

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
401 Church Street
L&C Annex 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-1534

May 6, 2011

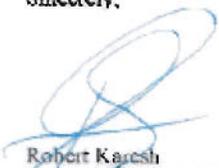
Mr. Sean Flynn
USEPA Region 4
Planning and Environmental Accountability Branch
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

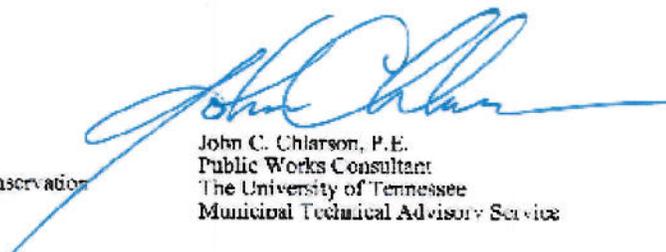
Re: 1st Quarterly Report, FY 2011
Construction Stormwater Excellence Initiative 2007
EPA Grant # EI-96489108-0

Dear Mr. Flynn:

Please find attached our revised Quarterly Report for the period ending March 31, 2011,
for our Construction Stormwater Excellence Initiative Grant.

Sincerely,


Robert Karesh
Statewide Stormwater Coordinator
Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control


John C. Charlson, P.E.
Public Works Consultant
The University of Tennessee
Municipal Technical Advisory Service

Quarterly Project Progress Report

**Construction Storm Water Excellence Initiative 2007
EPA Grant# EI-96489108-0**

March 2011

**U.S. EPA State Innovation Grant Program
National Center for Environmental Innovation**

**Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
University of Tennessee, Municipal Technical Advisory Service**



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Project Description

Construction Stormwater Excellence Initiative

(Tennessee's State Innovation Grant Project- 2007)

Grantor:

US EPA State Innovation grant Program, National Center for Environmental Innovation

Grantee:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)
University of Tennessee, Municipal Technical Advisory Service (MTAS)

State Project Manager:

Robert Karesh, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control, Statewide Stormwater Coordinator
401 Church Street, L & C Annex, 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-1534
Phone: (615) 253-5402 / Fax (615) 532-0686
Email: Robert.Karesh@tn.gov

Total Project Cost:

The total amount funded was \$200,000. The State of Tennessee has committed a minimum of \$100,000 of in-kind funding for the same period. There are no other federal contributions to this program.

Project Period:

October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2011 (Extension Requested)

**Key Milestones (Including Outputs),
Reflecting The Projected Timelines For Completion¹**

Objectives and Outputs	Original Start Date (Amended Start Date)	Original Completion Date (Amended Completion Date)	Complete?	Slippage Explanation/Other Comments
Objective: Stormwater group preliminary organizational meeting (pre-award) Output(s): <i>TDEC/MTAS meetings to determine key MS4's for preliminary solicitation, etc.</i>	September 2007	May 2008	Yes	This objective combined with the 3rd objective while waiting for final signatures.
Objective: Execute contract with the University of Tennessee's Municipal Technical Advisory Service (MTAS) Output(s): <i>Due to MTAS's unique status within the State, their ability to deliver training and technical support statewide to local governments and their history as a TDEC partner in the Stormwater program, MTAS will be the sole contractor for the initiative.</i>	October 2007	Final Signatures May 2008	Yes	Final signatures were received by Contracts Division/TDEC May 2008
Objective: TDEC-MTAS project team meetings Output(s): <i>Continuing identification of MS4's for Stormwater group. Identifying specific contacts from various other stake holder organizations. Scheduling venues for organizational meetings. Developing agenda's, informational literature, etc.</i>	October 2007 (March 2008)	May 2008	Yes	As with Objective #1, TDEC-MTAS continued to work together on project and planning meetings during the delayed pre-award time. The final signatures were received by May 2008.
Objective: Establish stormwater group (Tennessee Stormwater Association) Output(s): <i>Organize initial meeting of the state regional group representative at a state level. Formalize the group. Set up a calendar of regional & state meetings, etc.</i>	December 2007 (March 2008)	June 2008	Yes	Due to delayed signatures for official contract award to MTAS, the development of the statewide Stormwater Association was not begun until March 2008
Objective: Establish stakeholder committee Output(s): <i>Identify, contact, and obtain participation from representatives of the stakeholder groups. Set up and formalize the committee. Set mission, agenda, meeting calendar and milestones.</i>	December 2007 (May 2008)	May 2008	Yes	Due to delayed signatures for official contract award to MTAS, and the delayed establishment of the TNSA, the Stakeholder Committee was not established until May 2008

¹ Please see Revised Timeline Schedule in Appendix B

**Key Milestones (Including Outputs),
Reflecting The Projected Timelines For Completion¹**

Objectives and Outputs	Original Start Date (Amended Start Date)	Original Completion Date (Amended Completion Date)	Complete?	Slippage Explanation/Other Comments
Objective: Issue new MS4 General Permit Output(s): <i>With the new minimum requirements for baseline MS4 programs, develop the additional minimum requirements for QLP. This was not part of Grant.</i>	Not part of grant	June 2008 (July 2010) (October 1, 2010)	Yes	TDEC worked with EPA to craft a permit that reflected the EPA's desire to see a "Green" permit with more emphasis on infiltration based permanent BMP's.
Objective: Facilitate meetings to establish criteria Output(s): <i>Set venue, agenda, etc., and facilitate meetings in order to achieve stakeholder input on the criteria for qualifying a local program.</i>	January 2008 (June 2008)	June 2010	Complete	Start date amended due to grant development delays but meetings have been held every quarter since the organizational Kickoff meeting held August 15, 2008. Prep work began in June 2008.
Objective: Develop and promote guidelines and incentives Output(s): <i>With the information from the stakeholder committee meetings, develop guidance material and an incentive program for qualifying local programs.</i>	Began in (September 2008)	June 2010	Complete	Start date amended due to grant development delays but meetings to develop incentives/criteria have been held every quarter since the organizational Kickoff meeting held August 15, 2008
Objective: Develop excellence recognition program Output(s): <i>With the information from additional stakeholder committee meetings, input from additional groups such as the Tennessee Municipal League, etc., develop excellence recognition program</i>	October 2009	September 2010 (February 2011)	Complete	Began initial discussion October 2009, and after amending the project timeline, we will have two more quarterly meetings to discuss & finalize Excellence Recognition. Permit issuance delays changed this to Feb 2011
Objective: MS4's implement new permit Output(s): <i>MS4's revise their programs in accordance with new permit</i>	July 2008 (July 2010)	January 2010 (January 2012)	In process	Issuance of permit delayed 2 years as explained.
Objective: Pilot the qualification of a MS4 Output(s): <i>Work with select MS4(s) volunteer(s) program(s) to work through guidance materials and document achieving the various elements involved in becoming a qualified program. Monitor the designated Qualified Program.</i>	June 2010 (June 2012)	June 2011 (June 2013)	No	To provide the MS4s with time to adhere to the new MS4 permit requirements, we requested a grant extension of two years. This projects the QLP Pilot start date for June 2012 and the QLP Program to go live in June 2013. Please see

**Key Milestones (Including Outputs),
Reflecting The Projected Timelines For Completion¹**

Key Milestones (Including Outputs), Reflecting The Projected Timelines For Completion ¹				
				Timeline in Appendix B.
Objectives and Outputs	Original Start Date (Amended Start Date)	Original Completion Date (Amended Completion Date)	Complete?	Slippage Explanation/Other Comments
<p>Objective: Develop and deliver workshops across the state</p> <p>Output(s): <i>Based on the results of the pilot program, update the guidance materials. With the updated guidance materials and pilot program case history/histories, develop workshops lesson plans. Deliver workshops and guidance materials statewide.</i></p>	<p>June 2011 (June 2013)</p>	<p>August 2011 (August 2013)</p>	No	<p>The timeline was adjusted by two additional years to provide the MS4s with enough time to adhere to the new MS4 permit requirements; we requested a grant extension of two years. This new timeline projects the QLP Pilot start date for June 2012 and the QLP Program to go live in June 2013. Please see Timeline in Appendix B.</p>
<p>Objective: Deliver a replicable solution to other states</p> <p>Output(s): <i>With updates to workshop lesson plans and materials based on participant feedback, develop final guidance materials, workshop lesson plans, case histories etc., for delivery to EPA.</i></p>	<p>September 2011 (September 2013)</p> <p><i>*Note: the Gathering of supporting documentation in preparation for this item is ongoing.</i></p>	<p>September 2011 (September 2013)</p>	No	<p>The timeline was adjusted by two additional years to provide the MS4s with enough time to adhere to the new MS4 permit requirements; we requested a grant extension of two years. This new timeline projects the QLP Pilot start date for June 2012 and the QLP Program to go live in June 2013. Please see Timeline in Appendix B.</p> <p><i>Gathering of supporting documentation in preparation for this item is ongoing.</i></p>

Part 1 – Synopsis of Accomplishments during the Reporting Period

During the twelfth reporting period (ending March 31, 2011, 1st quarter (calendar year) 2011), several project milestones were accomplished, initiated, or amended:

We held the QLP Stakeholder Committee Meeting on February 17. Work was done by TDEC, MTAS, and the Committee in preparation for the meeting.

The first of the surveys referenced under our approved QAPP was distributed and collected with 100% participation from the selected target group.

TDEC has continued to support the establishment of the Tennessee Stormwater Association (TNSA) with efforts outside the scope and funding of this grant.

TNSA provided MS4 representation in commenting on the draft Construction General Permit.

TNSA held regional meetings across the state which TDEC and MTAS attended in order to provide QLP and permit updates and provide education on the QLP process.

EPA is holding a revised project timeline and project extension request, taking the issue of a new small MS4 permit and its impact on the project into account.²

² Appendix B

Part 2 – Narrative Discussion

2.1 QLP Stakeholder Committee

We held the QLP Stakeholder Committee Meeting to February 17, 2011. The meeting was previously rescheduled in order to allow for MS4's to concentrate on completing their NOI for the new Small MS4 Permit.

February 17, 2011 Agenda:

1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. QLP Awards & Recognition
5. Becoming a QLP: Flowchart for QLP Application Preparation, Submittal and Approval
6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP

There is a copy of the notes pages from the presentation that accompanied the agenda available in Appendix A.

Several resources were developed or finalized in preparation for this meeting:

- Procedure: the step by step application, probation, and approval process guidelines for an MS4 to become a Qualified Local program in the State of Tennessee
- TDEC approved standardized QLP application forms
- A final TDEC approved list of incentives for becoming a QLP:
 - Incentive #1: Standardized TDEC/ QLP Enforcement Protocol
 - Incentive #2: QLP status considered equivalent to program effectiveness monitoring
 - Incentive #3: MS4's applying for QLP Status will have to show that the necessary resources will be provided
 - Incentive #4: QLP Status requirements guaranteed static
 - Incentive #5: Streamlining QLP procedures
- A final TDEC approved list of potential awards or recognition measures for QLP's in Tennessee:
 - QLP Website
 - Special QLP Logo

- Public Announcement/Press Release/Photo Opportunity with TDEC Commissioner
- Additional Points awarded for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- Articles in Magazines, Professional Newsletters and Websites

2.2 Survey per Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Status

The first of the surveys referenced under our approved QAPP was initiated and data collection was completed.

We had in the previous quarter reviewed our approved QAPP with TDEC and with the designated MTAS survey staff during this report period and issued the first of three rounds of surveys to the MS4's regarding the QLP option.

We intend to conduct three surveys of stormwater programs throughout the State in order to understand:

- The extent to which their attitudes about QLPs have changed over the course of the project.
- The extent to which project participants have changed their stormwater-related policy activities (i.e., behavior) relative to non-participants. Example: Increase in number of inspections.
- The extent to which the rate of complaints changes over time for QLP participants (perhaps relative to non-participants), to help judge whether environmental protection is being maintained.

