Contractors added

SWM [illegible]
JH 12/13

Merit
CONSTRUCTION, INC.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Date: December 4, 2007	**Job No.:** file: Walgreens #12049 2007 (Bradley)
Attention: **Mr. Richard Urban**	
RE: Walgreens – Cleveland, TN (Bradley County)	
Store #12049	

WL-lyn ✓
TNR111451
amended NOI
+ SWPPP

TO: State of Tennessee Dept. of Env. & Cons
540 McCallie Avenue, Suite 550
Chattanooga, TN 37402

WE ARE SENDING YOU ☑ Attached ☐ Under separate cover via ________ the following items:

☐ Shop drawings ☐ Prints ☐ Plans ☐ Specifications

☐ Copy of letter ☐ Change order ☑ Other

COPIES	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1			NPDES Construction General Permit Tracking No. TNR111451

RECEIVED
DEC 07 2007
ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION
CHATTANOOGA FIELD OFFICE

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

☐ For approval ☐ Approved as submitted ☐ Resubmit ___ copies for approval

☑ For your use ☐ Approved as noted ☐ Submit _____ copies for distribution

☐ As requested ☐ Returned for corrections ☐ Return ____ corrected prints

☐ For review and comment ☐ ________________

☐ For **BIDS DUE**: ________________ ☐ PRINTS RETURNED TO US AFTER LOAN

REMARKS:

COPY TO: File

SIGNED: JOE JOHNSON, PROJECT MANAGER

10435 Dutchtown Road • Knoxville, TN 37932 (865) 966-4100 • Fax: (865) 966-4101

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
CHATTANOOGA ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
540 MCCALLIE AVENUE, SUITE 550
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37402
PHONE 423-634-5745 STATEWIDE 1-888-891-8332 FAX 423-634-6389

October 31, 2007

Mr. Dan Brittain
M&G Development Investments, LP
11235 West Point Drive
Knoxville, TN 37934

Subject: **NPDES Construction General Permit Tracking No. TNR111451**
Walgreens Store #12049
M&G Development Investments, LP
Cleveland, Bradley County, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Brittain:

The Division of Water Pollution Control (the division) acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Intent (NOI) form for the above referenced project. The NOI was received on October 15, 2007. The NOI was submitted to obtain coverage under a General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Enclosed is the Notice of Coverage (NOC) form which shows the site name and location, receiving stream, effective date of coverage, etc.

Contractor Information

As of the date this NOI was processed, no contractor was identified on the NOI. A primary contractor, or contractor otherwise responsible for sediment and erosion controls on the construction site, must be identified and must submit an NOI to this office prior to beginning earth clearing operations on site. When submitting the NOI, the contractor should indicate on the NOI form the above referenced permit tracking number.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

You have submitted a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by Part 1.4.2 of the CGP. Please note that the division has not performed an engineering review of the SWPPP and does not certify whether the SWPPP adequately provides for the pollution prevention requirements at the site as described in the general permit. The division acknowledges that you have submitted a SWPPP that appears to include the required components of a SWPPP. It is the responsibility of all site operators to design, implement, and maintain measures that are sufficient to prevent pollution at the referenced site, and to remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit.

Impaired Waters

The receiving stream for a construction site for which the NOI was submitted appears on the state's list of impaired stream segments for partially supporting or for not supporting its designated uses due to

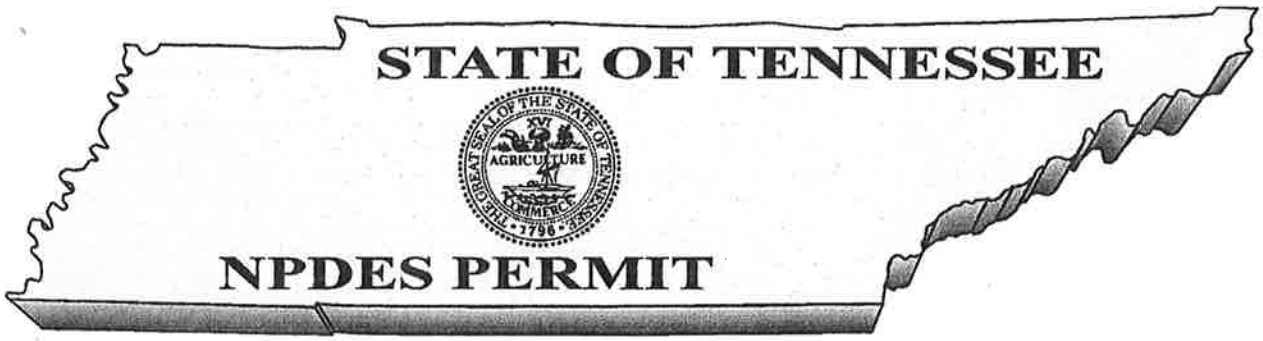
siltation. Since the discharge from the proposed construction site may contain significant amounts of silt, the division considers the potential for degradation to the receiving stream from the discharge to be significant. Therefore, additional pollution prevention requirements for discharges into waters which TDEC identifies as impaired by siltation, as described in the general permit, Subpart 4.4., apply to your construction site; requirements of Section 4.4.2. apply to your construction site only if an impaired segment is located on or adjacent to the disturbed area.

We appreciate your attention to the general construction storm water permit and its requirements. We believe this does make a difference to the quality of state waters. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Jennifer Innes at (423) 634-5719 or by e-mail at *Jennifer.Innes@state.tn.us*.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Urban, Ph.D.
DWPC Manager
Chattanooga Environmental Field Office
Division of Water Pollution Control

CC: DWPC, Chattanooga EFO Permit File



Tracking No. TNR111451

NOTICE OF COVERAGE UNDER THE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (CGP)

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control
401 Church Street, 6th Floor, L&C Annex
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1534

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.):

Name of the Construction Project:	**Walgreens Store #12049 (1.8 acres)**
Construction site Owner/Developer:	**M&G Development Investments, LP**
Contractor(s):	**no contractor**
is authorized to discharge:	storm water associated with construction activity
from site located at:	**Keith and Ocoee Street, Bradley County**
to receiving waters named:	**South Mouse Creek**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

Likely presence of threatened or endangered species in one mile radius: **NO**
Likely presence of threatened or endangered species downstream: **NO**

Additional pollution prevention requirements apply for discharges into waters which TDEC identifies as:
a) impaired by siltation: **YES** b) discharging into high quality waters: **NO**

Your coverage under the CGP shall become effective on **October 30, 2007**, and shall be terminated upon receipt of Notice of Termination, or the date of expiration of the CGP, **May 30, 2010**.

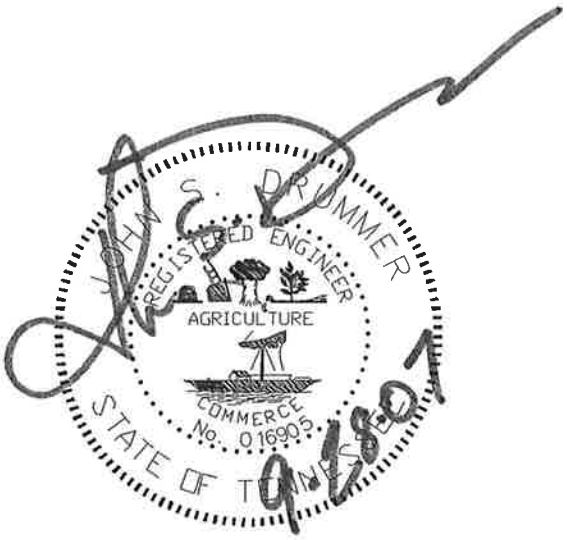
Paul E. Davis

Paul E. Davis, Director
Division of Water Pollution Control

Walgreens Store #12049
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Cleveland, Tennessee

CCI Project No. 00685-0003

September 2007



Prepared for:

M&G Development Investments, LP
11235 West Point Drive
Knoxville, TN 37922
Phone No. (865) 675-0022

Attn: Dan Brittain

Prepared by:

Cannon&Cannon,Inc.
Consulting Engineers • Field Surveyors
9724 Kingston Pike • Suite 1100
Knoxville, Tennessee 37922

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LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices

A. Notice of Intent
B. Vicinity Map
C. Soils Map
D. Existing Conditions Drainage Areas
E. Proposed Conditions Drainage Areas
F. Supporting Calculations, Charts, and Tables
G. Erosion and Sediment Control Details
H. Inspection and Maintenance Report Forms
I. Notice of Termination

