

TITLE 18 WATER & SEWER

CHAPTER

1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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SECTION

18-801. General Provisions.

18-802. Definitions.

18-803. Illicit Discharges.

18-804. Objectives, Policy, and Stormwater Design

18-805. Enforcement Response Plan

18-806. Rule Making Authority

18-807. Sinkholes.

18-808. Stream Buffer Zones.

18-809. Post-Construction Stormwater Facility Operations, Maintenance and BMP Agreements

18-801. General Provisions.

1) Findings of Fact

A. It is hereby determined that:

- i. Land development projects and associated increases in impervious cover alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increase storm water runoff rates and volumes, flooding, stream channel erosion, and sediment transport and deposition unless mitigated by appropriate measures; this stormwater runoff contributes to increased quantities of water-borne pollutants, and; stormwater runoff, soil erosion and non-point source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from development sites.
- ii. The City of Dickson has been designated as an MS4 by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. As such, the City operates its stormwater program under the provisions contained in their most current - NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. All developments within the City of Dickson shall comply with the mandatory provisions contained in that document.
- iii. Therefore, the City of Dickson establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies applicable to all surface waters to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion,

and non-point source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.

2) Purpose

B. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in watersheds within this jurisdiction. This ordinance seeks to meet that purpose through the following objectives:

- i. minimize increases in stormwater runoff from any development in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- ii. enable the City of Dickson, Tennessee to comply with the NPDES permit and applicable regulations for stormwater discharges.
- iii. minimize increases in non-point source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- iv. minimize the total annual volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic regime to the maximum extent practical.
- v. reduce storm water runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety.
- vi. manage the manner in which stormwater is addressed in areas of new development and redevelopment through the course of construction and post construction to maintain or benefit water quantity, water quality, and the effects on the quality of life and character of the City of Dickson, Tennessee. This ordinance sets general policy, minimum requirements and standards, and stormwater management program direction and is supported and enforced through other more detailed regulations, design criteria, and other accepted materials.

3) Applicability

A. This ordinance shall be applicable to any land disturbance in the city limits of Dickson, all subdivision or site plan applications, unless eligible for an exemption or granted a waiver by the City of Dickson Planning Commission under the specifications of this ordinance. The ordinance also applies to land development activities that are smaller than the minimum applicability criteria if such activities are part of a larger common plan of development that meets the following applicability criteria, even though multiple separate and distinct land development activities may take place at different times on different schedules. In addition, all plans must also be reviewed by the City Engineer to ensure that

established water quality standards will be maintained during and after development of the site and that post construction runoff levels are consistent with any local and regional watershed plans.

- B. To prevent the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff, the City of Dickson has developed a set of performance standards that must be met at new development sites and re-development sites. These standards may apply to any construction activities disturbing a minimum of 10,000 or more square feet of land or adding 5,000 square feet of impervious area. It shall comply to any land disturbance as deemed necessary from City Engineer. The minimum disturbed area criterion may not apply if the development is part of a larger plan of development such as a lot in a residential, commercial, or industrial development. In that instance, the proposed development shall be required to comply with these regulations in accordance with the requirements of the City's obligations as an MS4 under the regulations of the State of Tennessee. The following activities may be exempt from these stormwater performance criteria but shall meet minimum compliance standards for erosion control:
- i. Any logging and agricultural activity which is consistent with an approved soil conservation plan or a timber management plan prepared and approved, as applicable.
 - ii. Additions or modifications to existing single family structures.
 - iii. Developments that do not disturb more than 10,000 square feet of land, provided they are not part of a larger common development plan. The City Engineer shall have discretion in applying this exemption.
 - iv. Repairs to any stormwater treatment practice deemed necessary by the City of Dickson. The City of Dickson Director of Planning, Zoning & Codes shall have the authority to make determinations regarding exemptions under these criteria. The applicant shall have the usual rights of appeal under City Regulations. The first avenue of appeal is to the City Planning Commission.
- C. When a site development plan is submitted that qualifies as a redevelopment project as defined in this ordinance or by the City Engineer, decisions on permitting and on-site stormwater requirements shall be governed by stormwater sizing criteria developed through standards of engineering practice appropriate to local design storms. This criterion is dependent on the amount of impervious area created by the redevelopment and its impact on water quantity and quality. All redevelopment proposed within the City of Dickson and deemed significant by the City Engineer shall meet all stormwater regulations as set forth by this ordinance and the current MS4 permit. Final authorization of all redevelopment projects will be determined after a review by City of Dickson staff.

4) Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements

- A. This ordinance is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of local, state or federal law. The requirements of this ordinance should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this

ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

(5) Severability

A. If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance.

(6) Stormwater Design Manual and Guidelines

A. For the purpose of stormwater quality and quantity BMP's and design methods, the City of Dickson defaults to the most current edition of the Metro Nashville Stormwater Management Manual, the most current Metro Nashville Low Impact Design Manual, and/or the most current edition of the Tennessee Permanent Stormwater Management Design and Guidance Manual. BMP's and design methods shall be consistent with the requirements in these manuals, the current MS4 permit, and this ordinance with the more stringent regulations applying in the event of a conflict. The City of Dickson may furnish additional policy, criteria, and information, including specifications and standards, for the implementation of the requirements of this ordinance. These manuals include lists of acceptable stormwater treatment practices, including the specific design criteria and operation and maintenance requirements for each stormwater practice. These manuals and City of Dickson requirements may be updated and expanded from time to time, at the discretion of the local authority, based on improvements in engineering, science, monitoring, and local maintenance experience. Stormwater treatment practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these design and sizing criteria will be presumed to meet the minimum water quality performance standards.

