TNR114165 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVISION HAMILTON COUNTY TENNESSEE 03/17/2023

The project will consist of: clearing, grubbing, grading, and construction of utility infrastructure for a single-family subdivision.



PREPARED BY:

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Ragan-Smith Project Number 22-0135

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SITE DESCRIPTION					
Project name and	Mowbray Pike	Owner Name and	Mowbray Properties,		
Location:	Subdivision (Parcel	Address:	LLC; Turnberry Circle,		
	046_008)		Hixson, TN 37343		
Description:	The project will consist of: clearing and grubbing, grading, construction of utility infrastructure for a single-family subdivision. The existing roads will be utilized therefore there will be no new curbs or paving.				
Runoff Coefficient:	The post-construction runoff coefficient within the disturbed area is approximately 0.36				
Site Area:	The site area is approximately 58.7 acres.				
Disturbed Area:	The disturbed area is approximately 34.0 acres.				
Receiving Waters:	Cooper Creek TN06020001067_0900				

SWPPP requirements are referenced from Tennessee Construction General Permit – Permit No. TNR100000; effective October 1, 2021; expires September 30, 2026.

5.2 – QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Plans and specifications for any building or structure, changes in topography and drainage, including the design or modification of sediment basins or other sediment controls shall be prepared by a professional engineer or landscape architect registered in Tennessee.

(Includes engineering design of sediment basins or equivalent sediment controls for sites involving drainage to an outfall totaling 10 or more acres [Subsection 5.5.3.5] or 5 or more acres if draining to waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters [Section 6.4.1].)

Construction site plans have been prepared and stamped by a Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect that has working knowledge of erosions prevention and sediment controls.

A watershed map has been included to delineate the drainage basins for each outfall. The entire disturbed area of 34.0 acres drains towards two outfalls which both lead into Cooper Creek located south of the site

5.3.3 – SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS

The SWPPP shall be signed by the operators in accordance with Subpart 8.7, and if applicable, certified according to requirements in Section 5.2.

The SWPPP has been signed by the operator.

5.3.4 – SWPPP AVAILABILITY

A copy of the existing version of the SWPPP shall be retained on-site at the location which generates the stormwater discharge in accordance with Part 7 of this permit. If the site is inactive or

does not have an onsite location adequate to store the SWPPP, the location of the SWPPP, along with a contact phone number, shall be posted on-site. If the SWPPP is located off-site, reasonable local access to the plan during normal working hours must be provided.

The permittee shall make the existing SWPPP and inspection reports available upon request to the director; the local agency approving erosion prevention and sediment control plans, grading plans, land disturbance plans or stormwater management plans; or the operator of an MS4.

2.2.2 - PERMITTEES WITH DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONAL CONTROL

Permittees with day-to-day operational control of the activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions must ensure that:

- a) the SWPPP for portions of the project where they are operators meets the requirements of Part 5 and identifies the parties responsible for implementing the control measures identified in the plan;
- b) the SWPPP indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-today activities; and
- c) measures in the SWPPP are adequate to prevent soil erosion and control any sediment that may result from their earth disturbing activity.

Permittees with operational control over only a portion of a larger construction project are responsible for compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site. This includes, but is not limited to, implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other controls required by the SWPPP. Permittees shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that their activities do not render another person's pollution control ineffective. All permittees must implement their portions of the SWPPP.

This document specifies which permittee is responsible for implementation of each EPSC measure.

${f 5.5.1.A}$ – A DESCRIPTION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE, INCLUDING THE INTENDED SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES WHICH DISTURB SOILS FOR MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE SITE

Description of all construction activities:

- 1) Installation of initial erosion controls.
- 2) Clearing, grubbing, and grading.
- 3) Utility construction.
- 4) Installation of interim erosion controls.
- 5) Construction of building pads.
- 6) Construction of structures
- 7) Final grading and erosion controls.

Intended sequence of major activities:

- 1) Construction of temporary entrance.
- 2) Placement of siltation control barriers (silt fencing).

- 3) Install Sediment Basin/Detention Pond.
- 4) Demolition and removal of existing structures if necessary.
- 5) Clearing and grubbing and stockpiling of topsoil.
- 6) Begin excavation and the placement of embankment.
- 7) Construction of diversion ditches and swales.
- 8) Placement of inlet and outlet protection at sediment basin/detention pond.
- 9) Sediment removal and final excavation.
- 10) Final slope and stabilization (limited).
- 11) Adjustment of silt fencing to any new contours.
- 12) Final placement of embankment and the construction of additional erosion-siltation barriers.
- 13) All slopes and ditches stabilized.
- 14) Removal of sediment from control structures.
- 15) Construction of single-family houses, a few at a time
- 16) Construction of pavement (driveways, etc.)
- 17) Final stabilization & dressing of project.
- 18) Retrofit sediment basin outlet structure to permanent detention pond configuration.
- 19) Removal of silt fencing, stone filter rings, and other temporary erosion and sediment control.

5.5.1.B- ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL SITE AREA AND THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA

The total site area is approximated at 58.7 acres. The total disturbed area, including disturbances on individual single-family lots a few at a time is approximated at 34.0 acres. See attached construction site plans.

5.5.1.F – AN EPSC PLAN WITH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREA CLEARLY OUTLINED. THE PLAN SHALL INDICATE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PERMITTED AREA, DRAINAGE PATTERNS, APPROXIMATE SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES, AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE, AN OUTLINE OF AREAS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED, THE LOCATION OF MAJOR STRUCTURAL AND NONSTRUCTURAL CONTROLS IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP, THE LOCATION OF AREAS WHERE STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR, STREAMS AND SINKHOLES, AND IDENTIFICATION ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN OF OUTFALL POINTS INTENDED FOR COVERAGE. THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS STATED IN SECTION 5.5.3.

EPSC depicts disturbance limits, buffer zones, watershed drainage patterns, and drainage area serving each outfall.

EPSC depicts the proposed location of all major structural/nonstructural controls and all proposed stabilization practices.

EPSC identifies all outfall locations intended for coverage under the CGP.

5.5.1.H – IDENTIFICATION OF ANY STREAMS ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT, A DESCRIPTION OF ANY ANTICIPATED ALTERATION OF THESE WATERS, AND THE ARAP PERMIT OR TRACKING # IF APPLICABLE.

There is a small (0.08 acre) wetland located on site. See attached delineation report from S&ME dated January 6th, 2022 (Project number 22810136). The wetlands will have a 30' buffer delineated during construction be left undisturbed. *After TDEC's initial review, the WWC referred to as "DF2" was determined to be a stream. This stream will also have a 30' buffer on both sides to remain undisturbed.

5.5.1.I – THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATERS (THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES CONNECTING THE SITE DISCHARGE TO THE RECEIVING STREAM).

The site drains to Cooper Creek via wet weather conveyances.

5.5.1.J – IDENTIFICATION IF THOSE RECEIVING WATERS HAVE UNAVAILABLE PARAMETERS FOR SILTATION.

This waterway is not an impaired stream.

