# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

For

# 26th & Clarksville Pike Apartments - Phase 1

2607 Clarksville Pike Nashville, Davidson County Tennessee

April 15, 2015

Prepared by:



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### Site Description

#### Location

The 26<sup>th</sup> & Clarksville Apartments project is located on 2607 Clarksville Pike and is bounded by 26<sup>th</sup> Ave N to the east and Clarksville Pike to the north. To the west lies two churches and multi-family residential. Single family residential borders the Site to the south. The property can be identified as map 81-02 and parcel 3.00. The site is 5.7ac with approximately 1.7ac proposed to be disturbed.

The property can be identified with the following coordinates:

Latitude:	36.186410° N
Longitude:	86.819414° W

The existing site has established vegetation (trees) and contains three abandoned multi-family buildings, parking lot and entrance, and two building foundations.

#### **Construction Activity**

The proposed development will include site grading, utility and road construction, as well as existing entrance modifications. Project will also include the construction of a bioretention water quality ponds on the site.

#### Sequence of Major Activities

- 1. A boundary is established by existing streets, sidewalks and existing residential lots.
- 2. Erosion control measures and construction fence will be installed.
- 3. Clearing and grubbing will commence once the initial erosion control measures are installed as described.
- 4. The new utility lines (water, sewer, gas, etc.) and the drainage system will be installed.
- 5. As the site construction continues, the site will be graded to finished grades.
- 6. As the project is nearing completion, the proposed landscaping will be installed.
- 7. Once areas have been stabilized, all construction materials are to be removed from the site.
- 8. Erosion control measures will be removed once the site has been stabilized.
- 9. Submit Notice of Termination to TDEC, Environmental Assistance Center after site has been stabilized, per the requirements of the Tennessee Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit.

The general contractor through the use of his own laborers or through the use of his subcontractors will be responsible for insuring that the proper erosion control measures are in place and working properly to eliminate sediment from leaving the property. The general contractor is responsible for implementing additional measures when necessary to control sedimentation and erosion on the project site.

#### **Disturbed** Area

The total approximate land disturbance is 1.7 acres.

#### Site Topography

The existing topography has typical slopes that range from 2% to 5%, with some areas of 10-13% and up to 25%. In the existing conditions, the majority of the site drains to the west and south, however, there is no singular outfall point for runoff. The western portion of the site typically sheet flows to the western property line with very few instances of concentrated flow. The southern portion of the site drains similarly to the south in sheet flow condition. The northeastern area on the site is fairly flat and tends to drain to the north, towards Clarksville Pike.

#### **Existing Soils**

A summary of the soil information for the project area is shown in Table 1. The soils for this project are in the Hydrologic Soil Groups C. Good management will be required to control erosion on this project and should include diligent inspections and prompt repairs of erosion control devices.

Table 1 – General S	Soil Information
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Symbol	Soil Name	Soil Group	Percent of Site
MsD	Mimosa-Urban land complex	С	100%

Source: United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service.

#### Runoff

The proposed 26<sup>th</sup> & Clarksville Apartments Phase 1 development will include 23 single family units, connected parking lots, open space, and a bioretention area. Stormwater will overland flow to bioretention areas, where an underdrain will route treated flows towards the nearest existing storm sewer. No overall drainage patterns will be changed.

In the existing conditions, the Site generally drains east to west in sheet flow condition with no single outfall point, eventually entering an existing storm sewer system in the adjacent O'Neal Drive. The northeastern region drains north towards Clarksville Pike, while the southern portion of the Site sheet flows towards the southern property line, eventually entering the same existing storm sewer network in Salem Mason Drive and Vance Ave. This storm network daylights on the west side of 28<sup>th</sup> Ave, flows under Ed Temple Blvd via open channel, and into a series of man-made reservoirs in the Ted Rhodes Golf Course, ultimately ending at the Cumberland River.

In the proposed conditions, drainage patterns will remain unchanged. The proposed building and parking lot (Basin A1 - 0.60ac) will overland flow to bioretention area 1 (level 1) within the parking island. This will also provide treatment for any future buildings within the same drainage basin. PH1 Bypass (0.94ac) consists of pavement and turf and drains as it historically has. In the future phases, 0.40ac of this Bypass basin will be collected and treated with bioretention (see Overall Drainage Basins Plan for details). An underdrain will connect the PH1 bioretention area with the future bioretention area. The underdrain will convey treated flows to the southwest corner of the Site, to the existing storm sewer system in O'Neal Drive. The small area in front of the proposed building will continue to drain towards Clarksville pike as it does in the existing conditions.

The site's overall imperviousness for Phase 1 is 16% (CN 81\*) (Full design is estimated at 56% (CN 86\*). The combined treatments of the basins have been designed to meet or exceed the requirements of the City of Nashville.

The receiving waters are the Cumberland River.

\*Through Adjusted Curve Number Calculations, Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 5

#### **Industrial Discharges**

There are no discharges from this project site associated with industrial activities.

#### Adjacent Streams or Wetlands

There are no known adjacent streams or wetlands.

#### Receiving Water(s)

The receiving waters are the Cumberland River.

#### Buffers Along Waters of the State

No buffers are required.

#### **Construction Phasing**

Since this project does not disturb more than 50 acres a phasing plan was not established.

### Storm Water Runoff Controls

Prior to any construction, the silt fence, construction entrance, and filter rings around headwalls will be installed on the project site. Final stabilization will take place as the site is graded to the proposed grades.

### **Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls**

#### General Criteria and Requirements Required of the Contractor

- 1. The contractor is responsible for making sure that a copy of the SWPPP is retained on-site at or near the construction entrance. If a construction trailer in not available, the contractor shall provide a waterproof enclosure near the construction entrance to place the SWPPP. In addition to the SWPPP, the contractor shall make certain that the following information must also be posted at the construction site (in a construction trailer or in the waterproof enclosure): a.) A copy of the notice of coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project number, b.) name, company name, email address, telephone number and address of the project site owner or a local contact person; c.) a brief description of the project; d.) the location of the SWPPP if an on-site location for storing the plan is not available.
- 2. The owner of this project site will provide erosion control measures as shown on this SWPPP. Once the owner sales this property, the new property owner will be required to obtain coverage under this permit from the governing federal, state and local agencies and the new property owner shall assume operational control and responsibility for the portion of the site that he/she purchases.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of any clearing or grubbing, the contractor shall erect "construction fencing", tree protection fencing, caution tape, etc. along the limits of disturbance to protect trees, stream bank buffers, etc. that are not to be disturbed.
- 4. Prior to any type of construction activity, the contractor shall install the stone based construction exit, the silt fence and the sediment traps/basins when indicated on the SWPPP. Additional erosion control measures such as rock check dams, diversion swales, temporary creek crossings, temporary mulching of disturbed areas, final seed and straw application and general erosion control maintenance shall be provided as construction progresses and these measures become necessary. The contractor shall be responsible for implementing all of the erosion control measures.
- 5. All erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacture's specifications and recommendations. It is the purpose of all control measures to slow runoff so that rill and gully formation is prevented. The contractor shall inspect the control measures periodically and replace and/or modify the controls for relevant site situations.
- 6. Where the application of temporary or permanent grass seed is specified as part of the SWPPP, the contractor shall use an appropriate grass seed mixture for the time of year that the seed is sowed. Use fescue during the spring and summer months and a mixture of fescue and winter rye during the fall and winter months. Sow at a rate of 6 lbs. per 1,000sf of area. Provide adequate amounts of water to establish a healthy stand of grass.
- 7. If sediment escapes the construction site, it is the contractor's responsibility to remove the sediment that has escaped the site. The contractor shall obtain the permission of the landowner where the sediment has accumulated before removal can begin. If sediment enters a stream, the contractor must also gain the written permission of the State before remediation/restoration can begin.

- 8. The contractor shall remove sediment from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as necessary and must be removed when capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- 9. Litter, construction debris and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up and removed from the site to prevent them from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges. After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control should be removed from the site.
- 10. All earth stockpiles, whether on the project site or off-site shall include erosion control measures to prevent the material from be washed from the site by storm water runoff.
- 11. Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation. Do not remove any existing vegetative ground cover more than 10 days prior to grading or earth moving.
- 12. Construction must be phased for projects in which over 50 acres of soil will be disturbed. Areas of the completed phase must be stabilized within 15 days. No more than 50 acres of active soil disturbance is allowed at any time during the construction project.
- 13. For projects that have a disturbed area of greater than 50 acres, the contractor shall provide a phasing plan to only disturb 50 acres or less at one time. Submit the phasing plan to the state and local agencies for their review.
- 14. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before earth moving operations begin and must be constructed and maintained throughout the construction period. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but must be replaced at the end of the workday.
- 15. The contractor shall maintain a rain gauge and daily rainfall records at the site. Records shall include the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; the dates when stabilization measures are initiated; inspection records and rainfall records.