(7) References

A. Most current NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, effective current revisions per TDEC and subsequent editions.

B. TNR100000, General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities, effective edition.

C. Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

D. Current 303d List of Impaired Waters in Tennessee

E. Division of Water Pollution Control Standard Operating Procedure Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit.

F. Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 1200-4-3-06, "Tennessee Antidegradation Statement"

G. 44 CFR Chapter 1 – Federal Emergency Management Agency

H. Perceived conflicts between these references and this ordinance shall be resolved by, and at the discretion of, the City of Dickson. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-802. Definitions.

- 1) “Accelerated Erosion” means erosion caused by development activities that exceeds the natural processes by which the surface of the land is worn away by the action of water, wind, or chemical action.
- 2) “Applicant” means a property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a storm water management permit.
- 3) “Best Management Practice (BMP)” - Structural device, measure, facility or activity that helps to achieve storm water management control objectives at a designated site.
- 4) “Building” means any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.
- 5) “Building Official” means the Director of the City of Dickson Planning, Zoning and Codes Department as designated by the City of Dickson. The Building Official may also perform the duties of the Stormwater Coordinator if directed.
- 6) “Channel” means a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.
- 7) “Community Waters” means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wetlands, wells and other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or man-made, lying within or forming part of the boundaries of the City of Dickson.
- 8) “Contaminant” means any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter.
- 9) “Dedication” means the deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.
- 10) “Design Storm” means the storm for which the storm water facility is designed.
- 11) “Detention” means the temporary storage of storm runoff in a storm water management practice with the goals of controlling peak discharge rates and providing gravity settling of pollutants.

- 12) "Detention Facility" means a detention basin or alternative structure designed by a licensed professional for the purpose of temporary storage of stream flow or surface runoff and gradual release of stored water at controlled rates.
- 13) "Developer" means a person who undertakes land disturbance activities.
- 14) "Discharge" means any substance disposed, deposited, spilled, poured, injected, seeped, dumped, leaked, or placed by any means, intentionally or unintentionally, into community waters, the waters of the state, the waters of the United States, or any area draining directly or indirectly into the municipal storm water system of the City of Dickson.
- 15) "Drainage Easement" means a legal right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for storm water management purposes. Drainage easements must be recorded prior to approval of construction plans and start of construction.
- 16) "Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Plan" means a plan that is designed by a licensed professional to minimize the accelerated erosion and sediment runoff at a site during construction activities. For the purposes of this regulation, professionals authorized to develop EPSC plans are those allowed by the State of Tennessee.
- 17) "Hotspot" means an area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of pollutants in excess of those typically found in storm water.
- 18) "Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)" means a Natural Resource Conservation Service classification system in which soils are categorized into four runoff potential groups. The groups range from A soils, with high permeability and little runoff production, to D soils, which have low permeability rates and produce much more runoff.
- 19) "Illicit Discharge" means any substance discharged into the storm water facilities of the City of Dickson, or waters of the U.S., that is either prohibited or not specifically permitted under Section 12-803 of this ordinance.
- 20) "Impervious Cover" means those surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc.).
- 21) "Industrial Storm Water Permit" means an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial storm water discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.
- 22) "Infiltration" means the process of percolating storm water into the subsoil.
- 23) "Infiltration Facility" means any structure or device designed to infiltrate retained water to the subsurface. These facilities may be above grade or below grade.

- 24) "Jurisdictional Wetland" means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation, and meets all three criteria for designation as a wetland.
- 25) "Land Disturbance Activity" means any activity which alters the surface characteristics of the ground or changes the volume or peak flow discharge rate of rainfall runoff from the land surface. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, construction of buildings, or any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the diversion or piping of any natural or man-made watercourse.
- 26) "Landowner" means the legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.
- 27) "Maintenance Agreement" means a legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of storm water management practices. All developments within the City of Dickson shall have in place agreements or restrictive covenants that require the beneficial owners or users of the development to maintain storm water facilities that regulate the discharge of storm water or treat storm water. The City of Dickson shall not be named as the maintenance agency for storm water detention or treatment facilities.
- 28) "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) of the City of Dickson" means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, city streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, and storm drains) designed or used for collecting and conveying storm water; provided, however that sanitary and combined sewers are not included in the definition of the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- 29) "Non-Point Source Pollution" means pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.
- 30) "Non-Storm Water Discharge" means any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system except as permitted by this ordinance.
- 31) "Off-Site Facility" means a storm water management measure located outside the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity. Agreements, easements and maintenance agreements shall be in place before a development is considered for approval.
- 32) "On-Site Facility" means a storm water management measure located within the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

- 33) “Recharge” means the replenishment of underground water reserves.
- 34) “Redevelopment” means any construction, alteration, or improvement exceeding 10,000 square feet in areas where existing land use is high density commercial, industrial, institutional
- 35) or multi-family residential, or the demolition of existing site features for the purpose of constructing new site features.
- 36) “Responsible Official” means the Mayor of the City of Dickson, or his designee.
- 37) “Stop Work Order” means an order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped until the conditions of the stop work order have been satisfied and approved by the Building Official.
- 38) “Storm Water Committee” means the panel appointed by the City of Dickson to hear storm water issues, and empowered by the City of Dickson to make rulings in matters brought before the committee, or to make recommendations to the Planning Commission and City Council, as applicable.
- 39) “Storm Water Coordinator” means the City official tasked with the day-to-day management of the storm water program. The duties of this office may be assigned to the Building Official, or may be assigned to personnel reporting to the Building Official.
- 40) “Storm Water Management” means the use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm water runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes, peak flow discharge rates and detrimental changes in stream temperature that affect water quality and habitat.
- 41) Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) - A document approved at the site design phase that outlines the measures and practices used to control storm water runoff at a site.
- 42) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) - A document prepared during the design phase that outlines the measures and practices used to prevent storm water pollution during the construction phase of the project.
- 43) “Storm Water Retrofit” means a storm water management practice designed for an existing development site that previously had either no storm water management practice in place or a practice inadequate to meet the storm water management requirements of the site.
- 44) “Storm Water Runoff” means flow on the surface of the ground, or collected in natural or manmade channels, resulting from precipitation.
- 45) “Storm Water Treatment Practices (STPs)” means measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing

or reducing point source or non-point source pollution inputs to storm water runoff and water bodies.