5.5.1.K – IDENTIFICATION IF THOSE RECEIVING WATERS ARE EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS.

This waterway is not classified as Exceptional Tennessee Waters.

5.5.2 - SWPPP AND EPSC PLANS

The SWPPP must include EPSC plans (Section 5.5.3) showing the approximate location of each control measure and a description of when the measure will be implemented during the construction process.

Three separate EPSC plan sheets should be developed for most sites, with the exception of single-lot homes, commercial lots, or linear infrastructure projects of less than or equal to 5 acres, for which a single plan sheet may be sufficient:

- a. The first plan sheet will address the EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment during the initial land disturbance (grading) stage.
- b. A second plan sheet will address the EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment during any interim grading and construction stages.
- c. The third plan sheet will address the EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment during the final grading stage while permanent site stabilization is being achieved.

THE DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROLS SHALL ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM COMPONENTS, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 5.5.3, 5.5.3.6 AND 5.5.3.7. ADDITIONAL CONTROLS MAY BE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 6.3.2.

5.5.3.1.A – THE EPSC SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE THE DISLODGING AND SUSPENSION OF SOIL IN WATER. SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO RETAIN MOBILIZED SEDIMENT ON SITE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

EPSC have been designed to eliminate or minimize the dislodging and suspension of soil in water. Sediment control has been designed to retain mobilized sediment on site to the maximum extent practicable.

5.5.3.1.B – ALL CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY SELECTED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. IF PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION INDICATE A CONTROL HAS BEEN USED INAPPROPRIATELY, OR INCORRECTLY, THE PERMITTEE MUST REPLACE OR MODIFY THE CONTROL.

All structural/nonstructural controls to be used and intended for coverage under the CGP are clearly depicted on the construction site plans.

5.5.3.1.C - IF SEDIMENT ESCAPES THE PERMITTED AREA

Off-site accumulations that have not reached a stream must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site Impacts. Permittees shall not initiate remediation or restoration of a stream without receiving prior authorization from the division. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the removal of sediment on adjoining property must be settled by the permittee and the adjoining landowner.

5.5.3.1.D - SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM CONTROLS

Removal of trapped sediment from sediment controls is required at or before 50% design capacity.

5.5.3.1.E - ERODIBLE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS AND BORROW PITS

Not Applicable.

5.5.3.1.F – PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER

Pre-construction vegetative ground cover shall not be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than 14 days prior to grading or earth moving activities unless the area is subsequently, temporarily, or permanently stabilized.

5.5.3.1.G - CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation. Existing vegetation at the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent practicable. The limits of soil disturbance shall be clearly outlined in the SWPPP and the areas to remain undisturbed clearly indicated on the site, with the methods to be used to mark these areas described in the SWPPP.

5.5.3.1.H - CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

Construction must be sequenced to minimize the exposure time of graded or denuded areas.

5.5.3.1.I – EPSC MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL BEFORE EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS BEGIN AND MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD STAGES AS APPROPRIATE.

EPSC will be implemented correctly before any earthmoving begins and will be maintained throughout the construction period. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday but must be replaced at the end of the workday.

5.5.3.1.J – A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE DESCRIBED AND IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT AND THE GENERATION OF DUST.

A construction entrance/exit has been shown on the construction site plan and a detail has been provided, to help minimize the tracking of sediment and the generation of dust. Heavy-duty equipment including dump trucks, concrete trucks, semi-trailers, and all supply trucks shall access the project site off of Mowbray Pike and Poe Road. Any paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept daily to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site.

5.5.3.2 - CONSTRUCTION PHASING

Construction phasing is recommended on all projects regardless of size as an effective practice for minimizing erosion and limiting sedimentation. It is recommended that construction be phased to keep the total disturbed area less than 50 acres at any one time. This includes off-site borrow or disposal areas that meet the conditions of Section 1.2.2. Areas where construction is completed must be stabilized within 14 days (Subsection 5.5.3.4).

No phasing will be needed for this project.

5.5.3.3 - PROJECTS EXCEEDING 50 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE (NOT APPLICABLE)

On projects where the permittee chooses to disturb more than 50 acres at one time, the following additional requirements shall apply:

a) The permittee shall notify the division immediately if more than 50 acres of disturbance at one time is planned.

- b) Site assessments, as described in Subsection 5.5.3.8, shall be conducted on a quarterly basis.
- c) Operator inspections as described in Subsection 5.5.3.9 shall be conducted twice per week and following any rainfall event of more than 0.5 inches in 24 hours. Inspections following rainfall events can be counted as one of the twice-weekly inspections.
- d) Data describing the erodibility of soils on site, how the soil type erodibility will dictate the needed control measures and how the soil may affect the expected quality of runoff from the site shall be provided. The data may be referenced or summarized. Hydric soils must be clearly identified.
- e) A geospatial file shall be submitted to the division which identifies the project area boundaries as a polygon feature. This polygon feature can be submitted in any common data format (e.g., .kml file, shapefile, feature layer, etc.) that is compatible with common geographic systems software (e.g., Google Earth, ESRI, QGIS, etc.). The file name should reflect the same site name provided on the permit application, or a permit tracking number, if available.
- f) Stormwater runoff monitoring shall be conducted at each outfall draining 10 or more acres (Section 5.5.3.5) or 5 or more acres if draining to waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters (Section 6.4.1).

The permittee shall maintain a log of rainfall events including date, estimated duration (in hours), and total estimated rainfall per calendar day. For sampling events, the permittee shall provide an estimate of the total volume of the discharge per sampled outfall and the interval between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

The permittee shall report the estimated total drainage area and estimated acreage of land disturbance in the drainage area for each outfall for each sampling event. Record of the estimated drainage area and amount of land disturbance for a given sample event shall be reported in the notes section of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

5.5.3.4 - STABILIZATION PRACTICES (14 OR 7 DAYS).

The SWPPP shall include a description of temporary and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved when possible. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees and the preservation of mature vegetation. When seasonal or climate conditions would prevent timely establishment of vegetation other stabilization practices must be utilized. Use of impervious surfaces for permanent stabilization in lieu of a permanent vegetative cover should be avoided where practicable. No stabilization control measures or EPSC measures are to be installed in a stream without obtaining a Section 404 permit and an Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit (ARAP).

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary or permanent soil

stabilization at the construction site must be completed within 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. In the following situations, temporary stabilization measures are not required:

- a) Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions or adverse soggy ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
- b) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, but soil disturbing activities is planned to resume within 2 weeks.
- c) In arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures such as properly anchored mulch, soil binders or matting must be employed.

Steep slopes shall be stabilized within one week after construction activity on the slope has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Permanent stabilization with perennial vegetation (using native herbaceous and woody plants where practicable) or other permanently stable, non-eroding surface shall replace any temporary measures as soon as practicable. Unpacked gravel containing fines (silt and clay sized particles) or crusher runs will not be considered a non-eroding surface. On sites where disturbed acreage will be returned to its prior agricultural use (i/e. row crops, pasture) normal agricultural practices can be substituted.