Attachments

Sheet C3.1 - Erosion Control Plan, dated 8/30/07
Sheet C3.2 – Site Grading and Erosion Control Details, dated 8/30/07

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

for

Walgreens Store #12049

Cleveland, Tennessee

Owner/Developer:	**Company Name:**	**M&G Development Investments, LP**
	Address:	**11235 West Point Drive**
		Knoxville, Tennessee 37922
	Phone Number:	**(865) 675-0022**
	Primary Contact:	**Dan Brittain**
	E-mail:	_____

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

Representative of owner/developer; (print or type)	Signature	Date
Dan Brittain	Dan Brittain	9/28/07

Primary Contractor:	**Company Name:**	Merit Construction, Inc.
	Address:	10425 Dutchtown Rd
		Knoxville, Tn 37932
	Phone Number:	865.966.4100
	Primary Contact:	Joe Johnson
	E-mail:	JJohnson@meritconstruction.com

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

Representative of primary contractor and title (print or type)	Signature	Date
Joe Johnson		11/26/07

WALGREENS STORE #12049

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 EXISTING SITE

The subject site is located in Cleveland, TN on the southeast corner of the intersection of Keith Street and North Ocoee Street. (Ref. Appendix B for Vicinity Map) The existing topography is made up of 2.98 acres of a previously developed bank and open areas in good hydrologic condition. The site consists of slopes ranging from 1% to 8%.

1.1.1 RECEIVING WATERS

All existing runoff drains to Anstis Lake and South Mouse Creek. (Ref. Appendix D for Existing Conditions Drainage Areas). South Mouse Creek is on the list for 303(d) listed waterbodies impacted by siltation.

1.1.2 SITE SOILS

The soil maps for Bradley County, Tennessee, Panel 13 indicate that the site soils consist primarily of:

Soil types	HSG
Ea – Emory silt loam	B
Fc – Farragut sitly clay loam, eroded undulating phase	C
Sd – Sequoia sitly clay, severely eroded rolling phase	C

The majority of the area is comprised of hydrologic soil group C.

(Ref. Appendix C for Soils Map)

1.1.3 PERMIT ELIGIBILITY FOR TMDL

South Mouse Creek has an approved total maximum daily load per TDEC. All erosion control measures must be implemented and constructed in order to meet all requirements for the TMDL for the receiving stream.

1.2 PROPOSED SITE

The scope of this project will consist of the construction of a new Walgreens and associated parking areas, and any necessary utility installation. The plans will include demolition of existing bank, site clearing, site grading & drainage, paving and striping, and utility installation. It is expected that the construction operations will be complete in approximately 365 days.

The permittee must modify and update the SWPPP:

a) whenever there is a change in the scope of the project, which would be expected to have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP
b) whenever inspections or investigations by site operators, local, state or federal officials indicate the SWPPP is not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity;
c) to identify any new owner/contractor as needed to reflect design control that will implement a measure of the SWPPP
d) to include measures necessary to prevent a negative impact to legally protected fauna or flora.

If there is a change or addition of owner, developer, or contractor, a new or revised Notice of Intent (NOI) signed by responsible parties will be submitted to the Chattanooga Environmental Assistance Center at least 48 hours before the new owner, developer, or contractor assumes operational control over the site or begins work at the site.

1.2.1 DISTURBED AREA

The project will not require grading for the entire site, which is approximately 2.98 acres. The total disturbed area is approximately 1.8 acres. The existing and developed drainage areas do not have an outfall point with a drainage area > 5 acres. Therefore, sediment ponds are not required for this site. (Ref. Appendix E for Proposed Conditions Drainage Areas)

Soil disturbing activities will include: clearing and grubbing; installing a stabilized construction entrance, installing erosion and sediment controls, grading activities, and preparation for final planting and seeding.

1.2.2 RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

The estimated curve number for developed conditions is 93. Utilizing the runoff resulting from a one-inch storm as calculated by the SCS Runoff Curve Number method equations, the volume of runoff is referenced in Appendix F.

1.2.3 PROPOSED FILL MATERIAL

Fill material is proposed to be acceptable material from on-site cutting operations.

1.2.4 WASTE MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE

Any oils, vehicle fluids, paints, and solvents shall be stored in the construction trailer. Any fueling of equipment and vehicles must be done near the construction entrance. Any spills must be removed immediately. Place contaminated soils on heavy plastic, cover or place

in approved containers. Contractor is responsible for making sure that no contaminants from the site reach any area where storm water will leave the site.

2.0 SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Before any project activities have been initiated, the permittee shall post a notice near the main entrance of the construction site accessible to the public with the following information:

a) a copy of the notice of coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project;
b) name, company name, email address (if available), telephone number and address of the project site owner or a local contact person;
c) a brief description of the project; and
d) the location of the SWPPP, which will be available on-site unless the site is inactive.

The order of activities will be as follows:

1. Install stabilized construction entrance/exit.

2. Install sediment fence.

3. Clear and grub site. Pre-construction vegetative ground cover shall not be destroyed, removed, or disturbed more than 10 days prior to grading or earth moving unless the area is seeded and/or mulched is installed. Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation. Construction must be sequenced to minimize the exposure time of cleared surface area. Grading activities must be avoided during periods of highly erosive rainfall.

4. Erosion and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before earth moving operations begin, and must be properly constructed and maintained throughout the construction period. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but must be replaced at the end of the workday.

5. Rough grade site, stockpile topsoil, construct berms, construct channels, install check dams, install additional sediment fence as needed.

6. Complete rough grading of site, topsoil critical areas, and permanently vegetate and mulch.

7. Stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles within 7 days of last construction activity in that area.

8. All erosion and sediment control practices will be inspected at least twice a week, before anticipated storm events, and within 24 hours after rainfall events of 0.5 inches or greater. Needed repairs will be made immediately.

9. Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to storm water will be picked up prior to anticipated storm events (e.g. forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, daily pick-up, etc.). After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control should be removed or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges.

10. Remove accumulated sediment from sediment controls (sediment fence, check dams, etc.) as necessary to promote efficient operation of device.

11. When all construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized, remove all temporary measures and reseed any areas disturbed by their removal. Install permanent vegetation on all disturbed areas.

12. Upon completion and final stabilization of the project, the owner/developer will submit to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Water Pollution Control, Chattanooga office, a Notice of Termination located in Appendix I.

3.0 PLANNED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

The erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook ("TESCH": Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, March 2002). The complete specifications and details for the practices outlined below can be found in the TESCH. The devices shown on the drawings and described herein are the minimum required. (Ref. Appendix G for Erosion and Sediment Control Details) The Contractor shall provide additional erosion control devices as necessary.

3.1 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Topsoil stock piles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 15 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 7 days from the last construction activity in that area.

3.2 PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently ceases shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 7 days after the last construction activity.

3.3 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

A temporary gravel construction entrance will be installed onsite. A gravel construction entrance is a pad of crushed stone that reduces the tracking of mud onto a paved street. To construct the pad, place a layer of 2- to 3-inch stone across the full width of the vehicle ingress and egress area. The stone pad should be at least 50 feet long and at least 6 inches thick. Additional stone may have to be added periodically to maintain the proper functioning of the pad.

If the crushed stone does not adequately remove the mud from the vehicle wheels, the wheels should be hosed off before the vehicle enters a public street. The washing should be done on an area covered with crushed stone. During wet weather it may be necessary to wash vehicle tires at this location. The entrance will be graded so that runoff water will be directed to a drainage swale.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION

Temporary access roads, parking areas and other on-site vehicle transportation routes for use by construction traffic shall be stabilized with stone immediately after grading to

reduce the erosion of temporary roadbeds by construction traffic during wet weather. Drainage ditches shall be provided as needed and shall be designed and constructed to carry anticipated storm flows. The roadbed or parking surface shall be cleared of all vegetation, roots and other objectionable material.

All roadside ditches, cuts, fills and disturbed areas adjacent to parking areas and roads shall be stabilized with appropriate temporary or permanent vegetation according to the applicable standards and specifications.

Temporary roads and parking areas may require periodic top dressing with new gravel. Seeded areas adjacent to the roads and parking areas should be checked periodically to ensure that a vigorous stand of vegetation is maintained. Roadside ditches and other drainage structures should be checked regularly to insure that they do not become clogged with silt or other debris.

