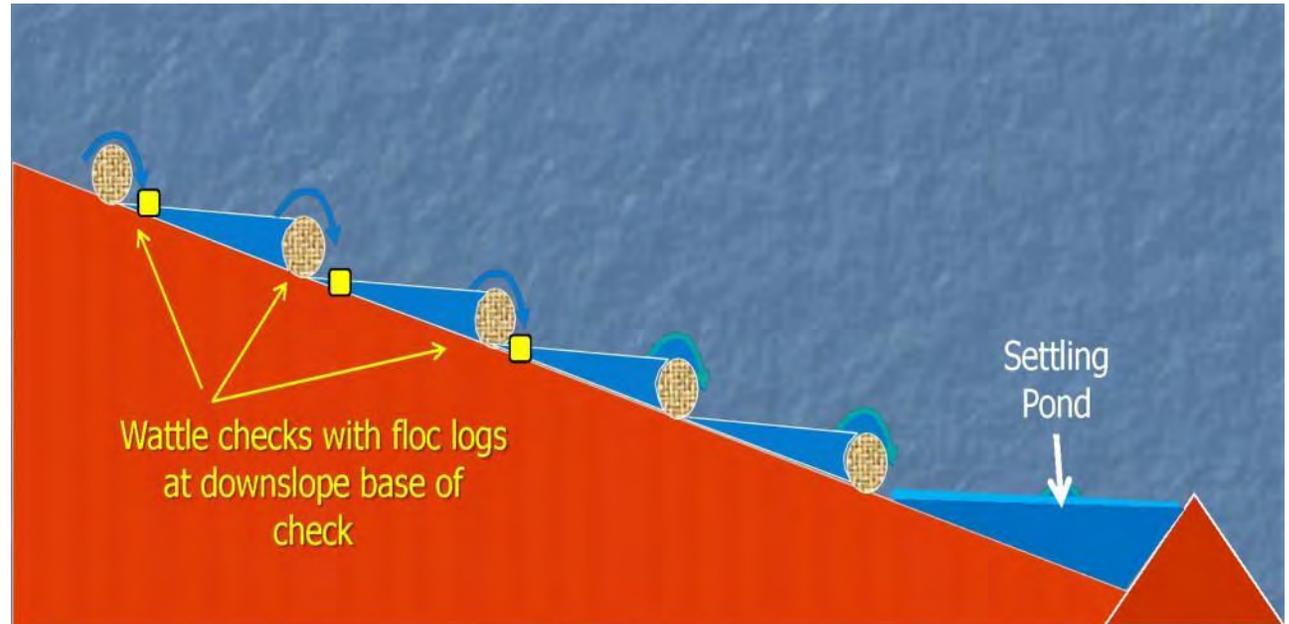
- EPA asked court to vacate the numeric standard while EPA re-evaluates the calculation of the turbidity limitation
- The Justice Department asked EPA to defend the numeric limit – remanded the rule back to the EPA, but did not vacate the numeric limitation
- EPA itself admits the ELG would control less than one quarter of one percent of all total sediment runoff
- EPA was forced to admit several flaws in the final rule and that it had improperly interpreted the data.

Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM) active treatment trains

Removal of fine sediments

Turbidity reduction



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM)
active treatment trains

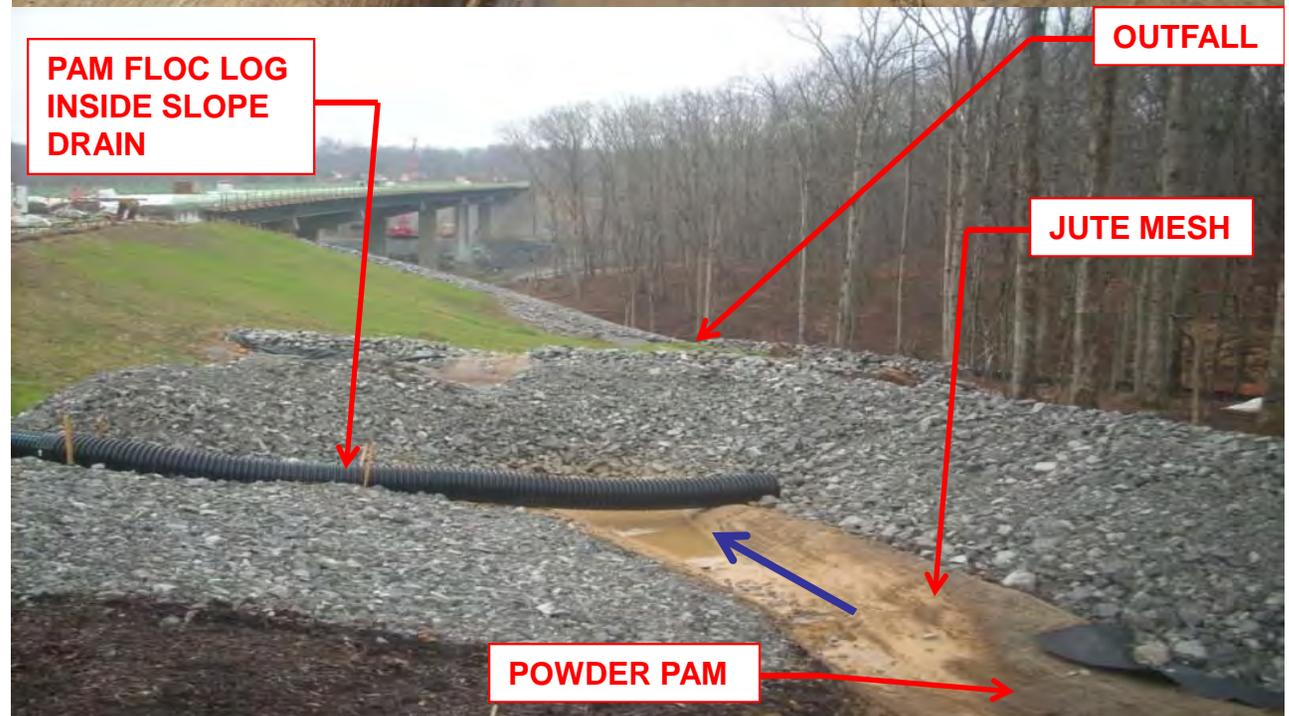
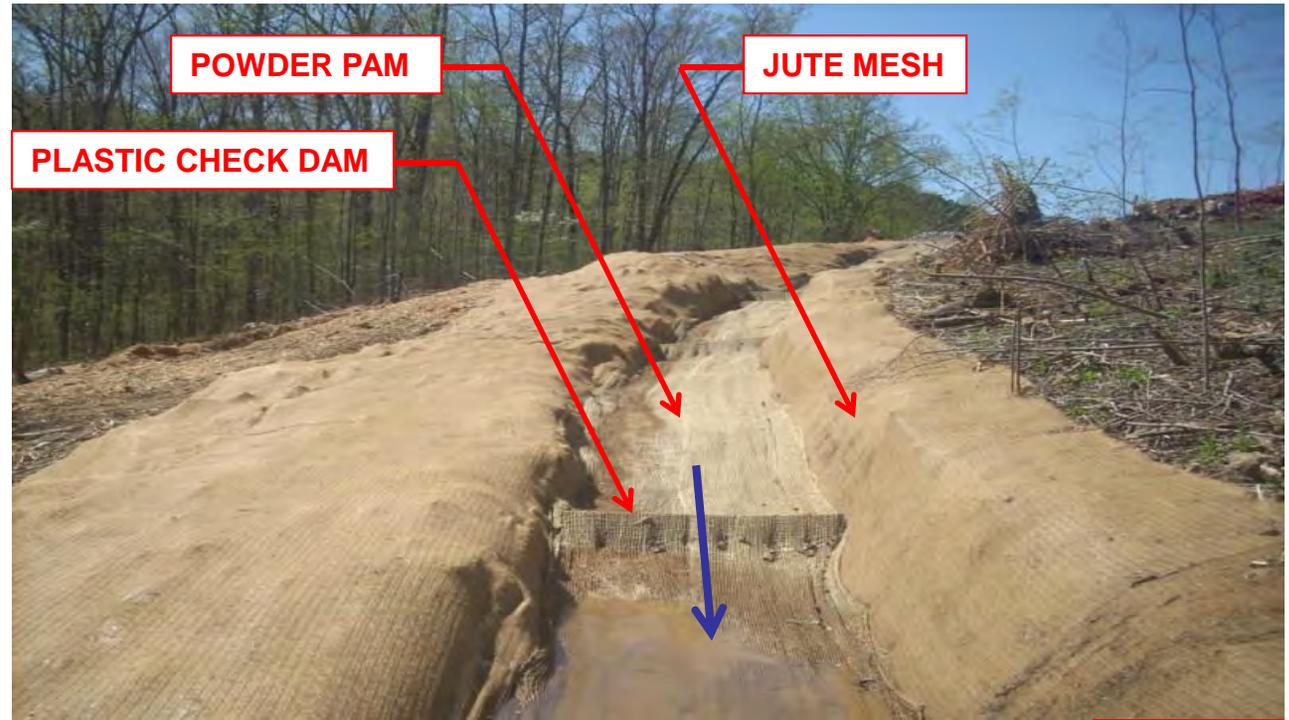
Dry Powders
Liquids
Emulsions
Gel/Floc logs