- 46) “Stream Buffer Zone” means the area adjacent to the stream bank, measured perpendicular to the bank, intended to remain undisturbed by development, logging, under brushing or other land disturbance activities. In the City of Dickson, the stream buffer zone extends 30 feet from each bank of all streams, unless the requirements imposed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation call for larger zones for an individual stream.
- 47) “Watercourse” means a permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water. For the purposes of this ordinance, the assumption is made that any natural watercourse that conveys flow for any duration during any frequency storm is classified as a stream unless otherwise classified in writing by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 48) “Water Quality Volume (WQv)” is the volume of stormwater runoff to be captured and treated per the recommended design methods in this ordinance. Numerically (WQv) will vary as a function of long-term rainfall statistical data.
- 49) “Waters of the State” means any water, surface or underground, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the City of Dickson, over which the State of Tennessee, through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, exercises primary control with respect to storm water permits. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-803. Illicit Discharges.

(1) Except as hereinafter provided, all non-storm water discharges into community waters, the waters of the state, or the municipal separate storm sewer system of the City of Dickson are prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This includes lawn trimmings from residential and commercial areas being blown into City streets and washed down the storm sewer systems.

(2) Unless the Responsible Official has identified them as a source of contaminants to community waters, the waters of the state, or the municipal separate storm sewer system of the City of Dickson, the following discharges are permitted:

- A. Storm water as defined in TCA Section 68-221-1102(5);
- B. Water line flushing;
- C. Landscape irrigation;
- D. Diverted stream flows under appropriate permits;
- E. Rising ground waters;

- F. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers;
- G. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- H. Discharges from potable water sources;
- I. Foundation drains;
- J. Air conditioner condensate;
- K. Irrigation water;
- L. Springs;
- M. Water from crawlspace pumps;
- N. Footing drains;
- O. Lawn watering;
- P. Individual residential car washing;
- Q. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- R. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- S. Street wash waters resulting from normal street cleaning operations;
- T. Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities.

(3) The Responsible Official shall have authority to implement this section by appropriate regulations. Such regulations may include, but are not limited to, provisions for inspection of points of origin of known or suspected non-permitted discharges by appropriate personnel of the City of Dickson.

(4) Discharges pursuant to a valid and effective NPDES permit issued by the State of Tennessee are not prohibited by this section.

(5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to sanitary or combined sewers, which are governed by other statutes.

(6) Violation of this section shall subject the violator to a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars per day for each violation. Penalties may be assessed up to the maximum allowed under TCA 68-221-1106. Each day of violation may constitute a separate violation.

(7) The City of Dickson utilizes an illicit discharge detection and elimination program, which consists of the City of Dickson Stormwater coordinator performing site visits and other inspections throughout the City, as well as an open line policy for someone to report any illicit discharges which they feel are unlawful in the corporate limits of Dickson. Upon notice of an illicit discharge, the City of Dickson shall take appropriate actions to ensure the illicit discharge source is corrected by the property owner or responsible party. The Enforcement Response Plan shall be used to ensure the problem is corrected.

(8) Illicit discharges also refer to the unlawful disposal of solid wastes. The City of Dickson utilizes City officials and resident support to detect, identify and eliminate non-stormwater discharges, including illegal disposal, throughout the City's MS4 system. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-804. Objectives, Policy, and Stormwater Design.

(1) Objectives. The objectives of this ordinance are pursuant to the small MS4 permit issued by the state to the city and are as follows:

- (a) To protect human life and health.
- (b) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding.
- (c) To eliminate any non-allowable discharges to the city's MS4 that impact water quality or quantity.
- (d) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to maximize the beneficial use without increasing flood hazard potential or diminishing the quality of the natural stormwater resources.
- (e) To minimize prolonged business interruptions.
- (f) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone, and sanitary sewer lines; and streets, bridges, and culverts located in floodplains.
- (g) To ensure a functional public and private stormwater quantity and quality management system that will not result in excessive maintenance costs.
- (h) To encourage the use of natural and aesthetically pleasing design that maximizes preservation of natural areas.
- (i) To guide the construction of stormwater management facilities by developing comprehensive master plans to address stormwater quantity and quality.

(j) To encourage preservation of floodplains, floodways, and open spaces to protect and benefit the community's quality of life and natural resources.

(2) General Drainage. General drainage reference items of note are as follows:

(i) Stormwater discharges shall be separate from the sanitary sewer system. Cross connection between the storm sewer system and sanitary sewer shall be prohibited.

(ii) All surface water drainage facilities, whether by pipe or open ditch, shall be approved by the City Engineer. Under no circumstances shall a site be graded or drained in such way as to increase surface runoff to sinkholes, dry wells, or drainage wells.

(iii) The City of Dickson accepts only drainage infrastructure located within city owned Right-of-Way or accepted drainage easements. All other infrastructure shall be the responsibility of the property owner or developer. All locations and sizes of culverts or other structures to be constructed to provide stormwater drainage shall be approved by the City Engineer.