3.5 SEDIMENT FENCE

A temporary sediment barrier will be constructed around the topsoil stockpile and along the perimeter of the site at the locations indicated on the plans. The sediment barrier shall consist of a filter fabric stretched across and attached to supporting posts and entrenched. There are two types. The Silt Fence is a temporary linear filter barrier constructed of synthetic filter fabric, posts, and, depending upon the strength of the fabric used, wire fence for support. The Filter Barrier is constructed of stakes and burlap or synthetic filter fabric.

3.6 TOPSOIL STOCKPILING

Select stockpile location to avoid slopes and natural drainage ways, avoiding traffic routes. Use sediment fences or other barriers where necessary to retain sediment. Protect the topsoil stockpiles by temporarily seeding as soon as possible, no more than 7 working days 7 after the formation of the stockpile.

3.7 CHECK DAM

Small temporary dams shall be constructed across drainage ditches, as indicated on the plans. The check dams shall reduce the velocity of concentrated storm water flows, thereby reducing erosion of the ditch during the establishment of grass linings. Check dams can be constructed of stone.

The maximum height of the check dam should be 2 feet. The center of the check dam must be at least 6 inches lower than the outer edges. Stone check dams should be constructed of 2- to 3-inch stone. Hand or mechanical placement will be necessary to achieve complete coverage of the ditch or swale and to insure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges.

While this practice is not intended to be used primarily for sediment trapping, some sediment will accumulate behind the check dams. Sediment should be removed from behind the check dams when it has accumulated to one-half of the original height of the dam.

Check dams may be removed when their useful life has been completed. In temporary ditches and swales, check dams should be removed and the ditch filled in when it is no

longer needed. In permanent structures, check dams should be removed when permanent lining can be installed. In the case of grass-lined ditches, check dams should be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale. The area beneath the check dams should be seeded and mulched immediately after they are removed.

Check dams should be monitored for sediment accumulation after each significant rainfall. Sediment should be removed when it reaches one-half of the original height or before. Regular inspections should be made to insure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges. Erosion caused by high flows around the edges of the dam should be corrected immediately.

3.8 STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

A temporary sediment barrier consisting of rows of entrenched and anchored straw bales shall be maintained around the area drain until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.

Bales shall be placed in a single row, lengthwise around area drain, with ends of adjacent bales tightly abutting one another. All bales shall be either wire-bound or string-tied. Straw bales shall be installed so that bindings are oriented around the sides rather than along the tops and bottoms of the bales (in order to prevent deterioration of the bindings). The barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be excavated the width of a bale and the length of the proposed barrier to a minimum depth of 4 inches. After the bales are staked and chinked, the excavated soil shall be backfilled against the barrier. Backfill soil shall conform to the ground level on the downhill side and shall be built up to 4 inches against the uphill side of the barrier.

Each bale shall be securely anchored by at least two stakes or rebars driven through the bale. The first stake in each bale shall be driven toward the previously laid bale to force the bales together. Stakes or rebars shall be driven deep enough into the ground to securely anchor the bales. The gaps between bales shall be chinked (filled by wedging) with straw to prevent water from escaping between the bales. (Loose straw scattered over the area immediately uphill from a straw bale barrier tends to increase barrier efficiency).

Inspection shall be frequent and repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed. Straw bale barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Close attention shall be paid to the repair of damaged bales, end runs and undercutting beneath bales.

3.9 TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM

A temporary ridge of compacted soil shall be located at the top of all fill slopes to divert storm runoff from higher drainage areas away from unprotected slopes to a stabilized outlet during establishment of permanent stabilization on the sloping disturbed areas. If the berm is going to remain in place for longer than 30 days, it shall be stabilized with temporary or permanent vegetation.

3.10 TEMPORARY SEEDING

Temporary vegetative cover shall be established on disturbed areas by seeding with appropriate rapidly growing annual plants to reduce erosion and sedimentation by stabilizing disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year or less and to reduce problems associated with mud and dust production from bare soil surfaces during construction.

Temporary seeding shall be used where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine-graded for periods from thirty (30) days to one year. Such areas include denuded areas, soil stockpiles, dikes, temporary roadbanks, etc. Annual plants, which sprout rapidly and survive for only one growing season, are suitable for establishing temporary vegetative cover. Proper seedbed preparation and the use of quality seed are important in this practice just as in permanent seeding. Prior to seeding, install necessary erosion control practices such as dikes, waterways, and basins.

Select plant appropriate to the season and site conditions. The following guidelines provide limited information; the local Soil Conservation Service may supply additional or more specific information upon request.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

To control erosion on bare soil surfaces, plants must be able to germinate and grow. Seedbed preparation is essential.

1. Liming: Where soils are known to be highly acidic (pH 5.5 and lower), lime should be applied at the rate of two tons of pulverized agricultural limestone per acre.

2. Fertilizer: Shall be applied as 450 lbs./acre of 10-20-20 (10 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) or equivalent. Lime and fertilizer shall be incorporated into the top 2 to 4 inches of the soil.

3. Surface Roughening: If the area has been recently loosened or disturbed, no further roughening is required. When the area is compacted, crusted, or hardened, the soil surface shall be loosened by dicing, raking, harrowing, or other acceptable means.

4. Tracking: Tracking with bulldozer cleats is most effective on sandy soils. This practice often causes undue compaction of the soil surface, especially in clayey soils, and does not aid plant growth as effectively as other methods of surface roughening.

SEEDING

Seed shall be evenly applied with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder. Small grains shall be planted no more than one inch deep. Grasses and legumes shall be planted no more than 1/4 inch deep.

MULCHING

Seedings made in fall for winter cover shall be mulched. At other times of the year, seedings made on slopes in excess of 4:1, or on adverse soil conditions, or during

excessively hot or dry weather, shall be mulched. Seedings made during optimum spring and summer seeding dates, with favorable soil and site conditions, will not require mulch.

RE-SEEDING

Areas which fail to establish vegetative cover adequate to prevent rill erosion will be re-seeded as soon as such areas are identified.

3.11 PERMANENT SEEDING

Permanent vegetative cover shall be established on fine graded areas on which permanent, long-lived vegetative cover is the most practical and most effective method of stabilizing the soil and on rough-graded areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year of more.

See the "Erosion Control Plan" (Sheet C3.1, attached) notes for specified seed mixture, fertilizer and mulch.

Provide for establishment of permanent vegetation on steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) during final grading. In construction of 2:1 fill slopes, the last 4 to 6 inches will be left in a loose condition and grooved on the contour. Large clods and stones provide irregularities that hold seeds and fertilizer. Cut slopes should be roughened by disking just prior to vegetation.

Where steepness prohibits the use of farm machinery, seeding methods are limited to broadcast or hydroseeding, with hydroseeding giving the most dependable results. Vegetation chosen for these slopes must not require mowing or other intensive maintenance. Using a hydraulic seeder, seed, fertilizer, wood fiber mulch and a tacking agent can be applied in one operation.

4.0 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

These are the inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls. Because the site is within a 2-mile radius upstream of a Tennessee 303(d) listed waterway listed for siltation or high water quality (South Mouse Creek), additional inspection and record keeping requirements DO apply. Erosion and Sediment Control (E&SC) practices and structures shall be inspected and documented by using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Report form located in Appendix H.

- Qualified personnel 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, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. Qualified personal performing inspections shall have taken the TDEC level 1 training course – Fundamentals of Erosion Preventions and Sediment Control for Construction Sites by June 17, 2007.

- 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 drainage system.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

- Outfall points (where discharges from the site enter streams or wet weather conveyances) shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

- Inspector will maintain a rain gage onsite and keep a daily log of readings.

- All control measures shall be inspected at least twice each week, before anticipated storm events, and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Needed repairs shall be made immediately.

- All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it shall be initiated within 24 hours of report.

- Sediment should be removed from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as necessary, and must be removed when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

- Silt fence shall be inspected for depth of sediment and tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.

- Diversion berms shall be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.

- In the event that sediment has escaped from the site during construction or mud has been tracked by vehicles onto public roads, the contractor will be responsible for cleanup and removal of all offsite sediment. In the event of sediment reaching a stream (waters of the state), permittee will immediately notify the TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control.

- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.

- A Construction Storm Water Inspection Report required for discharges into siltation-impaired streams is to be completed weekly by the inspector. A copy of the required report form is located in the Appendix. Information and Instructions for the completion and submittal requirements of the report are also included on the report itself. Completed inspection reports will be maintained on site and made available to TDEC personnel upon request.

- In the event of release of a reportable quantity of toxic or hazardous substances, a course of action shall be taken. Reportable quantity is defined by EPA Regulations that can be found under 40CFR, parts 117 and 302. The course of action should consist of the following steps:

    - Any significant spill should be cleaned up and not allowed to be transported in runoff into streams.