Participation in the pilot program is voluntary. Participation will be limited to MS4's that meet the minimum criteria developed as part of this initiative. Therefore we do not have a pre-determined pilot group size. The participants in the pilot program will be qualified volunteers from the designated MS4's in Tennessee. We will use the information collected to gauge the extent to which the pilot program has been successful, in order to judge whether the QLP elements tested and demonstrated during the pilot warrant using the QLP option in Tennessee, or if these elements need to be adjusted or modified prior to making the QLP option available to the remainder of the qualified MS4 population in Tennessee.

The Quality Assurance Officer conducted a Readiness Review in the previous quarter immediately prior to the data collection tasks: identifying targeted recipients, implementation staff training/review, self-certification, targeted follow-up and post-certification inspections. The QA Officer reported findings to the Project Manager, and it was agreed that the data collection task could begin.

As the Survey's initial round was conducted during the same time as recipients were working on submitting their NOI for the reissued Small MS4 Permit, we consulted with EPA's Sean Flynn on extending the time frame for participant response and doing more follow-up contacts to solicit responses than called for by the original protocol. It was suggested by Sean that direct contact by phone be used until we obtained as close to 100 per cent response as possible. The sample groups was amended as MS4's such as TDOT were eliminated, and MS4's that have signed over their responsibilities to another jurisdiction, or have non-compliant programs.

Comprehensive initial data from the survey is available in the appendix, but here are some samples:

1. How would you rate your attitude toward being a Qualified Local Program (QLP)?

Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	7	9.2%
2	9	11.8%
3	7	9.2%
Neutral 4	18	23.7%
5	8	10.5%
6	11	14.5%
Positive 7	16	21.1%

1a. Did the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process impact your attitude?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	29	38.2%
No	47	61.8%

1b. Was the impact:

Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	2	2.6%
2	1	1.3%
3	2	2.6%
Neutral 4	2	2.6%
5	8	10.5%
6	5	6.6%
Positive 7	8	10.5%

2. How would you rate your mayor (for cities) or county executive's attitudes toward being a Qualified Local Program?

Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	4	5.3%
2	7	9.2%
3	3	3.9%
Neutral 4	36	47.4%
5	6	7.9%
6	7	9.2%
Positive 7	11	14.5%

2a. Their attitude was influenced by (select all that apply):

	No influence	2	3	4	Large influence	Total
Staff	31.0% 22	11.3% 8	16.9% 12	23.9% 17	16.9% 12	100% 71
Development Community	50.7% 36	7.0% 5	15.5% 11	11.3% 8	15.5% 11	100% 71
Outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative process	54.9% 39	16.9% 12	12.7% 9	11.3% 8	4.2% 3	100% 71
Attitude or response by other mayors or county executives	56.3% 40	9.9% 7	12.7% 9	19.7% 14	1.4% 1	100% 71

2b. Are there any other factors that influenced their attitudes? See handout.

3. Did any of the Incentives for Qualified Local Programs developed during the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process positively impact the attitudes of you and your elected officials?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	15	19.7%
No	61	80.3%

The changes in the data for question number 3 will be of particular interest as we move forward. The crux of the initiative is to see if Tennessee can develop an outreach program that will encourage the exercise of the QLP option by MS4's. The elements of that outreach program hopefully can be replicated in other states, for which we can develop guidance and training resources.

2.3 Revised Project Timeline and Formal Project Extension Request

As of this report, no extension has been approved; however we are basing our actions on the assurance that it will be issued.

The driving force justifying the need for the time extension was the delay in the issuance of Tennessee's new General Permit for Small MS4s. TDEC worked with EPA to craft a permit that reflected the EPA's desire to see a "Green" permit with more emphasis on infiltration based permanent BMP's. The MS4s will need time to revise their programs in accordance with the new permit. This unforeseen time adjustment would not leave enough time for a full Pilot Program prior to the original end date of the project.

2.4 Tennessee Stormwater Association

One of the key components to the education and outreach for input for the QLP option was the establishment of the Tennessee Stormwater Association. This was identified in the grant proposal. Support for this outreach and input is a grant activity. The Association has been invaluable in this process and will continue to be.

As provided for in this innovation grant, we have continued to support the TNSA during this reporting period.

TDEC has also continued to support the establishment of the TNSA with efforts outside the scope and funding of this grant.

Part 3 – Projection of Activities, Accomplishments, and Major Expenditures for Next Quarterly Report

During the next quarter we will work on:

- Preparing for a QLP Advisory Committee meeting in the third quarter
- Finalizing the QLP Application and review and approval process
- Finalizing the supporting documentation and forms for the Minimum requirements
- Putting together a QLP public outreach campaign
- Finalizing the reporting and information sharing process and mechanisms between the QLP's and TDEC.

Part 4 – Financial Report

The project budget is on track for the goals and milestones of this project. Information Technology set up an internal account at MTAS under which project reporting continues to capture the Grant related hours. An invoice for October- December 2010 for \$6,233.28 was submitted to TDEC by MTAS on February 1, 2010, of this Quarter. A table based on that invoice is included below. TDEC, likewise, set up an internal tracking mechanism and continues to capture TDEC hours to apply toward the in-kind match. MTAS and TDEC began talks on revising the budget this quarter. Because budget amounts were projected, a budget amendment is necessary. This will not impact project results/delivery. MTAS and TDEC will be revising the budget for approval during the next period.

Budget Category	Total Approved EPA Project Budget	Current Invoice: Oct 1-Dec 31, 2011	Cumulative to Date
Professional Salaries	\$80,000	\$3,559.07	\$85,385.65
Fringe Benefits/Insurance	\$24,000	\$685.45	\$28,061.17
Travel	\$10,000	\$859.22	\$8,306.41
Printing/Supplies	\$15,000	\$307.81	\$439.39
Training/Special Services	\$15,000	\$0	\$3,884.43
Fixed and Administrative Costs	\$56,000	\$811.73	\$18,911.56
Totals	\$200,000	\$6,233.28	\$144,988.61

APPENDIX “A”

- A-1 February 17 QLP Meeting Agenda
- A-2 Draft of Initial Survey Summary
- A-3 QLP Advisory Committee PowerPoint Handouts



TNSA 2011 1st Quarter Board Meeting Agenda
Thursday, February 17th, 2011
Meeting to begin after QLP meeting

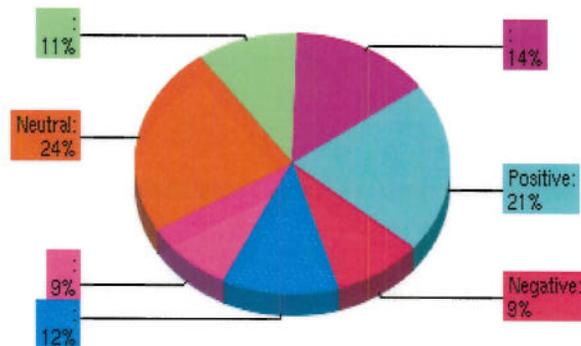
- Call to Order
- Roll Call and Introductions
- Review of the Minutes from the September 22nd, 2010 TNSA Board Meeting
- Review of the minutes from the December 2nd, 2010 Special Called Committee Organization Meeting
- Financial Report – Jonathan Jobe, Treasurer
- Committee Reports
 - Conference Committee – Crystal Bishop, Co-Chair Sandra Knight, Co-Chair
 - Membership and Fees Committee – Jonathan Jobe, Co-Chair Sandra Knight, Co-Chair
 - Manufactured BMP Committee – Chris Granju, Co-Chair Johann Coetzee, Co-Chair
 - Public Information/Website Committee – Rhonda O’Dell, Co-Chair Jason Scott, Co-Chair
 - Vendor Relations Committee – Chairman
 - Education, Training and Professional Development Committee, David Carver, Co-Chair Parci Gibson, Co-Chair
- 2011 Green Development Grant Report/ University of Tennessee: GI grant administrator for TNSA
- Action on Partnership with Cumberland River Compact to provide EPA scorecard services
- WaterWorks & TAB Programs update – Cynthia Allen
- General Discussion and Comments
- Adjourn



Summary Report - Feb 14, 2011 draft 1

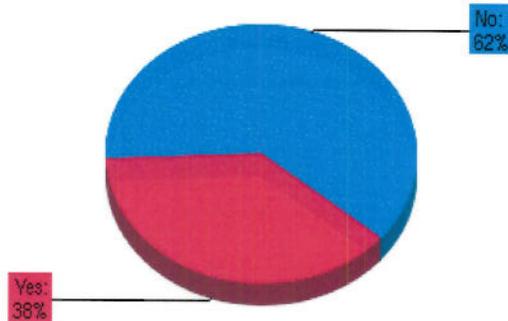
Survey: Qualified Local Program (QLP) Option of the Stormwater Construction General Permit

1. How would you rate your attitude toward being a Qualified Local Program (QLP)?



Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	7	9.2%
2	9	11.8%
3	7	9.2%
Neutral 4	18	23.7%
5	8	10.5%
6	11	14.5%
Positive 7	16	21.1%

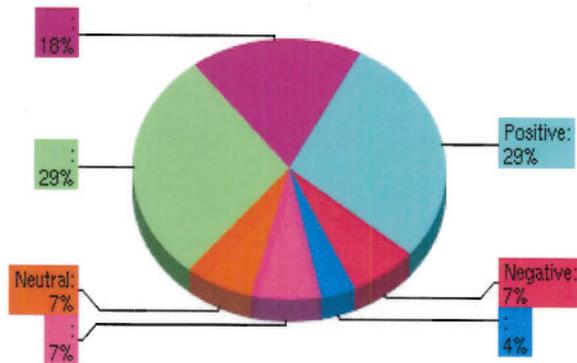
1a. Did the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process impact your attitude?



Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	29	38.2%
No	47	61.8%

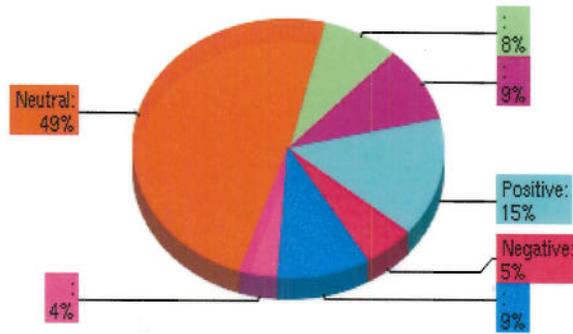
Statistics		
Total Responses		76

1b. Was the impact:



Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	2	2.6%
2	1	1.3%
3	2	2.6%
Neutral 4	2	2.6%
5	8	10.5%
6	5	6.6%
Positive 7	8	10.5%

2. How would you rate your mayor (for cities) or county executive's attitudes toward being a Qualified Local Program?



Value	Count	Percent %
Negative 1	4	5.3%
2	7	9.2%
3	3	3.9%
Neutral 4	36	47.4%
5	6	7.9%
6	7	9.2%
Positive 7	11	14.5%

2a. Their attitude was influenced by (select all that apply):

	No influence	2	3	4	Large influence	Total
Staff	31.0%	11.3%	16.9%	23.9%	16.9%	100%
	22	8	12	17	12	71
Development Community	50.7%	7.0%	15.5%	11.3%	15.5%	100%
	36	5	11	8	11	71
Outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative process	54.9%	16.9%	12.7%	11.3%	4.2%	100%
	39	12	9	8	3	71

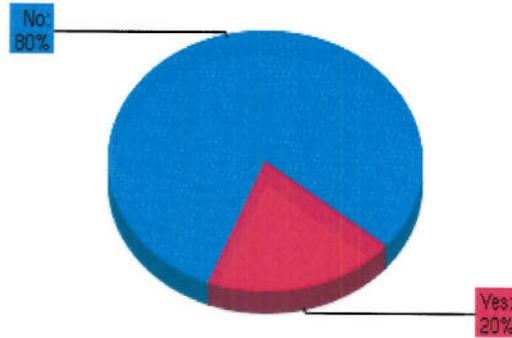
Attitude or response by other mayors or county executives	56.3%	9.9%	12.7%	19.7%	1.4%	100%
	40	7	9	14	1	71

2b. Are there any other factors that influenced their attitudes?