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM)
active treatment trains

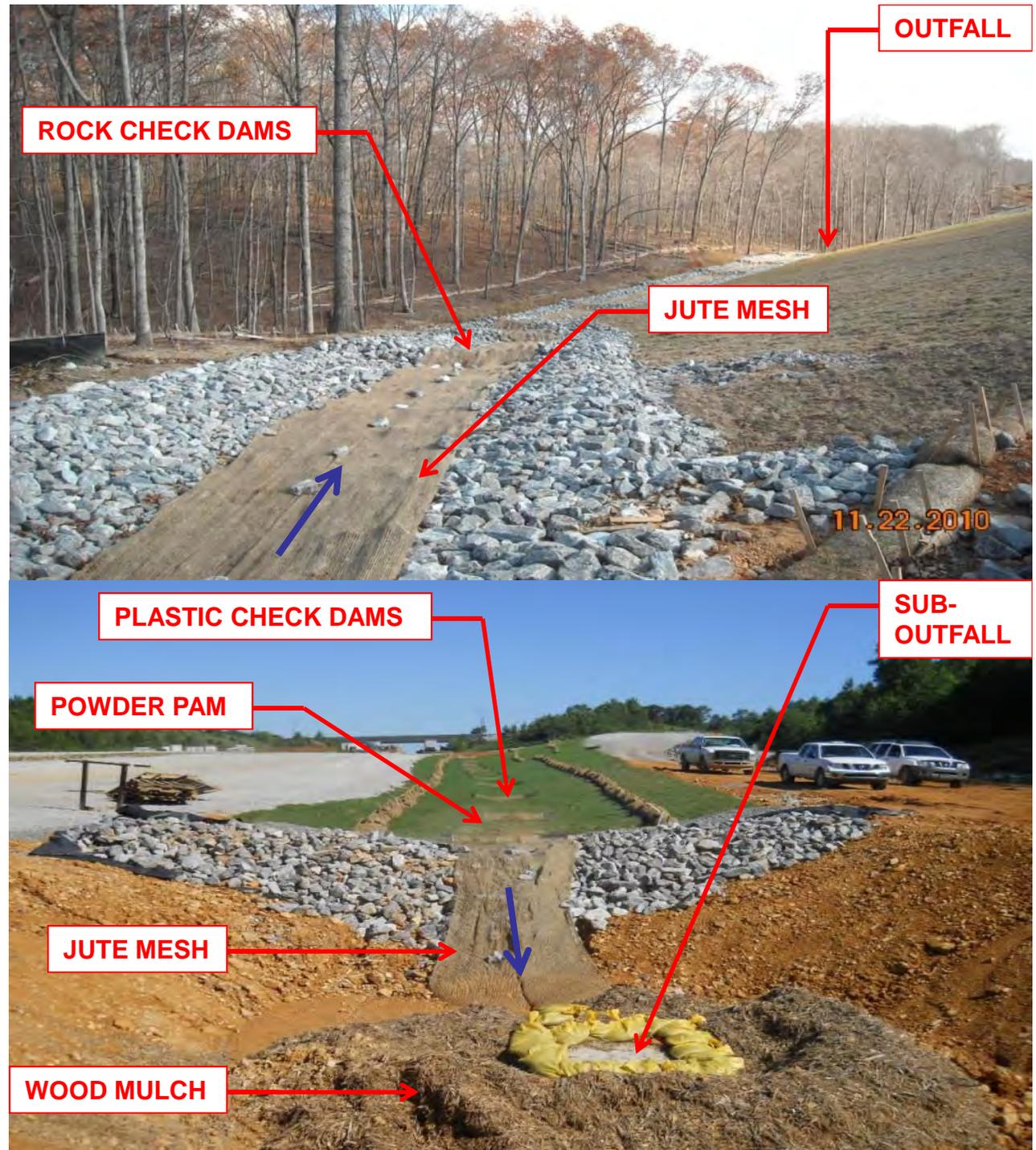
Powdered PAM
Plastic check dams
Jute mesh
Slope drain



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM)
active treatment trains

Powdered PAM
Jute mesh
Rock check dams
Plastic check dams
Wood mulch



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM) active treatment trains

Treatment/diversion ditch with PAM and jute mesh

Wood mulch and rock check dams

Slope drain pipe with PAM floc logs



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM) active treatment trains

Slope drain with floc logs to sediment basin

Powdered PAM and jute mesh in median ditch



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM)
active treatment trains

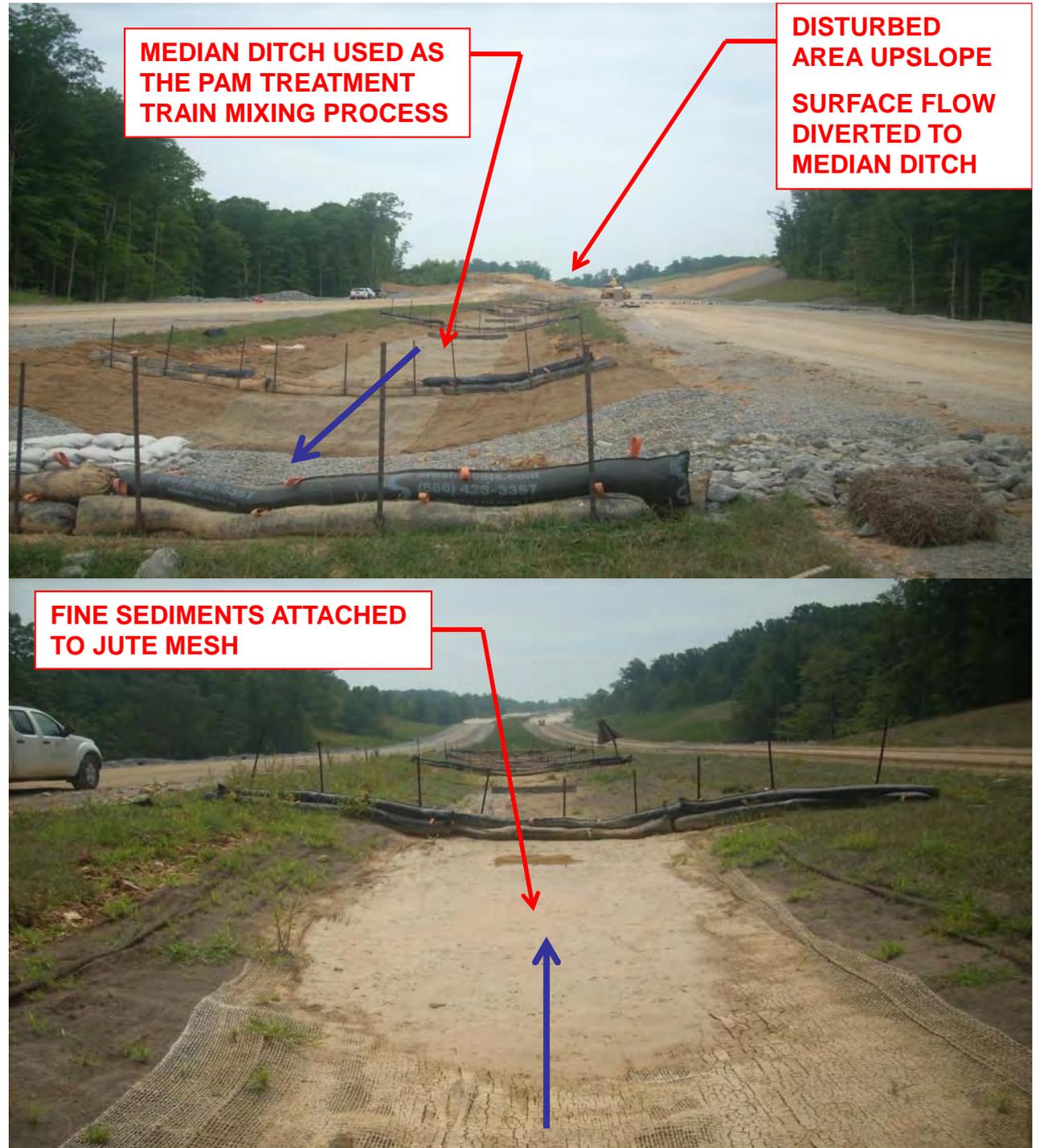
SR-840 case study
KETW located at
discharge point