    - Any spillage will be removed immediately. Contaminated soils will be placed on heavy plastic and covered or placed into approved containers to prevent contact with storm water. All fuel tanks will be in the containment area. Oils, other vehicle fluids, paints, and solvents will be stored in the construction trailer. Any spill in

excess of two gallons will be reported to a representative of the contractor. Concrete trucks will wash out at the designated area near the construction entrance. Each contractor is responsible to provide litter control for trash generated by his crew. A dumpster for garbage will be located near the construction trailer and is limited to garbage and paper trash only. Paint cans, oil cans, used oil, and filters will be contained and disposed of by the contractor by taking them to the nearest Hazardous Waste Disposal Center.

- Contractor will notify permittee.

- The Permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (emergencies: 800-262-3300; non-emergencies: 800-262-3400) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302 as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge.

- Permittee will revise the SWPPP to incorporate measure that will prevent reoccurrence of such releases.

APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY – STORM WATER DISCHARGES
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

Site Name:	**Walgreens Store #12049 - Cleveland, TN**	**Existing Tracking No.**	TNR111451
Street Address or Location:	**Southeast corner of Keith and Ocoee Street Cleveland, TN**	Start date:	**Nov 1, 2007**
		Estimated end date:	**Nov 1, 2008**
Site Description:	**Proposed Site Plan for development of a new Walgreens**	Latitude:	**35d11'52"N**
		Longitude:	**84d50'53"W**
County(ies):	**Bradley**	Acres Disturbed:	**1.80**

Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines ☐ and/or wetlands ☐ on or adjacent to the construction site?
If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report.
If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? ARAP permit No.:

Receiving waters: **South Mouse Creek (Bradley County)**

Attach the SWPPP with the NOI ☒ SWPPP Attached | Attach a site location map ☒ Map Attached

Site Owner/Developer: (person, company, or legal entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications)
M&G Development Investments, LP

Site Owner/Developer Contact: (individual responsible for site) **Dan Brittain**	Title or Position:		
Mailing Address: **11235 West Point Drive**	City: **Knoxville**	State: **TN**	Zip: **37934**
Phone: **(865) 675-0022**	E-mail:		

Optional Contact: **Phil Hunt**	Title or Position:		
Address: **11235 West Point Drive**	City: **Knoxville**	State: **TN**	Zip: **37934**
Phone: **(865) 675-0022**	E-mail:		

Owner/Developer Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official)

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

Owner/Developer name; print or type **Dan Brittain**	Signature Dan Brittain	Date 9/28/07

Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official)

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

Primary contractor name and address; print or type Merit Construction, 10435 Dutchtown Rd Knoxville, TN 37922	Signature	Date 11/26/07
Other contractor name and address; print or type Crabtree Excavating, LLC	Signature	Date 12-3-07
Other contractor name and address; print or type	Signature	Date

OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY

Received Date	Reviewer	Field Office	Permit Number **TNR**	High Quality Water
Fee(s)	T & E Aquatic Fauna	Impaired Receiving Stream		Notice of Coverage Date

(continued on reverse)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY – STORM WATER DISCHARGES
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) - INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

Acres Disturbed	Fee	Acres Disturbed	Fee	Acres Disturbed	Fee
= or > 500 acres	$7,500	= or > 75 < 100 acres	$2,000	= or > 20 < 30 acres	$ 500
= or > 250 < 500 acres	$5,000	= or > 50 < 75 acres	$1,000	= or > 10 < 20 acres	$ 400
= or > 150 < 250 acres	$4,000	= or > 40 < 50 acres	$ 750	= or > 5 < 10 acres	$ 300
= or > 100 < 150 acres	$3,000	= or > 30 < 40 acres	$ 600	= or > 1 < 5 acres	$ 250

Who must submit the NOI form? The NOI form must be signed by the "operator(s)" of the construction site. Operators will most likely include the developer of the site, and the primary contractor(s). "Operator" means any party associated with the construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (1) the party has design or operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications); or (2) the party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at the site to carry out activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or comply with other permit conditions). If a contractor has not been identified at the time the NOI is submitted by the developer, the contractor(s) must sign an NOI for the project in order to obtain authorization under this permit. The contractor must include the NPDES permit number that is already assigned to the site, along with the name of the construction project and its location.

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

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

Describe and locate the project Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate geographic information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads and structures; e.g. intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. The quadrangle maps can be obtained at 1-800-USA-MAPS, or at the Census Bureau world wide web site: http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/gazetteer. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas and stockpiles. For linear projects give location at each end of the construction area.

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

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

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

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	2510 Mt. Moriah Road STE E-645	38115-1520	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	2484 Park Plus Drive	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