#### **Stabilization Practices**

- The contractor shall initiate stabilization measures 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 no later than 15 days (7 days for ≥35% slopes) after the construction activity on that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Stabilization measures include but not limited to temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation and other appropriate measures.
- 2. The contractor shall construct temporary diversion swales to divert off-site runoff from crossing the disturbed areas. These diversion swales, when necessary, shall be field located to avoid existing trees wherever possible.
- 3. No work shall be allowed in or around streams or wetlands without the proper permits. Prior to the commencement of any construction activities in these areas, the contractor shall obtain a copy of the permits from the property owner, which allows this work. He shall not begin work with obtaining a copy of these permits or stiff fines from the federal and state agencies may be levied.

- 4. Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins or filtered prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe, well-grassed or lined channel or other equivalent means so the discharge does not cause erosion and sedimentation. Discharged water must not cause an objectionable color contrast with the receiving stream.
- 5. After construction in complete, all disturbed areas, which are not covered with impermeable surface (i.e. asphalt, concrete, buildings, etc.), shall be covered with topsoil (4-inch thick minimum), grass seed and straw. The contractor shall maintain the seed and straw until a solid, healthy stand of permanent grass covers the disturbed areas.
- 6. Silt fence shall be used along the lower edge of disturbed areas that have sheet flow runoff. Where runoff is concentrated (such as swales and ditches), bumpus fences or rock check dams shall be used to slow the velocity and allow settling of sediment.
- 7. All construction and waste material shall be collected and removed from the site on a periodic basis. All construction and waste material shall be located outside of any existing or proposed drainage ways and shall be covered and protected from the rain until they are removed from the site. Any liquid materials or chemicals stored on-site shall be located away from any existing or proposed drainage ways and a berm of sufficient height to contain the entire volume of the liquid shall be constructed to completely encompass and impound the stored materials to prevent a spill from flowing off of the site.
- 8. All soil, plants, trees and other vegetation in protected streams and wetlands and along the banks of same are protected by State law and therefore a prohibited from being removed. The contractor shall ensure that these areas remain undisturbed during construction. He shall erect construction barriers or take other means necessary to insure that the areas remain protected.

#### **Structural Practices**

- 1. Construction Exits: temporary sediment control devices installed where ever construction traffic leaves an active construction site. Most often, construction exits are constructed of clean stone. However, several manufactured construction exits are available that do not include stone.
- 2. Inlet Protection: installed at the entrance to storm drain systems to prevent sediment from construction sites from getting into the storm drain system.
- 3. Silt Fence: Silt fence is a permeable sediment barrier erected near small disturbed areas to capture sediment from sheet flow. Silt fence reduces the velocity of flow, allows deposition, and retains sediment. Silt fence should be installed along the contour to encourage sheet flow.
- 4. Outlet Protection: provides permanent stabilization for the material at the outlet of the pipe, channel or other conveyance system. Outlet protection is also needed at outlets to temporary slope drains to prevent scour while the slope drain is in place.
- 5. Check Dam: A small dam, which can be either temporary or permanent, built across a minor channel, swale, bioswale, or drainage ditch. Check Dams reduce erosion and gullying in the channel and allow sediments and pollutants to settle. Check Dams also lower the speed of water flow during storm events.

#### Storm Water Management

1. The permanent stormwater management for this project includes a collection system of inlets, headwalls, swales and drainage pipes. The collection system is designed to route the stormwater through the site and route to the bioretention ponds on the property for treatment. The treated stormwater then infiltrates the ground beneath the pond. The larger storms overtop the interior inlet and exit to the detention pond

#### Maintenance

- 1. Sediment removed from sediment control structures is to be placed at a site that has been permitted by local and state agencies. The contractor is responsible for obtaining the site to "waste" the sediment material. The sediment shall be treated in a manner so that the area around the disposal site will not be contaminated or damaged by the sediment in the storm water run-off. Cost of this treatment is to be included in the price for the earthwork.
- 2. The contractor shall seed and straw all disturbed areas as soon as possible after final grading is completed, unless otherwise indicated. The contractor shall take whatever means necessary to establish permanent soil stabilization. Any areas that do not include construction activity for more than 14 days shall be temporarily covered with straw to help prevent erosion
- 3. Remove sediment from all drainage structures, pipes and swales before acceptance by the developer or the local governing agency.
- 4. Remove the temporary erosion and water pollution control devices only when in the opinion of the owner's representative, they are no longer needed.
- 5. During the period between the end of the construction and the establishment of the permanent vegetation, erosion control measures shall remain in place and maintained. Once permanent vegetation is established, then the erosion control measures may be removed.
- 6. The contractor shall ensure that the installed landscaping and vegetative ground cover is alive and healthy before closing out the project and turning the site back over to the owner.
- 7. Once construction is complete, it shall be the owner's responsibility to maintain the landscaping and the vegetative ground cover in a thriving, healthy state.
- 8. The owner shall replace any dead landscaping material and supplement ground cover that is thin or sparse.

#### Inspections

- The contractor shall employ a person to inspect the erosion control measures as required by the State and local agencies. The inspector must have successfully completed the "Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control" course provided by the State. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be kept on site.
- 2. Inspections described in the Tennessee General Permit shall be performed at least twice every calendar week and shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Inspections shall include all erosion control measures, disturbed areas, storage of material areas, outfall points, construction access points, etc.

- 3. Inspections shall also be performed before anticipated storm events (or series of storm events such as intermittent showers over one or more days), and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- 4. 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
- 5. 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.
- 6. Outfall points shall be inspected to determine whether erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.
- 7. 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. The contractor shall provide additional erosion control measures where necessary to insure adequate control so that no silt exits the project site.
- 8. Inspections shall be documented and include: the scope of the inspection, name and title of personnel making the inspection, the date of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan (including the location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site and of any control device that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate from a particular location), and actions taken in accordance with the General Permit. Inspections documentation will be maintained on site and made available upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the State (TDEC) within 10 days of the request. Use the inspection report form provided in Appendix C of the General Permit and complete on a weekly basis.

#### Site Assessment

Quality assurance of erosion prevention and sediment controls shall be done by performing site assessment at the site. The site assessment shall be conducted at each outfall involving drainage totaling 10 or more acres or 5 or more acres if draining to an impaired or exceptional quality waters, within a month of construction commencing at each portion of the site that drains the qualifying acreage of such portion of the site. The site assessment shall be performed by individuals with following qualifications:

- a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect;
- a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) or
- a person that successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites" course.

As a minimum, site assessment should be performed to verify the installation, functionality and performance of the EPSC measures. 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 involving structural, hydraulic, hydrologic or other engineering calculations shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect and stamped and certified in accordance with the Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 62, Chapter 2 and the rules of the Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners. The site assessment findings shall be documented and the documentation kept with the SWPPP at the site. At a minimum, the documentation shall include information included in the inspection form. The documentation must contain the printed name and signature of the individual performing the site assessment and the following certification:

'I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

The site assessment can take the place of one of the twice weekly inspections.

The division may require additional site assessment(s) to be performed if site inspection by division's personnel reveals site conditions that have potential of causing pollution to the waters of the state.

This SWPPP is developed in accordance with the Tennessee General NPDES Permit (TNR10000) for storm water discharges associated with construction activity (TNCGP), and is prepared using sound engineering practices. Civil Site Design Group P.L.L.C. personnel involved with the development of this plan have completed the design of vegetative and structural measures for erosion and sediment control course available from the State of Tennessee.

As instructed by Part III.F of the TNCGP, this plan and all attachments are hereby submitted to the local Environmental Assistance Center (EAC), along with the complete, correctly signed Notice of Intent (NOI). Construction will not be initiated prior to 30 days from the date of submittal of this document, or prior to receipt of a Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

#### **DEVELOPER'S 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 a qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the 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.

Developer BREWT EUROD, PROJECT NEVELOPER

Date

#### CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

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 assembly this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penaltics, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violation and for failure to comply with these permit requirements.