Construction Techniques

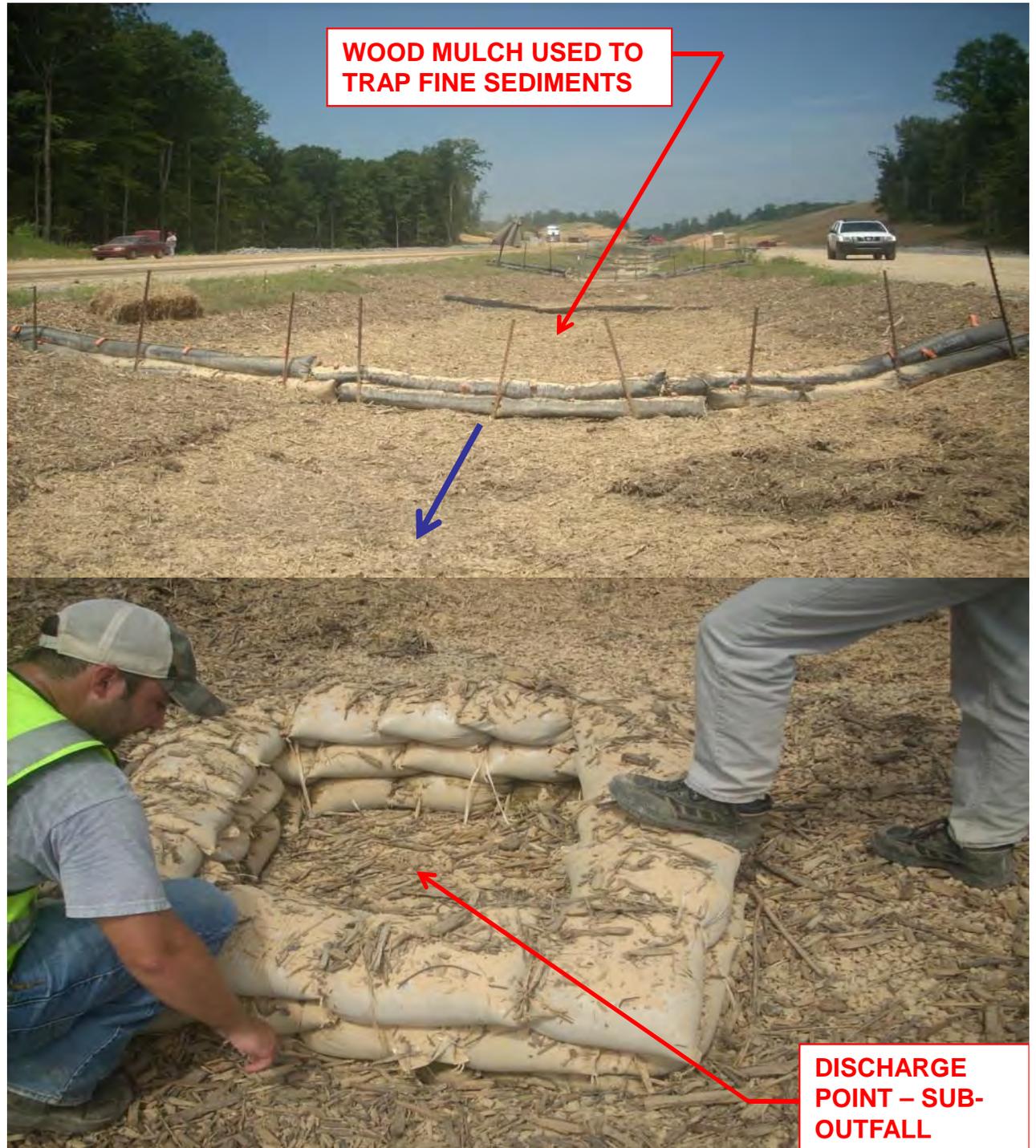
Polyacrylamide (PAM)
active treatment trains

Powdered PAM
Erosion Eels
Rock silt screens
Jute mesh
Erosion control blankets
Sediment tubes
Wood mulch



Construction Techniques

Polyacrylamide (PAM) active treatment trains



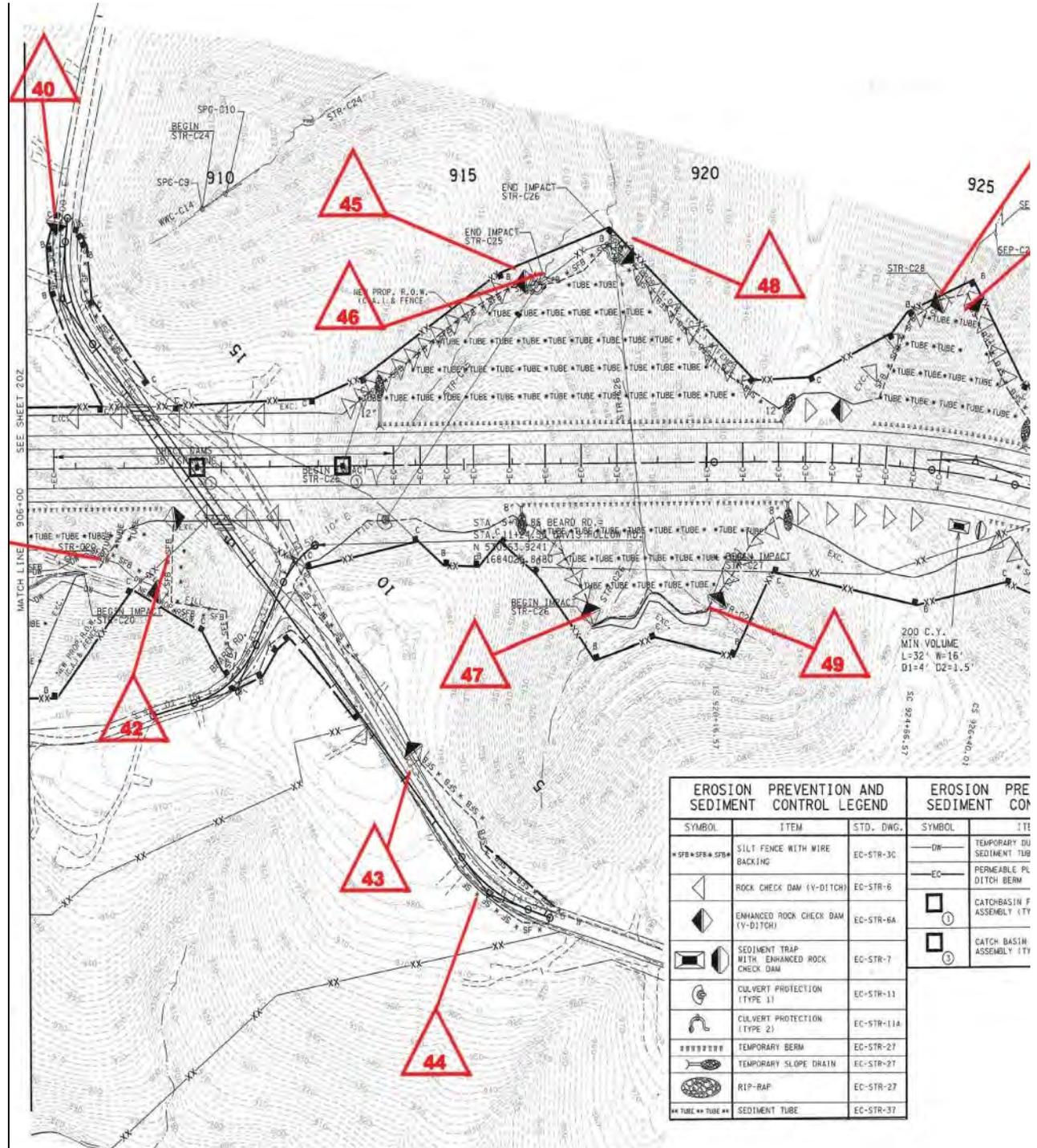


Questions?