APPENDIX B

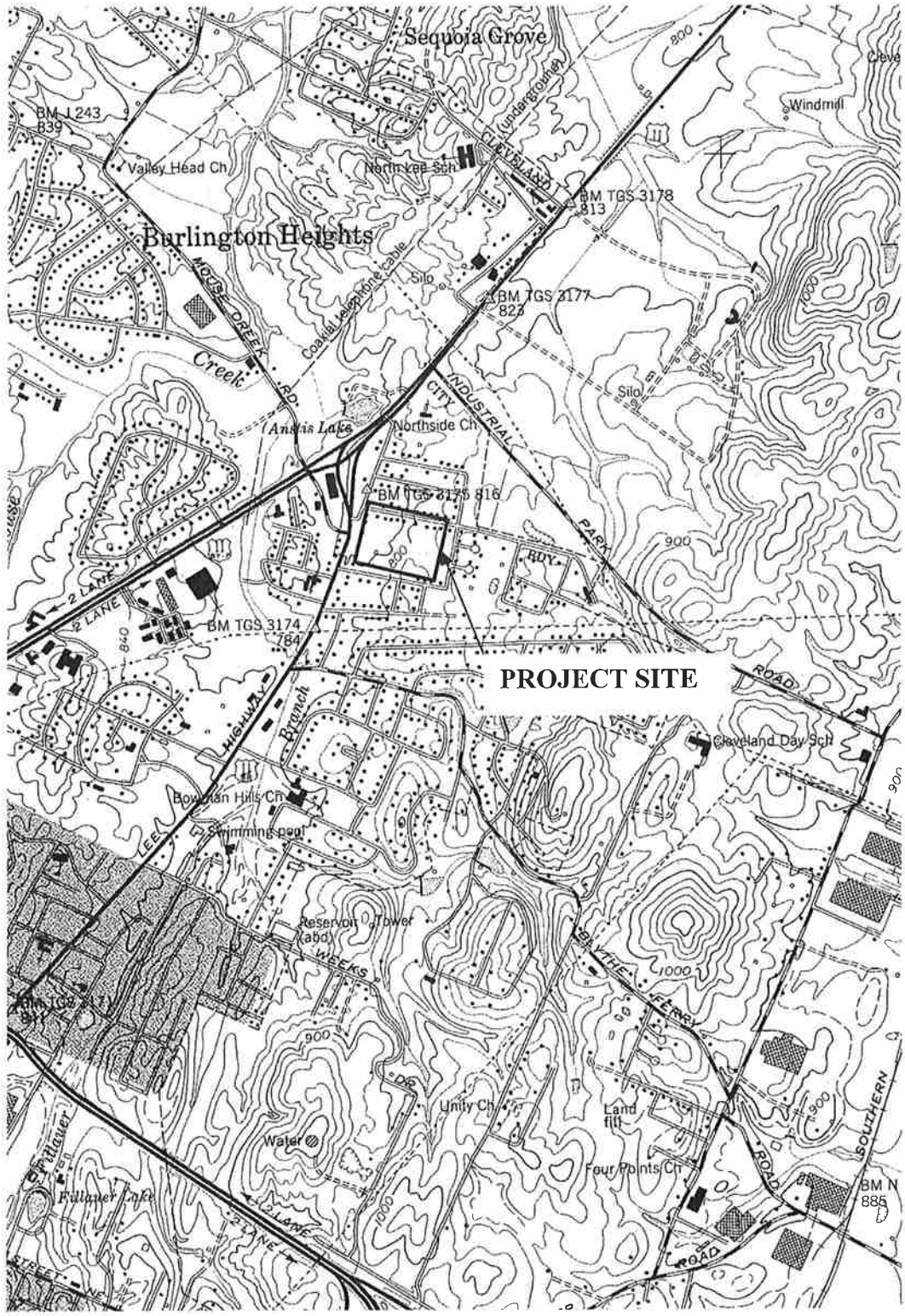
VICINITY MAP

Cannon&Cannon,Inc.
Consulting Engineers • Field Surveyors

Vicinity Map

Name Jason Hunt Date 9-24-07 Project No. 00685-0003

Project Walgreens Store #12049, Cleveland, Tennessee



APPENDIX C

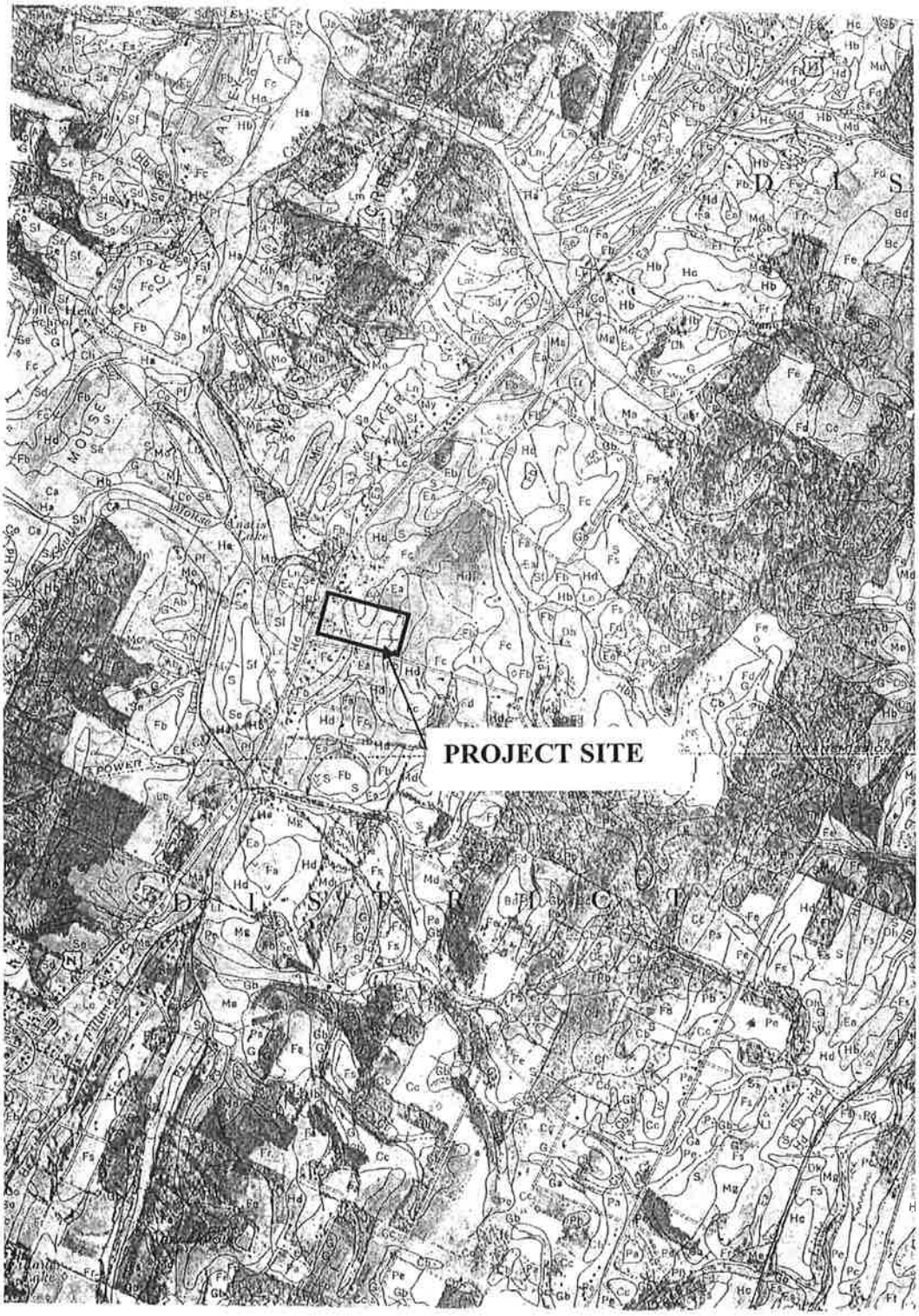
SOILS MAP

Cannon&Cannon,Inc.
Consulting Engineers • Field Surveyors

Soils Map

Name Jason Hunt Date 9-24-07 Project No. 00685-0003

Project Walgreens Store #12049, Cleveland, Tennessee



APPENDIX D

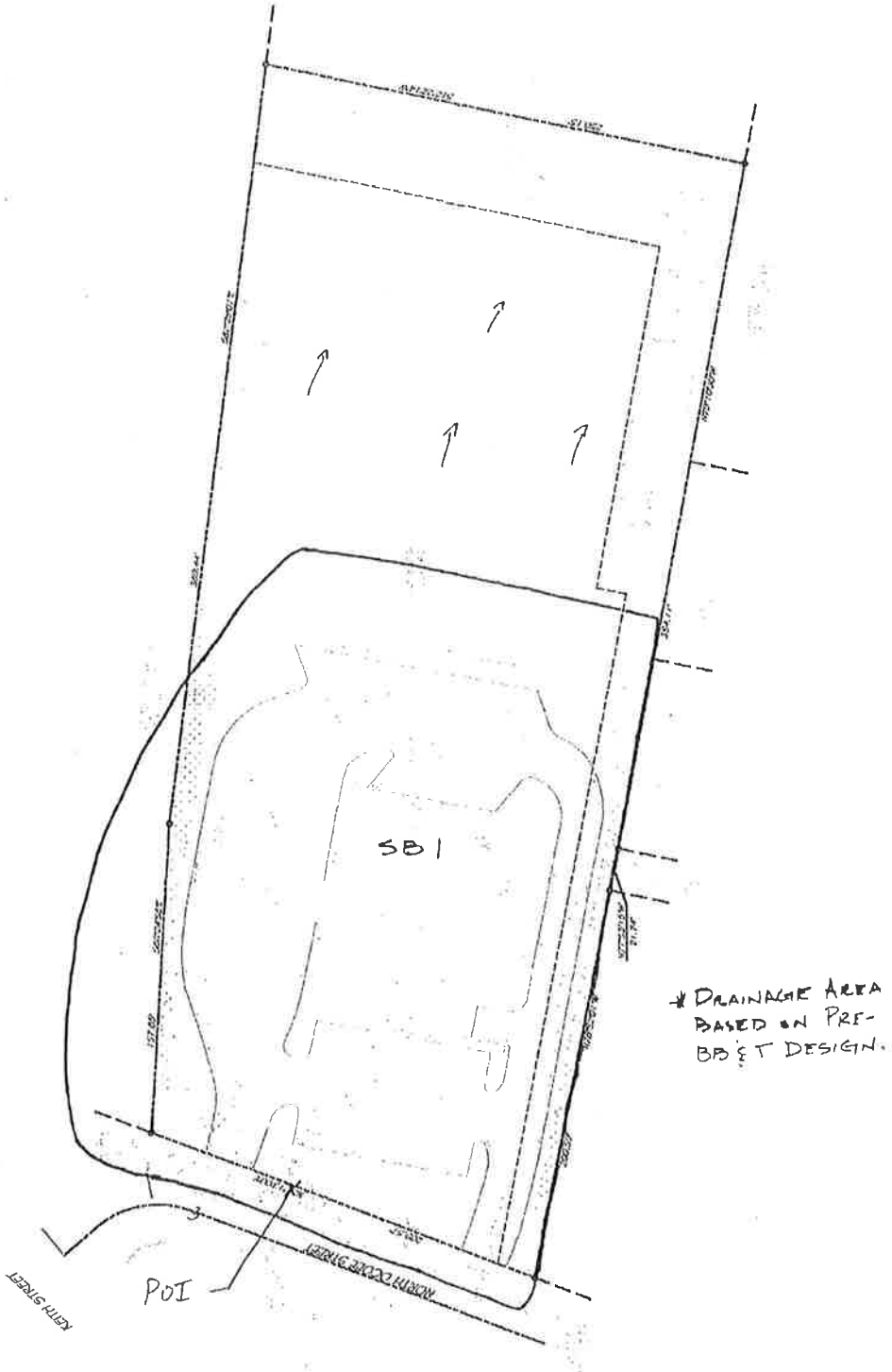
EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE AREAS

Cannon&Cannon, Inc.
Consulting Engineers • Field Surveyors

Existing Conditions Drainage Areas

Name Jason Hunt Date 9-24-07 Project No. 00685-0003

Project Walgreens Store #12049, Cleveland, Tennessee



* DRAINAGE AREA BASED ON PRE-BB&T DESIGN.