All proposed stabilization practices to be used and intended for coverage under the CGP are clearly depicted on the construction site plans.

5.5.3.5 - STRUCTURAL PRACTICES (2YR 24HR DESIGN STORM, BASIN FOR 10AC DRAINAGE AREA).

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

EPSC measures shall be designed to minimize erosion and maximize sediment removal resulting from a 2-year, 24-hour storm (the design storm). The design of erosion prevention and sediment controls must adhere to good engineering practices. The drainage area recommendations and treatment design specifications are provided in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. Chemical treatment of the stormwater runoff may be necessary to minimize the amount of sediment being discharged when clay and other fine particle soils or highly erodible soils are present at the construction site. However, the use of cationic polymers for treatment is prohibited.

For an outfall that receives drainage from 10 or more acres, a minimum sediment basin volume that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm and runoff from

each acre drained, or equivalent control measures as specified in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, shall be provided until permanent stabilization of the site. A drainage area of 10 or more acres includes disturbed and undisturbed portions of the site and areas adjacent to the site, all draining through the common outfall. Where an equivalent control measure is substituted for a sediment basin, the equivalency (with respect to sediment removal) must be justified to the division. Runoff from any undisturbed acreage should be diverted around the disturbed area and the sediment basin. Diverted runoff can be omitted from the volume calculation.

Sediment storage expected from the disturbed areas must be included. Discharges from basins and impoundments shall utilize outlet structures that only withdraw water from near the surface of the basin or impoundment, unless infeasible.

All calculations related to drainage areas, runoff coefficients, basin volumes and equivalent control measures must be provided in the SWPPP. The discharge structure from a sediment basin must be designed to retain sediment during the lower flows in accordance with the most current version of the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins, filtered or chemically treated prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe, grassed or lined channel or other equivalent means so that the discharge does not cause erosion and sedimentation. Discharged water must not cause an objectionable color contrast with the receiving stream.

Sediment structures treating drainage areas in excess of 25 acres require a site-specific design that accurately defines the site hydrology, site-specific sediment loading, hydraulics of the site, and adheres to all Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook design recommendations for sediment basins.

Velocity dissipation structures shall be installed if needed to provide for non-erosive discharge velocities to wet weather conveyances or streams.

All EPSC measures have been designed to handle runoff from the 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.

Acreage of each outfall's drainage area has been shown on the construction site plans.

Since the main outfall has a drainage area of 5 or more acres, a sediment basin has been provided. Sediment Basins will be used on this project.

5.5.3.6 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The following factors must be accounted for in the design of all stormwater controls:

- a) The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. Stormwater controls must be designed to control stormwater volume, velocity, and peak flow rates to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater, as well as minimizing channel and streambank erosion at discharge points.
- b) The soil type and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

c) Description of any measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed, including a brief description of applicable State or local erosion and sediment control requirements.

Velocity dissipation devices are provided at all outfall structures and along the length of any outfall channel and are shown on the construction site plans. Technical basis used to select velocity dissipation devices where flows exceed predevelopment levels has been provided in the construction site plans.

5.5.3.7 – OTHER ITEMS NEEDING CONTROL.

- a) No solid materials, including building materials, shall be placed in waters of the state, except as authorized by a section 404 permit and/or Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit (ARAP). Litter, construction debris and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be picked up prior to storm events or before being carried off the site by wind so that they do not become a pollutant source for stormwater discharges. EPSC materials shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges.
- b) The SWPPP shall identify and provide the necessary EPSC measures for the installation of any waste disposal system, sanitary sewer or septic system. Permittees must also comply with applicable state and local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations as necessary.
- c) The SWPPP shall include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site. The SWPPP shall also include a description of controls used to reduce pollution from materials stored on site.

Please reference subsection titled "OTHER CONTROLS" in this SWPPP documentation.

5.5.3.8 - SITE ASSESSMENTS

Site assessment shall be conducted at each outfall draining 10 or more acres (Section 5.5.3.5) or 5 or more acres if draining to waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters (Section 6.4.1). Site assessments shall cover the entire disturbed area and occur within 30 days of construction commencing at each portion of the site that drains the qualifying acreage. The site assessment shall be performed by individuals with one or more of the following qualifications:

- 1. A licensed professional engineer or landscape architect;
- 2. A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC); or
- 3. A person who has successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites"

At a minimum, site assessments should be performed to verify the installation, functionality and performance of the EPSC measures described in the SWPPP. If structural BMPs (or equivalent EPSC measures) are not constructed or construction is in progress at the time of the site assessment, a follow-up monthly assessment(s) are required until the BMPs are constructed per the SWPPP. The site assessment should be performed with the inspector and should include a

review and update (if applicable) of the SWPPP. Modifications of plans and specifications for any building or structure, including the design of sediment basins or other sediment controls shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect.

5.5.3.9 – INSPECTIONS (2/WEEK)

Operators shall ensure proper installation, maintenance, and overall effectiveness of erosion prevention and sediment controls (EPSCs) by performing twice weekly site inspections. Inspections must verify and document the functionality and performance of the EPSC measures described in the SWPPP. Initial inspections shall also indicate if all EPSCs have been installed as designed in the submitted SWPPP and EPSC plans; and, if not, measures that need to be taken so those EPSCs meet the design specifications in the field SWPPP and EPSC plans.

5.5.3.10 - INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Twice weekly inspections can be performed by:

- a) a person with a valid certification from the "Level I Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control" course,
- b) a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect,
- c) a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or
- d) a person who has successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites" course.

An inspector performs and documents the required inspections, paying particular attention to timesensitive permit requirements, such as stabilization and maintenance activities.

5.5.3.11 - SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS

- a) Inspections described in paragraphs b, c and d below, shall be performed at least twice weekly. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Where sites or portions of construction sites have been temporarily stabilized, inspections only must be conducted once per month until construction activity resumes. Inspection requirements do not apply to definable areas that have been permanently stabilized. Changes to the inspection frequency and the justification for such request must be included in the records kept on site. For projects by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), such request must be submitted to the division's Nashville Central Office. The division reserves the right to require more frequent inspections if deemed necessary to ensure compliance at a site.
- b) Qualified personnel, as defined in Subsection 5.5.3.10 (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees), shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been permanently stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and each outfall.

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

- d) Outfall points shall be inspected to determine whether EPSC measures are effectively preventing sediment discharges off-site or impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
- e) Based on the results of the inspection, any inadequate control measures or control measures in disrepair shall be replaced, modified or repaired as necessary, before the next rain event; but in no case more than seven days after the need is identified.
- f) Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Section 5.5.1 and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Section 5.5.3 shall be revised as appropriate. Such revisions shall be made no later than seven days following the inspection. In addition, any modifications to pollution prevention measures shall be implemented as soon as practicable but no later than 14 days following the inspection.
- g) All inspections shall be documented on the Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification Form provided in Appendix C of this permit. An alternative inspection form may be used as long as the form contents and the inspection certification language are equivalent to the division's form and the permittee has obtained a written approval from the division to use the alternative form. The form must contain the printed name and signature of the inspector and the certification must be executed by a person who meets the signatory requirements of Section 8.7.2. Inspection reports must be submitted to the division within 10 days of the request.
- h) Inspectors shall accurately document site conditions in their inspection reports. Falsifying inspection records, or other documentation; or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.
- i) The initial primary permittee (such as a developer) is no longer required to inspect portions of the site that are covered by a subsequent primary permittee (such as a home builder). Subsequent primary permittees who have obtained coverage under this permit shall conduct twice weekly inspections as per the requirements in Subsection 5.5.3.9.