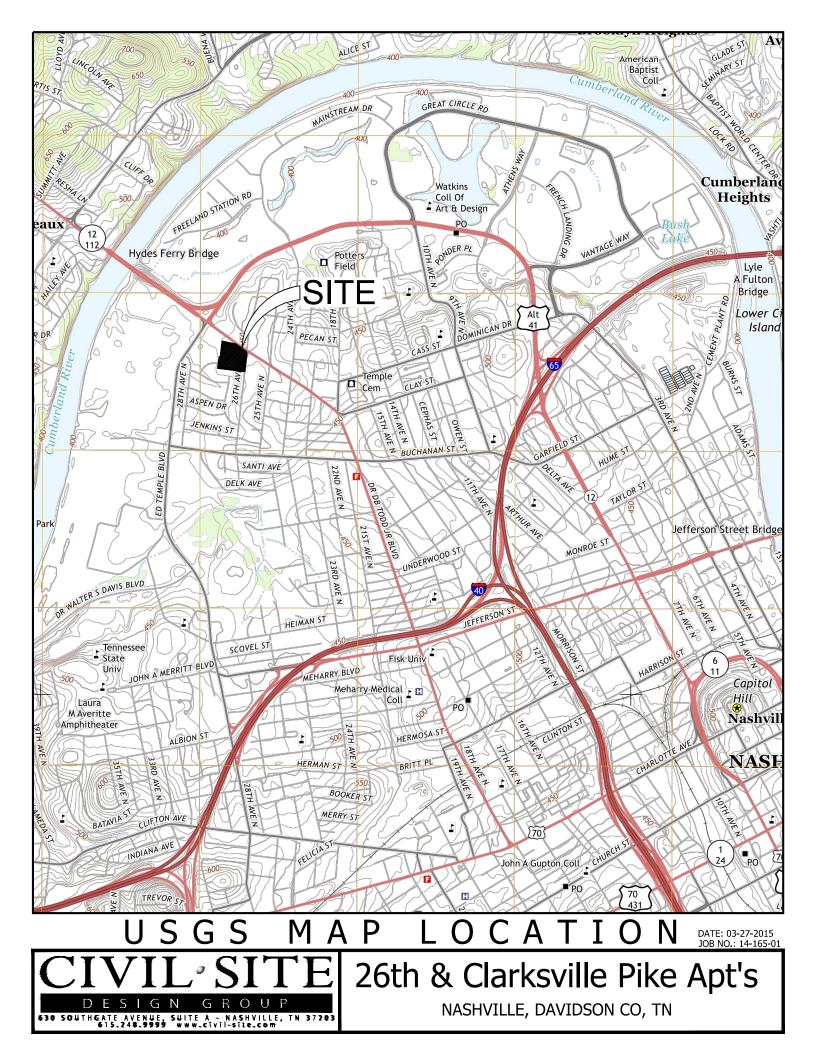
Contractor

Date

# APPENDIX

Location Map

Soil Report

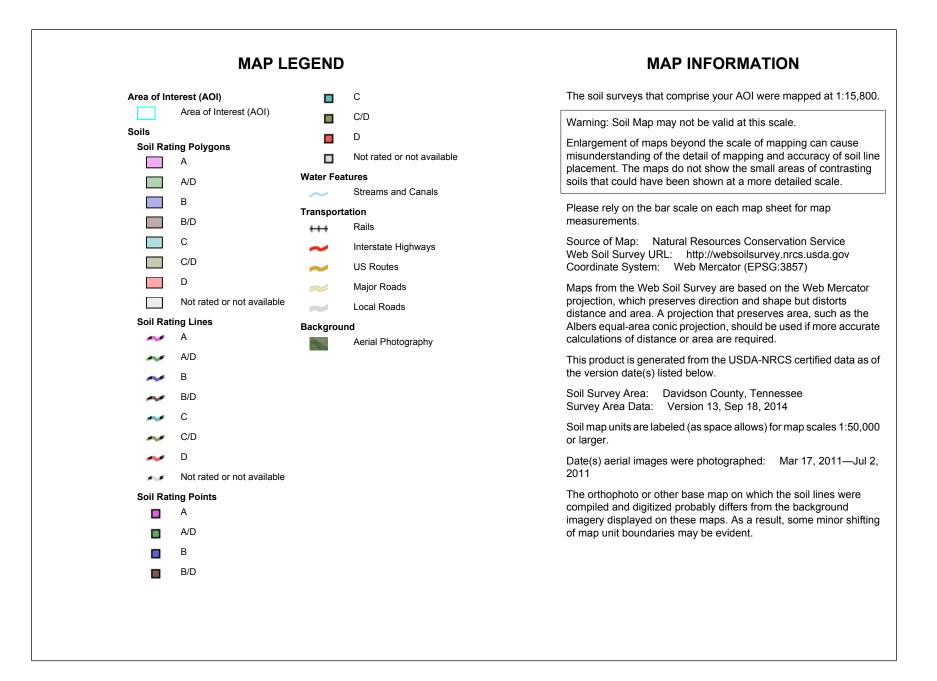




Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



### Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Davidson County, Tennessee (TN037)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
MsD	Mimosa-Urban land complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	С	5.5	100.0%	
Totals for Area of Interest		5.5	100.0%		

### Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

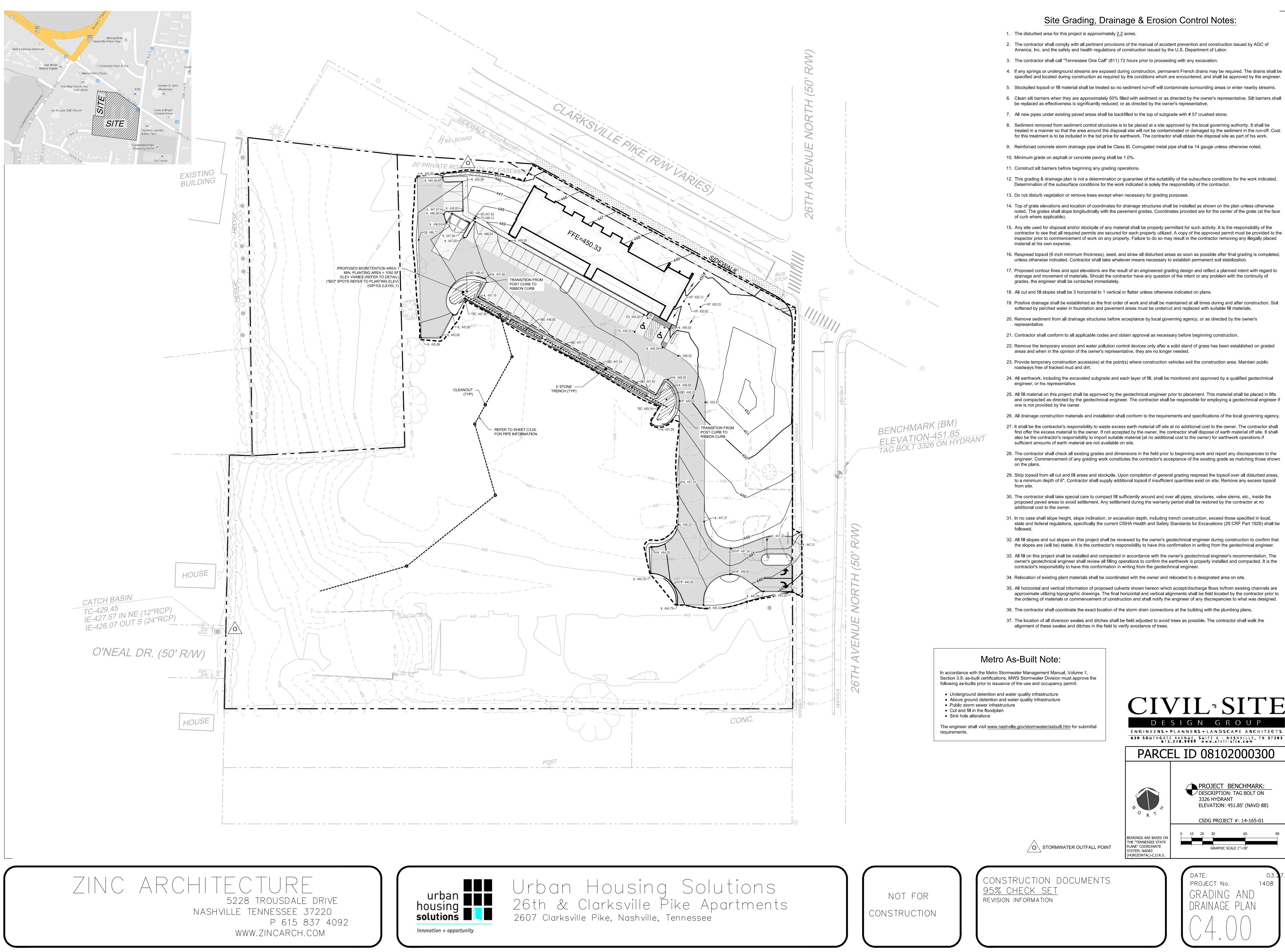
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