APPENDIX E

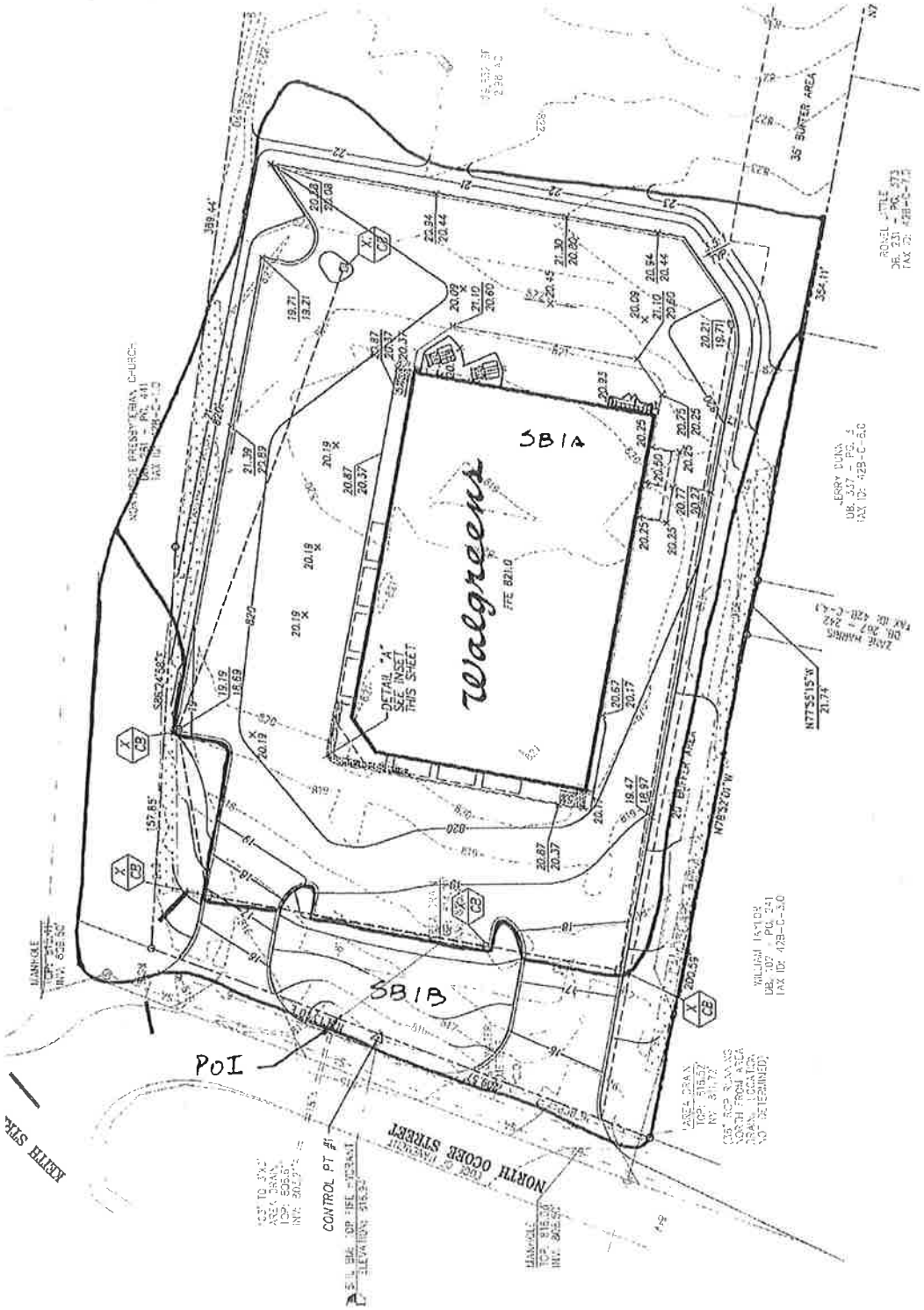
PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE AREAS

Cannon&Cannon, Inc.
Consulting Engineers • Field Surveyors

Proposed Conditions Drainage Area

Name Jason Hunt Date 9-24-07 Project No. 00685-0003

Project Walgreens Store #12049, Cleveland, Tennessee



Drainage area outfall < 5 acres therefore a temporary sediment basin is not required.

APPENDIX F

SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS, CHARTS, AND TABLES

Walgreens Store #12049
CCI Project Number: 00685-0003

Estimated Volume associated with a one inch storm

Area for Proposed Development (developed conditions) is approximately 1.80 acres.

Hydrologic Soil Group "C"

Impervious = 98
Open Space = 74

Weighted CN = 93

(See attached pg. 2-5, SCS Manual)

From SCS Manual, pg. 2-1, Eq. 2-3, the runoff equation is:

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$

where

Q = runoff (in),
P = rainfall (in), P = 1 inch
S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (in).

From SCS Manual, pg. 2-1, Eq. 2-4:

$$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 = \frac{1000}{93} - 10 = 0.753 \text{ in.}$$

So,
$$Q = \frac{[1 - (0.2 \times 0.753)]^2}{[1 + (0.8 \times 0.753)]} = 0.450 \text{ in.}$$

Volume of runoff = Area x runoff = 1.8 ac. x 0.450 in. x (1ft/12in.) = 0.0675 ac-ft

Chapter 2 Estimating Runoff

SCS runoff curve number method

The SCS Runoff Curve Number (CN) method is described in detail in NEH-4 (SCS 1985). The SCS runoff equation is

$$Q = \frac{(P - I_a)^2}{(P - I_a) + S} \qquad \text{[eq. 2-1]}$$

where

Q = runoff (in)
P = rainfall (in)
S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (in) and
I_a = initial abstraction (in)

Initial abstraction (I_a) is all losses before runoff begins. It includes water retained in surface depressions, water intercepted by vegetation, evaporation, and infiltration. I_a is highly variable but generally is correlated with soil and cover parameters. Through studies of many small agricultural watersheds, I_a was found to be approximated by the following empirical equation:

$$I_a = 0.2S \qquad \text{[eq. 2-2]}$$

By removing I_a as an independent parameter, this approximation allows use of a combination of S and P to produce a unique runoff amount. Substituting equation 2-2 into equation 2-1 gives:

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)} \qquad \text{[eq. 2-3]}$$

S is related to the soil and cover conditions of the watershed through the CN. CN has a range of 0 to 100, and S is related to CN by:

$$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 \qquad \text{[eq. 2-4]}$$

Figure 2-1 and table 2-1 solve equations 2-3 and 2-4 for a range of CN's and rainfall.

Factors considered in determining runoff curve numbers

The major factors that determine CN are the hydrologic soil group (HSG), cover type, treatment, hydrologic condition, and antecedent runoff condition (ARC). Another factor considered is whether impervious areas outlet directly to the drainage system (connected) or whether the flow spreads over pervious areas before entering the drainage system (unconnected). Figure 2-2 is provided to aid in selecting the appropriate figure or table for determining curve numbers.

CN's in table 2-2 (*a* to *d*) represent average antecedent runoff condition for urban, cultivated agricultural, other agricultural, and arid and semiarid rangeland uses. Table 2-2 assumes impervious areas are directly connected. The following sections explain how to determine CN's and how to modify them for urban conditions.

Hydrologic soil groups

Infiltration rates of soils vary widely and are affected by subsurface permeability as well as surface intake rates. Soils are classified into four HSG's (A, B, C, and D) according to their minimum infiltration rate, which is obtained for bare soil after prolonged wetting. Appendix A defines the four groups and provides a list of most of the soils in the United States and their group classification. The soils in the area of interest may be identified from a soil survey report, which can be obtained from local SCS offices or soil and water conservation district offices.

Most urban areas are only partially covered by impervious surfaces: the soil remains an important factor in runoff estimates. Urbanization has a greater effect on runoff in watersheds with soils having high infiltration rates (sands and gravels) than in watersheds predominantly of silts and clays, which generally have low infiltration rates.

Any disturbance of a soil profile can significantly change its infiltration characteristics. With urbanization, native soil profiles may be mixed or removed or fill material from other areas may be introduced. Therefore, a method based on soil texture is given in appendix A for determining the HSG classification for disturbed soils.

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas [1]

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area [2]	A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) [3]:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) [4]		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) [5]		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in table 2-2c).					