5.5.3.12 - POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

The SWPPP must identify source(s) of all non-stormwater discharge(s) listed in Section 1.2.3 if it is to be combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater components of the discharge. Any non-stormwater must be discharged through stable discharge structures. Estimated volume of the non-stormwater components of the discharge must be included in the design of all impacted control measures.

4.1.1 - POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

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

1.) Control stormwater volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges;

- Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points;
- 3.) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- 4.) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- 5.) Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- 6.) Provide and maintain natural buffers as described in Section 4.1.2, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible;
- 7.) Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and
- 8.) Unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.

4.1.2 - WATER QUALITY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS (30FT BUFFERS)

A 30-foot natural water quality riparian buffer shall be preserved between waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters (see Section 6.4.2) and the disturbed areas, to the maximum extent practicable, during construction activities. The water quality riparian buffer is required to protect waters of the state that are not wet weather conveyances as identified using Tennessee's standard operating procedures for hydrologic determinations. Stormwater discharges must enter the water quality riparian buffer zone as sheet flow, not as concentrated flow, where site conditions allow. Rehabilitation and enhancement of a natural buffer zone is allowed, if necessary, to improve its effectiveness in protecting waters of the state.

The water quality riparian buffer zone should be preserved between the top of stream bank and the disturbed construction area. The 30-foot criterion for the width of the buffer zone can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the buffer zone is more than 15 feet at any measured location. If the construction site encompasses both sides of a stream, buffer averaging can be applied to both sides, but each side must average the 30-foot criterion independently.

Construction activities within the water quality riparian buffer zone shall be avoided and existing forested buffer areas shall be preserved whenever possible. Where it is not practicable to maintain a full water quality riparian buffer, BMPs providing equivalent protection to a receiving stream as a natural water quality riparian buffer must be used. A justification for use and a design of equivalent BMPs shall be included in the SWPPP.

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

4.1.2.1 – WATER QUALITY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTION BASED ON EXISTING USES

Water quality riparian buffer zones as described in Section 4.1.2 shall not be required in portions of the buffer where certain land uses exist and are to remain in place according to the following:

- a) A use shall be considered existing if it was present within the buffer zone as of the date of the Notice of Intent for coverage under the construction general permit. Existing uses may include buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines and on-site sanitary sewage systems. Only the portion of the buffer zone that contains the footprint of the existing land use is exempt from buffer zones. Activities necessary to maintain uses are allowed provided that no additional vegetation is removed from the buffer zone.
- b) If an area with an existing land use is proposed to be converted to another use or the impervious surfaces located within the buffer area are being removed, buffer zone requirements shall apply.

4.1.3 - DEWATERING

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls. Appropriate controls may include weir tanks, dewatering tanks, gravity bag filters, sand media particulate filters, pressurized bag filters, cartridge filters or other control units providing the level of treatment necessary to comply with permit requirements.

Appropriate details are included for dewatering practices which are subject to all inspection and maintenance requirements within this document.

4.1.4 - POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES

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

- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water and other wash waters not containing soaps or solvents. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- b) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- c) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

4.1.5 - PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

The following discharges are prohibited:

- a) Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control.
- b) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils or other potential pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- d) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

6.4.1 – SWPPP/BMP REQUIREMENTS (5YR-24HR DESIGN STORM, BASINS FOR 5AC DRAINAGE AREA) (NOT APPLICABLE)

- a) Discharges that would cause measurable degradation of waters with unavailable parameters or that would cause more than de minimis degradation of Exceptional Tennessee Waters are not authorized by this permit (Subpart 1.3). To be eligible to obtain and maintain coverage under this permit, the operator must satisfy, at a minimum, the following additional requirements for discharges into waters with unavailable parameters for siltation and for discharges to Exceptional Tennessee Waters. All other provisions of this general permit that apply to receiving waters with available parameters shall also apply.
- b) The SWPPP must certify that EPSC measures used at the site are designed to control stormwater runoff generated by a 5-year, 24-hour storm event (the design storm), at a minimum, either from total rainfall in the designated period or the equivalent intensity as specified on the following website https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html.
- c) The permittee shall perform inspections described in Section 5.5.3.9 at least twice every calendar week. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart.
- d) If the division finds that an operator is contributing to the impairment of a receiving stream despite complying with the SWPPP, the operator will be notified by the division in writing that the discharge is no longer eligible for coverage under the general permit. The operator may update the SWPPP and implement the necessary changes designed to eliminate further impairment of the receiving stream. If the permittee does not implement the SWPPP changes within seven days of receipt of notification, the permittee will be notified in writing that continued discharges must be covered by an individual permit (Subpart 8.11). To obtain the individual permit, the operator must file an individual permit application and submit an updated SWPPP. The project must be stabilized immediately and remain stable until the SWPPP is updated and the individual permit is issued. Only discharges from earth disturbing activities necessary for stabilization are authorized to continue until the individual permit is issued.
- e) For an on-site outfall in a drainage area totaling five or more acres, a minimum sediment basin volume that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff from a 5-year, 24-hour storm and runoff from each acre drained; or equivalent control measures as specified in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, shall be provided until permanent stabilization of the site.
- f) For an on-site outfall in a drainage area totaling 3.5 4.9 acres, a minimum sediment trap volume or engineering equivalent that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff

from a 5-year, 24-hour storm and runoff from each acre drained, is required until permanent stabilization of the site. A drainage area of 3.5 - 4.9 acres includes both disturbed and undisturbed portions of the site or areas adjacent to the site, all draining through the common outfall.

6.4.2 – WATER QUALITY RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS (60FT BUFFERS) (NOT APPLICABLE)

Sites that contain, or are adjacent to, receiving waters with unavailable parameters for siltation or designated as Exceptional Tennessee Waters shall preserve a 60-foot natural water quality riparian buffer zone adjacent to the receiving stream. All other buffer zone requirements as stated in Section 4.1.2 will apply.

The natural water quality riparian buffer zone shall be preserved between the top of stream bank and the disturbed construction area. The 60-foot criterion for the width of the buffer can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the buffer is more than 30 feet at any measured location. If the construction site encompasses both sides of a stream, buffer averaging can be applied to both sides, but each side must average the 60-foot criterion independently.