(iv) All new drainage culverts or structures, whether installed by the City of Dickson or by private forces, shall be at the expense of the property owner.

(v) The designer shall submit a completed Hydrologic & Hydraulic Check List to the City Engineer. Design checklist may be found in Appendix C.

(vi) All constructed storm water facilities and conveyances such as storm sewer systems, drainage ditches, and swales, shall be within a dedicated drainage easement. Stormwater infrastructure within this easement shall be the responsibility of the owner or developer, and all maintenance requirements shall be included within the BMP maintenance agreement for the site. In the event the property is transferred or sold, these maintenance responsibilities shall be transferred to the new owner or developer. Maintenance responsibilities shall include sediment removal, mowing, repairs, or replacement as needed.

(vii) Discharge into the 100-year floodplain shall not constitute grounds for waiver from the requirements of this ordinance.

(viii) As an MS4, the City operates its stormwater program under the provisions contained in their most current NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. All developments within the City of Dickson shall comply with the mandatory provisions contained in that document, any and all provisions in the most current adopted building codes pertaining to grading, drainage, stormwater, etc.

(ix) The stormwater appeals board may grant a variance request from the requirements of this title, provided to do so would not result in the violation of any state or federal law or regulation and if exceptional circumstances applicable to the site exist such that strict adherence to the provisions to this title will result in unnecessary hardship and will not result in a condition contrary to the intent of the title.

(x) Priority sites shall be those that fall within the contributing drainage area of a non-supporting (impaired) or exceptional stream. In addition, priority sites shall be those deemed by the City of Dickson to fall within high density developed areas and sites that disturb greater than, or equal to, three (3) acres of land during construction.

(3) Implementation. To implement the objectives presented above, the following standards and general policy statements shall be enforced:

(a) Permits. All new development and significant redevelopment under the jurisdiction of this chapter shall obtain a stormwater management and/or grading permit. If site disturbance is over 1 acre, is part of a larger common plan of development such as a subdivision, or is required to have lot level coverage, the applicant shall submit a stormwater management plan to the City and obtain a Notice of Coverage through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

(i) The City Engineer shall issue a grading and stormwater management permit for stormwater management plans that meet the guidelines of this ordinance and any other provision given authority under section 18-806 of this title. Application for a permit shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in this ordinance. Approved plans shall be stamped by the city, and all plans used on-site during construction shall bear this approval stamp. Any revisions made to the approved stamped plans shall be re-submitted to the city for additional review.

(ii) Technical, administrative, or procedural matters may be modified as needed to meet the objectives and policies defined in this title, so long as such modifications as to technical, administrative, or procedural matters are not contrary or beyond the intent of the objectives and policies of this title.

(iii) Approved permits shall be displayed in a conspicuous location on all active construction sites.

(iv) A pre-construction meeting with the City Engineer and City Planning and Zoning staff shall be held with construction site operators prior to the issuance of a grading and/or stormwater permit.

(v) Prior to the issuance of the stormwater and / or grading permit, the contractor shall coordinate with the city's stormwater coordinator for the installation of initial phase erosion prevention and sediment control measures. After installation of these initial measures, the contractor or developer shall request inspection from the city and if approved, the grading permit will be issued.

(b) Stormwater Plan Submittal Requirements. All new development and re-development under the jurisdiction of this ordinance shall be required to submit and have approval of all construction plans and provide the NOC and SWPPP if applicable prior to the issuance of a stormwater and/or grading permit. The City Engineer reserves the right to request additional information as needed to conduct a project review.

(i) An engineer shall stamp all proposed plans and calculations for construction in the city. This shall include all proposed improvements or modifications to the existing or new stormwater infrastructure, erosion prevention and sediment control practices, and other related improvements or modifications. Such plans shall be prepared for each development proposal of industrial property, commercial property, or residential subdivision.

(ii) All submittals shall include necessary stormwater design calculations for water quantity and quality, separate drainage maps for site hydrology, water quality, and stormwater infrastructure such as storm sewer, catch basins, or curb cuts. Additional information may be requested by the City Engineer. Drainage maps shall be in color based upon land use and curve number values used, and site outfalls shall be shown.

(iii) Stormwater calculations for site hydrology, water quality, and storm systems shall be provided along with a summary narrative describing the design process, assumptions made, or other pertinent information to assist with the review.

(iv) A summary table of pre-developed and post-developed peak flows shall be provided for the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year storms.

(v) New construction and re-development shall not aggravate upstream or downstream flooding. The City Engineer may request analysis of upstream or downstream structures within one flow mile of the development.

(vi) As an MS4, the City operates its storm water program under the provisions contained in their most current – NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. All developments within the City of Dickson shall comply with the mandatory provisions contained in that document.

(vii) The city may require maintenance or modification of stormwater management practices that are not operating within the guidelines established by this ordinance, as determined by the City Engineer.

(viii) The stormwater grading permit review fee for any land development application shall be based on the amount of land to be disturbed at the site, and the fee structure shall be established by the City of Dickson. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to a local budgetary category to support local plan review, inspection and program administration, and shall be made prior to the issuance of any permit for the development. Plan revisions made after initial approval will require re-submittal to the City and payment of an additional review fee. Revision submittals will be categorized by size as determined by the City Engineer. Categories and fees are as follows; Minor revision, \$50.00; Medium revision \$100.00; Major revisions will require the full review payments as described above.

(ix) In the event that submittals fail to be approved on technical grounds on two subsequent submittal attempts, the developer shall be required to pay an additional review fee in the

amount of the original fee in order to receive further consideration. This process shall continue until either the site achieves approval or the proposal is withdrawn.