### **Rating Options**

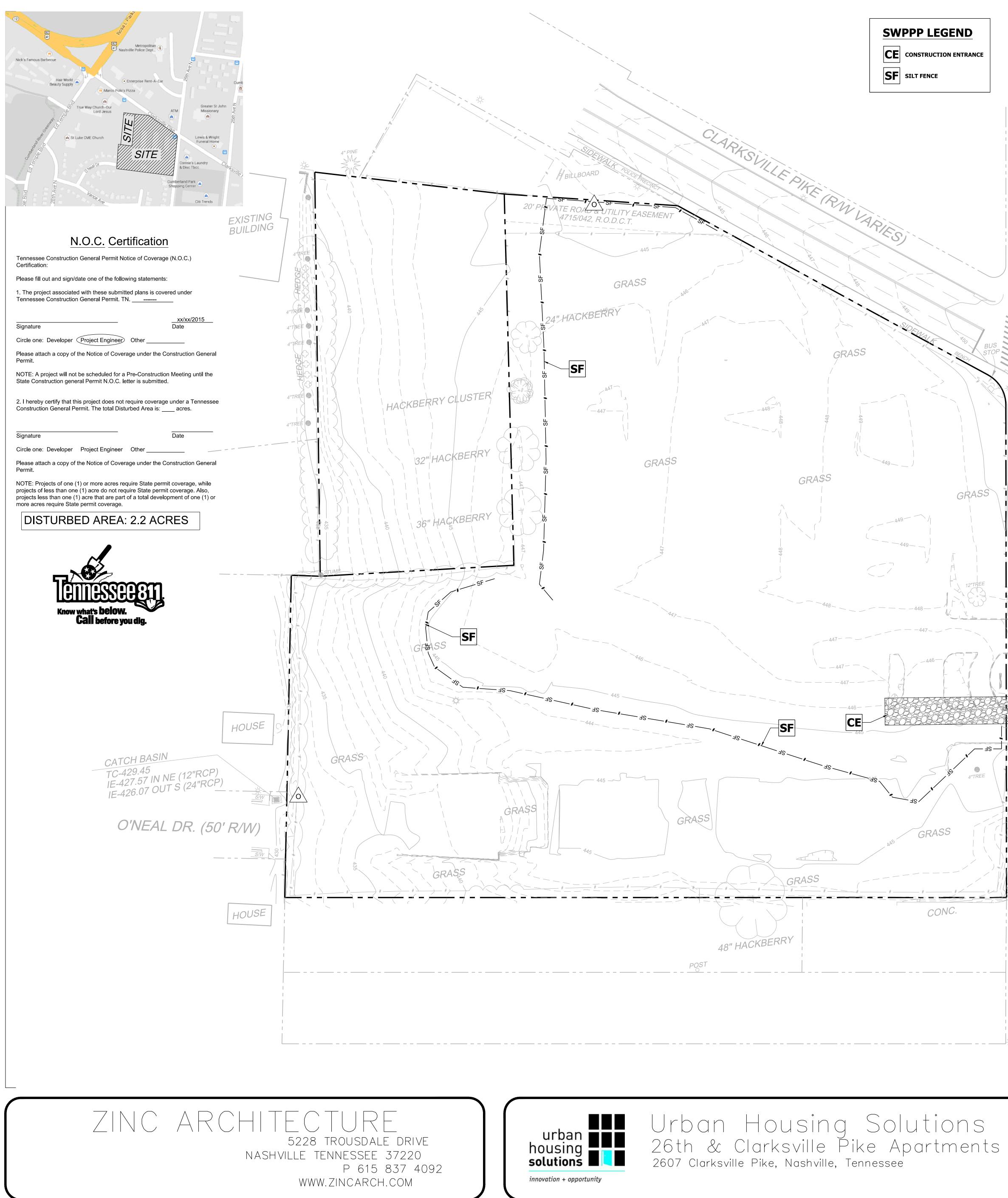
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



CIVIL SITE DESIGN GROUP ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS 630 SOUTHGATE AVENUE, SUITE A - NASHVILLE, TN 37203 615.248.9999 www.cîvîl-sîte.com PARCEL ID 08102000300 PROJECT BENCHMARK: DESCRIPTION: TAG BOLT ON 3326 HYDRANT ELEVATION: 451.85' (NAVD 88) CSDG PROJECT #: 14-165-01 0 10 20 30 GRAPHIC SCALE 1"=30' PROJECT No. 1408 DRAINAGE PI





1. The contractor is responsible for making sure that a copy of the SWPPP is retained on-site at or near the construction entrance. If a construction trailer in not available, the contractor shall provide a waterproof enclosure near the construction entrance to place the SWPPP. In addition to the SWPPP, the contractor shall make certain that the following information must also be posted at the construction site (in a construction trailer or in the waterproof enclosure): a) A copy of the notice of coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project number

- b) name, company name, email address, telephone number and address of the project site owner or a local contact person
- c) a brief description of the project d) the location of the SWPPP if an on-site location for storing the plan is not available.

- 2. The owner of this project site will provide erosion control measures as shown on this SWPPP. Once the owner sells this property, the new property owner will be required to obtain coverage under this permit from the governing federal, state and local agencies and the new property owner shall assume operational control and responsibility for the portion of the site that he/she purchases.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of any clearing or grubbing, the contractor shall erect "construction fencing", tree protection fencing, caution tape, etc. along the limits of disturbance to protect trees, stream bank buffers, etc. that are not to be disturbed.
- 4. Prior to any type of construction activity, the contractor shall install the stone based construction exit, the silt fence and the sediment traps/basins when indicated on the SWPPP. Additional erosion control measures such as rock check dams, diversion swales, temporary creek crossings, temporary mulching of disturbed areas, final seed and straw application and general erosion control maintenance shall be provided as construction progresses and these measures become necessary. The contractor shall be responsible for implementing all of the erosion control measures.
- 5. All erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacture's specifications and recommendations. It is the purpose of all control measures to slow runoff so that rill and gully formation is prevented. The contractor shall inspect the control measures periodically and replace and/or modify the controls for relevant site situations.
- 6. Where the application of temporary or permanent grass seed is specified as part of the SWPPP, the contractor shall use an appropriate grass seed mixture for the time of year that the seed is sowed. Use fescue during the spring and summer months and a mixture of fescue and winter rye during the fall and winter months. Sow at a rate of 6 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft. of area. Provide adequate amounts of water to establish a healthy stand of grass.
- 7. If sediment escapes the construction site, it is the contractor's responsibility to remove the sediment that has escaped the site. The contractor shall obtain the permission of the landowner where the sediment has accumulated before removal can begin. If sediment enters a stream, the contractor must also gain the written permission of the State before remediation/restoration can begin.
- 8. The contractor shall remove sediment from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as necessary and must be removed when capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- 9. Litter, construction debris and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up and removed from the site to prevent them from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges. After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control should be removed from the site.
- 10. There are no other construction activities or industrial activities associated with this project site that are covered under a separate permit.
- 11. There are no streams or wetlands on or near this project site, therefore no additional permits associated with these features are required. 12. All earth stockpiles, whether on the project site or off-site shall include erosion control measures to prevent the material from be washed from the site by storm water runoff.
- 13. Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation.
- disturbance is allowed at any time during the construction project.
- agencies for their review.
- Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but must be replaced at the end of the workday. 17. The contractor shall maintain a rain gauge and daily rainfall records at the site.
- 18. The contractor shall initiate stabilization measures 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 no later than 15 days after the construction activity on that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. 19. The contractor shall construct temporary diversion swales to divert off-site runoff from crossing the disturbed areas. These diversion swales, when necessary, shall be field located to avoid existing
- trees wherever possible. 20.No work shall be allowed in or around streams or wetlands without the proper permits. Prior to the commencement of any construction activities in these areas, the contractor shall obtain a copy of the
- permits from the property owner, which allows this work. He shall not begin work without obtaining a copy of these permits or stiff fines from the federal and state agencies may be levied. 21. Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins or filtered prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe, well-grassed
- 22. After construction in complete, all disturbed areas, which are not covered with impermeable surface (i.e. asphalt, concrete, buildings, etc.), shall be covered with topsoil (4-inch thick minimum), grass seed and straw. The contractor shall maintain the seed and straw until a solid, healthy stand of permanent grass covers the disturbed areas.
- 23.Silt fence shall be used along the lower edge of disturbed areas that have sheet flow runoff. Where runoff is concentrated (such as swales and ditches), bumpus fences or rock check dams shall be used to slow the velocity and allow settling of sediment.
- 24.All construction and waste material shall be collected and removed from the site on a periodic basis. All construction and waste material shall be located outside of any existing or proposed drainage ways and shall be covered and protected from the rain until they are removed from the site. Any liquid materials or chemicals stored on-site shall be located away from any existing or proposed drainage ways and a berm of sufficient height to contain the entire volume of the liquid shall be constructed to completely encompass and impound the stored materials to prevent a spill from flowing off of the site.
- 25.All soil, plants, trees and other vegetation in protected streams and wetlands and along the banks of same are protected by State law and therefore a prohibited from being removed. The contractor shall ensure that these areas remain undisturbed during construction. Contractor shall erect construction barriers or take other means necessary to insure that the areas remain protected.
- 26. The contractor shall employee a person to inspect the erosion control measures as required by the State and local agencies. The inspector must have successfully completed the "Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control" course provided by the State. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be kept on site.
- disturbed areas, storage of material areas, outfall points, construction access points, etc. 28.Inspections shall also be performed before anticipated storm events (or series of storm events such as intermittent showers over one or more days), and within 24 hours after the end of a storm event
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- 30.Inspections shall be documented and include: the scope of the inspection, name and title of personnel making the inspection, the date of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan (including the location of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site and of any control device that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate fro a particular location), and actions taken in accordance with the General Permit. Inspections documentation will be maintained on site and made available upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the State (TDEC) within 10 days of the request. Use the inspection report form provided in Appendix C of the General Permit and complete on a weekly basis.
- 31.Sediment removed from sediment control structures is to be placed at a site that has been permitted by local and state agencies. The contractor is responsible for obtaining the site to "waste" the sediment material. The sediment shall be treated in a manner so that the area around the disposal site will not be contaminated or damaged by the sediment in the storm water run-off. Cost of this treatment is to be included in the price for the earthwork.
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## Metro As-Built Note:

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- Above ground detention and water quality infrastructure Public storm sewer infrastructure
- Cut and fill in the floodplain Sink hole alterations

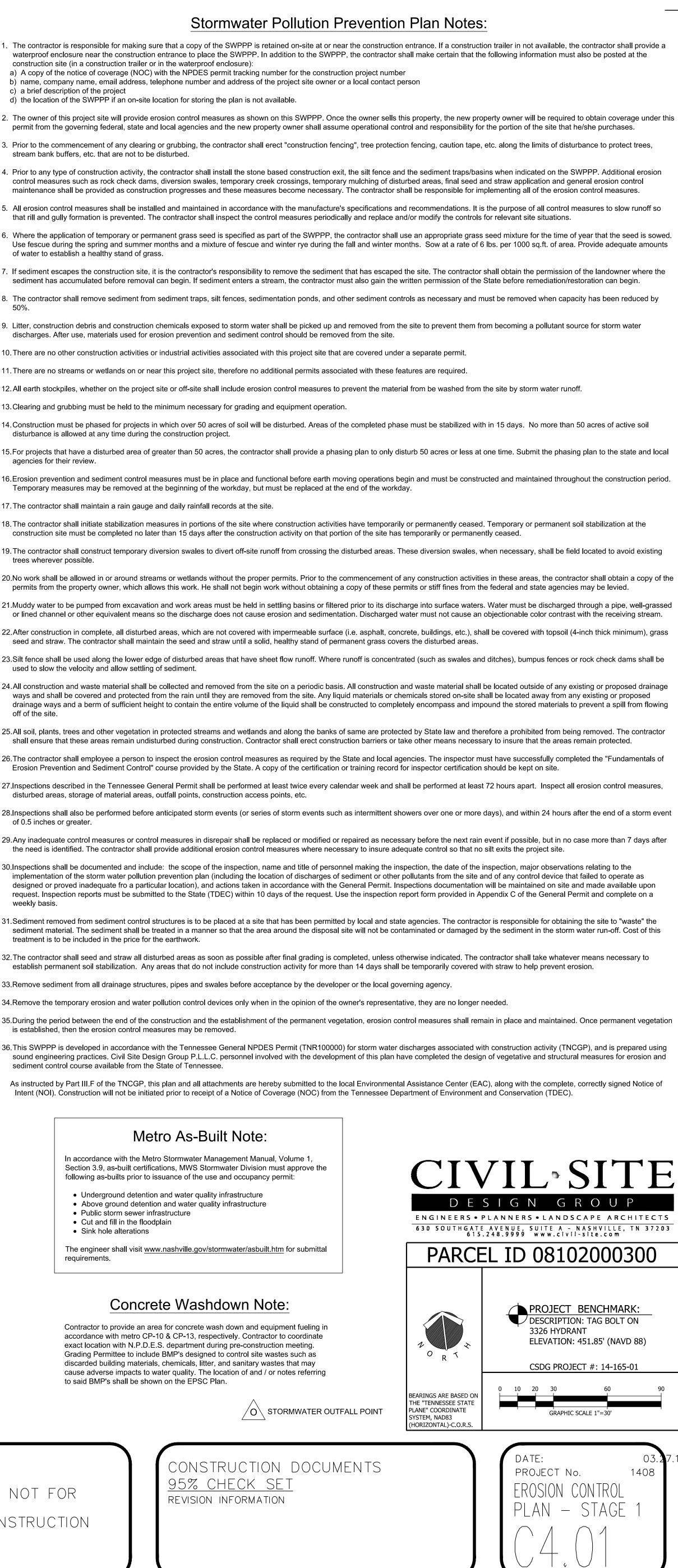
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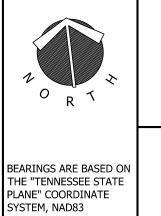
The engineer shall visit www.nashville.gov/stormwater/asbuilt.htm for submittal

### Concrete Washdown Note:

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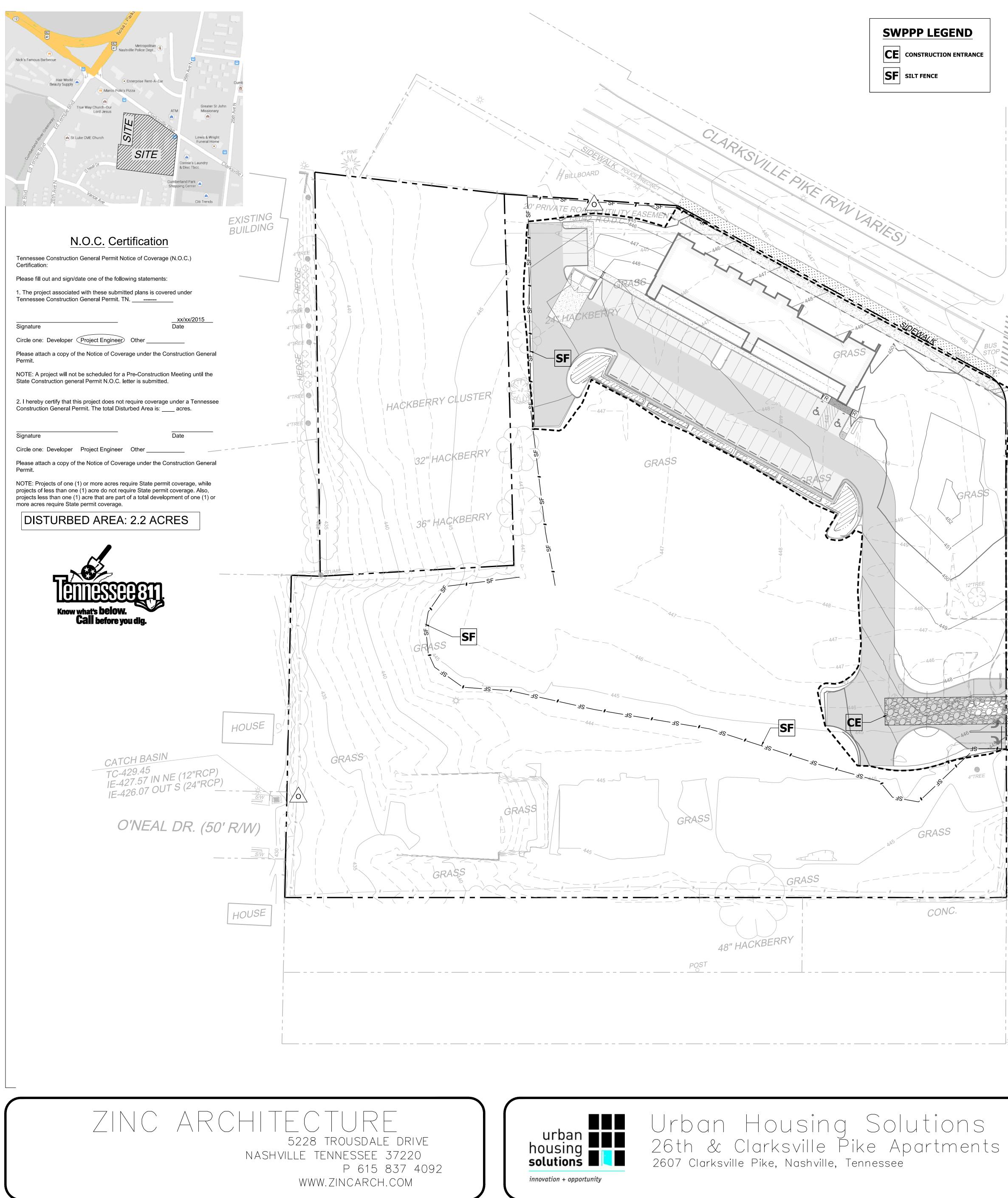


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# **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Notes**

1. The contractor is responsible for making sure that a copy of the SWPPP is retained on-site at or near the construction entrance. If a construction trailer in not available, the contractor shall provide a waterproof enclosure near the construction entrance to place the SWPPP. In addition to the SWPPP, the contractor shall make certain that the following information must also be posted at the construction site (in a construction trailer or in the waterproof enclosure): a) A copy of the notice of coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project number

- b) name, company name, email address, telephone number and address of the project site owner or a local contact person
- c) a brief description of the project d) the location of the SWPPP if an on-site location for storing the plan is not available.