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

OTHER CONTROLS

Waste Disposal:

Waste Materials - All construction waste and trash generated by the Contractor and his Subcontractors shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster approved by Hamilton County and meeting all local and State Solid Waste Management regulations. Waste material shall be defined as unwanted materials left over from a manufacturing or other man-made process. Such debris shall be cleaned up after each specific job has been completed and at the end of each workweek, whichever comes first. No construction waste materials shall be buried on any property. Any waste material excavated from past construction or demolition shall be disposed of in the same manner, after the Engineer has approved the material for disposal. Such dumpsters shall be emptied a minimum of once each week or more if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to the local landfill. The Contractor and the Owner's representative shall manage and be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Hazardous Waste - All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of as per <u>Hamilton County</u> regulations or by the manufacturer's specifications. Any hazardous waste must remain in a sealed container and removed from the site by the end of the workday. The Contractor and the Owner's representative shall manage and be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Sanitary Waste - All sanitary waste will be collected from portable units a minimum of three times per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during construction:

- Concrete
- Paints and Silicones
- Bituminous Materials
- Explosives
- Fertilizers
- Petroleum Based Products
- Cleaning Solvents
- Straw Mulch
- Masonry Block
- Plastics and Fabrics

SPILL PREVENTION

Material Management Practices

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff:

Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.

- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site.

Hazardous Products:

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials:

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data will be retained; they contain important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed on site:

Petroleum Products:

All on site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used on site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers:

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

Paints:

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.

Concrete Trucks and Paving Equipment:

Concrete trucks and paving equipment will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus material or drum wash water into streams or ditches. The site Superintendent will designate such locations.

Spill Control Practices:

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site
 personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and
 cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area
 on site. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to absorbent booms, spill
 pillows, brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, sand, sawdust, and plastic and
 metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate local and State government agency, regardless of the size.
- Measures will be implemented to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean
 up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the clean up
 measures will also be included.
- The site Superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and clean-up coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and clean up training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and clean up. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on site.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

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

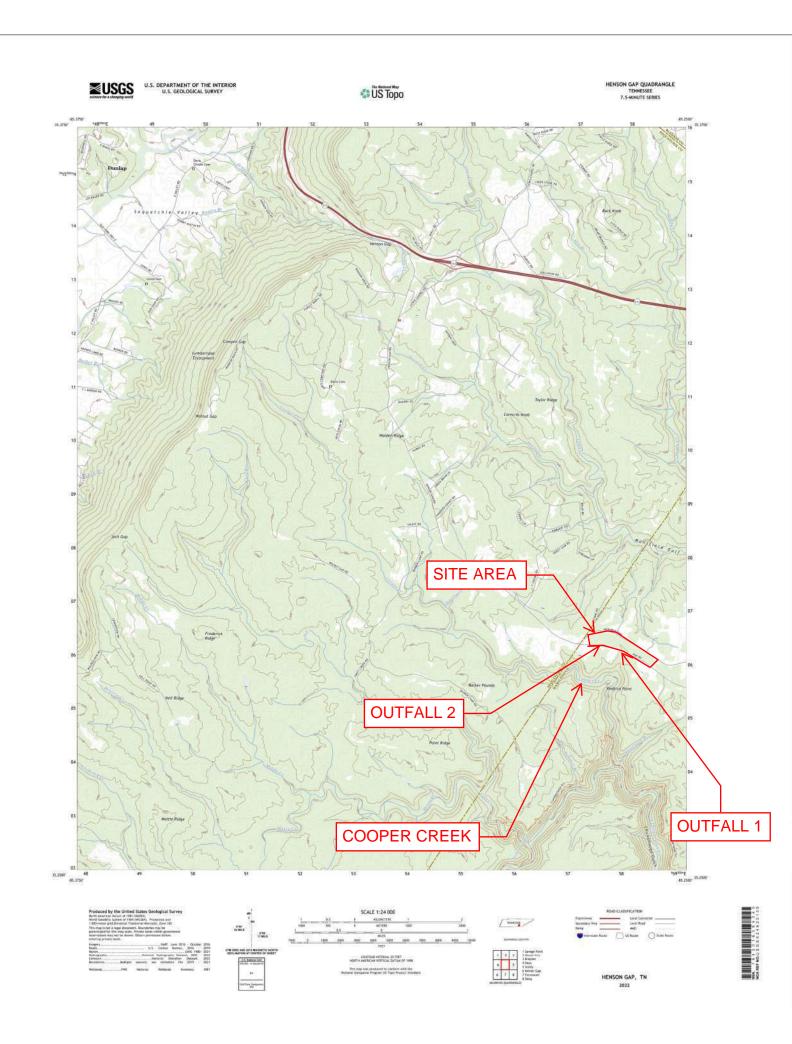
Signed:

Printed: Mowbray Properties, LLC; Amy DeLoach

Date: 12-14-2023

POLLUT	TION PREVENTION PLAN CERTI	FICATION
I certify under penalty of law or under my direction or supervi and belief, true, accurate, and submitting false information, in	that this document and all atta sion. The submitted information is d complete. I am aware that the cluding the possibility of fine ar Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declar	to the best of my knowledge ere are significant penalties for
		2
Signed:		
Printed:		
Date:		
1 4%	CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATIO	N
and/or my inquiry of the person of the information submitted is accu- described construction activity su my activities on-site are thereby including the possibility of fine ar		ner/developer identified above this NOI and SWPPP, I believe approved, makes the above-NR100000, and that certain of ere are significant penalties, ions, and for failure to comply Annotated Section 39-16-
Signature	For	Responsible For
Signed:		
Printed: Barry Higgins	Higgins Construction 1950 Sequoyah Rd, Soddy Daisy, TN 37379	Sitework
	(423) 883-6254	
Date: 1-29-24	,	

Appendix A USGS LOCATION MAP



Appendix B TYPICAL INSPECTION REPORT



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources

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

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

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification (Twice-Weekly Inspections)

Primary Permittee Name:		Date of Inspection:				
Ctit-		Date of Inspection:				
Current approximate disturbed acreage: Has rainfall Yes	been checked/documented daily? No	Name of Inspector:				
Current weather conditions: Inspector's TNEPSC Certification Number:						
Please check the box if the following items are	on-site:					
	r Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPF	P) Twice-weekly	y inspection documer	ntation		
Site contact information Rain Gage	Off-site Reference Rain Gag	e Location:				
Best Management Practices (BMPs):						
Are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls	(EPSCs) functioning correctly: If	"No," describe below in Com	nment Section			
Are all applicable EPSCs installed and maintain	ed per the SWPPP?		□Yes	□No		
2. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at all disturbed			□Yes	□No		
3. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at outfall/disch receiving stream, and no other water quality imp		ectionable color contrast in th	ne	□No		
4. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at ingress/egre			□Yes	□No		
5. If applicable, have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls per section 4.1.4? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.			? If Yes	□No		
6. If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 14 days per section 3.5.3.2? If "No," describe below each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).				□No		
Have pollution prevention measures been installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants 7. from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters per section 4.1.5? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.				□No		
8. If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.			□ N/A □Yes	□No		
9. Have all previous deficiencies been addressed? If "No," describe the remaining deficiencies in the Comments section. Yes Yes				□No		
Comment Section. If the answer is "No" for any of the above, please describe the problem and corrective actions to be taken. Otherwise, describe any pertinent observations:						
Certification and Signature (must be signed by the certified inspector and the permittee per Sections 3.5.8.2 (g) and 7.7.2 of the CGP) I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The						
submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.						
Inspector Name and Title:	Signature:		Date:			
Primary Permittee Name and Title: Signature: Date:						

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification Form (Twice-Weekly Inspections)

Purpose of this form/ Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trained certified inspectors shall complete inspection documentation to the best of their ability. Falsifying inspection records or other documentation or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.