(x) Prior to project closeout, the developer shall submit a Long-Term BMP Maintenance Agreement for all stormwater infrastructure on the site.

(c) Peak Runoff Control. Peak runoff control facilities for new development and re-development shall be designed to address the rate at which flow is released over the entire runoff discharge period and the volume of runoff over the critical design-storm period. This shall be applied for the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year storm, 24-hour storm peak discharge rate not to exceed the pre-development (or undisturbed natural conditions) discharge rate. This applies to any and all outfalls or sub-outfalls of the site.

(i) Calculation of peak runoff flow. Acceptable methodologies for computing pre- and post-development peak flows shall include the rational method (small drainage areas) or the USDA Technical Release Number 55 SCS Curve Number method.

(ii) For Time of Concentration computations, the max allowable length of sheet flow shall be 100 FT. The minimum Time of Concentration for design shall be 5 minutes for the rational method, or 0.1 hours for the SCS method.

(iii) Peak runoff flow requirements. If the total land disturbance is area is less than 50 percent of the property, then peak runoff control shall be required for the disturbed area only. If the total land disturbance area is greater than 50 percent of the property, then peak runoff control shall be required for the entire site area. The City Engineer may require the proposed development property be divided into multiple smaller watersheds for accurate pre- and post-development analysis based upon proposed topography and flow paths.

(iv) The City Engineer reserves the right to require re-development sites without existing detention be evaluated as natural undeveloped grassland conditions. This applies mainly to high density ad critical areas within the city.

(v) No more than 5 percent of the site can bypass water quality infrastructure unless pre-approved by the City Engineer.

(d) Stormwater Systems Design Requirements. New development and re-development shall meet a stormwater quantity level of service defined by:

(i) Minor stormwater systems such as storm sewer systems, conveyance channels, swales, or curb cuts shall be designed to convey the 25-year design storm runoff. Conveyances shall contain 6 inches minimum of freeboard above the specified design storm, and stormwater depth at inlets or curb cuts shall not exceed 3 inches. See previously mentioned design manuals for additional information.

(ii) Max allowable gutter spread for proposed roadways shall be limited to 6 feet for the 25-year design storm.

(iii) Roadway cross drains shall be designed to prevent overtopping of the roadway with 1 foot of freeboard during the occurrence of the 50-year, 24-hour storm, unless the cross drain conveys a stream, which shall require design for a 100-year, 24-hour storm without overtopping the roadway. All pipe culverts and storm sewer infrastructure within the City of Dickson right-of-way or dedicated easement shall be reinforced concrete unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

(iv) Detention ponds shall contain adequate storage volume to provide 1 foot of freeboard above the routed 100-year, 24-hour design storm water surface elevation. Emergency bypass for storm events larger than the 100-year, 24-hour design storm shall be provided.

(v) Dry detention ponds shall be graded with a minimum 2% slope to the proposed outlet location.

(vi) New development and re-development sites shall be designed to meet minimum water quality standards as mandated by this ordinance and the state MS4 permit requirements. The design storm is a 1-year, 24-hour storm event. The Water Quality Treatment Volume (WQTV) is a portion of the runoff generated from impervious surfaces at a project by the design storm, as set forth below. Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) must be designed, at a minimum, to achieve an overall treatment efficiency of 80% TSS removal from the WQTV. The quantity of the WQTV depends on the type of treatment provided per settlement provided in Appendix B of this ordinance. The following table, as provided in the above-mentioned settlement agreement, establishes the WQTV for each treatment type. The designer may choose one of the following options from this table to implement for the development's water quality requirements. Peak runoff control shall also be provided in conjunction with the water quality requirements.

Water Quality Treatment Volume and the Corresponding SCM Treatment Type for the 1-year, 24-hour Design Storm

WQTVSCM Treatment Type Clarifications

Method 1: First 1 Inch of the Design Storm Infiltration, Evaporation, Transpiration, Reuse Considered the Runoff Reduction Method. Designer Shall follow Metro Nashville's Stormwater Management Manual Volume 5.

Method 2: First 1.25 Inches of the Design Storm Biologically Active Filtration, with an Underdrain Biologically Active Filtration Must Provide a Minimum of 12 Inches of Internal Water Storage

Method 3: First 2.5 Inches of the Design Storm Sand or Gravel Filtration, Settling Ponds, Extended Detention Ponds, Wet Ponds Ponds Must Provide Forebays Comprising a Minimum of 10% of the Total Design Volume. Existing Regional Detention Ponds are not Subject to the Forebay Requirement. Design of this System Shall Follow Metro Nashville's

Stormwater Management Manual Volume 4 for Design Methods and Calculations, aside from the Required 2.5 Inch Design Storm Requirement Which Differs from the Volume 4 Requirement.

Method 4: Maximum Flowrate of the Design Storm Flow-Through Manufactured Treatment Devices e.g. Hydrodynamic Separators / Water Quality Units

The permanent Stormwater Management Program may allow for a reduction of the WQTV for a new development of re-development project up to 20% for any one of the following conditions, and up to a total of 50% for a combination of the following conditions per settlement agreement provided in Appendix B:

- a. Redevelopment projects with an existing conditions Rv value of 40% or greater (including, but not limited to, brownfield redevelopment);
- b. Vertical density (floor to area ratio of at least 2, or at least 18 units per acre); and
- c. Incentives as identified by the permittee, submitted to the local TDEC environmental Field Office and approved by the division in writing, and documented in the Stormwater Management Plan.