Count	Response
48	
1	
1	Bluff City has been without a mayor, vice mayor, and attorney for many months.
1	I am not aware of any.
1	I am not sure how aware they are of QLP.
1	I'm not aware our administration has been contacted about being a QLP.
2	No
1	None.
1	Only makes sense if the fees are paid to the QLP. Review time is not as much of an issue
1	Our mayor is genuinely environmentally conscious.
1	Personal Opinion
1	The QLP program has not been discussed with the Mayor or City executives.
1	The QLP program will not be recommended by Staff at this time.
1	They don't see how it would benefit the city.
1	We have had almost no outreach or education concerning this program.
1	unknown
1	unknown?
1	To my knowledge, elected officials are not aware of the program. The City has only heard that a QLP program is being developed and has not been involved in helping develop the program or been told of how the program is coming together and all what it involves. The City has only been told that a program's being developed with the goal of reducing the amount of times a contractor needs to obtain permitting and that the City will handle the permitting once so the contractor won't have to go through the State for the same thing.
1	The delays with the new MS4 permit and burden of the permit requirements will add additional responsibilities to the MS4. The requirements for becoming a QLP and the process should be simplified, to get County officials to accept the QLP Program it will have to be done without additional budget increases and personal. The funds are not available the

Count	Response
1	State and EPA will have to understand that this will be the biggest issue. The QLP Program would have been better accepted if it would have been part of the first MS4 permit.
1	The topic has not been presented to the mayor or council because it would require more staffing for the Storm Water Management program, which they have only staffed with two members since its inception. Financially, times are very tough now and for the past two years, hence a hiring freeze has been in-place for the last year. Hiring more SWM staff is not going to happen, especially when TDEC is already doing the work.
1	I don't think that our mayor or city manager has an opinion on the QLP. As far as I know, they are not sufficiently aware of the issues to have an opinion. From this standpoint, I think mayor/city manager would adopt staff recommendations.
1	New mayor is sensitive to environmental and other stormwater issues, and wants to keep a high standard for compliance, whether managed by State or locally.
1	current relationship (or lack thereof) with TDEC. presently there is a strong feeling that it is not well defined and falls back on prosecutorial actions despite best effort and willingness to comply.
1	We haven't really looked to closely at being a QLP at this time as a staff and hence have not discussed it with the Mayor yet although based on the pending experience that Knox County has with the process we may be swayed one way or the other to pursue this route.
1	I think generally our jurisdiction is looking to become more efficient and looking for way to work with development, while protecting the environment.
1	strive to be the best possible community and stay in the most current guidelines handed down from epa to state to local
1	No, the most influential factor is the development community. The possibility for avoid the double permitting issue.
1	Staff did not bring this issue to the attention of the Board of Commssioners. The program was not laid out well and we were not interested in being the first QLP.

3. Did any of the Incentives for Qualified Local Programs developed during the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process positively impact the attitudes of you and your elected officials?



Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	15	19.7%
No	61	80.3%

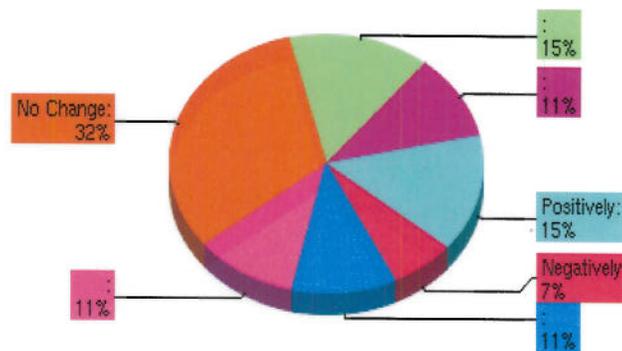
3a. Which of the incentives?

Count	Response
64	
1	Enforcement partnering with TDEC
1	Fee Reduction and share in enforcement penalties
1	It gives us more teeth to talk to contractors and elected officials.
1	Less money paid to State for QLP. Quicker turn-a-round for developers.
1	Monetary
1	QLP status considered equivalent to program effectiveness monitoring
1	Stream Sampling to be done by TDEC
1	financial
1	streamlining removing TDEC from review process
1	sole jurisdiction over permits while still having access to enforcement support from TDEC - huge deal, very important.
1	I think I understand that the state CGP fee would not be applied. That's an incentive primarily for the developer/contractor, but a little for the MS4 as a promotional benefit toward developers for doing business in its jurisdiction. Other than the fee reduction, I only remember some benefit ideas, nothing certain.

Count**Response**

- 1 Anything that helped fund our program a little more. (ie. cut of permit fees.) Our program does not have a dedicated utility or source of income beyond what is appropriated by the general fund so any additional income is significant. Also having full oversight of permitting would allow a more unified approach to enforcement and would likely remove the whole "the State said" thing, we would know in house for certain where development stands in compliance/non-compliance.

4. How do you think being a Qualified Local Program would impact your ability to administer the construction portion of your MS4 Permit?



Value	Count	Percent %
Negatively 1	5	6.6%
2	8	10.5%
3	8	10.5%
No change 4	24	31.6%
5	11	14.5%
6	8	10.5%
Positively 7	11	14.5%

4a. Please list the negative or positive impacts (if any) that you think the QLP option would have on your administration of the construction portion of your MS4 permit.

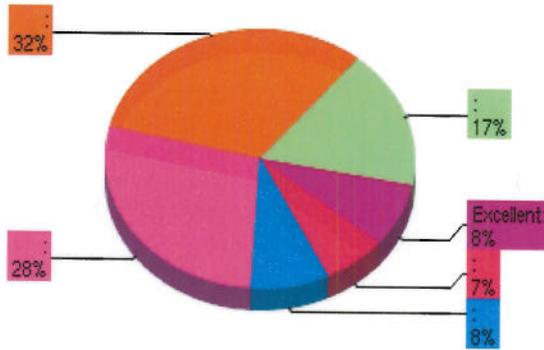
Count	Response
33	
1	
1	Additional staffing and operating costs would be incurred locally
1	Avoidance of double permitting.
1	Because of limited staff it would make administration of the MS4 permit more difficult.
1	Being more qualified is always the best position when situations arise with construction/ms4
1	Considerable streamlining of procedures.
1	More work for a small staff (negative). Less clout from TDEC (negative).
1	Negative impact would require the City to do more with little staff and resources.
1	Negative is that a full time employee will likely be required.
1	No NOIs and NOTs No fee
1	Postive: Only 1 permit for developers Negative: Full time staff requirement
1	Significantly increase personnel requirements and cost to operate the program.
1	Simplified inspection process No waiting for TDEC NOC to be issued
1	The negative impacts are more funds will have to be appropriated for some of these requirements.
1	With Forest Hills being such a small city, it most likely will not be worth the effort.
1	ability to control permitting
1	lack of staff makes our program unprepared to lead by example.
1	time added to process
1	There is little information out there in general, and any program that promotes awareness will positively impact administration of a stormwater program.
1	As previously mentioned, the cohesiveness would definitely be increased which would clearly be a plus. The "downside" would be the need for additional administrative infrastructure to manage the permitting process which might end up costing more than the benefit of managing the program. Time will tell, and Knox County will be our communities indicator.
1	Administration would balk on hiring extra persons for administring and enforcing MS4 requirements.

Count**Response**

- 1 Possibly would add more work to our plates if the State was not involved with their end of the permitting process at all.
- 1 It would require a redirection of resources from current uses without resulting benefit to the local program.
- 1 If we chose to be a QLP and developers do not go through the state permit process it will get the appearance that the state is not involved in the enforcement action if infractions occur.
- 1 Positive: Give us the justification to our development community for stronger regulations. Do they want increased review times then the QLP will do that but some areas of our regs will increase.
- 1 Becoming a QLP would cost our city more and would take time away from our small staffs time and so we would not be able to administer other areas of our MS4 permit as well with no extra staff.
- 1 Bluff City is too small to effectively do a QLP. The only benefit I can see is if another entity cooperated with us and did the QLP on our behalf. I can think of no entity that would take this on, and frankly, I can't see the remainder of the leadership going for it either.
- 1 I am still unclear about the positive impacts that QLP would bring to our program. The only incentive I see is that we would reduce the amount of duplicate paperwork filed with TDEC by the contractor.
- 1 Administering the QLP would place additional burdens on the program. The QLP is an unfunded mandate which, if implemented by the City, would result in additional financial, personnel and time requirements.
- 1 I have had almost no outreach or education concerning this program. Based on that, it is not possible to determine what the impact of the QLP program would be on my program.
- 1 The positive benefit is a programmatic benefit; it would force us as a city to take more ownership of the construction permitting and enforcement program. So that to me as an MS4 program manager is a positive. However, the extra oversight by the state and possible bureaucracy of proving and maintaining status as a QLP, that would be a negative. More recordkeeping, right?
- 1 positive: reduces time for approval, less confusion negative: more time needed to review SWPPPs and more paperwork being a QLP won't make much difference because the Town is already enforcing the regulations. Being a QLP means more paperwork and more responsibility. the regulations and the enforcement requirements that go along with them won't change. We are not a fan of the written report of the SWPPP. We feel everything should be on the plans and not in a report. To us, the only reason for the report is for possible litigation. the "meat" of the report could be placed in several notes on the plans. As a QLP, we would have to review the report portion of the SWPPP and are then responsible to make sure all of the state required legal language and specific statements are in them. Engineers use different formats and it takes a lot of time to review them. our focus is on the stormwater and erosion control plan review.
- 1 The administration here is too easily influenced here. Saying you don't want to get in trouble with TDEC gives us more of a hammer.
- 1 Negative: Would put a strain on the limited resources we have Positive: Would make the development community happy not to have to deal with multiple agencies.
- 1 1. Construction General Permit fee split with QLP - The fee split will drain resources unless the MS4 increases the fee, which defeats the benefit to developers. The MS4 will have pressure to keep fees the same or less, which leaves the MS4 less funds than TDEC currently receives to run the same program. 2. Standardized TDEC/ QLP enforcement protocol - This is a benefit that protects MS4s from being singled out as either too harsh or too lenient. 4. MS4s applying for QLP demonstrate necessary program resources - This will drain resources and may cause other MS4 programs to suffer. When the elaborate MTAS scheme was presented to the QLP working group, a vote was actually taken at the meeting and their spreadsheet was voted down 12-3 in favor of a single check box that indicated compliance with all NPDES requirements in last audit. TDEC later sent a summary of the meeting out to the stakeholders that reported the opposite outcome and proceeded with MTAS's detailed accounting scheme. This system will take time and resources to complete which could be better spent improving water quality in the field. This is duplicating the NPDES audit and will have the effect of protecting certain positions for construction related programs while the illicit discharge and other NPDES programs will be left unprotected. The solution is a simple yes/no criteria to whether or not the MS4 is in total

Count	Response
	compliance with all NPDES programs in their last audit.
1	I think the ultimately arrived-at QLP criteria is of some concern as it could make our construction oversight program be more characteristic of the current CGP process, which is somewhat of concern in that it will seemingly create more administrative duties while possibly negatively impacting our ability to conduct routine site inspections (which honestly is how compliance is generally facilitated).
1	We rely on the state to issue permits that outline the requirements and the city monitors the site for compliance - I see this helping the state and putting more work on local jurisdictions
1	Simplify permit requirements and regulations for developers by removing duplicate or contrary guidelines.
1	Neg -More work for already understaffed MS4. Pos -Would streamline construction process for developers
1	before the introduction of this concept many MS4s worked toward this level of competency in the hopes that we would have a "partnership" with TDEC and be able to streamline permitting and compliance efforts using "time is money" as an incentive to developers and contractors. In the current atmosphere with TDEC, our program for one, will not be willing to assume the additional responsibilities and expenses due to the potential to compound exponentially our exposure to Notice of Violation and the accompanying enforcement actions. I simply won't take the risk. I will only commit to the bare minimums required by TDEC.
1	(N) Lack of funding for additional personal, and the acceptance of the public and development and the development community because of additional enforcement requirements. (P) It would require only one permit and could increase communication between the MS4 and developers. It would address the complaint of Government waste with the duplicate permit process.
1	Being a QLP would speed up the permitting process which would be beneficial for developers and may benefit the city. However, it would add to the workload of an already understaffed office. there is also the question of liability and having to bow to local political pressure.