Appendix C NOTICE OF TERMINATION



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources

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

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

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

Type or print clearly, using ink.

Site or Project Name:				NPDES Tracking Number: TNR		
Street Address or Location:			County(ies	County(ies):		
Name of Permittee Requesting Termination of Coverage:						
Permittee Contac	Permittee Contact Name: Title or Position:					
Mailing Address	:		City:	State:		Zip:
Phone:			E-mail:	dil:		
Check the reas	son(s) for termination of permit co	overage:				
Stormwater discharge associated with construction activity is no longer occurring and the permitted area has a uniform 70% permanent vegetative cover OR has equivalent measures such as rip rap or geotextiles, in areas not covered with impervious surfaces.						
You are no longer the operator at the construction site (i.e., termination of site-wide, primary or secondary permittee coverage).						
Certification a	nd Signature: (must be signed by p	resident, vice	-president or equiv	valent ranking elec	ted official)	
I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or (b) I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act. For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion of the construction site where the operator had control. Specifically, this means that all disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control have been finally stabilized, the temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and/or subsequent operators have obtained permit coverage for the site or portions of the site where the operator had control. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this						
declaration is made under penalty of perjury. Permittee name (print or type):		Signature: Date:		Date:		
31 · /						
EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address		Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett, TN	38133	Cookeville	1221 South Willow	South Willow Ave. 38506	
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550 37402		37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike 37921		37921
Columbia 1421 Hampshire Pike 38401 Johnson City 2305 Silverdale Road			37601			

CN-1175 (Rev. 2-13) RDA 2366

Appendix D SITE / EPSC PLANS



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MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVISION

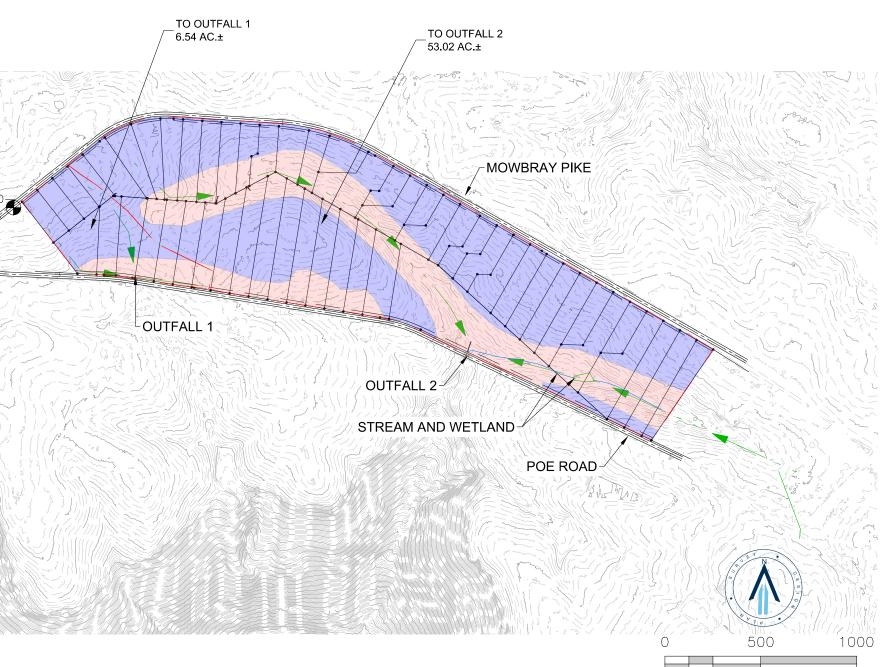
MOWBRAY PROPERTIES, LLC



EXISTING DRAINAGE MAPS

Drawing No.

Project No. 22-0135



Nashville - Murfreesboro - Chattanooga

MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVISION

MOWBRAY PROPERTIES, LLC

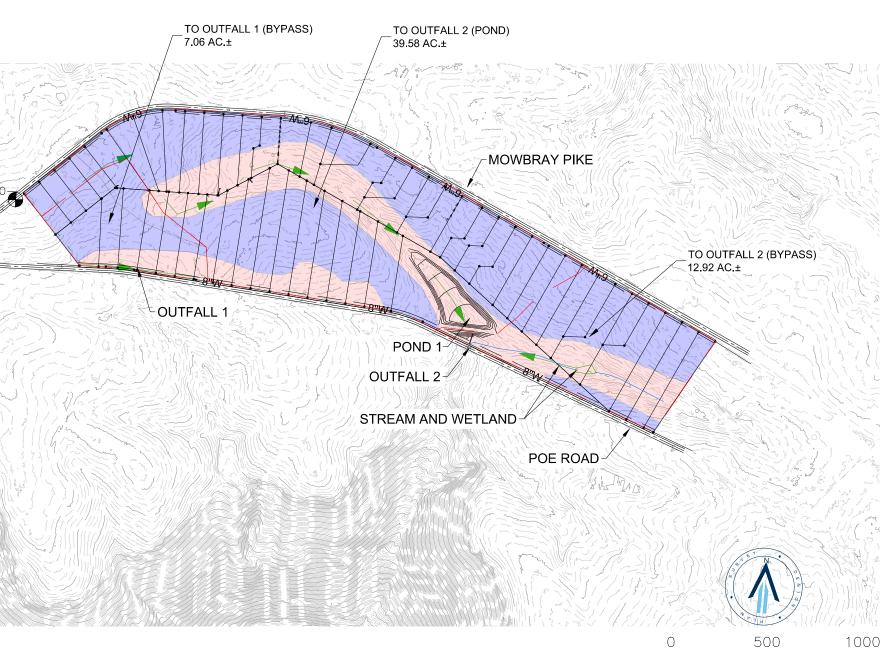


rawing Title:

PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAPS

PD PD

Project No. 22-0135



CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR

MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVSION

MOWBRAY PROPERTIES, LLC

CONTACTS

OWNER/DEVELOPER

AMY DELOACH MOWBRAY PROPERTIES, LLC 423-779-4741 MOWBRAYDEV@GMAIL.COM

CIVIL

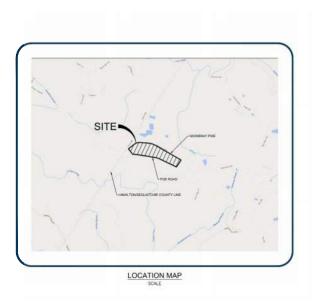
JAY FLOYD RAGANSMITH

1410 COWART STREET, SUITE 200

CHATTANOOGA, TN 37408

(423) 490-9400

JFLOYD@RAGANSMITH.COM



INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET DESCRIPTION COVER SHEET