Under no circumstances shall water quality requirements be waived for new or re-development. Criteria to determine the circumstances under which alternatives are available shall not be based solely on the difficulty or cost of implementing practices.

(e) Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control. All construction sites regardless of size or disturbed area shall follow proper EPSC practices to prevent and control unwarranted siltation and sediment from leaving the site. All construction sites receiving grading or stormwater permits from the City of Dickson shall be subject to the requirements outlined in the State of Tennessee's Construction General Permit, EPSC Handbook, and this ordinance (whichever is more stringent), including the following:

- (i) Construction shall only be permitted after temporary or permanent EPSC management practices have been placed or constructed and are operational to the city's satisfaction, and a grading permit has been issued by the city.
- (ii) The design storm for EPSC practices shall be as described in the Tennessee EPSC Handbook and consistent with the Tennessee Construction General Permit.

These shall be the 2-yr, 24-hr storm event for fully supporting streams or the 5 yr, 24-hr storm event for non-supporting or exceptional

(iii)The city may require more stringent EPSC practices on properties adjacent to water resources or within watersheds draining to non-supporting or impaired water resources.

(iv) Unwarranted acceleration of erosion or sedimentation, or transport of other pollutants or forms of pollution, due to various land development activities shall be controlled.

(v) If deemed appropriate, the city may require the addition, removal, or modification of EPSC measures and / or EPSC locations at any time during construction.

(vi) All dry detention ponds shall be sodded upon completion, and all Green Infrastructure Practices shall be landscaped as mandated in the Metro Volume 5 Stormwater Manual for Low Impact Development.

(vii) The city may impose enforcement actions as outlined in this ordinance if any site, development, or construction is found to be in violation of this ordinance or the State of Tennessee's Construction General Permit.

(viii) EPSC requirements shall apply to all development, including residential developments.

(ix) Priority sites will be visited by City staff for observation of outfalls and EPSC measures once a month at minimum. Any noted EPSC measure failures or sediment releases observed by the City will be reported to the contractor, and the contractor shall correct the noted deficiencies immediately.

(x) Twice weekly inspection reports, when required by coverage and under a construction general permit, shall be submitted to the Stormwater Coordinator on a weekly basis. Staff will make periodic visits to construction sites for observation of site outfalls and general EPSC measure conditions.

(xi) Sediment basin design and calculations must be provided for contributing drainage areas of 10 acres or more to fully supporting streams, or 5 acres or more to non-supporting or exceptional streams.

(f) Floodplain Alterations.

(i) Floodplain alterations or filling shall not cause a net decrease in flood storage capacity below the projected 100-year flood elevation unless it is shown that the proposed alteration or filling will not cause an increase in the high-water level, increase velocities, or aggravate flooding on other properties and will not unduly restrict flood flows. Detention / retention volumes within the floodplain shall count as fill if applied in a manner where floodplain storage is lost. All development within floodplains shall be reviewed by FEMA or by a Certified Floodplain Manager selected by the City at the developer's expense.

(g) Maintenance Responsibility.

(i) Any stormwater management facility or BMP which services individual property owners or subdivisions, including HOAs, shall be privately owned with general routine maintenance such as controlling vegetation, mowing, and removing debris provided for by the owners. The

owner shall follow the prepared maintenance agreement should one exists, and the owner shall maintain a perpetual, non-exclusive easement, which allows for inspection and other maintenance by the city. Maintenance completed by the city due to a lack of care by the owner shall be at the owner's expense.

(ii) Any stormwater management facility or BMP which services commercial or industrial development shall be privately owned and maintained consistent with the provisions of this ordinance. The city has the right, but not the duty to enter the premises for emergency repair through a perpetual nonexclusive easement. Maintenance or repairs completed by the city due to a lack of care by the owner shall be at the owner's expense.

(iii) See Section 18-809 for additional information.

(4) Green Infrastructure – Runoff Reduction Requirements. This section shall be effective for all new development and re-development under the jurisdiction of this title submitted for plan review if water quality design Method 1 above is chosen by the designer. Runoff reduction criteria shall be separate from peak runoff criteria mentioned above, and both shall be met for new and re-development.

(a) All new development and re-development that chooses to use Method 1 above shall utilize site design standards that reduce stormwater runoff volume through the use of green infrastructure practices (GIPs) which are designed to infiltrate, evapotranspire, and / or reuse rainwater. The GIPs shall be designed to reduce the volume of stormwater runoff using the runoff reduction method as detailed in the Metro Stormwater Management Manual Volume 5 for Low Impact Development, and in the current MS4 permit.

(b) Runoff reduction calculations shall be submitted using the Metro Nashville Low Impact Development tool found on the Metro Nashville Stormwater website.

(c) The City Engineer may not allow the use of Method 1 for runoff reduction / green infrastructure when certain site limitations exist. The determination shall be based on one or more of the following site limitations, and the alternative design requirements shall be as mandated by the City Engineer:

(i) Where the potential for introducing pollutants into groundwater exists unless pre-treatment is provided;

(ii) Where pre-existing soil contamination is present in areas subject to having contact with infiltrated runoff;

(iii) Where sinkholes or other karst features are present on the site (as determined by stamped Geotechnical report);

(iv) Where steep slopes are present and slope failure may occur (as determined by stamped Geotechnical report);

(v) Other site limitations as determined by the engineer;

(5) Performance Bond / Security.

(i) The City of Dickson shall, at its discretion, require the submittal of a performance security or bond prior to issuance of a permit in order to ensure that the stormwater practices are installed by the permit holder as required by the approved storm water management plan. The amount of the installation performance security shall be the total estimated construction cost of the storm water management practices approved under the permit. The performance security shall contain forfeiture provisions for failure to complete work specified in the storm water management plan, whether in manner of construction, timeliness of construction, or completeness, or failure of the features to perform as required. This amount may, at the City's sole discretion, be included in the amount of the Site Bond.