4b. How would you rate your ability to deal with problem/repeat construction offenders? (1 being Poor and 7 being Excellent)



Value	Count	Percent %
2	5	6.6%
3	6	7.9%
4	21	27.6%
5	24	31.6%
6	13	17.1%
Excellent 7	6	7.9%

4c. Briefly, please explain your answer.

Count	Response
28	
1	
1	Depends on who the problem/repeat construction offender is
1	EXPERIENCE IS A GREAT FORM OF INSTRUCTION
1	Have backing of the Mayor and Board
1	Have had no offenders thus no repeats
1	I have not had many repeat offenders. i have used stop work orders that seem to be affective.
1	MORE OVERSIGHT TIME DUE TO DECREASED NUMBER OF PROJECTS

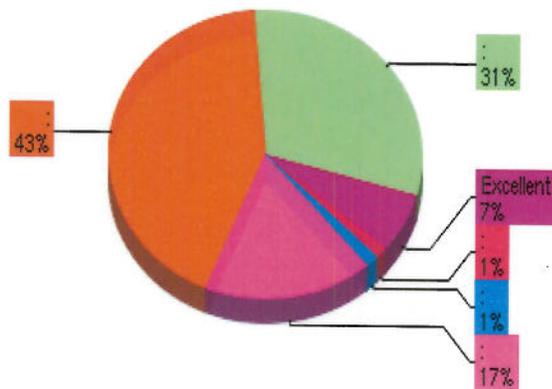
Count**Response**

- 1 One of our problem offenders ignores TDEC and has the state's lawyers locked up in suits
- 1 Our tool we use the most is a Stop Work Order. So as long as work is going on it is effective.
- 1 Politics
- 1 TDEC has usually assisted in enforcement problems.
- 1 The City leadership wants the staff to be developer friendly.
- 1 We are willing to prosecute as needed
- 1 We currently issue stop work orders.
- 1 We have had few violations.
- 1 We have not had any major problems with this issue so far.
- 1 We now have in place the authority to levee heavy fines.
- 1 We try to handle the small issues so TDEC doesn't have to.
- 1 We use the administrative hearing process to levy fees and fines up to 5K per day.
- 1 We would not anticipate any problems
- 1 Would have to have city backing to properly enforce violators.
- 1 we deal with enforcement issues every day and have the staff and expertise to handle this.
- 1 Bluff City has only had a Stormwater Coordinator for 2 years. Construction has been limited to the same 4 sites during this time. No new construction has been started. There are repeat offenders, but they are reasonable dealt with within the parameters of what they can do (i.e. bankruptcy, etc.)
- 1 Not enough staff or time to deal with repeat offenders. This is where the authority from the state needs to step in with tougher consequences.
- 1 We have measures in place that address any and all potential problems that are discussed in preconstruction meeting with each contractor. We also have measures in place that address stormwater issues on the preplanning side of projects.
- 1 Elected officials are not as supportive as we would desire. This results in a lot extra hand holding.
- 1 We have various enforcement measures available to us (NOVs, SWOs, environmental court, revoking grading permits, calling bonds, etc.). Our main problem as with most jurisdictions is the resource sink that the certain small percentage of problem enforcement cases present.
- 1 Basically, policies at our MS4 set up prior to the initiation of the Phase 2 MS4 program, make it difficult for MS4 staff to formalize a repeat-offender policy.
- 1 Assuming the program would increase the City's authority, if you will, then the State would be more supportive of our enforcements.
- 1 The only limiting factor we have is the economy. It does cost money to properly implement BMP's. Some builders and developers are near bankruptcy others have gone bankrupt already abandoning their sites in some cases.
- 1 it is hard to change long standing views on construction enforcement on both the builder and the legal counsel side. also most local government don't want to seem to heavy handed especially of other neighboring jurisdictions are not enforcing.
- 1 We have really only had two repeat offenders and one has gone out of business and the other is only developing in the

Count**Response**

- county now because of our stop work orders.
- 1 we have had streams 'de-listed' from the 303D list. We have few issues with non-compliance or even resistance. Our implementation strategies and policies are very effective and easily understood by all. Our policies encourage a productive and cordial TRUST relationship with the development community. we have little or no need to create paperwork in the form of 'violations' because our policies provide that noncompliance far more costly than the friendly option.
- 1 local government reluctant to fine or issue stop work orders. If they get a reputation for being "tough" then development might move just outside of their jurisdiction. Many jurisdictions reluctant to impose large fines even though they can.
- 1 I have developed a set policy and procedure for dealing with problem/repeat offenders that seems to be working well. It is my intention to continue this policy and make changes as necessary to fit new situations.
- 1 We have a surety that is posted before construction is allowed to begin. This is a Letter of Credit or cashiers check. Thus, we have developer monies available to correct issue they are negligent on.
- 1 Recently, due to new administration, developers that whine enough tend to get their way, no matter what staff does.
- 1 We have the ability to deal with the offenders, but depending on who the offender is, elected officials can make this difficult.
- 1 We currently need to modify our enforcement procedures based on experiences from first permit cycle.
- 1 We have an enforcement protocol (ERP) that relies heavily on civil penalties; some repeat offenders will pay civil penalties and continue to violate. We have had good results with STOP WORK orders.
- 1 We have had very few repeat offenders. The MS4 has had great results with enforcement, offenders know there will be enforcement actions immediately.
- 1 We always try to encourage the contractor for compliance measures. We strive to be fair and consistent with enforcement measures and notify our actions so there are no surprises
- 1 Our program has not been in existence long enough for repeat offenders to be wary of fines and construction delays due to enforcement actions.
- 1 Many of the problem developers I encountered early in the MS4 program were only doing what they had always done in the past and were unaware of TDEC permits. With education this improved. Many of the current problems are a result of the economy and some developers are facing bankruptcy.
- 1 Problem developers almost always go to the politicians trying to get regs changed or the enforcer fired rather than fix the problem.
- 1 Repeat offenders are generally hard to deal with for obvious reasons. Your program needs to have a good administrative / civil process for offenders. Currently that is area we a weak in because we get most of our problems taken care of without fines.
- 1 For the most part we are able to bring the majority of violators and repeat violators into compliance. In our abandoned sites we have been able to (about 80%+ of the time) cash Erosion Control LOCs and contract the stabilization of those
- 1 Development has been severely impacted in our region due to the economy. very little development underway. easier to regulate at this point.

5. How would you rate your relationship with your Development Community?



Value	Count	Percent %
2	1	1.3%
3	1	1.3%
4	13	17.1%
5	32	42.1%
6	23	30.3%
Excellent 7	5	6.6%

5a. Briefly, please explain your answer.

Count	Response
24	
1	
1	Communicate well with expectations defined early.
1	Good
1	It started rocky but now the contractors know what to expect.

Count**Response**

1	LEARNING CURVE
1	Most are cooperative but they are looking for leniency to save money in some cases.
1	Our development community is communicated regularly on issues related to stormwater policies.
1	The Development Community understands that we have the right to issue a stop work order.
1	Tough to enforce stuff that costs them money, but they understand for the most part.
1	We are a small town and work closely with our developers.
1	We are an naval installation.
1	We are working to improve communication.
1	We generally have a positive relationship with development community.
1	We have a good relationship, but anytime you impact their bottomline you are a target.
1	We have a good working relationship with the Development Community.
1	We pride ourselves on being developer friendly and have been told so by outside developers.
1	We strive to maintain an open and professional relationship with the development community.
1	We try to work closely with the development community to minimize delay, red tape and paperwork.
1	We work to cooperate with developers while enforcing the permit requirements.
1	it is a small town and the local officials build relationships and try to work together
1	seems to be ok i guess.
1	Program staff have been given positive comments by local developers and are frequently invited to attend local ACG chapter meetings.
1	Have had no development within the urbanized area of the county but personally know many of the local developers and do not anticipate problems.
1	Some developers seem to be motivated more by \$ than by environmental factors. while most will do the right thing for the right reasons.
1	The development community is generally resistant to changes in policy or procedure changes that may affect their profits.
1	I would say average. Developers are always looking for the least restrictive way to proceed with development. Administering additional requirements (stormwater control) has a negative impact on relationships. Of course requiring developers to meet street standards are often met with resistance as well.....
1	typical complaints about regulations, but also a recognition that our MS4 is trying to meet EPA regulations in a thoughtful manner.
1	We use Stop Work Orders, fines and on occasion bring them into city court. I try to keep open lines of communication with all city developers.
1	In general, I feel like I have a good working relationship with the development community. They do not agree with all of the requirements that are placed upon them; however, they have accepted them and generally do a decent job of complying with our requirements.

Count**Response**

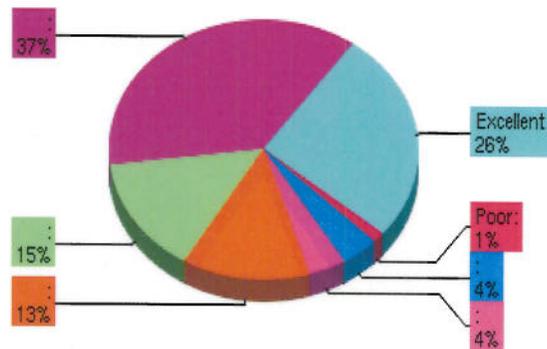
- 1 The MS4 works hard to promote development and minimize obstacles while having a fair but strict enforcement program.
- 1 We receive a lot of positive feedback from the development community. Most developers will respond quickly if there are any issues. There are a couple who are repeat offenders. Our time is mostly spent on individuals who are violating the codes as opposed to the developers.
- 1 Stormwater erosion issues are critical on the preplanning side of projects as they are brought to the table for discussion. We issue each contractor with a copy of our stormwater manuals.
- 1 We have an open door policy here. I think most contractors feel that they can come talk to us and work problems out together rather against one another
- 1 The development community has persuaded the City leadership to do an efficiency study of the Development process. The development community is currently unhappy with the development process.
- 1 The Development community is very vocal. They only go along with staff if it benefits their pocket and agendas.
- 1 The relationship with the development community is mutually beneficial. We assist them and they help critique our program.
- 1 The Development Community knows our policies and procedures and follows them without issues, for the most part.
- 1 After leaving projects here we enjoy a long term friendship and have upon occasion consulted on compliance matters the developer faces in other jurisdictions.
- 1 Most tell us that we are good to deal with because we work with them to develop answers to their problems.
- 1 I feel we have a good working relationship with our development community. You can see that by the minimal amount of hefty fining the City has to conduct for its stormwater program.
- 1 We try to help facilitate development in our community. We try to be flexible in our BMP's as long as it works.
- 1 Our office has always tried to be respectful and informative to developers and contractors. .
- 1 most projects reviewed and approved on a case by case basis working with the developer/builder. jurisdiction tries to work with the development community to create the best project possible. sometimes the jurisdictions asks for things beyond the regs which some developers don't like but they usually find a win win for both parties.
- 1 Of the 4 active sites, one is excellent and understanding the rules and very responsive. Another is a political giant in the area. Another is a developer that took over a bankrupt development and is now himself selling individual lots. The last one is also bankrupt, has stopped construction and is selling off.
- 1 We work with the developing community to help them meet their requirements. We try to show them we are not making the rules just enforcing them.
- 1 Most of our local developers will ask questions before creating a situation where there would be a N.O.V issued to there site.
- 1 Our opinion is that it is about as good as can be expected. By nature, our job is to make the Development Community do things that often cost them financially. Therefore, there is some amount of angst merely from that perspective. Overall, I do think we provide good customer service (quick turn around times on reviews/inspections) and our process works well for those projects that maintain compliance.
- 1 Our relationship may be affected by the programs/actions of other local government entities. The development community seems to find it difficult to differentiate.
- 1 Development community is environmentally conscious in general as long as they don't feel that is financially burdensome to be so.