CIVIL PLANS

C0.0

CIVIL NOTES C0.1

EXISTING CONDITIONS C0.2

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ENLARGED SITE LAYOUT PLAN

ENLARGED SITE LAYOUT PLAN C1 2 C2.0 INITIAL FPSC PLAN

INTERMEDIATE EPSC PLAN

OVERALL GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN C3.0

ENLARGED GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN C3.1

ENLARGED GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

C3.3 FINAL EPSC PLAN

OVERALL UTILITY PLAN

ENLARGED UTILITY PLAN C4 1

ENLARGED UTILITY PLAN

EPSC DETAILS

C5.1 CIVIL DETAILS C5.2 CIVIL DETAILS

HAMILTON COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT NOTES

ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY WILL BE A MINIMUM OF 36"
BELOW THE FINISHED GRADE
CAD FILES WILL BE SUPPLIED TO THE HIGHWAY INSPECTION TEAM SO THAT MAY
VERIFY SUBGRADE AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY
VERIFY SUBGRADE AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY
FOR THE SUBGRADE AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY
THE FOR THE SUBGRADE AND OTHER STRUCTURES FOR AT
LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE SUGGESTED DATE/TIME. INSPECTIOR MUST APPROVE OF
SUBGRADE THOUGH PROOF ROLL AND DENSITY TESTS BEFORE BASE STONE IS
INSTALLED.

2718 MOWBRAY PIKE, HAMILTON COUNTY, TN





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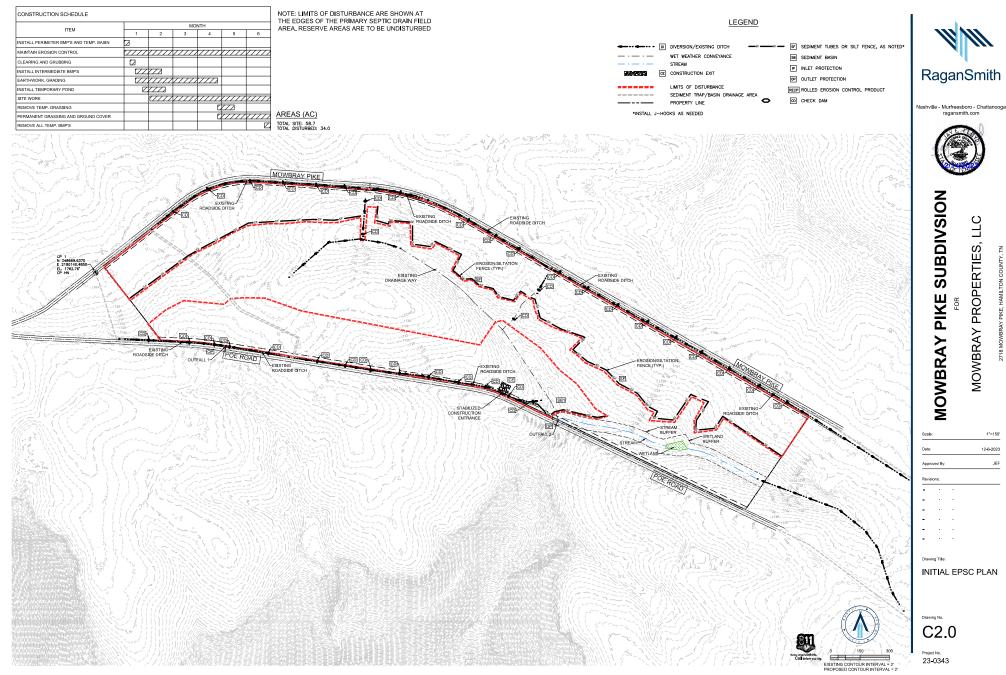
MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVSION

Drawing Title:

COVER SHEET

C_{0.0}

23-0343



RaganSmith

1"=150" 12-6-2023 JEF

23-0343

NOTE: LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ARE SHOWN AT THE EDGES OF THE PRIMARY SEPTIC DRAIN FIELD AREA. RESERVE AREAS ARE TO BE UNDISTURBED LEGEND DI DIVERSION/EXISTING DITCH WET WEATHER CONVEYANCE SB SEDIMENT BASIN STREAM IP INLET PROTECTION Œ CONSTRUCTION EXIT RaganSmith OP OUTLET PROTECTION LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE RECP ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT SEDIMENT TRAP/BASIN DRAINAGE AREA CD CHECK DAM PROPERTY LINE Nashville - Murfreesboro - Chattanooga ragansmith.com TS TEMPORARY SEEDING AREAS (AC) *INSTALL J-HOOKS AS NEEDED F FOREBAY TOTAL SITE: 58.7 TOTAL DISTURBED: 34.0 MOWBRAY PIKE **MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVSION** TS EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH TS. PROPERTIES, LLC TS MOWBRAY INTERMEDIATE EPSC PLAN C2.1

12-6-2023 JEF

23-0343

EXISTING CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2'
PROPOSED CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2'

OUTLET PROTECTION PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED LOT LINE PERMANENT SEEDING RaganSmith