(ii) The installation performance security shall be released in full only upon submission of "as built plans" and written certification by a registered professional engineer that the stormwater practice has been installed in accordance with the approved plan and other applicable provisions of this ordinance. The City of Dickson Planning, Zoning and Codes Department will make a final inspection of the stormwater practice to ensure that it follows the approved plan and the provisions of this ordinance. Provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the performance security based on the completion of various development stages may be done at the discretion of the City of Dickson Planning Commission.

(6) As-Builts.

(i) All new development and re-development projects constructed under a grading permit issued by the city shall provide an As-Built survey of all stormwater infrastructure on the site along with As-Built stormwater calculations to corroborate the design submitted during the stormwater grading permit review process described above. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-805. Enforcement Response Plan. The City of Dickson shall use the following enforcement plan to ensure the effectiveness of stormwater practices and erosion and sedimentation controls throughout the City of Dickson during the duration of any construction activity and throughout the life of any permanent stormwater BMP. This plan outlines the City of Dickson's potential responses to violations and addresses repeat violations through progressive enforcement as needed to achieve compliance. Enforcement responses shall escalate where necessary to address persistent non-compliance, repeat or escalating violations, or incidents of major environmental harm. The Enforcement Response Plan allows for the maximum penalties per day for each day of violation as specified in TCA 68-221-1106 (\$50 - \$5,000). The following list contains the appropriate actions for the City of Dickson Enforcement Response Plan:

(1) Failure to Maintain Practices

A. If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the maintenance covenant, the City of Dickson, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance needs by performing all necessary work to place the property / project in proper working condition. In the event that the storm water management project becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the City of Dickson shall notify the party responsible for

maintenance of the stormwater management project / facility in writing. Upon receipt (certified mail) of that notice, the responsible person shall have ten (10) to thirty (30) days to correct and repair noted violations of the property / project / facility in an approved manner. After proper notice, the City of Dickson may assess the owner(s) of the property / project / facility for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of the work shall be a recorded tax lien on the property, or prorated against the beneficial users of the property, and may be placed on the tax bill and collected as ordinary taxes by the City.

(2) Enforcement and Penalties.

B. Violations

ii. Any development activity that is commenced or is conducted contrary to this Ordinance may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

C. Notice of Violation.

ii. When the City of Dickson determines that an activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, it shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner / developer / contractor of the property /project. The notice of violation shall contain:

1. the name and address of the owner or applicant;
2. the address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring;
3. a statement specifying the nature of the violation;
4. a description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the development activity into compliance with this Ordinance, or condition to be corrected, and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
5. a statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
6. a statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the municipality by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) calendar days to within (30) days of service of notice of violation. Violation Appeals will be heard by the City of Dickson Storm Water Committee (Ord. 1557 July 2024)
7. of service of notice of violation. Violation Appeals will be heard by the City of Dickson Storm Water Committee

D. Stop Work Orders

ii. Persons receiving a notice of violation shall also be given a Stop Work Order and will be required to halt all construction activities other than those required to correct the deficient condition. This “stop work order” will be in effect until the City of Dickson confirms that the development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a notice of violation in a timely manner can result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this ordinance.

E. Withholding of Plan Approvals or Other Authorizations

i. Whereas the property / project / facility / proper infrastructure is in non-compliance, and prior enforcements have been ineffective, the City of Dickson shall reserve the right to withhold plan approvals, certificates of occupancy, or other authorizations that the City deems necessary to ensure the violations are corrected.

a. Penalties

i. In addition to, or as an alternative to, any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty Dollars (\$50) per day, per violation, up to the maximum penalties allowed under TCA 68-221-1106, normally \$5,000 per day, per violation.

Such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each day during which the violation occurs or continues.

b. Restoration of lands

i. Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the City of Dickson may take necessary corrective action, the cost of which shall become a recorded lien upon the property until paid.

a. Additional Measures

i. The City of Dickson may also use other escalated measures provided under local legal authorities. The City of Dickson may perform the work necessary to improve erosion control measures and collect the funds from the responsible party in an appropriate manner, such as collecting against the project's site bond, a recorded lien, or directly billing the responsible party to pay for work and materials.

Violation notifications may come from the City Engineer, Stormwater Coordinator, Building Official, or any other TDEC Level 1 Certified City of Dickson employee. Violations may pertain to any number of issues, including but not limited to:

1. Failure to provide TDEC twice weekly inspection reports at the end of each work week.
2. Failure to perform required maintenance on erosion control devices within the TDEC mandated timeframe of 1 week from notice of failure.
3. Failure to modify / update the site SWPPP within the TDEC mandated 14 days of the directed erosion control measure addition or change as directed by a TDEC Level 1 inspector.
4. Failure to stabilize a given area within the TDEC mandated 14 days after work has ceased in that area, or within 7 days of work ceasing on a slope with a grade greater than 35 percent.
5. Repeated erosion and sedimentation control BMP failures.
6. Failure to maintenance stormwater BMP's such as ponds, water quality swales, etc... during the life of the construction project as well as the life of the BMP. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, pond de-mucking, pond outlet structure maintenance such as removing trash / debris from standpipes and weirs to ensure proper flow, removing siltation from check dams, etc.
7. Sediment releases and illicit discharges from the site. All sediment releases from the site must be logged, recorded, and a notice given to TDEC by the site Level 1 inspector designated in the Notice of Coverage.