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- 2. The owner of this project site will provide erosion control measures as shown on this SWPPP. Once the owner sells this property, the new property owner will be required to obtain coverage under this permit from the governing federal, state and local agencies and the new property owner shall assume operational control and responsibility for the portion of the site that he/she purchases.
- 3. Prior to the commencement of any clearing or grubbing, the contractor shall erect "construction fencing", tree protection fencing, caution tape, etc. along the limits of disturbance to protect trees, stream bank buffers, etc. that are not to be disturbed.
- 4. Prior to any type of construction activity, the contractor shall install the stone based construction exit, the silt fence and the sediment traps/basins when indicated on the SWPPP. Additional erosion control measures such as rock check dams, diversion swales, temporary creek crossings, temporary mulching of disturbed areas, final seed and straw application and general erosion control maintenance shall be provided as construction progresses and these measures become necessary. The contractor shall be responsible for implementing all of the erosion control measures.
- 5. All erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacture's specifications and recommendations. It is the purpose of all control measures to slow runoff so that rill and gully formation is prevented. The contractor shall inspect the control measures periodically and replace and/or modify the controls for relevant site situations.
- 6. Where the application of temporary or permanent grass seed is specified as part of the SWPPP, the contractor shall use an appropriate grass seed mixture for the time of year that the seed is sowed. Use fescue during the spring and summer months and a mixture of fescue and winter rye during the fall and winter months. Sow at a rate of 6 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft. of area. Provide adequate amounts of water to establish a healthy stand of grass.
- 7. If sediment escapes the construction site, it is the contractor's responsibility to remove the sediment that has escaped the site. The contractor shall obtain the permission of the landowner where the sediment has accumulated before removal can begin. If sediment enters a stream, the contractor must also gain the written permission of the State before remediation/restoration can begin.
- 8. The contractor shall remove sediment from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as necessary and must be removed when capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- 9. Litter, construction debris and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up and removed from the site to prevent them from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges. After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control should be removed from the site.
- 10. There are no other construction activities or industrial activities associated with this project site that are covered under a separate permit.

11. There are no streams or wetlands on or near this project site, therefore no additional permits associated with these features are required. 12. All earth stockpiles, whether on the project site or off-site shall include erosion control measures to prevent the material from be washed from the site by storm water runoff.

13. Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation.

- 14. Construction must be phased for projects in which over 50 acres of soil will be disturbed. Areas of the completed phase must be stabilized with in 15 days. No more than 50 acres of active soil disturbance is allowed at any time during the construction project.
- 15. For projects that have a disturbed area of greater than 50 acres, the contractor shall provide a phasing plan to only disturb 50 acres or less at one time. Submit the phasing plan to the state and local agencies for their review.

Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but must be replaced at the end of the workday. 17. The contractor shall maintain a rain gauge and daily rainfall records at the site.