Count

Response

- 1 I don't think they are thrilled about environmental regulations although I think that has more to do with having to deal with something "extra" that cuts into time and bottom lines. Overall though, most of our developers are relatively good to work with and probably feel relatively positive about their interactions with us for most of the time.
- 1 We strive for one-stop type of approach to permits; i.e., internal review of plans is multi-department, which means the developer does not have to shuttle his plans from department to department. Also, our staff is rather sensitive to causing delays to developers; we tend to avoid causing delays to developers. We also enforce rules, but essentially will help the developer to avoid delays. Many developers are based out of the community and have a long working and friendly relationship with staff and administration.
- 1 OUR DEVELOPERS ARE GAINING A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE REASONS TO BE MORE PROACTIVE IN PLANNING FOR STORM WATER IMPACT

6. How would you rate your MS4's current relationship with the local TDEC field office?



Value	Count	Percent %
Poor 1	1	1.3%
2	3	3.9%
3	3	3.9%
4	10	13.2%
5	11	14.5%
6	28	36.8%
Excellent 7	20	26.3%

6a. Briefly, please explain your answer.

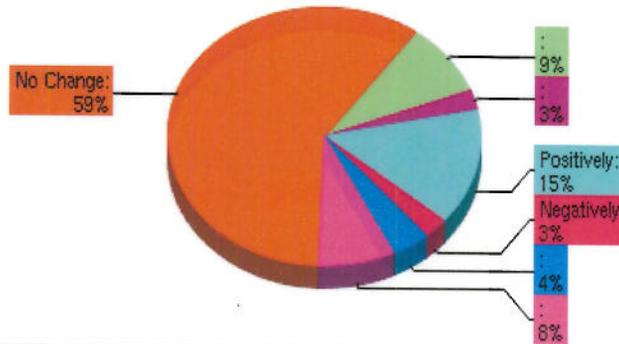
Count	Response
21	
1	Communication and responses are typically above average, in my opinion.
1	Could be better
1	Early communication with TDEC is beneficial for all parties. TDEC is always very helpful.
1	Excellent working relationship with local office - always cooperative and responsive
1	Good working relationship with the local TDEC office.
1	Have always gotten support when it was requested.
1	If we have any issues, TDEC is always there for help.
1	Local TDEC office is very accessible and helpful.
1	No consistency with other Field Offices.
1	Our EFO is always available to answer questions and provide assistance.
1	Our relationship is mostly positive with a few instances of disagreement.
1	STAFF ALWAYS HELPFUL AND PROFESSIONAL
1	The City works with the State on sites where we are unable to easily get compliance.
1	They are very helpful
1	VERY HELPFUL STAFF AND POSITIVE ATTITUDE
1	Very good working relationship, much cooperation.
1	We always had a collaborative relationship.
1	We appreciate their support and mentoring.
1	We are working to improve communication.
1	We believe we have a very good working relationship with Mr. Terry Templeton.
1	We call them with questions. They call us back with answers.
1	We communicate often with the local office and work together on many projects and enforcement.
1	We don't get much support. We feel more like we are a target for them.
1	sometimes it seems that TDEC is adversarial to the locals and not assisting.

Count**Response**

- 1 the staff and consulting engineer have a good relationship with TDEC. we look out for each other.
- 1 they are my stick if needed.
- 1 I have always found our local office to be friendly and knowledgeable. They need more folks in the field though. They need more people available on Fridays as that seems to be when trouble starts.
- 1 From the very beginning of our MS4 program, we have endeavored to have a positive relationship with TDEC WPC as we view our relationship as partners in water quality protection (not as a traditional "permitter/permittee" relationship). It is our belief that in the almost 13 years our program has been in existence, we've demonstrated our commitment to having a robust program that has as its ultimate aim/goal the improvement/maintenance of high ambient water quality. We work in cooperation with TDEC WPC on various water quality issues to include those with their various other NPDES permittees.
- 1 There have been several staff changes at the feild office with regards to our county representative.
- 1 Have had very good relations with T.D.E.C under past permit and current relations are good. People have moved thru the Ground water department at T.D.E.C rapidly. new contacts constantly. overall good relationship.
- 1 Ann Morbitt is always willing to help and is very helpful! Dennis Conger has also been a great help.
- 1 TDEC field office has been excellent to work with during the first permit cycle. They have been very helpful in their assistance to a small MS4 like Anderson County.
- 1 Good , we have a good relationship with Dr. Urban and he and his staff have always supported our program.
- 1 Our local EFO is always ready and willing to help us whenever we need it. The staff feels comfortable with our MS4's abilities.
- 1 I think the City has an excellent relationship with TDEC. Anytime we have needed something, they have been there for us and have been able to help us. I really enjoy working with our local field office personnel. I see that relationship continuing and also improving.
- 1 Feedback is hard to come by. For construction permit issues they are usually pretty easy to work with, but MS4 permit issues are a different story.
- 1 I feel positively towards TDEC. Our Administration has a respectful reverence towards TDEC and I believe TDEC has some confidence in my municipalities stormwater program.
- 1 No problems to speak of. We are able to call TDEC, and they call us, on various issues, and responses and help is exchanged. E.g., field visits that we can do for TDEC in response to complaints; advice from TDEC re: streams and wetlands; advice from TDEC re: compliance questions of our permit.
- 1 We have a great relationship with our field office. We have worked togather on issues in the past, and have been complemented on our procedures, regarding erosion control measures.
- 1 Sometimes there is a gap in understanding the roll of cities (MS4's) in the review, permitting and enforcement (limitations) proceedures and/or what TDEC expects. It is not always clear.
- 1 I feel like we have a excellent relesionship any problems that occur i have been able to get assistance quickly.
- 1 TDEC is very forgiving and understanding that Bluff City is not capable of meeting expectations in the same way other cities are.
- 1 Our relationship with TDEC is positive, the City keeps them informed with issues and gets TDEC involved only when necessary.
- 1 TDEC inspectors know that our office will be available to help with complaints at anytime. We try to assist with inspections and work closely on plan reviews

Count	Response
1	We respond quickly to TDEC concerns and calls they receive and resolve said issues in a prompt manner.
1	The MS4 works closely with TDEC and has successfully relieved the field office's time required for inspections and enforcement. Often the MS4's requirements are more restrictive and inspections are more frequent.
1	I feel we can call if we need assistance but were audited one time when we were told that they were coming for an educational courtsey visit. Did not sit well with administrtion
1	TDEC understanding of the local program could be improved, but generally there is a very strong working relationship
1	Our compliance officer has always been friendly and helpful, but doesn't feel that we are as far along with our storm water program as we should be.
1	TDEC gives almost no assistance or guidance on program development, but takes an extremely heavy handed and adversarial approach to program audits and reviews. Often, program requirements that are being met are ignored because of nomenclature differences. In addition, there is no uniformity or standardization in performing the audits, so one jurisdiction may be issued a violation for a programs approach to a permit requirement while another jurisdiction is passed.
1	They tell me that they are our regulators not outreach. They no longer try to talk to us, and refuse to talk when we broach the subject. They tell us to find other sources of information.
1	Our staff has a good working relationship with the local field office and try to be proactive if a problem arises.
1	We have always maintained a cooperative and professional relationship with the local TDEC field office.
1	in the past is was not good. In the last 5 years or so it is better due to our Staff and Consultant staying in contact with TDEC Staff and trying to work together to find win-win solutions. I think some individuals at TDEC in the past have had the personalities that would "rub people the wrong way".
1	The Program responds promptly to inquiries and/or referrals from the local field office. We have received good results on Compliance Evaluation Inspections as well.

6b. How do you think being a QLP would impact your stormwater program's relationship with the local TDEC field office?



Value	Count	Percent %
Negatively 1	2	2.6%
2	3	3.9%
3	6	7.9%
No change 4	45	59.2%
5	7	9.2%
6	2	2.6%
Positively 7	11	14.5%

6c. Briefly, please explain your answer.

Count	Response
34	
1	
1	Being such a small City impact would most likely be minimal.
1	Can't see how there would be any change from a relationship standpoint.
1	I do not believe it would have a negative, nor a positive effect.
1	I feel like the relationship would not change.
1	I think it would give us better standing with the State.
1	I think they'd (TDEC) be glad for the reduction in permit processing load.

Count**Response**

1	I think we are on solid ground and will adapt well to changes.
1	It would demonstrate our committment to excellence.
1	It would give them more time and resources to spend on looking for mistakes we might make.
1	Our in-house program is one that our field office knows and respects our working program.
1	Possibly not have to depend on them as much
1	Same as above.
1	The City would continue to work well with the State.
1	The communication level would cease.
1	They would be less involved with our enforcement and be less helpful in other areas.
1	Too soon to tell, but surely it will expand the relationship in a positive manner.
1	VERY GOOD NOW AND DON'T EXPECT A CHANGE
1	We are all working toward the same goal.
1	We believe we whould have the same level of communication.
1	We feel it will increase communication.
1	Would not affect relationship.
1	all better understanding between agencies
1	as a QLP or not, TDEC still has oversight. No change
1	it would open the door to more conflict and risk of enforcement against my program.
1	we are understaffed to take on more regulatory authority.
1	QLP status would increase our workload but since the Program is very responsive to violations and the local field office is aware of our responsiveness, I don't see any change in the relationship.
1	I think it would be a new level of partnership that may have the potential to marginally improve our relationship, although I don't believe the change would be substantial.
1	The OLP Program would not change our relationship. Much of what we currently need from TDEC in regard to plan reviews could continue. The help with enforcement may even increase.
1	I donâ€™t think it would very much but it would probably help the turn around time and review process less complicated for developers.
1	They can explain in depth what is required by law and what is expected. Also can give better assistance to us
1	Note: In reference to question 7 below, the first number represents all stormwater permits issued with building permits; the second number represents permits involving major subdivision developments that had infrastructure installed.
1	In our jurisdiction, the local oversight of land development projects is mainly done by local staff. A complete designation via the QLP would seemingly moreso free TDEC WPC officials to pursue other permittee issues (i.e. TMSP, etc.). I think it would also give TDEC WPC an even better realization of the scope of our program. Finally, it would again create a "partner" vs regulator relationship.