TDOT DESIGN DIVISION

MODULE 9: STAGED EPSC PLANS



Staged EPSC Plans

Definition

EPSC plans that reflect construction phases (i.e. initial, interim grading, final, etc.) should be depicted on multiple plan sheets

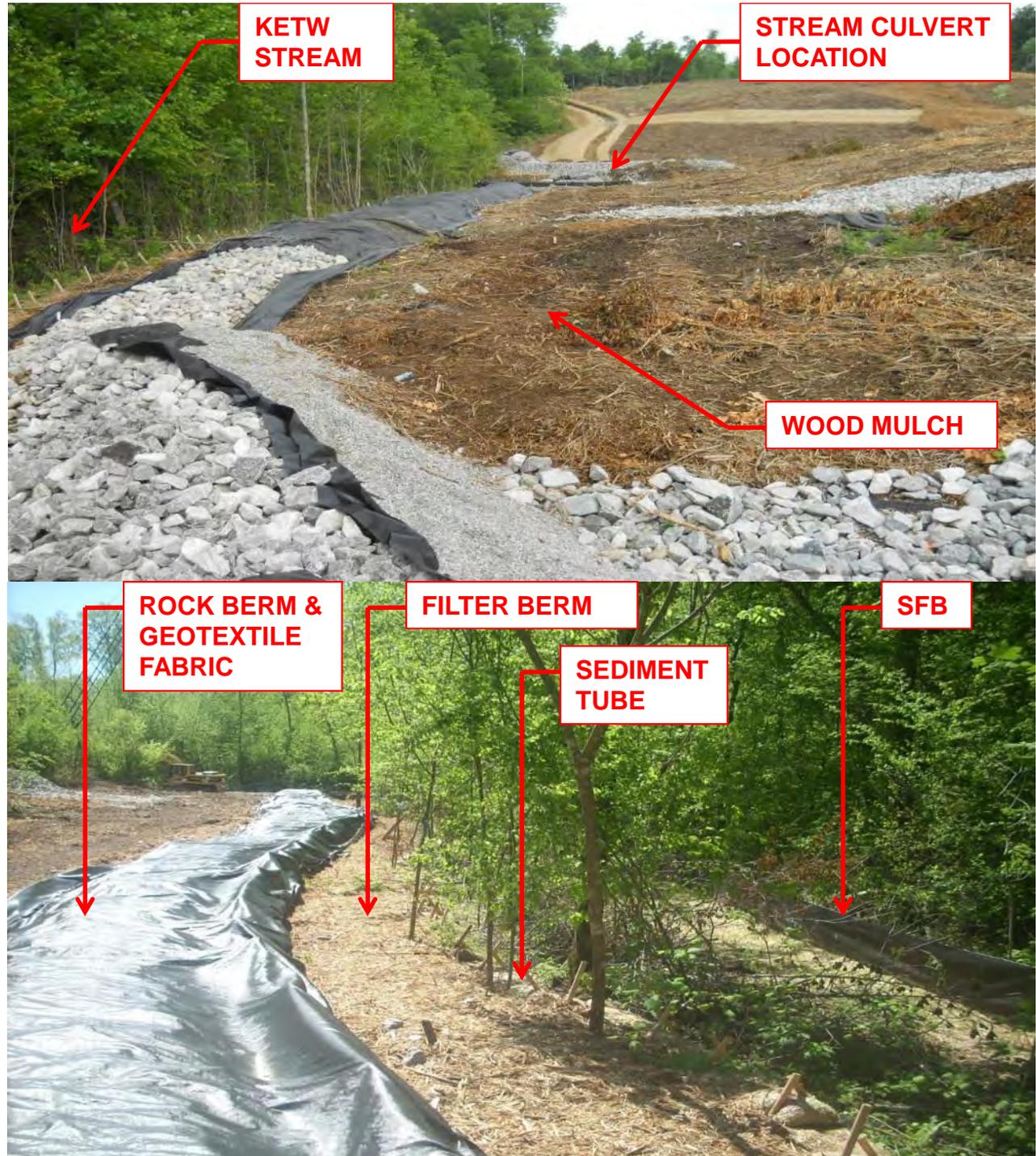
EPSC staging

- One sheet depicting all EPSC that will be used during the life of the project will not be considered complete
- Sites disturbance
 - ❖ <5 acres – minimum of 2 stages of EPSC (initial/clearing and final)
 - ❖ >5 acres - minimum of 3 stages of EPSC (initial/clearing, interim and final)

EPSC Stage 1

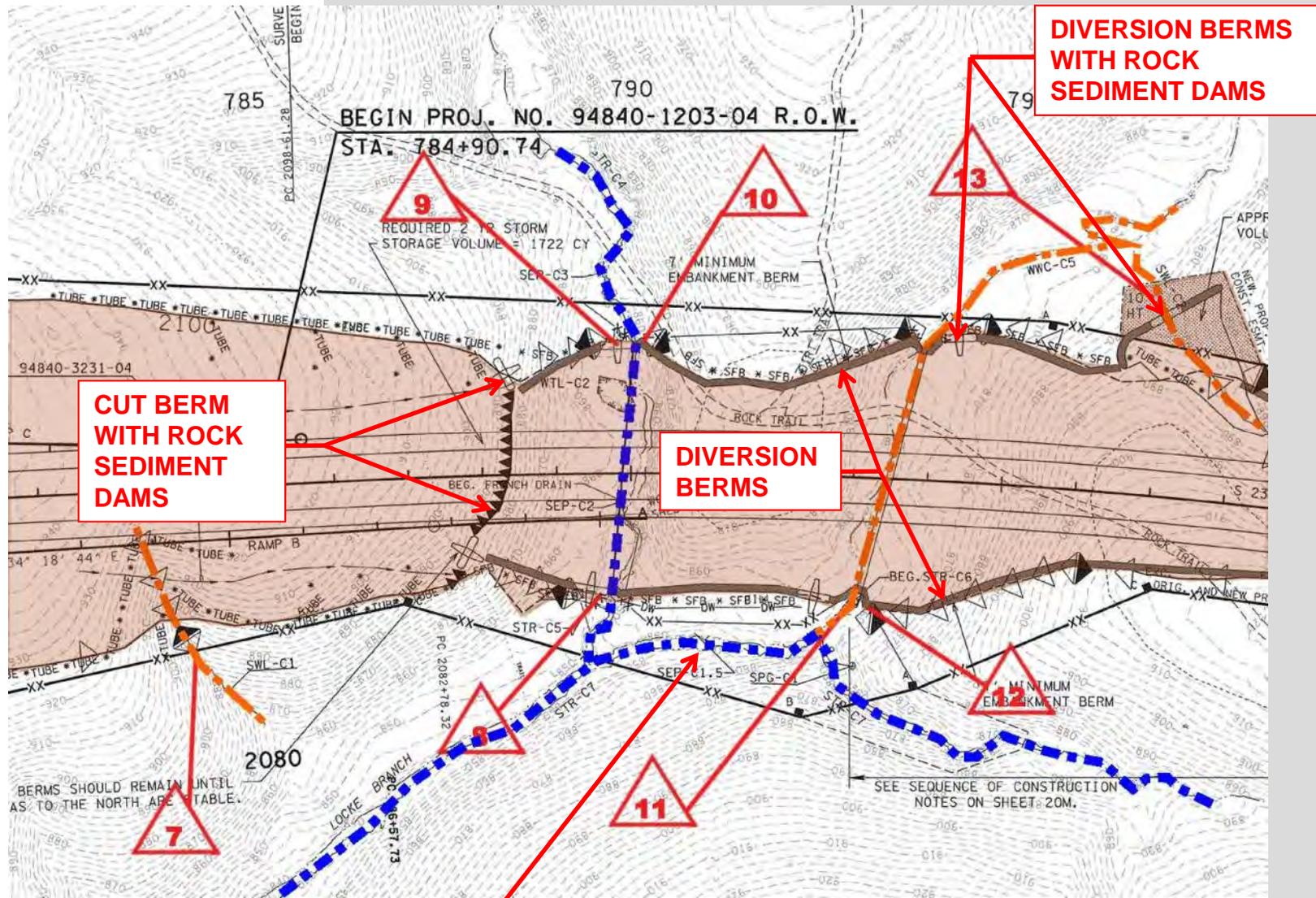
Clearing and
grubbing

Project Example



EPSC Stage 2:

Intermediate Stage – Mass Grading Operations



EPSC Stage 2

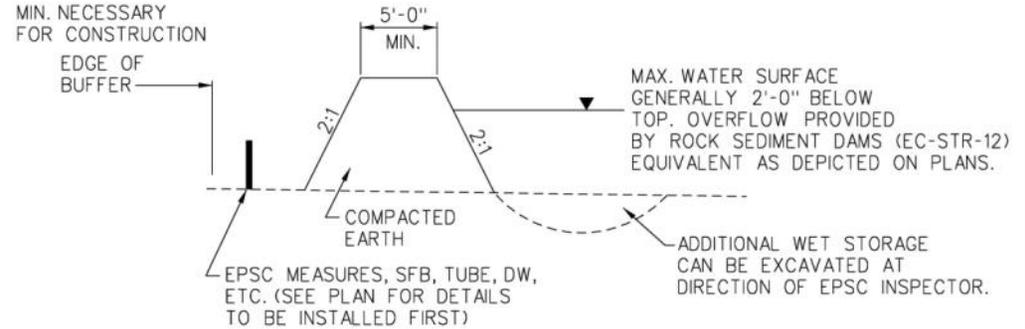
Example of EPSC details

Diversion and embankment berms

BERM SLOPES TO BE COMPACTED AND TRACKED. AT A MINIMUM, THE SLOPES SHOULD BE TEMPORARY SEEDED AND MULCHED AT THE DIRECTION OF EPSC INSPECTOR. ADDITIONAL MEASURES SUCH AS RIPRAP MAY BE REQUIRED FOR STABILIZATION.

NOTES:

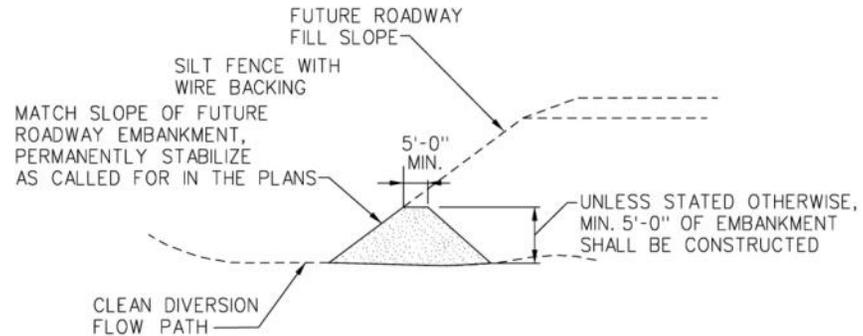
1. DIVERSION BERMS ARE TO BE UTILIZED FOR SEDIMENT PONDS OR DIVERSIONS FOR DIRECTING RUNOFF TO POND OR TREATMENT AREA.
2. BEGIN BY DELINEATING THE BUFFER ZONE AND INSTALLING EPSC MEASURES ALONG BUFFER. ONCE INSTALLED, THE BERM CAN BE CONSTRUCTED.
3. EARTH CORE TO BE PAID FOR AS 203-01 ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED).
4. UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE, THE HEIGHT OF THE DIVERSION BERM SHALL BE 5 FEET MINIMUM.
5. SEE EC-STR-27 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.



BERMS

NOTES:

1. EMBANKMENT BERMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS TO CREATE CLEAN DIVERSION.
2. EARTH EMBANKMENT TO BE PAID FOR AS 203-01 ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED).



EMBANKMENT BERMS

DIVERSION BERMS

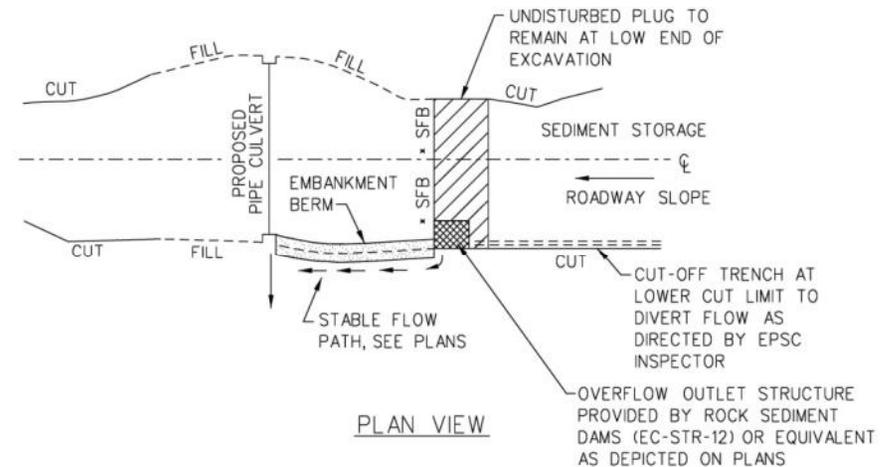
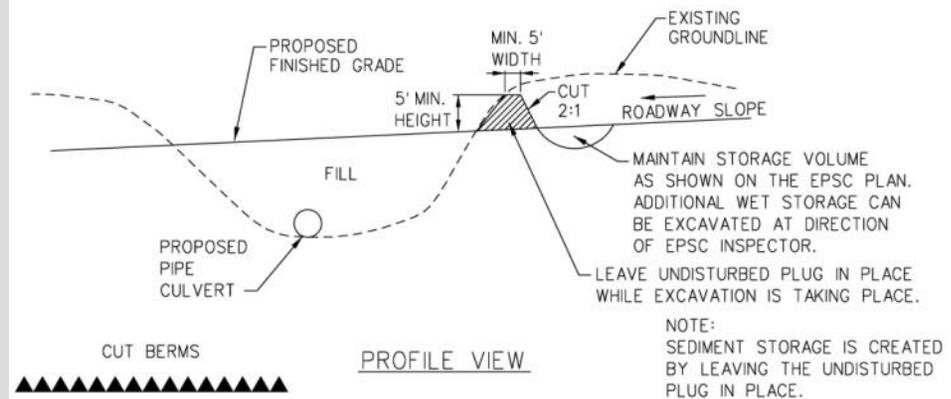
DETAIL E
SCALE: N.T.S.