MOWBRAY PIKE SUBDIVSION

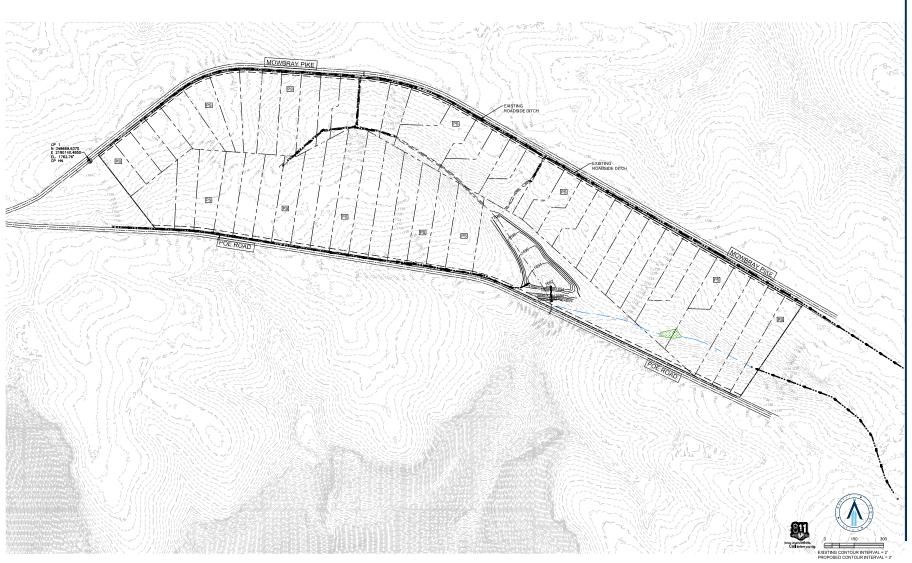
MOWBRAY PROPERTIES, LLC

12-6-2023 JEF

FINAL EPSC PLAN

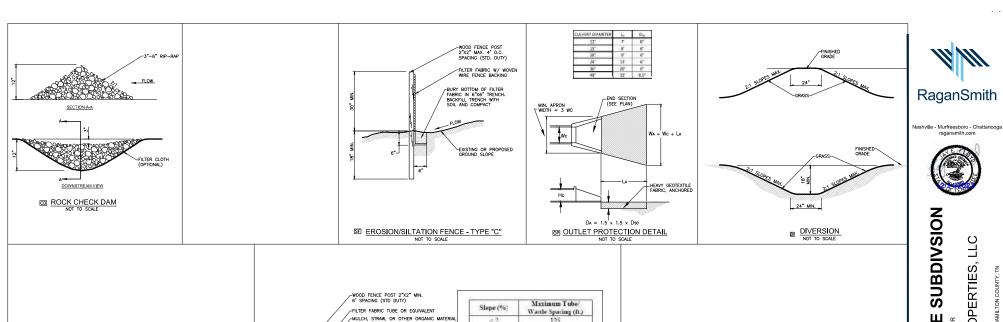
C3.3

Project No. 23-0343





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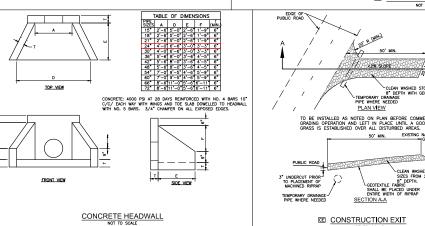


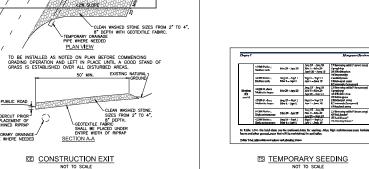


TO BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOURS AS INDICATED ON PLANS.

AVAILABLE ONSITE MULCH TO BE PLACED UP GRADIENT FOR ADDITIONAL FILTRATION

EXISTING OR PROPOSED GROUND SLOPE





>6

125

100 75 50

40

30

25

Table 7.25-1 Maximum Spacing for Wattles/Tubes in Disch Application (Source: IDOI)



NOT TO SCALE

Approved By: Drawing Title: **EPSC DETAILS**

C5.0

23-0343

SUBDIVSION

PIKE

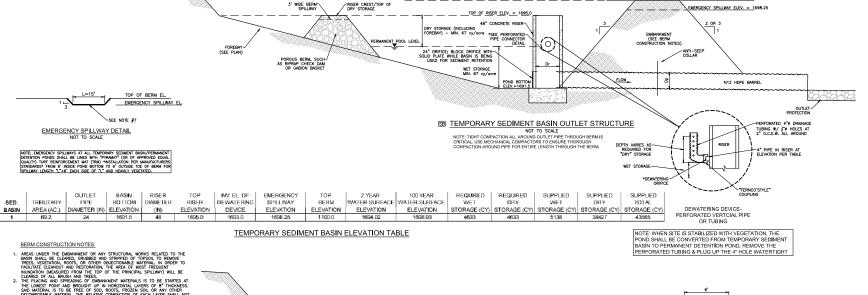
RaganSmith

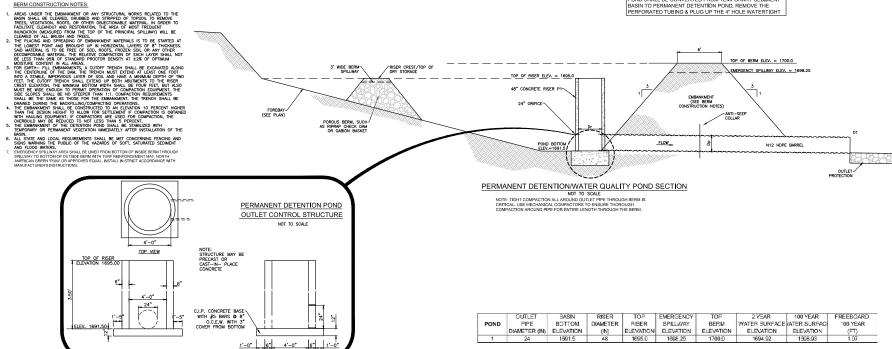
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TOP OF BERM ELEV. = 1700.0

PERMANENT DETENTION/WATER QUALITY POND ELEVATION TABLE





FRONT ELEVATION

RIGHT ELEVATION

MOWBRAY

 Scale:
 N.T.S.

 Date:
 12-6-2023

 Approved By:
 JEF

Revisions:

. .

Drawing Title:

CIVIL DETAILS

Drawing No.

C5.1

Project No. 23-0343

[EXTERNAL] RE: SWPPP & NOI Form_TNR114165_with contractor signature

Jay Floyd <jfloyd@ragansmith.com>

Mon 1/29/2024 9:31 AM

To:Nikki Carpenter <Nikki.Carpenter@tn.gov>;Cali Calderwood <Cali.Calderwood@tn.gov> Cc:Barry Higgins - Higgins Construction (rwhiggins17@gmail.com) <rwhiggins17@gmail.com>;Clay DeLoach (claydeloach@gmail.com) <claydeloach@gmail.com>

1 attachments (11 MB)

2023.12.14 SWPPP TNR114165.pdf;

Nikki - here is the SWPPP with owner and Contractor's signatures. Please send an updated NOC. Thanks!

From: Nikki Carpenter < Nikki. Carpenter@tn.gov>

Sent: Friday, January 26, 2024 1:14 PM

To: Jay Floyd <jfloyd@ragansmith.com>; Cali Calderwood <Cali.Calderwood@tn.gov>

Cc: Barry Higgins - Higgins Construction (rwhiggins17@gmail.com) < rwhiggins17@gmail.com>; Clay DeLoach

(claydeloach@gmail.com) <claydeloach@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: NOI Form_TNR114165_with contractor signature

Please have Barry Higgins also sign the SWPPP certification and submit to me. Thank you,



Nikki Carpenter | Environmental Scientist Division of Water Resources Chattanooga Environmental Field Office 1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 206 Chattanooga, TN 37402 (423) 661-5267 Nikki.Carpenter@tn.gov tn.gov/environment

From: Jay Floyd < jfloyd@ragansmith.com > Sent: Thursday, January 25, 2024 10:22 AM

To: Cali Calderwood < Cali.Calderwood@tn.gov >; Nikki Carpenter < Nikki.Carpenter@tn.gov >

Cc: Barry Higgins - Higgins Construction (rwhiggins17@gmail.com) < rwhiggins17@gmail.com>; Clay DeLoach

(claydeloach@gmail.com) <claydeloach@gmail.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] NOI Form_TNR114165_with contractor signature

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

Here is the Contractor signed NOI. Please issue an updated NOC with Higgins Construction as the Contractor.

Let me know if you have any questions or comments.



Jay Floyd

PE

SR. PROJECT MANAGER

office: <u>(423) 490-9400</u> mobile: <u>(423) 596-9485</u>

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