

Fort Campbell Stormwater Management Plan Development/Construction Project Deliverables and Requirements Check List

Fort Campbell, per CAM REG 200-1, as a permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in Kentucky and Tennessee, has jurisdiction over compliance with all stormwater runoff requirements. These requirements shall apply to all of the following activities within the boundaries of the Installation: Department of the Army/Department of Defense (DA/DoD) activities; all DA/DoD contracted construction and operational activities; all privatized activities (including Military Housing /Campbell Crossing, natural gas distribution, and Wastewater Treatment/Collection Systems and Water Treatment/Distribution Systems); and all tenant/lease activities.

Design Requirements:

The December 2014 Tennessee Permanent Stormwater Management and Design Guidance Manual shall be used in site design. This manual is available at. <http://tnpermanentstormwater.org/manual.asp>.

Proponents for all land disturbing projects must submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for that project to the Fort Campbell Water Quality/Stormwater Program. This plan must include erosion prevention/sediment control (EPSC) drawing(s).

Construction activities, not in the vicinity of a stream, which develop a footprint less than 5,000 square feet of land area are exempt. Exempt projects must use effective best management practices to control sediment transport off-site and produce a simple EPSC plan drawing.

Projects disturbing between 5000 square feet and one acre of soil will generally require a simple SWPPP, which includes a narrative of the following: The purpose of the project and the sequence of activities; a description of site drainage; a description of BMPs to be installed and maintained; and the name of the project inspector. A site location map and erosion prevention/sediment control drawing are to be attached.

For projects one acre or greater, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) and application for coverage under the state NPDES Construction General Permit must be submitted. SWPPPs must meet requirements of Tennessee or Kentucky NPDES Construction General Permit, as applicable. The SWPPP preparer should have at a

minimum completed and be certified in the Tennessee Level 2 Design Principals for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) at Construction Sites Course.

CONSTRUCTION CANNOT BEGIN UNTIL PERMIT COVERAGE IS RECEIVED

SWPPP - Less than 5 acres: Initial and Final Phase EPSC Plan Drawings

SWPPP- 5 acres or greater: Initial, Intermediate, and Final Phase EPSC Plan Drawings (PE stamp on designs including sediment basins and other engineered structures)

Note: Projects less than one acre generally do not require state permitting. Contact the Fort Campbell Water Quality Program with questions.

Work in streams will require 401 and 404 permits (TN ARAP, KY Stream Construction/WQ, COE Permit, etc.)

Best Management Practices (BMPs) design per 2012 Tennessee EPSC Handbook

Low Impact Development (LID) and Permanent Storm Drainage Systems

- Water Quality Volume Treatment for first 1.1 Inches of rainfall
- Water Quantity- maintain pre-development peak discharge rates for 2 year and 10 year design storms
- Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Section 438 Pre-development (pre-project) Hydrology maintained (projects 5000 SF or more). Documentation on meeting this requirement must be provided to Fort Campbell.
- Green Infrastructure is encouraged

Complete review of SWPPP by Fort Campbell Water Quality Program and contracting agency.

Submittal of Notice of Intent and SWPPP to applicable state by site operator (For TN allow 30 days for approval; KY seven days typical).

For MILCON Projects and other COE managed construction the NOI and SWPPP will be signed and submitted by the Corps of Engineers or the Design-Build contractor. The documents will also be signed by the prime contractor and known sub-contractors.

For DPW and other Garrison Projects the NOI and SWPPP will be signed by the Garrison Commander as owner and by the contractor as the secondary permittee. The package will be submitted to the applicable state by the Fort Campbell Water Quality Program.

All other activities, including leased activities and AAFES, will generally submit their own permit applications to the applicable state.

ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Submittal of application(s) for 401 Permits (TN ARAP or Kentucky Stream Construction Permit) and Corps of Engineers 404 Permit (If applicable to project). MILCON and other COE projects will submit the permit applications. DPW Project applications will be submitted by the Fort Campbell Water Quality Program.

Deliverables to Environmental Division:

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
Draft 401 and 404 Permit applications, if applicable.

(For those contractors and activities submitting for permit coverage)

Notice of Coverage under applicable state NPDES Construction General Permit if one acre or greater. (Note Tennessee requires at least 30 days for review)

Letter(s) of coverage under TN Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) or Kentucky Stream Construction Permit and Corps of Engineers 404 Permit (If applicable to project)

Projects less than one acre only require a SWPPP with EPSC Plan drawing and a Fort Campbell EPSC Permit.

Construction Phase Requirements:

Following review of SWPPP (or EPSC drawing) and receipt of permit coverage (if applicable) and Pre-Construction Meeting, site operator obtains Fort Campbell EPSC Permit and project number from Stormwater/Water Quality Program

Site operator EPSC Inspector must have Certification from TN 8 Hour EPSC Fundamentals Course

Effective BMPs must be in place before breaking ground

Twice Weekly (72 Hours Apart) EPSC Inspections using approved form (Site operator responsibility)

Monthly Oversight Inspections by Fort Campbell MS4, Results briefed to Director of Public Works and Corps Resident Engineer

30 Day Quality Assurance PE Inspection for Large Projects (Tennessee requirement, site operator responsibility)

Enforcement Procedures (Should be in contract)

Construction Site Temporary and Final Stabilization Specifications- Portions of the construction site not currently worked and portions reaching final grade must be

stabilized by the 14th day using permanent or temporary methods as outlined in the TN Handbook. Stabilization on Fort Campbell is defined as 95 percent coverage. Remove all temporary BMPs when stabilization is complete.

Routine maintenance projects with minimal ground disturbance may be exempted from documentation and permit requirements. Pre-project vegetation must be restored. Contact the Fort Campbell Water Quality Program with questions.

Project Close:

95 percent site stabilization agreement by Contract COR, MS4 (Env Div) on final assessment

Removal of all temporary controls (ie. silt fence)

Functioning Permanent Stormwater Management System

Maintenance Plan for LID features of Stormwater Management System
Notice of Termination received and accepted by applicable state agency

Links

Tennessee Permitting-

<http://www.tn.gov/environment/article/permit-water-npdes-stormwater-construction-permit>.

Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit

<http://tn.gov/environment/article/permit-water-aquatic-resource-alteration-permit>.

2012 Tennessee EPSC Handbook-

<http://tnepsc.org/handbook.asp>.

Inspector Training and Certification-

<http://tnepsc.org/index.asp?vp=1>.

Kentucky Permitting-

<http://dep.ky.gov/formslibrary/Documents/KYR10PermitPage.pdf>.

Kentucky Stream Construction

<http://water.ky.gov/floodplain/Pages/FloodplainConstructionForms.aspx>.

Corps of Engineers 404 Permit

<http://www.lrn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/ObtainPermit.aspx>.