EPSC Stage 2

Example of EPSC details

Cut berms



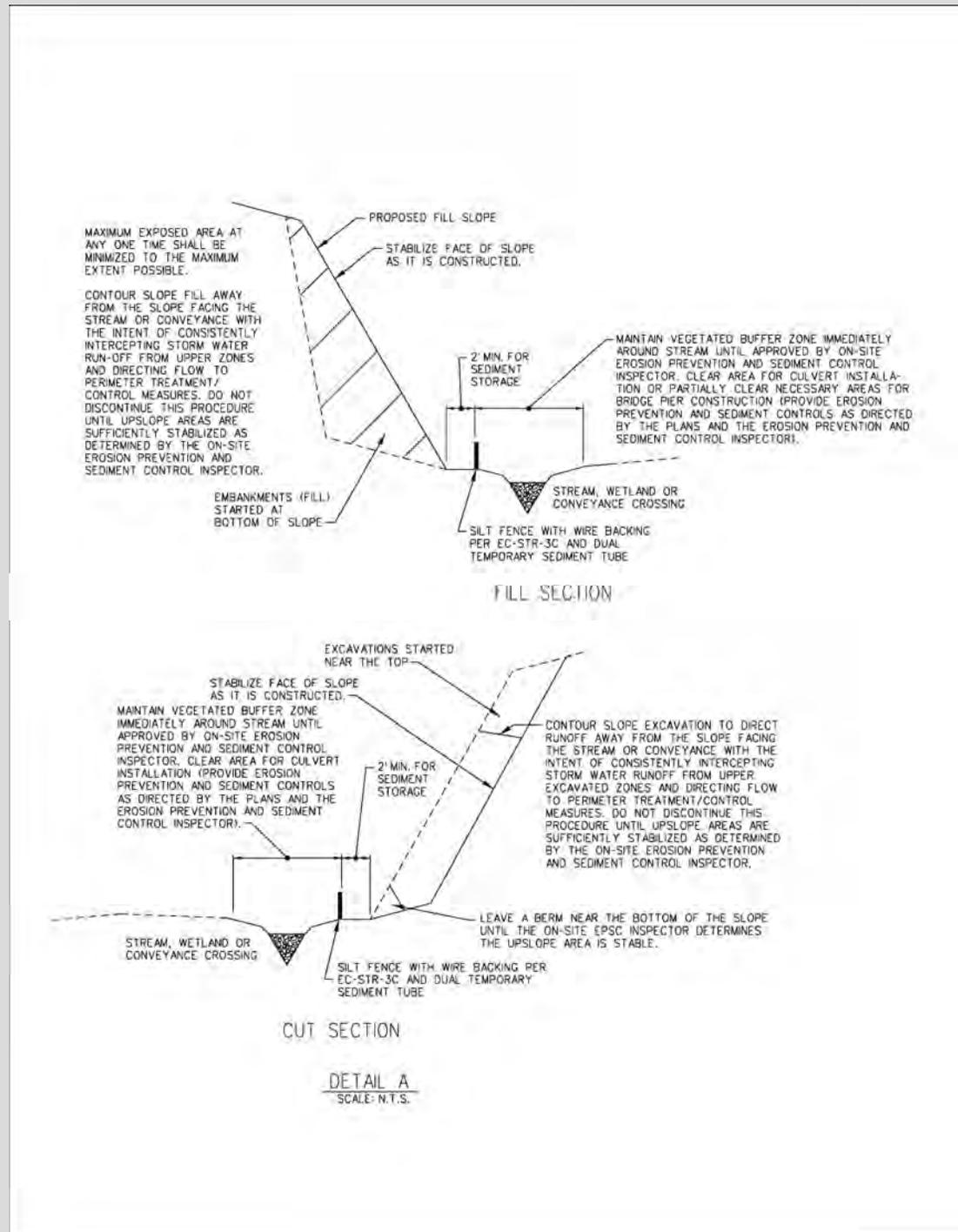
NOTES:

1. CONCURRENT WITH CLEARING OPERATION, THE LOWER LIMITS OF THE CUT SHALL BE DETERMINED TO DELINEATE THE CUT BERM LOCATION. EXCAVATE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE AND INSTALL OVERFLOW OUTLET STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED. AT THE DIRECTION OF THE EPSC INSPECTOR, A CUT-OFF TRENCH MAY BE REQUIRED ALONG THE LOWER CUT LIMIT TO DIRECT FLOW TO THE SEDIMENT STORAGE POND AREA. THE REMAINING CUT CAN BEGIN ONCE THE MEASURES ARE IN PLACE AND A STABLE FLOW PATH BELOW THE OUTFALL IS READY.
2. DEPENDING ON SIZE OF EXCAVATION, A DEWATERING MEASURE MAY BE REQUIRED. INSTALL AT DIRECTION OF EPSC INSPECTOR. POSSIBLE DEWATERING DEVICES INCLUDE A PUMP WITH A TEMP. SEDIMENT BAGS / DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR EXCAVATE A PORTION OF BERM AND REPLACE WITH ROCK SEDIMENT DAM OR ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM.
3. BELOW OVERFLOW OUTLET OR DEWATERING DEVICE ENSURE THAT STABLE FLOW AND ADDITIONAL EPSC MEASURES ARE INSTALLED BEFORE THE DISCHARGE ENTERS THE STREAM OR WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE.
4. CUT BERMS SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE TO CREATE A FLAT SURFACE. THIS WILL HELP MINIMIZE POSSIBILITY OF WATER CONCENTRATING AT ONE POINT.
5. CUT BERMS SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL EXCAVATION UPSLOPE OF THE AREA IS COMPLETE AND FULLY STABILIZED.
6. HAUL ROADS ACROSS THE BERM SHOULD BE POSITIONED CLOSER TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY SO THAT VOLUME CAN BE MAINTAINED AND OUTLETS WILL BE TO THE OUTER EDGES OF THE WORK AREA.

EPSC Stage 2

Example of EPSC details

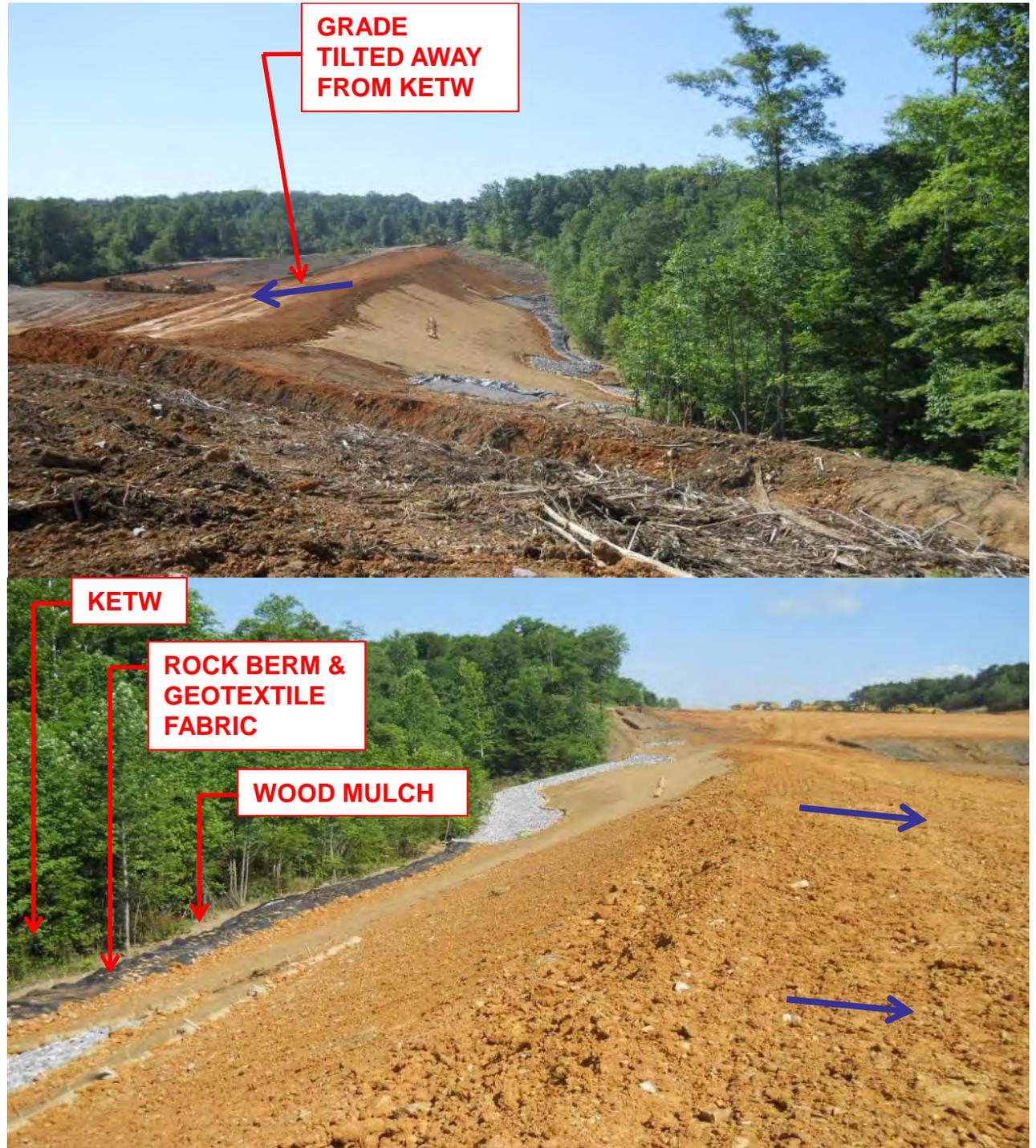
Grading of cut and fill sections



EPSC Stage 2

Project Example

EPSC plans dictated grade to be tilted away (part of an EPSC staged approach)