8. Failure to submit yearly inspection reports as required by the Site BMP Maintenance Agreements. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-806. Rule Making Authority

(1) The City Engineer shall have authority to implement this title by appropriate regulations, guidance, or other related materials. In this regard, technical, administrative, or procedural matters may be modified as needed to meet the objectives and policies defined above, so long as such modifications as to technical, administrative, or procedural matters are not contrary or beyond the intent of the objectives and policies defined above.

(2) Documents referenced may be updated periodically to reflect the most current and effective practices and shall be made available to the public. However, the failure to update the manual shall not relieve any applicant from the obligation to comply with the stormwater management ordinance (this title) and shall not prevent the City Engineer from imposing the most current and effective practices.

(3) Regulations, guidance, or other related materials that may be given authority by this title may include, but are not limited to, BMP manuals, stormwater management manuals, design regulations and requirements, submittal checklists, review checklists, inspection checklists, certifications, stormwater inspection manuals, and operation and maintenance manuals. The document(s) may include information deemed appropriate by the City Engineer, including guidance and specifications for the preparation of stormwater management plans, selecting environmentally sound practices for managing stormwater, minimum specifications and requirements, more complete definitions, and performance standards. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-807. Sinkholes.

(1) General. Under no circumstances shall a site be graded or drained in such a way as to increase surface runoff to sinkholes, dry wells, or drainage wells. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-808. Stream Buffer Zones

(1) The City of Dickson has established a buffer zone adjacent to all streams within its jurisdiction. It shall meet most current TDEC construction general permit requirements. The buffer zone shall extend a distance of thirty feet minimum from the top of bank on each side of the stream for fully supporting streams, regardless of the size of stream. For exceptional or non-supporting waters, the buffer shall be sixty feet from top of bank. The buffer zone shall not be disturbed during the course of development or the maintenance of the property after development. If the stream is designated as high quality or impaired, the buffer zone shall be as required by State regulations.

(2) In-stream disturbances shall not be permitted under any circumstance without an Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit issued by TDEC, and either a TVA 26A or USACE 404 permit. Failure to obtain these permits prior to disturbance shall constitute a violation of this ordinance.

(3) The requirements of this section shall not be misconstrued to imply a granting of permission to violate established state or federal regulations that may provide a higher standard. The more restrictive standard shall apply in all cases of conflict. (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)

18-809. Post-Construction Stormwater Facility Operation, Maintenance, and BMP Agreements

(1) Design

A. All stormwater BMPs shall be designed by an Engineer licensed in the State of Tennessee in a manner to minimize the need for maintenance, and reduce the chances of failure. In the absence of local design guidelines, published state standards and the standards of good engineering practice shall apply.

B. Stormwater easements and covenants shall be provided by the property owner for access for facility inspections and maintenance. The owner shall be responsible for all inspections and maintenance, to be accomplished at least twice per year unless specified more frequently during the development of the SWMP. Under the easement agreements, the City of Dickson shall be allowed access for periodic inspections for verification purposes. This shall not be interpreted that the City will accept maintenance responsibility for the facility. Maintenance responsibility for the facility will remain with the Owner / Developer / Homeowner's Association, as appropriate. Easements and covenants shall be recorded with the Dickson County Register of Deeds, with copies provided to the City of Dickson prior to the issuance of a permit.

C. Final design shall be approved the City Engineer and the City of Dickson Planning, Zoning and Codes Department.

(2) Routine Maintenance

A. All stormwater BMPs shall be maintained according to the measures outlined in the approved SWMP and as approved in the permit.

B. The person(s) or organization(s) responsible for maintenance shall be designated in the SWMP. Options include:

i. Property owner.

ii. Homeowner's association, provided that provisions for financing necessary maintenance are included in deed restrictions or other contractual agreements.

C. Maintenance agreements shall specify responsibilities for financing maintenance.

(3) Non-Routine Maintenance

A. Non-routine maintenance includes maintenance activities that are expensive but infrequent, such as pond dredging or major repairs to stormwater structures.

B. Non-routine maintenance shall be performed on an as-needed basis based on information gathered during regular inspections by the owner or city.

C. If non-routine maintenance activities are not completed in a timely manner, or as specified in the Plan, the City of Dickson may complete the necessary maintenance at the owner's / operator's expense, and such expenses may be assessed as a lien upon the property(s), or included with the annual tax bill.

(4) Inspections

A. The person(s) or organization(s) responsible for maintenance shall inspect stormwater BMPs on a regular basis, as outlined in the Plan, but in no case less than twice per calendar year and shall have at a minimum a Level 1 TDEC Certification.

B. Authorized representatives of the City of Dickson may enter at reasonable times to conduct on-site inspections for verification, or routine maintenance if the responsible party is in default with respect to performance of maintenance activities.

C. For BMPs maintained by the property owner or homeowner's association, inspection and maintenance reports shall be filed with the City of Dickson, as provided for in the Plan, no later than thirty days after each inspection occurs.

D. Owners / operators shall submit reports of maintenance / repair of BMPs to the City of Dickson within thirty days of the activity. If permits are required to conduct the activity, the Owner/operator shall obtain all permits prior to performing the maintenance activity.

E. Authorized representatives of the City of Dickson may conduct inspections to confirm the information in the reports filed under "C" and "D" above.

F. The BMP Maintenance Agreement is a recorded document at the county court house and shall be kept and maintained through-out the life of the development and shall be updated in the event of re-development or construction additions. The site referenced in the document will need to be inspected by a Certified TDEC Level 1 individual, and that report shall be submitted to the City of Dickson annually. (See Appendix H) (Ord. #1499, Oct. 2021)