Count	Response
1	It should not change much. would still rely on them for enforcement help if we couldn't get compliance
1	I think the more information and help TDEC can provide (hands on) to QLP's the better relationship they can have.
1	Not really sure. I would be afraid the relationship would turn similiar to how the realationship is between MS4 and field office. I would be afraid it would open the City up for more jurisdiction and enforcement from TDEC, and the City would have more requirements from TDEC to focus on staying in compliance with, rather than focusing on water quality issues.
1	Without a major overhaul of leadership, staff and resources, QLP could not happen in Bluff City in my opinion.
1	It may have no net change. It should be a positive change if their work decreases, however, this may be offset if the MS4's limited staff is required to spend more time reporting, increasing record keeping, accounting, etc. instead of inspecting, training, educating, and enforcing.
1	Uncertain. We definitely would not have the TDEC presence as being the ultimate enforcement tool if we were the only enforcer.
1	There is no uniformity in approach to TDEC enforcement practices, and without knowing more about the program, it is difficult to determine how this would impact that relationship.
1	More problems associated with situations we are not qualified to handle - or simply a breakdown in or a lack of communication
1	It might be a little more negative since right now we both review plans and speak with each other about certain projects. If we became a QLP, TDEC would be more of a "big brother" or auditor and less a partner.

7. Based on your records, how many **active construction stormwater permits did you have open during the following fiscal years (please refer to actual records for an accurate answer) or annual reporting periods:**

FY 2007

Count	Response
10	
1	-0-
7	0
2	1
1	10
1	12

Count	Response
1	125
1	129/1
2	13
1	133
1	136
1	1363
1	147
1	15
1	16
1	17
1	18
1	180
2	2
2	23
2	24
1	251
1	27
1	28
1	29
1	3
1	30
1	300
1	32
1	34
2	35
1	37
2	4
1	45
1	475
1	48

Count	Response
1	5
1	50
1	52
1	57
1	6
1	604
1	61
1	654
1	7
1	77
1	80
1	85
1	9
2	?
1	Unknown
1	over 400 home sites and 200 plus commercial
1	unknown

FY 2008

Count	Response
9	
5	0
3	1
1	10
1	11
1	110
1	1107

Count	Response
1	12
1	129
3	15
1	16
3	17
1	174
1	175
2	18
1	19
1	2
2	22
1	23
2	24
1	25
1	257
1	26
1	27
1	270 residential 130 commercial
1	29
3	3
1	30
1	300
1	31
1	311
1	34
1	35
1	39
1	4
1	40
1	42

Count	Response
1	46
2	5
2	6
1	63
1	677
1	74
1	77
1	79
1	86
1	87
1	94/2
2	?
1	unknown

FY 2009

Count	Response
6	
7	0
4	1
1	10
1	101
1	119
2	12
1	120
1	123
1	13
1	14

Count**Response**

5	15
2	16
1	160
2	17
1	19
1	2
1	21
1	22
1	220
1	222
2	23
1	25
1	250
1	27
1	28
1	3
2	30
1	31
1	33
1	38
1	39
3	4
1	400+ residential 200+ commercial
1	44/1
2	5
1	52
1	598
3	6
1	65
1	7

Count	Response
1	71
2	8
1	931
1	99
1	?
1	unknown

8. Based on your records, how many **complaints related to construction stormwater activities** did you receive and track during the following fiscal years (please refer to actual records for an accurate answer) or annual reporting periods?

FY 2007

Count	Response
14	
1	-0-
15	0
3	1
1	10
3	12
1	13
1	14
1	16
1	175

Count	Response
1	18
1	18-20
1	19
1	190
2	2
1	28
1	3
2	30
1	33
1	38
1	400
2	5
1	50 est.
1	56
1	59
1	6
2	7
1	75
1	9
1	91
1	>10 and <25
4	?
1	??
1	Don't Know
1	N/A
1	minimal - data not available
1	not tracked
1	unknown

FY 2008

Count	Response
13	
12	0
4	1
1	10
2	12
1	13
1	14
1	16
2	17
1	18
1	19
2	2
1	200
1	24
1	26
2	3
1	33
1	37
1	382
1	4
1	40
1	40 est.
1	400
2	5
1	54
1	57
3	6

Count	Response
1	60
1	62
1	7
1	75
1	87
1	9
1	>10 and <25
4	?
1	Don't Know
1	N/A
1	minimal - data not available
1	not tracked
1	unknown

FY 2009

Count	Response
11	
12	0
7	1
2	10
2	11
1	127
1	130
1	14
1	15
1	19
6	2

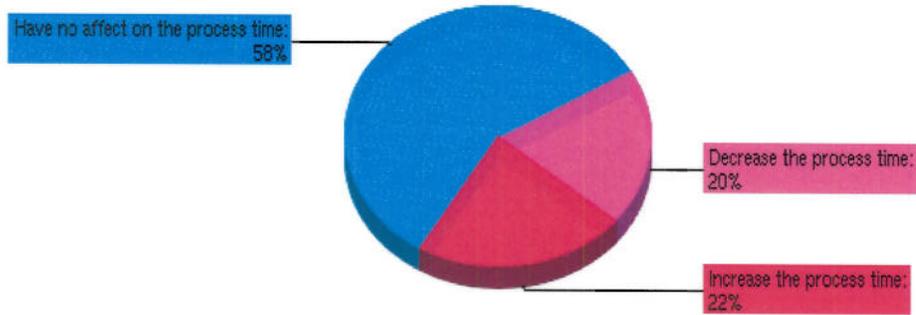
Count	Response
1	20
1	20 est.
1	230
1	24
2	3
1	35 est.
1	382
3	4
1	400
1	42
2	5
1	52
1	54
2	6
1	72
1	73
2	8
1	9
1	>10 and <25
3	?
1	Don't Know
1	minimal - data not available
1	not tracked

9. On average, how long does your city's (county's) approval process for construction stormwater activities currently take? Please provide the typical number of days elapsed from receiving the initial application to granting permission for activity to begin on the site.

Count	Response
2	
1	1
1	1 month or less
1	1-2 days
1	1-2 months
1	1-2 wks
1	1-3 days
1	1-7 days
4	10
1	12
1	12 weeks
4	14
2	14 days
1	14-90
1	15
1	2
1	2 wks (Planning Commission approval required)
1	2-4 days
4	20
1	21
1	24
1	3 - 10 days depending on whether a pre-construction conference is needed
1	3 days
5	30
2	30 DAYS
4	30 days
1	30 days, with a performance bond
1	30-days
1	35

Count	Response
1	45 days
4	5
1	5 - 7 weeks
1	5-15 Days
1	5-7
3	60
3	7
1	< 1 week
1	< 15 DAYS
1	
2	NA
1	approximately 10 days
1	less than 5
1	site/construction plans 30-60 days, individual permits 24-48 hours
1	two weeks if no NOI is required 30 if it is
1	10 days for review of engineering stormwater erosion control and post-construction run off control plans.
1	2 weeks depending on how quick the developer can post his surety and get initial erosion control structures set up
1	Our stormwater approval process is included with the Site Plan approval process. The Site Plan approval process takes an average of 150 days from initial meeting with developer. The minimum number of days to complete the Site Plan approval process is 90 days.
1	10 business days as our goal is to provide a two week review/approval (although much of that depends on the quality of the plans/application)
1	~30

9a. In your opinion, would participation in the QLP option:



Value	Count	Percent %
Increase the process time	17	22.4%
Have no affect on the process time	44	57.9%
Decrease the process time	15	19.7%

9b. Briefly, please explain why:

Count	Response
30	
1	
1	Developer would only be submitting plans for review to one government agency.
1	Due to the additional work load, all aspects of the program would be impacted.
1	I really have no idea, but it would make sense that more work takes more time to complete.
1	Increased coordination with TDEC and additional/duplicate document reviews.
1	It would require more staff time to review.
1	More resources for City to do and maintain.
1	More that we will have to do to ensure compliance, such as research, etc.
1	Most of the time constraint has nothing to do with the NPDES permit
1	PROGRAM IS BEING IMPLEMENTED SLOWLY TO INSURE UNDERSTANDING AND COMPLIANCE
1	Takes the State review process out of the mix

Count**Response**

- 1 The administration wouldn't allow for it to delay the process time.
- 1 The approval process currently resides in the Planning and Zoning Commission.
- 1 The permit requirements are the same so it would have no effect on processing time.
- 1 The same criteria will have to be considered.
- 1 The time set aside for permitting will not change, we are able to quickly approve applications.
- 1 We are doing more thorough plans review than TDEC
- 1 We strive to be expeditious in our reviews to the Development Community.
- 1 We won't have to wait for TDEC to review the plans and SWPPP. We would do that in house.
- 1 existing lack of time multi-tasking
- 1 less hoops to jump through
- 1 more efficient reviews balanced by more complex designs.
- 1 we do a more thorough process than TDEC
- 1 If the development has a NOC from TDEC and an approved Erosion Control Plan, the City issues a Land Disturbance Permit free of charge.
- 1 Our office attempts to contact TDEC when we receive a new permit to discuss the plan review and questions concerning the SWPPP. This has helped to limit duplicating requests for plan revisions and speeds up the approval process, however we realize that both us and TDEC are doing much of the same work at the developers and taxpayers expense.
- 1 TDEC has a minimum 30 day approval window. We do not allow grading to start before we have a copy of the NOC. If we issue NOC's in-house, we will have no reason to hold up a project after the date of Planning Commission final approval (our average 45 days and the TDEC approval time hardly ever run concurrently).
- 1 Our staff could review plans faster because we would not see as many plans as the state and we have the staff to review plans now.
- 1 I answered the question based on time to process our construction/land disturbance permit, not based on our entire planning approval, construction/engineering review, and land disturbance/grading permit review. Typically, our office receives final land disturbance/site grading permit applications after the operator has received TDEC permit approval; so TDEC permit approval is not a time factor in our permit process.
- 1 Our approval time is based on Planning Commission turn-around time for those activities covered under a site plan review.
- 1 The City currently requires a SWPPP to be approved and developers will get SWPPP prior to applying. Therefore the time would be roughly the same
- 1 we are bound by a preset submittal deadline and approval process and therefore, regardless of how much staff time is devoted to the application process, the deadline has to be met assuming application for construction plan approval was submitted properly - complete.
- 1 The process will work the same at our level; the only difference would be the issuance of the TDEC NOC.
- 1 if the engineer has submitted the NOI and SWPPP to TDEC in a timely manner, the plans are typically being reviewed concurrently. It might take a few days less.
- 1 We review plans for stormwater management anyway. It may take more time if we have extra "paper work" to fill out in lieu of the State.

Count	Response
1	I will slightly increase the process time as I'm sure there are additional state requirements. Once those bugs are hammered out, it would most likely go back to approximately 2 weeks.
1	Being able to ask to the right questions and know the correct response to questions will always increase the process or turn around time for development
1	Until I know for certain the permitting requirements for the program, I must assume additional time somewhere down the line would have to be spent on this program.
1	I would have to review plans and SWPPP more thoroughly on the larger permits that now are reviewed by TDEC and I. I believe TDEC would not monitor those sites as often if we were a QLP. We see TDEC review as good for our city to catch what we might miss and to help with enforcement.
1	If they could do their TDEC permitting through the municipality, it would likely shave off anywhere from 5 - 7 days in my opinion. Then again, someone doing work now could probably have a even more reasonable turn around if they submitted jointly to all permitting authorities.
1	There is enough time included in the Site Plan approval process for which stormwater approval can occur.
1	It will add a minimum of additional 30 days to current process depending on the number of steps added to the process.
1	We have to wait on the NOC from TDEC now. This would be eliminated but would not add time to our review.
1	It would depend on whether the project required TDEC approval prior to issuance of a land disturbance permit. In general, TDEC approval does not impact the County approval process because developers are made aware that they will need their NOC prior to receiving a land disturbance permit to begin work.
1	Per the draft process criteria, I think it safe to say that our jurisdiction would have to add some steps to our current process to supplant certain "mandatory" CGP elements that would fall to the QLP to now perform.
1	Having no idea what the specifics of the QLP are, it is difficult to project the programs effects on the application process.
1	small city without commercial activity or zoning does not process the number of permits as a larger city with commercial development.