EPSC Stage 2

Project Example

Grade tilted to drain
to sediment basin



EPSC Stage 3

Project Example

Runoff controls



EPSC OUTFALL

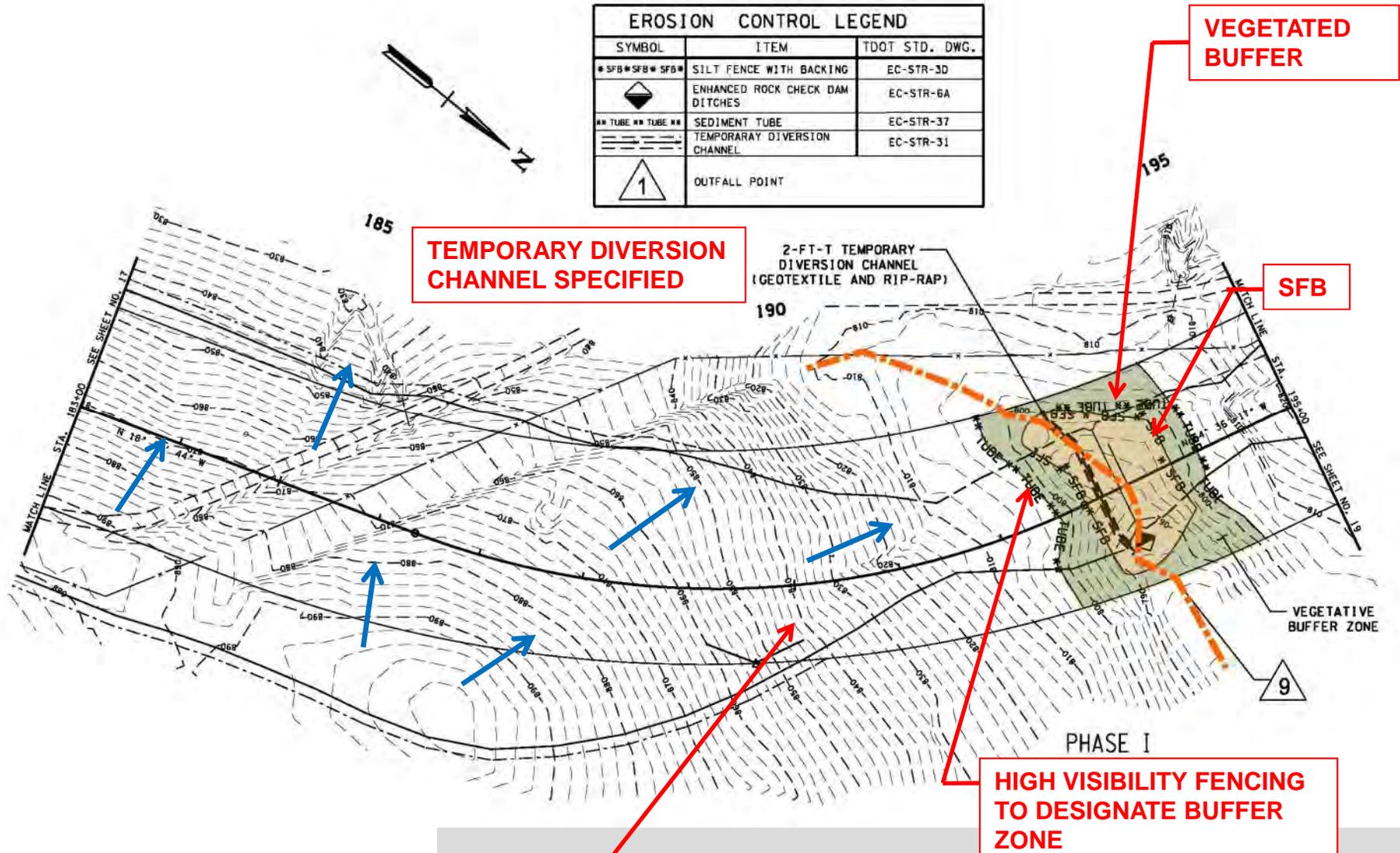
Project Example

Discharge location
into KETW



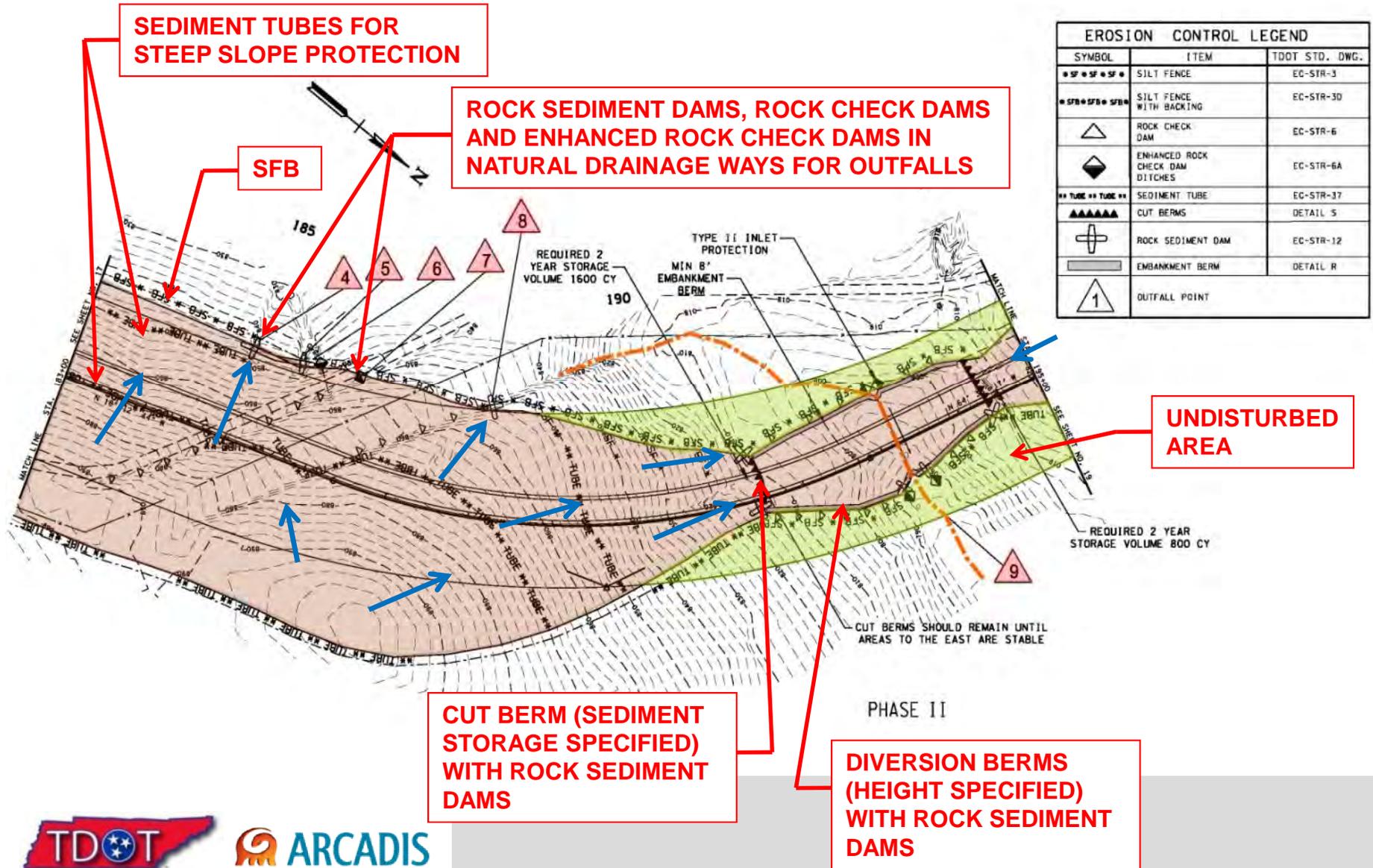
EPSC Stage 1: Initial Stage - Buffer Protection and Culvert Installation