- 18. The contractor shall initiate stabilization measures 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 no later than 15 days after the construction activity on that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. 19. The contractor shall construct temporary diversion swales to divert off-site runoff from crossing the disturbed areas. These diversion swales, when necessary, shall be field located to avoid existing
- trees wherever possible. 20.No work shall be allowed in or around streams or wetlands without the proper permits. Prior to the commencement of any construction activities in these areas, the contractor shall obtain a copy of the
- permits from the property owner, which allows this work. He shall not begin work without obtaining a copy of these permits or stiff fines from the federal and state agencies may be levied. 21. Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins or filtered prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe, well-grassed
- or lined channel or other equivalent means so the discharge does not cause erosion and sedimentation. Discharged water must not cause an objectionable color contrast with the receiving stream. 22. After construction in complete, all disturbed areas, which are not covered with impermeable surface (i.e. asphalt, concrete, buildings, etc.), shall be covered with topsoil (4-inch thick minimum), grass seed and straw. The contractor shall maintain the seed and straw until a solid, healthy stand of permanent grass covers the disturbed areas.
- 23.Silt fence shall be used along the lower edge of disturbed areas that have sheet flow runoff. Where runoff is concentrated (such as swales and ditches), bumpus fences or rock check dams shall be used to slow the velocity and allow settling of sediment.
- 24.All construction and waste material shall be collected and removed from the site on a periodic basis. All construction and waste material shall be located outside of any existing or proposed drainage ways and shall be covered and protected from the rain until they are removed from the site. Any liquid materials or chemicals stored on-site shall be located away from any existing or proposed drainage ways and a berm of sufficient height to contain the entire volume of the liquid shall be constructed to completely encompass and impound the stored materials to prevent a spill from flowing off of the site.
- 25.All soil, plants, trees and other vegetation in protected streams and wetlands and along the banks of same are protected by State law and therefore a prohibited from being removed. The contractor shall ensure that these areas remain undisturbed during construction. Contractor shall erect construction barriers or take other means necessary to insure that the areas remain protected.
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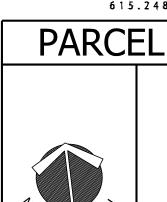
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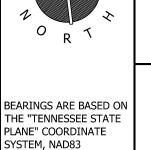
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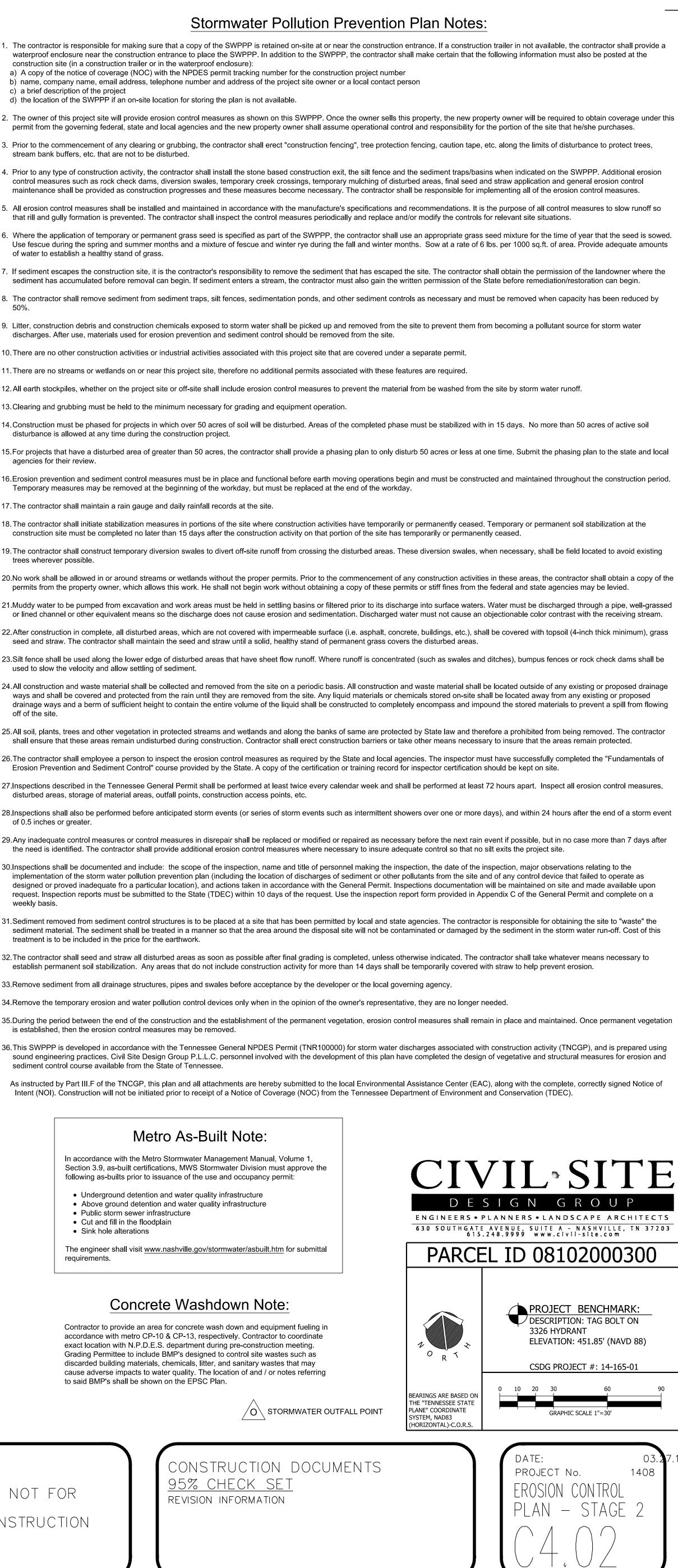
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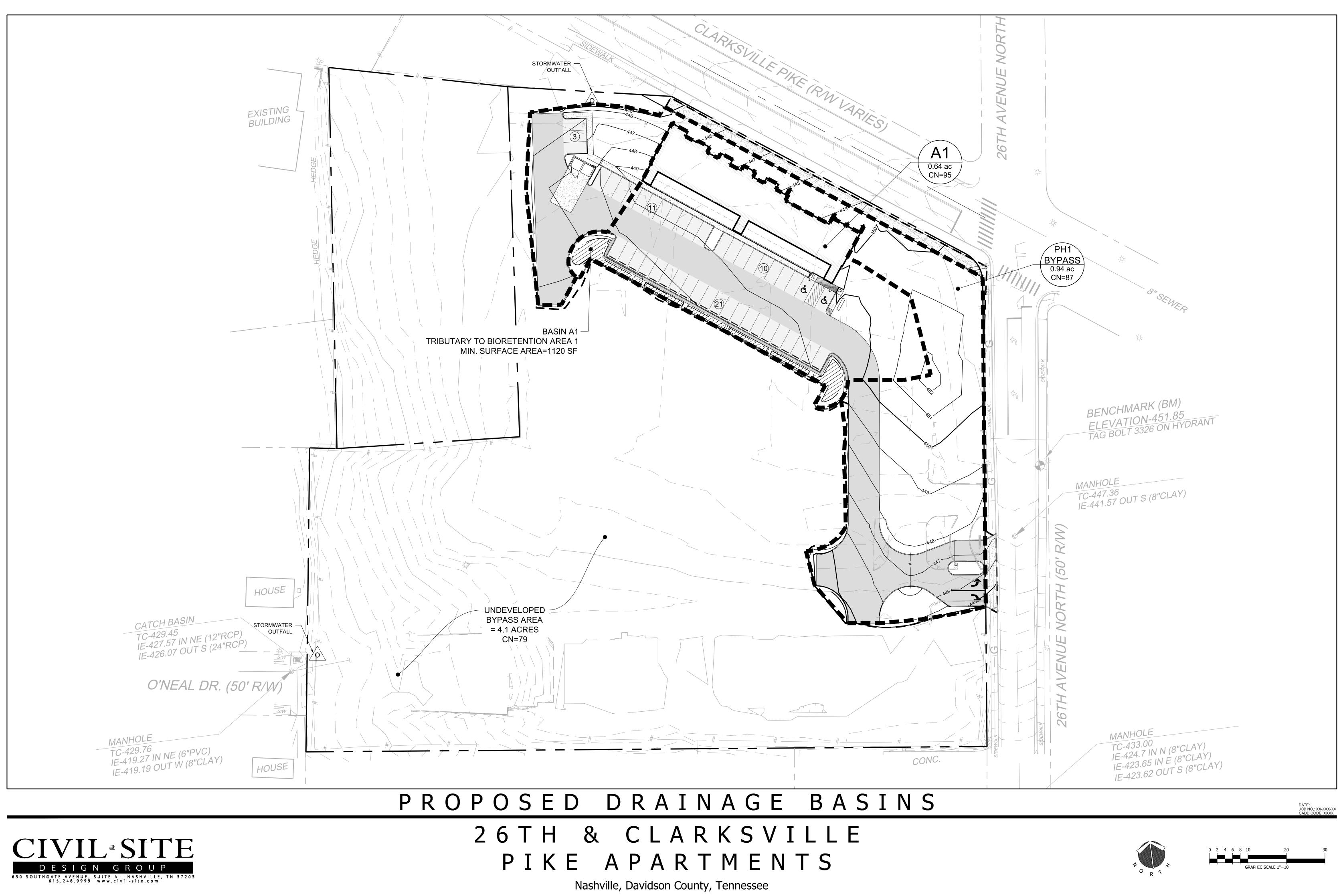
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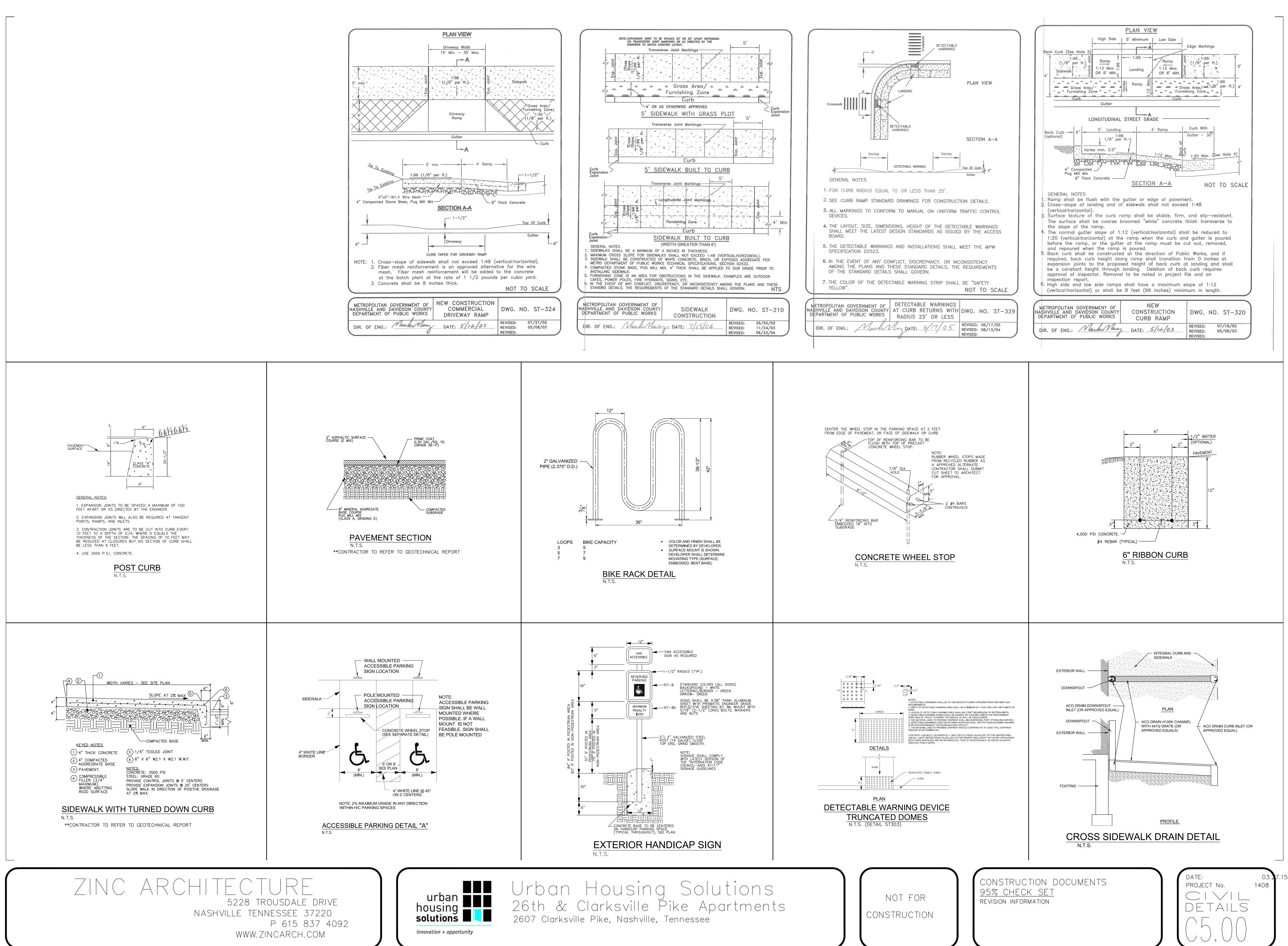
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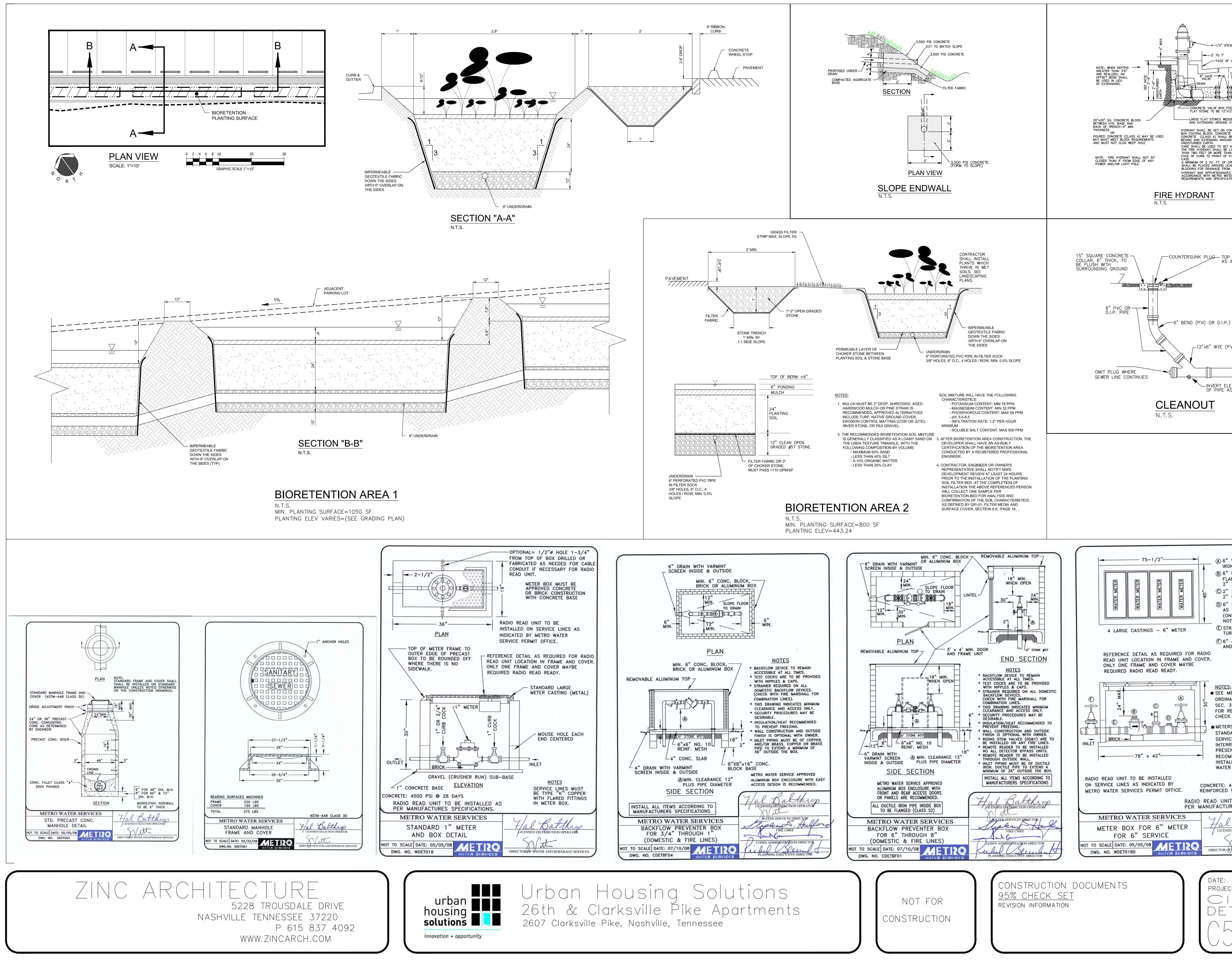
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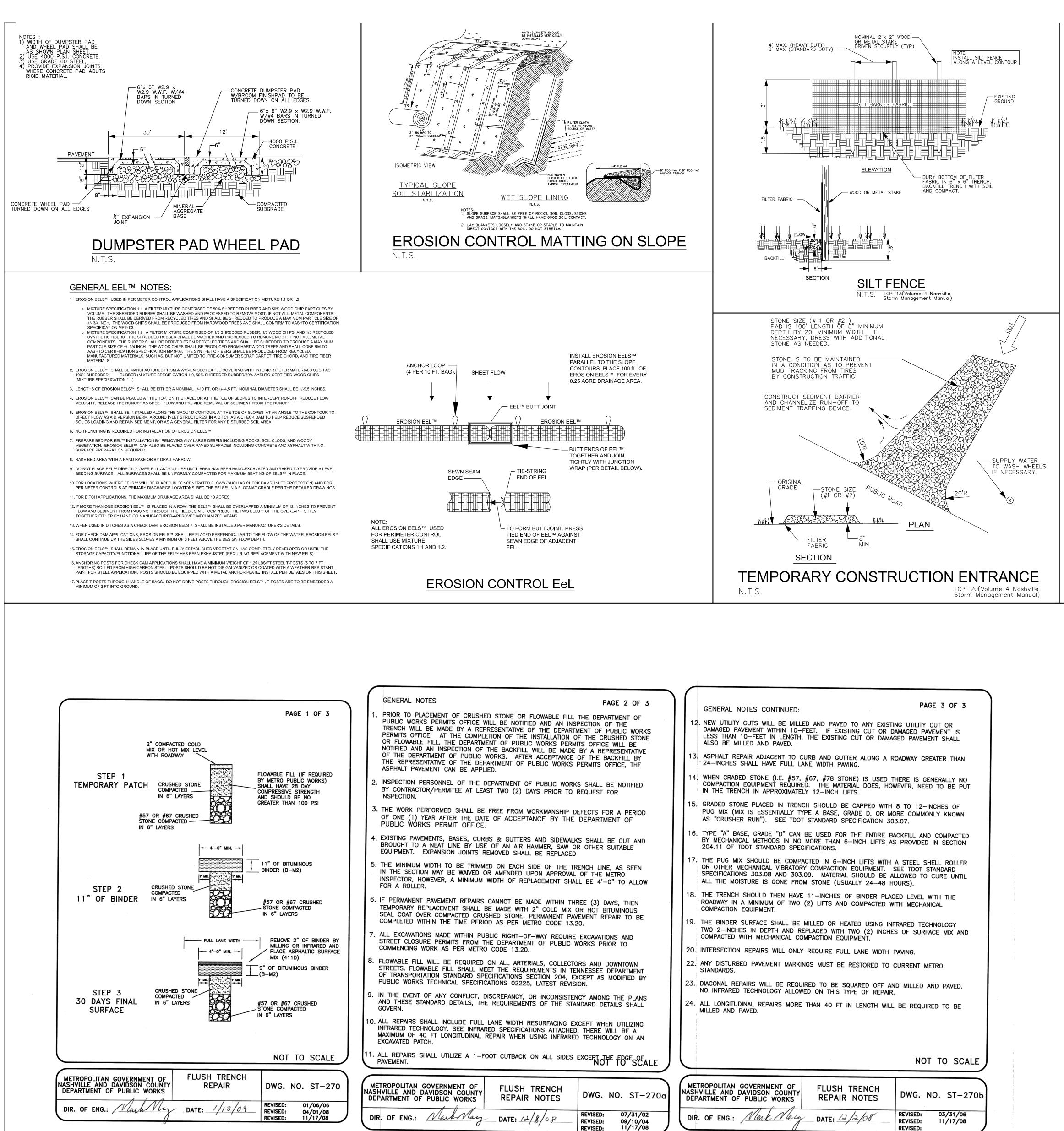