[1] Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

[2] The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

[3] CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

[4] Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

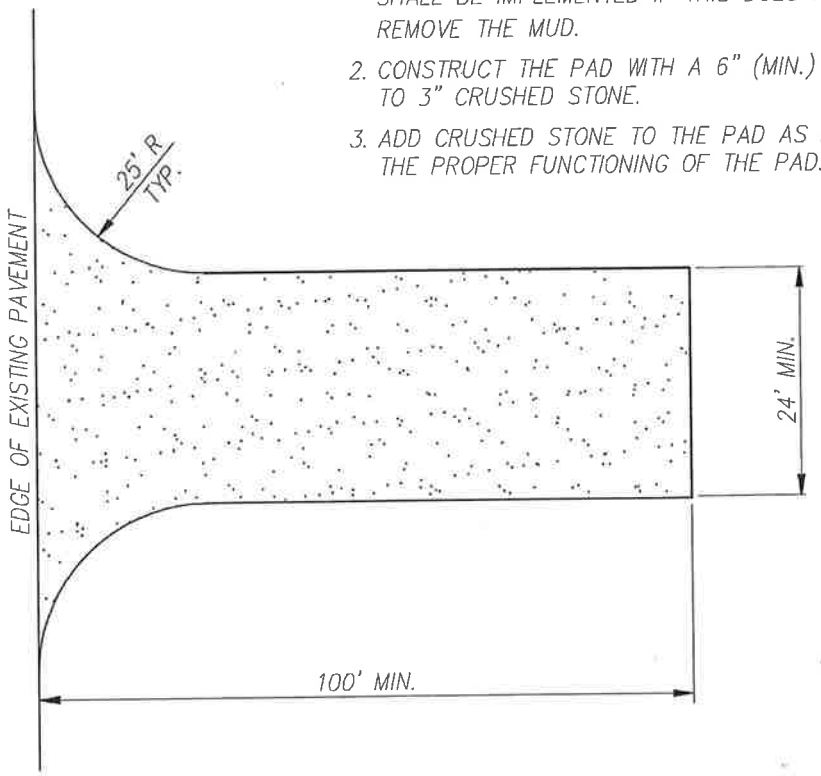
[5] Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

APPENDIX G

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

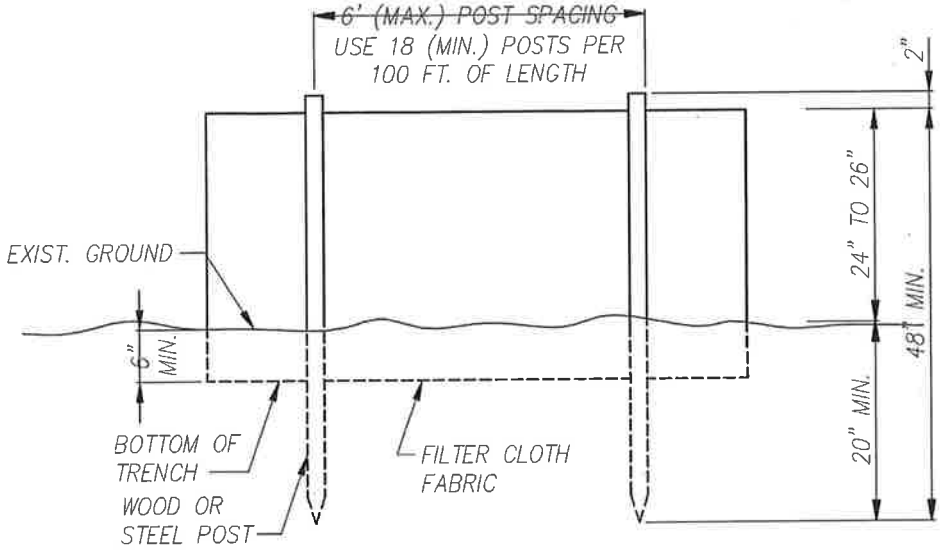
NOTES:

1. THE PURPOSE OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS TO AID THE CONTRACTOR IN ELIMINATING TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC STREETS. THIS DETAIL DOES NOT LIMIT THIS RESPONSIBILITY. OTHER METHODS OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IF THIS DOES NOT ADEQUATELY REMOVE THE MUD.
2. CONSTRUCT THE PAD WITH A 6" (MIN.) THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3" CRUSHED STONE.
3. ADD CRUSHED STONE TO THE PAD AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE PAD.

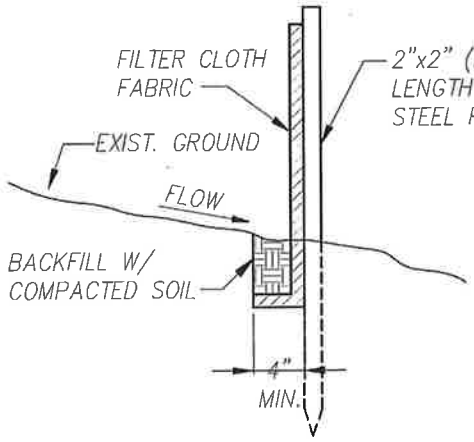


1 / C3.1 **TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

N.T.S.



ELEVATION



SECTION

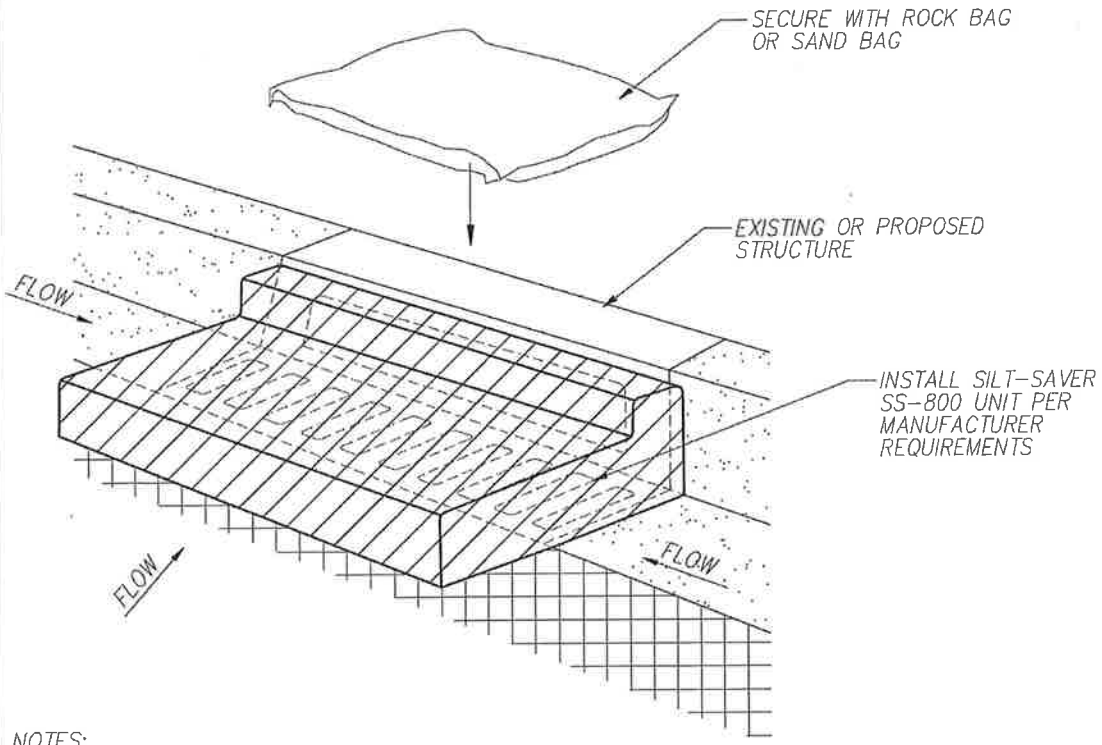
NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PRE-ASSEMBLED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
2. SILT FENCE SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED BACKING OR A BUILT-IN REINFORCED STRUCTURE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO SUPPORT THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.

2 / C3.1

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

N.T.S.



NOTES:

1. SILT-SAVER SS-800 CURB & GRATE INLET FILTER TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR TO USE (2) SS-800 UNITS FOR AREAS WITH DOUBLE INLETS.
3. UNIT TO BE INSPECTED DAILY AND REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER.