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	TDOT STD. DWG.
◆ SFB ◆ SFB ◆ SFB ◆	SILT FENCE WITH BACKING	EC-STR-3D
◆	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EC-STR-6A
◆ TUBE ◆ TUBE ◆	SEDIMENT TUBE	EC-STR-37
---	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL	EC-STR-31
1	OUTFALL POINT	



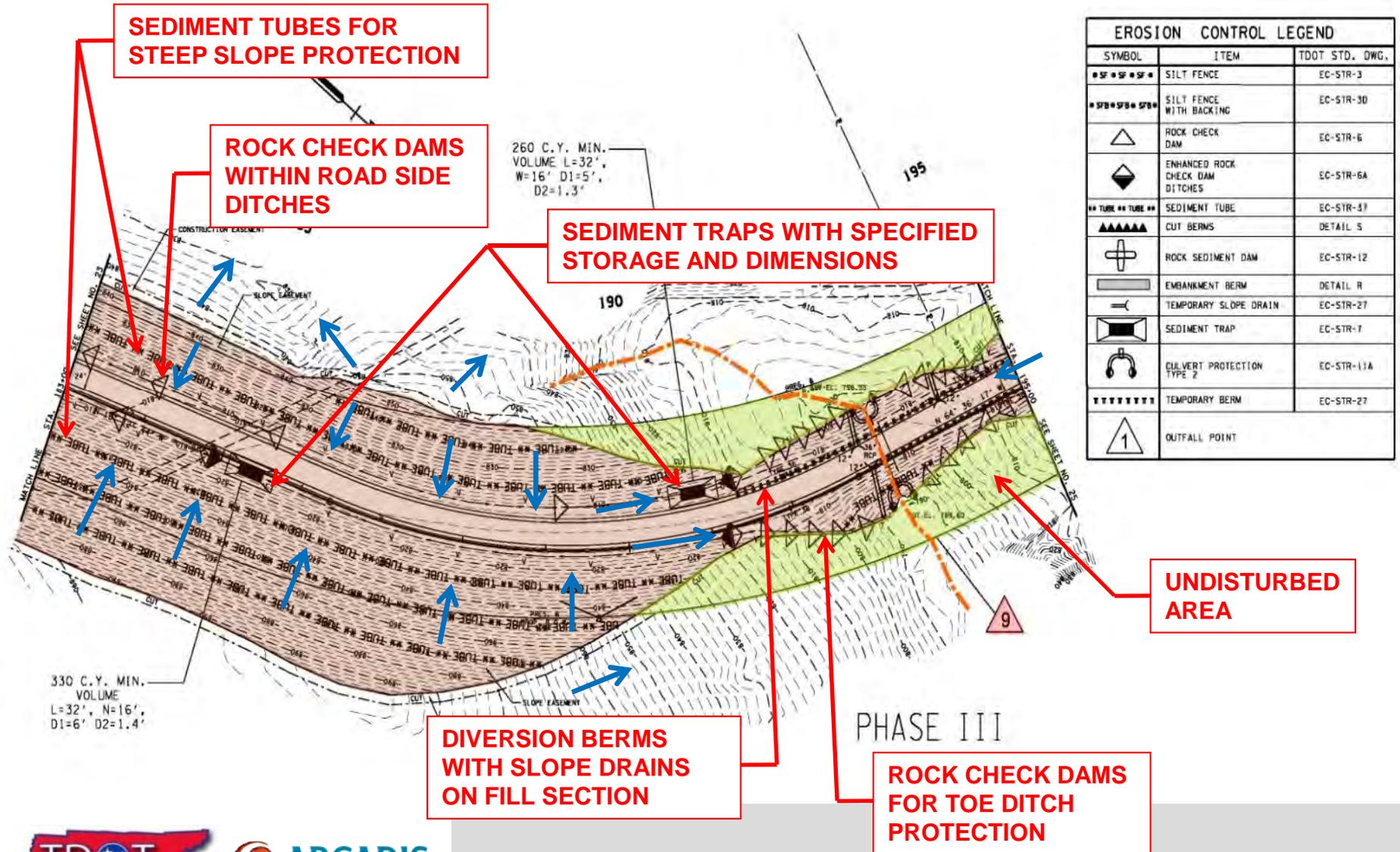
EPSC Stage 2:

Intermediate Stage – Clearing & Grubbing Mass Grading Operations



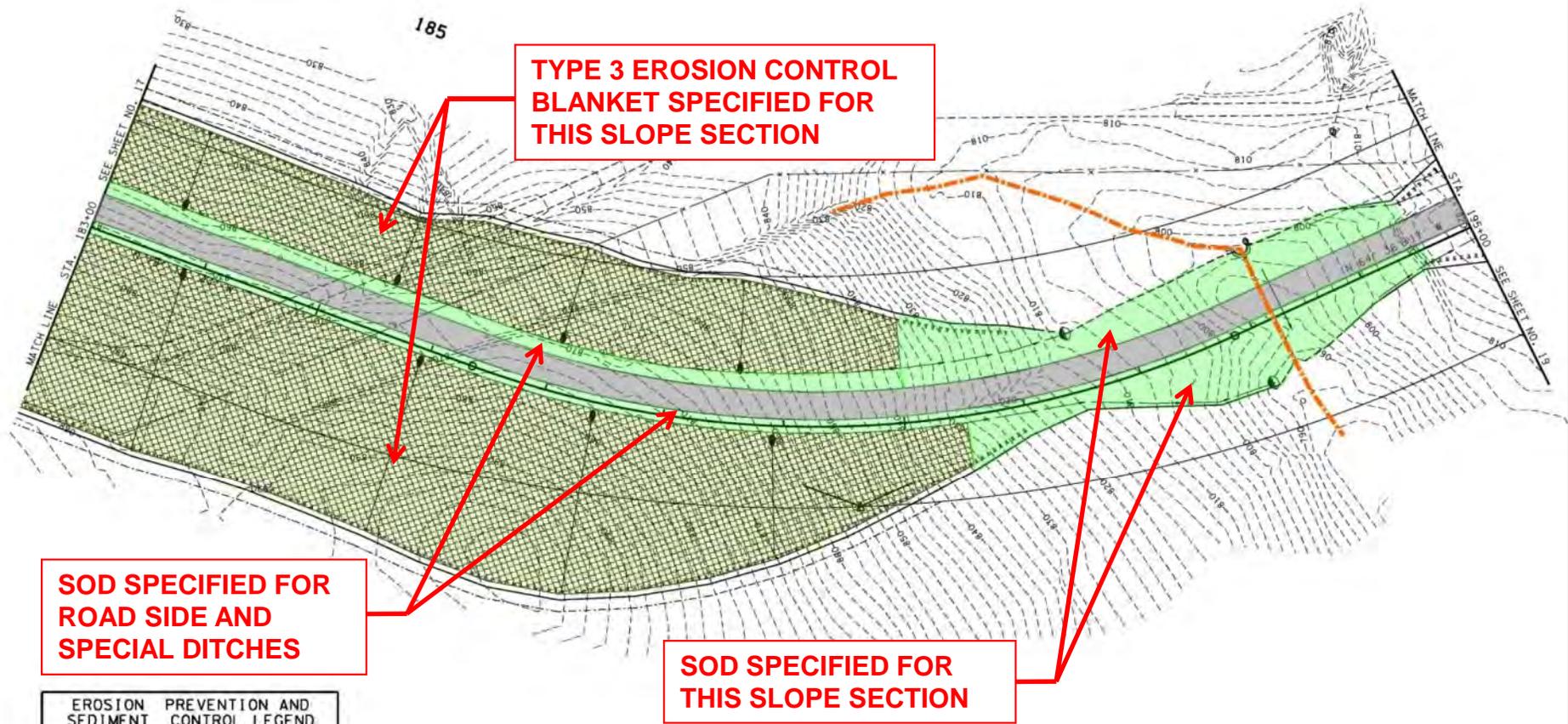
EPSC Stage 3:

Intermediate Stage - Finished Grade and Runoff Control



EPSC Stage 4:

Final Stage - Final Stabilization



SOD SPECIFIED FOR ROAD SIDE AND SPECIAL DITCHES

SOD SPECIFIED FOR THIS SLOPE SECTION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN WITH TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	EC-STR-34
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2)	EC-STR-11A





Questions?