A-3 QLP Advisory Committee PPT Handouts



QLP Advisory Committee Meeting
February 17, 2011

Tennessee Stormwater Association
2000 N. Main Street, Suite 100
Nashville, TN 37217

AGENDA:

1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. QLP Awards & Recognition
5. Becoming a QLP: Flowchart for QLP Application Preparation, Submittal and Approval
6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP

AGENDA:

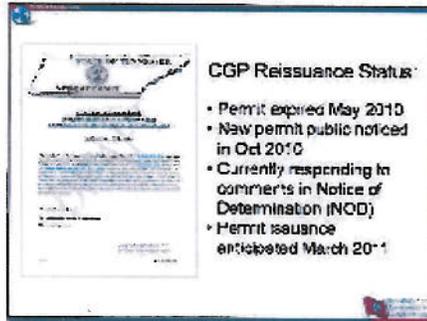
1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
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6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP

Tasks	Outputs	Completion Date
Establish Tennessee Stormwater Association	Set up a calendar of regional and state meetings, etc.	March 2008
Establish QLP stakeholder committee	Participation from representatives of the stakeholder groups	May 2008
Develop QLP Criteria and Improves	Facilitate stakeholder input on the criteria for qualifying a local program	July 2010 <small>(Criteria and Improves)</small>

Tasks	Outputs	Completion Date
Pilot QLP Program	Work with volunteer MS4 programs and monitor.	June 2012
Finalize QLP Program	Modification based on experience with pilot period. Open enrollment.	June 2013
Deliver replicable solution to other states	Develop final guidance materials for delivery to EPA.	August 2013

AGENDA:

1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. QLP Awards & Recognition
5. Becoming a QLP: Flowchart for QLP Application Preparation, Submittal and Approval
6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP



CGP Reissuance Status:

- Permit expired May 2010
- New permit public noticed in Oct 2010
- Currently responding to comments in Notice of Determination (NOD)
- Permit issuance anticipated March 2011

Proposed permit changes:

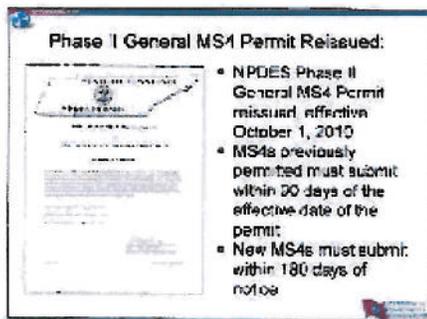
- Permit includes performance non-numerical limits (BMPs), but does not include numerical limits
- NCC can be delayed until applicable ARAP or sanitary wastewater issues are permitted or addressed
- The definition for 2-year and 5-year 24hr storms now acknowledge rainfall intensity
- Project phasing is now required on all sites

Proposed permit changes cont.:

- EPSCs must be consistent with the Tennessee EPSC handbook.
- Temporary riparian buffers are required on all streams
- Inspections must be documented on a newly revised inspection report form
- SWPPP quality assurance site assessments performed:
 - Monthly – Impaired and Exceptional Quality
 - Quarterly – Other streams

AGENDA:

1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Correction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. QLP Article 3 Recognition
5. Beginning a QLP - Flushing for QLP Application Preparation, Submission and Approval
6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAP



Phase I General MS4 Permit Reissued:

- NPDES Phase II General MS4 Permit reissued effective October 1, 2010
- MS4s previously permitted must submit within 90 days of the effective date of the permit.
- New MS4s must submit within 180 days of notice

Permit Focus: Enforcement Response Plan



- MS4s must develop and implement an enforcement response plan (ERP)
- The ERP must identify responses to violations, including up to \$5,000 maximum penalty
- The MS4 must have the legal ability to employ enforcement responses

Permit Focus: Construction Stormwater Control



- EPSCs required through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism
- Practices must be consistent with TDEC EPSC Handbook
- EPSC plans reviewed for completeness and effectiveness

Permit Focus: Construction Stormwater Control



- Requirements from current CGP for design storm and special conditions
- Require that operators control wastes such as building materials, concrete washout, chemicals and sanitary waste

Permit Focus: Construction Stormwater Control




- Perform site inspection and enforcement
- Develop and maintain an inventory of active public and private construction sites, containing relevant information for each site (tracking number, name, location, size, coverage date etc)

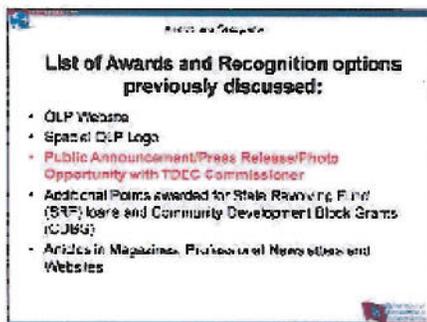
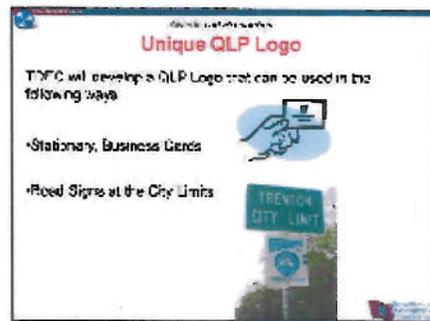
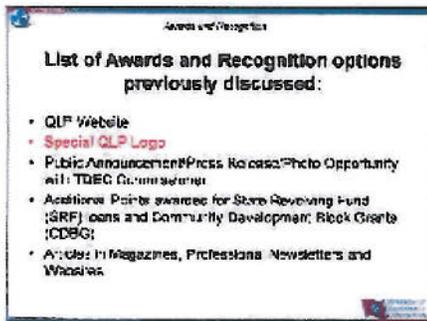
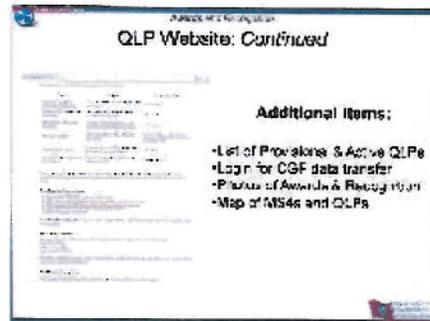
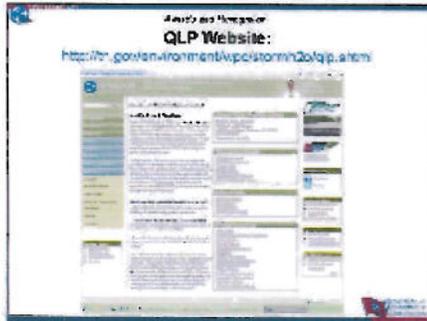
AGENDA:

1. QLF Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. QLF Awards & Recognition
 - Best of the QLF Award for QLP Application Preparation, Submission and Approval
 - Results of the 1st QLF Survey per QAPP

Awards & Recognition Options, Opportunities, & Incentives For Qualified Local Programs

List of Awards and Recognition options previously discussed:

- QLF Website
- Special QLF Logo
- Public Announcement/Press Release/Photo Opportunity with TDEC Commissioner
- Additional Points awarded for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- Articles in Magazines, Professional Newsletters and Websites



Awards and Recognition

List of Awards and Recognition options previously discussed:

- QLP Website
- Special QLP Logo
- Public Announcement/Press Release/Photo Opportunity with TDEC Commissioner
- **Additional Points awarded for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
- **Articles in Magazines, Professional Newsletters and Websites**

Awards and Recognition

Additional Points awarded for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)



State Revolving Fund

- SRF funding is available solely for stormwater related projects
- Currently discussing the award of Priority points to QLPs applying for a stormwater, wastewater or drinking water SRF loan

Community Development Block Grants

- Currently exploring possibilities in awarding Priority Points

Awards and Recognition

List of Awards and Recognition options previously discussed:

- QLP Website
- Special QLP Logo
- Public Announcement/Press Release/Photo Opportunity with TDEC Commissioner
- **Additional Points awarded for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
- **Articles in Magazines, Professional Newsletters and Websites**

Awards and Recognition

Articles in Magazines, Professional Newsletters and Websites

- TDEC will coordinate with the publishing community to showcase QLPs and related program information in professional newsletters, professional magazines and websites



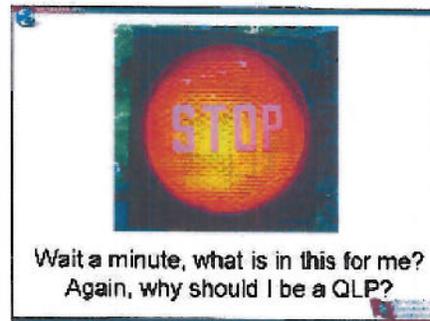
AGENDA:

- 1 QLP Refreshes
- 2 Proposed Construction General Permit
- 3 Final MS4 Permit
- 4 QLP Awards & Recognition
- 5 **Becoming a QLP: Flowchart for QLP Application Preparation, Submittal and Approval**
- 6 Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP

Revised Minimum Requirements for QLP Certification



- Language modified to make consistent with new MS4 and proposed CGP permit
- Removal of requirement for compliance with turbidity effluent limitations and monitoring requirements



List of Incentives previously identified:

Section 21 - Excluded "501(c)(3) Investment Trust"

Under section 21, an investment trust is an eligible trust for the purposes of section 21 if it is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments.

Section 21 - Excluded "501(c)(3) Investment Trust"

Under section 21, an investment trust is an eligible trust for the purposes of section 21 if it is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments.

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Under section 21, an investment trust is an eligible trust for the purposes of section 21 if it is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments and is a trust that is established for the purpose of investing in qualified investments.



O.K. I can see why I might be interested
What is that process?




- Stormwater Management Plan
- 2:10 Permit Compliance Conference
- Administrative Penalty Process (SS 200)
- Substantial compliance with construction minimum measure of the MS4 permit.
- Completed resource self-evaluation
- Stop an EPSC review procedure
- Enforcement Response Plan
- Project tracking procedures

Construction Activity Inventory and Reporting:



- Currently developing virtual private network (VPN) portal to report construction activities via Waterlog
- Researching ability to establish a node as alternative
- Each QLP will be saved a block of coverage numbers

Construction Activity Reporting Fields:

1. Submittal date	11. Total acres
2. Coverage date	12. T&E
3. Coverage No.	13. Exceptional or impaired waters
4. SWPPP provided	14. Wetland delineation
5. Site/project name	15. ARAP obtained
6. Owner/operator(s)	16. Related enforcement and compliance documents
7. Lat/long	
8. Start date	
9. End date	
10. Acres disturbed	




MS4 Proposed QLP for Provisional Period

During Provisional Period Stage "B":

- All stakeholders adjust their procedures, learn how, who, how, what, when, and where
- MS4 makes any other necessary efforts to bring program online
- MS4 completes Mid-period review and makes any necessary program adjustments

MS4 Provisional QLP for Provisional Period

Provisional Period Stage "B" conclusion:

- After 6 months, MS4 has a final meeting with TDEC to confirm satisfactory completion of Stage "B"
- If satisfactory completion has been achieved, TDEC issues QLP or NOC

Satisfactory Provisional Period (Final QLP Status)



- MS4 gains full QLP Status after satisfactory completion of the Provisional Period

MS4 QLP Status

MS4 has been granted a QLP status for the period of 12 months from the date of this order. The QLP status is contingent upon MS4's compliance with the requirements of the QLP program. MS4 must submit a report to TDEC at the end of the 12-month period detailing the progress of the program. If MS4 fails to comply with the requirements, the QLP status will be revoked.

MS4 QLP Status

MS4 has been granted a QLP status for the period of 12 months from the date of this order. The QLP status is contingent upon MS4's compliance with the requirements of the QLP program. MS4 must submit a report to TDEC at the end of the 12-month period detailing the progress of the program. If MS4 fails to comply with the requirements, the QLP status will be revoked.