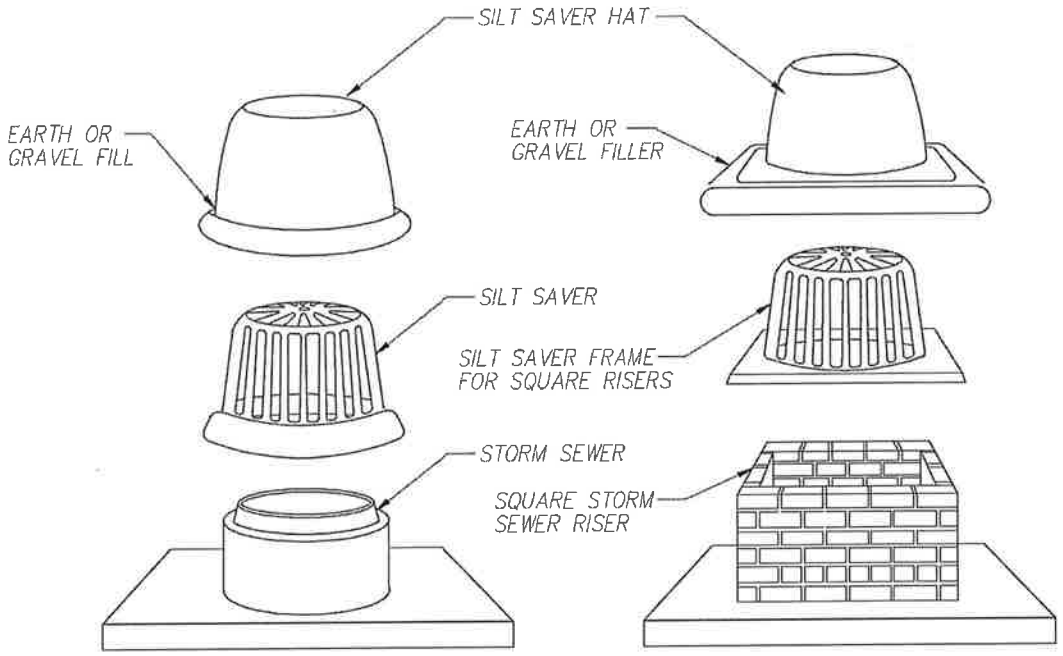
FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS

WEIGHT	D-3776	3.0 oz/y²
TENSILE STRENGTH	D-4632	80 lbs
ELONGATION	D-4632	50%
MULLEN BURST	D-3786	150
PUNCTURE STRENGTH	D-4833	50
TRAPEZOID TEAR	D-4533	30
AOS-US STD SIEVE	D-4751	70
PERMITTIVITY, -1	D-4491	2.0
FLOW	D-4491	102 gal/min/ft²
U.V. RESISTANCE, %	D-4355(500 HR)	70

3 / C2.02

SILT-SAVER SS-800 INLET PROTECTION

N.T.S.



SS-100A (ROUND)

SS-200A (SQUARE)

NOTES:

1. SILT-SAVER SS-100A & SS-200A STORM DRAIN INLET FILTER/SAFETY GUARD TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
2. UNIT TO BE INSPECTED DAILY AND REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER.

FILTER FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS

WEIGHT	D-3776	3.0 oz/y²
TENSILE STRENGTH	D-4632	80 lbs
ELONGATION	D-4632	50%
MULLEN BURST	D-3786	150
PUNCTURE STRENGTH	D-4833	50
TRAPEZOID TEAR	D-4533	30
AOS-US STD SIEVE	D-4751	70
PERMITTIVITY, -1	D-4491	2.0
FLOW	D-4491	102 gal/min/ft²
U.V. RESISTANCE, %	D-4355(500 HR)	70

4 / C2.02 **SILT-SAVER SS-100A/200A STORM DRAIN INLET FILTER/SAFETY GUARD** N.T.S.

APPENDIX H

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORMS

Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control

Construction Storm Water Inspection Certification

(Twice weekly inspections are required for all sites.)

Construction Site Information **Outfall No.___ (or station no. or other identifier of drainage area represented)**

NPDES Permit No. TNR __________ Notice of Coverage (NOC) Date: __________ County: __________

Name of Project: ____________________

Developer and/or Contractor Name: ____________________

Month/Year	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
	Yes or ***No*** / Initials	***Yes*** or ***No*** / Initials	***Yes*** or ***No*** / Initials	***Yes*** or ***No*** / Initials	***Yes*** or ***No*** / Initials
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/

Provide the following information for the person(s) who have performed and initialed the above inspections. If more than two persons have performed these inspections, give information for the two persons who performed the most numbers of inspections.

Initials: _____	Name: __________	Phone No. __________
Initials: _____	Name: __________	Phone No. __________

Quarterly Inspection Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated information presented. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that inspections of storm water discharge points (outfalls) and of erosion and sediment controls have been performed as recorded in the table above. I certify that erosion prevention and sediment controls in the drainage area of the identified outfall were installed as planned and designed and in working order as recorded in the table above. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name __________ Title __________ Signature __________

Company __________ Date __________

CN-1173 (Rev. 05-05) RDAs 2399 and 2400

Appendix C

(continued on reverse)

Environmental Field Offices - Division of Water Pollution Control - Addresses

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	2510 Mt. Moriah Road, Suite E-645	38115-1520	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue, Suite 550	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R.S. Gass Blvd	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	2484 Park Plus Drive	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

Information and Instructions

The purpose of this form is to certify that inspections of storm water discharge points and erosion prevention and sediment controls (E&S Controls) at the construction site have been performed. You are required to record your twice-weekly inspections for all sites, but you are only required to record your twice-weekly inspections on this form if discharges from the construction site enter waters that have been identified as being impaired by siltation, or if they enter high quality waters. You can determine whether you are discharging to an impaired or high quality stream by looking at the Notice of Coverage (NOC) returned to you after you applied for coverage under the TNCGP. You may also call your local Environmental Field Office (EFO) at the toll-free number of 1-888-891-TDEC.

You are required to inspect outfall points (where discharges leave the site or enter waters of the state) to ascertain whether your erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing soil from leaving the construction site and entering nearby streams. You are also required to inspect the erosion prevention and sediment control measures being used at the site, whether these controls have been installed according to the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), and whether these controls are in working order. These inspections must be performed at the frequency indicated in the appropriate section of the permit.

To record the inspections and observations, write the date that inspections were performed, in the appropriate week's column; write ***Yes*** or ***No*** to indicate if the inspections, both of the outfall points and of the erosion prevention and sediment control measures, were performed; and write ***Yes*** or ***No*** to indicate whether or not erosion prevention and sediment controls are installed and in working order. Sign your initials under the date for that week and to the right of the Yes or No. Certification of inspections is required at the end of each quarter and covers all inspections performed during the quarter.

The inspection results shall be kept at the construction site with a copy of the SWPPP. Use a new form for each quarter until the Notice of Termination is filed.

Appendix C

APPENDIX I

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) – STORM WATER DISCHARGES CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

This form is required to be submitted when requesting termination of coverage from the General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities. The purpose of this form is to notify the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation that you, as a permitted operator of storm water discharges from a construction activity, no longer have responsibilities related to erosion and sediment controls 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 Division of Water Pollution Control, Environmental Field Office (EFO) address (see table below), and marked "**Storm Water Notice of Termination**". For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC). **Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil.**

Site Name:	**Walgreens Store #12049 - Cleveland, TN**	**Tracking No.**
Street Address or Location:	**Southeast corner of Keith and Ocoee Street Cleveland, TN**	
Site Description:	**Proposed Site Plan for development of a new Walgreens**	

Site Owner/Developer: (person, company, or legal entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications)
M&G Development Investments, LP

Site Owner/Developer Contact: (individual responsible for site) **Dan Brittain**	Title or Position:		
Mailing Address: **11235 West Point Drive**	City: **Knoxville**	State: **TN**	Zip: **37934**
Phone: **(865) 675-0022**	E-mail:		

Check the reason for termination of permit coverage:

☐	Storm water discharge associated with construction activity is no longer occurring and the area previously under construction has been restabilized (i.e., termination of initial permittee coverage). Explain:
☐	You are no longer the operator of the facility/site (i.e., termination of primary or secondary permittee coverage). Name of Permittee requesting termination of coverage: Explain:

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

I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all storm water 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 storm water associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water 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 storm water discharges associated with construction activity means that all disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time to insure final stabilization is maintained, or that all storm water discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated from the portion of the construction site where the operator had control.

Operator name; print or type	Signature	Date

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	2510 Mt. Moriah Road STE E-645	38115-1520	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
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