-4-1/2" STEAMER 2' TO 7' - STREET LEVEL -FACE OF CURB TO HYD. VALVE BEIN INSTALLED M.J. TEE - CONCRETE VALVE BOX FOOTING BLOCK OR FLAT STONE TO BE 12"x12"x4" MINIMUM. -LARGE FLAT STONES WEDGED FIRMLY BEHIND AND EXTENDING AROUND HYDRANT HYDRANT SHALL BE SET ON CONCRETE VALVE BOX FOOTING BLOCK. CONCRETE BLOCK OR POURED CONCRETE (CLASS A) SHALL BE WEDGED FIRMLY BEHIND AND EXTENDING AROUND HYDRANT TO UNDISTURBED EARTH. UNDISTURBED EARTH. CARE SHALL BE USED TO SET HYDRANT PLUMB. THE FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE LOCATED NOT LESS THAN TWO FEET OR MORE THAN SEVEN FEET FROM FACE OF CURB TO FRONT OF HYDRANT PROTECTION MINIMUM OF 2 CU. FT. OF CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE PLACED AROUND LEAD ADJOINING BLOCKING FOR DRAINAGE FROM WASTE OPENING HYDRANT AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH METRO WATER DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS. -COUNTERSUNK PLUG TOP OF CASTING ELEVATION AS INDICATED ON PLANS -12"x6" WYE (PVC OR D.I.P.) - INVERT ELEVATION LOCATION OF PIPE AS INDICATED ON PLANS (A) 6" VALVE DOUBLE GATE IRON BODY OPEN LEFT (B) 6" METER WITH FLANGE CONNECTION 2" TEST TEE OF BRASS © 2" x 6" BRASS NIPPLE & 2" BRASS GATE VALVE (D) 6" BRASS CHECK VALVE AS PER METRO WATER (ONLY IF BACKFLOW ARE NOT AT METER BOX) (E) STRAINER REQUIRED WHEN TURBINE METER USED (F) 6" GATE VALVE WITH BOX AND CASTING NOTES: SEE METRO GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE NO. 65-412, SEC. 39-290, PAGE 47 FOR REGULATIONS REGARDING CHECK AND RELIEF VALVES. METERS ARE TESTED PER AWWA STANDARD AND A SHUT OFF OF SERVICE WILL BE NECESSARY INTERRUPTED WATER SERVICE PRESENTS A PROBLEM WE RECOMMEND A BATTERY INSTALLATION FOR YOUR WATER METERS. CONCRETE: 4500 PSI @ 28 DAYS REINFORCED WITH #4 BARS RADIO READ UNIT TO BE INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURES SPECIFICATIONS. Hal Batthey LICENSED DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR Solut DIRECTOR OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES DATE: PROJECT No. 1408 DETAILS



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Urban Housing Solutions 26th & Clarksville Pike Apartments 2607 Clarksville Pike, Nashville, Tennessee