AGENDA:

1. QLP Refresher
2. Proposed Construction General Permit
3. Final MS4 Permit
4. Describe a QLP: How often for QLP Application Preparation, Submission and Approval
5. QLP Awards & Recognition
6. Results of the 1st QLP Survey per QAPP

Summary of QLP Survey 2010

1. How would you rate your attitude toward being a Qualified Local Program (QLP)?

Value	Count	Percent %
Negative ↓	4	9.1%
2	9	11.8%
3	7	9.2%
Neutral ↓	18	25.7%
4	8	10.5%
6	11	14.5%
Positive ↑	16	21.1%

1a. Did the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process impact your attitude?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	39	53.2%
No	47	61.8%

1b. Why did they?

Value	Count	Percent %
1	3	3.9%
2	2	2.7%
3	7	9.4%
Neutral ↓	2	2.7%
4	6	8.0%
5	5	6.7%
6	8	10.7%

2. How would you rate your mayor (for cities) or County executive's attitude toward being a Qualified Local Program?

Value	Count	Percent %
1	1	1.3%
2	2	2.7%
3	4	5.4%
Neutral ↓	18	23.9%
4	5	6.7%
5	2	2.7%
6	7	9.4%
Positive ↑	11	14.5%

2a. Their attitude was influenced by (select all that apply):

	None	1	2	3	Count	Percent %
City	11.7%	11.7%	15.4%	29.4%	68%	100%
County Executive	10.3%	7.6%	16.8%	13.2%	58%	100%
City Council	10.3%	14.7%	12.2%	11.4%	59%	100%
County Board	10.3%	14.7%	12.2%	11.4%	59%	100%

2b. Are there any other factors that influenced their attitudes? See heading.

3. How many of the 13 criteria for Qualified Local Programs developed during the outreach of the TDEC/EPA QLP Construction Initiative Process positively impact the attitudes of you and your elected officials?

Value	Count	Percent %
Yes	5	10.7%
No	47	61.8%

4a. What did it mean?

1. I am a member of the local government...

2. I am a member of the local government...

3. I am a member of the local government...

4. I am a member of the local government...

5. I am a member of the local government...

6. I am a member of the local government...

7. I am a member of the local government...

8. I am a member of the local government...

9. I am a member of the local government...

10. I am a member of the local government...

11. I am a member of the local government...

12. I am a member of the local government...

13. I am a member of the local government...

4. How do you think being a Qualified Lead Program would impact your ability to administer the construction portion of your NS4 Permit?

Value	Count	Percent %
Negatively 1	5	5.6%
2	8	10.6%
3	8	10.6%
No change 4	24	31.6%
5	21	27.5%
6	3	3.9%
Positively 7	11	14.5%

4a. Please list the negative or positive impacts (if any) that you think the QLP option would have on your administration of the construction portion of your NS4 permit. See handout.

4b. How would you rate your ability to deal with problem/repeat construction offenders? (1 being Poor and 7 being Excellent)

Value	Count	Percent %
2	5	6.5%
3	4	5.2%
4	21	27.6%
5	24	31.6%
6	15	19.7%
Excellent 7	4	5.2%

4c. Briefly, please explain your answer. See handout.

5. How would you rate your relationship with your Development Community?

Value	Count	Percent %
2	1	1.3%
3	1	1.3%
4	7	9.1%
5	22	28.7%
6	29	37.9%
Excellent 7	5	6.4%

5a. Briefly, please explain your answer. See handout.

5. How would you rate your NS4's current relationship with the local TDEC field office?

Value	Count	Percent %
Poor 1	1	1.3%
2	2	2.6%
3	3	3.9%
4	10	13.2%
5	11	14.5%
6	28	36.8%
Excellent	21	27.5%

5a. Briefly, please explain your answer. See handout.

6a. How do you think being a QLP would impact your stormwater program's relationship with the local TDEC field office?

Value	Count	Percent %
Negatively 1	2	2.6%
2	1	1.3%
3	6	7.9%
No change 4	45	58.2%
5	7	9.1%
6	2	2.6%
Positively 7	11	14.5%

6a. Briefly, please explain your answer. See handout.

7. Based on your records, how many active construction stormwater permits did you have open during the following fiscal years (please refer to actual records for an accurate answer) or annual reporting periods (FY2007, 2008, 2009)?

8. Based on your records, how many complaints related to construction stormwater activities did you receive and track during the following fiscal years (please refer to actual records for an accurate answer) or annual reporting periods (FY2007, 2008, 2009)??

5. On average, how long does your city's (county's) approval process for construction permits or activities currently take? Please provide the typical number of days elapsed from receiving the initial application to granting permission for activity to begin on the site. See handout.

6a. In your opinion, would participation in the GLP option:

Value	Count	Percent %
Increase the process time	17	22.4%
Have no effect on the process time	44	57.5%
Decrease the process time	11	14.2%

6b. Briefly, please explain why. See handout.

Conclusion and Comments

Appreciation

APPENDIX “B”

B-1 Formal Time Extension Request Letter

B-2 QLP Timeline Proposal and Comparison

B-1



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
401 Church Street
L&C Annex 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-1534

March 9, 2010

Mr. Sean Flynn
USEPA Region 4
Planning and Environmental Accountability Branch
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Re: **Grant Extension Request**
Construction Stormwater Excellence Initiative 2007
EPA Grant # EI-96489108-0

Dear Mr. Flynn:

On February 10, 2010, we had a conference call meeting with you and Mr. Gerald Filbin to discuss the possibility of a two-year no additional cost time extension for our grant referenced above. This correspondence serves to document that meeting and to formally request an extension to our existing timeline.

We are requesting a two year extension for the purpose of providing time for MS4s participating in the grant's QLP Pilot Period to accomplish the following two actions:

- Revise their stormwater programs in accordance with new General Permit for small MS4s;
- Enable a full QLP pilot period.

Our General Permit for Small MS4s expired on February 26, 2008. Although we had originally projected the permit would be re-issued in June 2009, due to delays, it is now scheduled to be reissued in July 2010. The development of the permit has been mainly delayed due to the number and complexity of new or revised permit elements. The permit will go through a 60 day formal public comment period and the final issuance of the permit is anticipated in July 2010.

Due to the permit delay, MS4s will not have time to review the new permit and effectively update their programs prior to participating in the grant's Pilot Period, which is currently scheduled for June 2010. Keeping the grant under the current schedule would

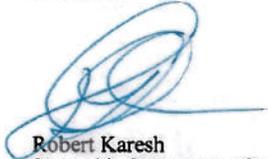
result in the MS4s using a portion of the Pilot Period for program update, rather than piloting the QLP program.

We feel it is important to the success of this grant to provide MS4s time to revise their stormwater programs in accordance with new permit requirements, as well as enable a full QLP pilot period. A two year extension would provide this needed additional time. Resultantly, the grant's QLP Pilot start date would be set for June 2012, and the QLP Program to go live in June 2013. This time extension includes no need for additional funds.

Please see the attached timeline document and adjusted grant milestones document. It is requested that our grant project period be extended from September 2011 to September 2013. We believe this extension will allow us to successfully meet the project tasks described in the attachments.

Thank you for your consideration of our grant extension request.

Sincerely,

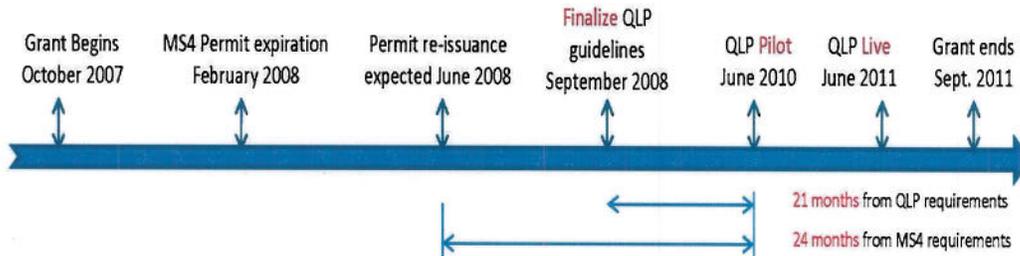


Robert Karesh
Statewide Stormwater Coordinator
Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control

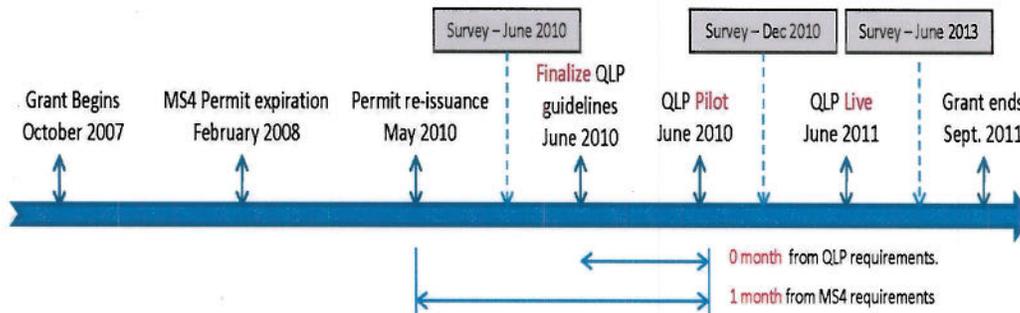
B-2

In order to provide the MS4s with enough time to adhere to the new MS4 permit requirements, we requested a grant extension of two years. This new timeline projects the QLP Pilot start date for June 2012 and the QLP Program to go live in June 2013.

1) Timeline - At time of grant initiation



2) Timeline - Current



3) Timeline - Proposed



APPENDIX “C”

C-1 MTAS Invoice

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation				
L & C Tower, 6th Floor, Attn. Sandra Kane				
401 Church Street				
Nashville, TN 37243				
		<i>Oct 1</i>	<i>Dec 31</i>	
		July 1, 2010 through Sept 30, 2010		
		Detail for Invoice # 2240		
		Invoice date: 2/1/11		
		UTK Fed ID # 62-6001636		
		Amount Billed To Date <small>(Incl current period)</small>	Current Period <small>10/1/10 - 12/31/10</small>	Total Amount Due
Professional Salaries		\$85,385.85	\$4,304.03	\$4,304.03
Support Salaries		\$0.00	(\$744.95)	(\$744.95)
Benefits		\$24,797.17	\$885.45	\$885.45
Travel		\$8,306.41	\$859.22	\$859.22
Printing		\$330.00	\$307.81	\$307.81
Supplies		\$109.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance		\$3,284.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Special Services		\$3,884.43	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Support		\$18,911.58	\$811.73	\$811.73
Invoice Total:		\$144,888.61	\$6,223.28	\$6,223.28
Prof. Salaries:	Salaried time spent on Muni. Storm Sewers Systems	\$85,385.85	\$4,304.03	\$4,304.03
Support Salaries:	Support time spent on Muni. Storm Sewers Systems	\$0.00	(\$744.95)	(\$744.95)
		\$85,385.85	\$3,559.07	\$3,559.07
Benefits:	Benefits associated with above salaried time.	\$24,797.17	\$885.45	\$885.45
		\$24,797.17	\$885.45	\$885.45
Travel:	John Chanson Travel	\$8,306.41	\$859.22	\$859.22
		\$8,306.41	\$859.22	\$859.22
Printing:		\$330.00	\$307.81	\$307.81
		\$330.00	\$307.81	\$307.81
Supplies:		\$109.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
		\$109.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance:		\$3,284.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
		\$3,284.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Special Services:		\$2,712.18	\$0.00	\$0.00
		22.28	0.00	\$0.00
		1,150.00	0.00	\$0.00
		N/A	N/A	N/A
		\$3,884.43	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Support:	Facilities & Admin. Costs (15% of direct costs)	\$18,911.58	\$811.73	\$811.73
		TOTALS	\$144,888.61	\$6,223.28