

## Small Lot Fill and/or Grading Agreement

Knox County Engineering and Public Works 205 West Baxter Avenue Knoxville, TN 37917 865-215-5800

Date:	
Job Address:	
Name and Address	Phone #
Owner:	
Contractor:	
Please read and sign:	
I wish to place fill and/or conduct grading activities on from the requirement for a stormwater management p	the site mentioned above. I understand that I am exempt lan for the following reasons:
<ul> <li>There will be no alteration to any drainage chan</li> <li>The planned disturbance will be less than one a</li> <li>The property is not part of a larger common plan</li> <li>The natural ground elevation will not be altered</li> <li>The fill will not be placed in a sinkhole or in an</li> </ul>	cre in of development that would disturb more than one acre d by more than 5-feet
I understand that as the owner of the property, althoug management plan, I must still meet Knox County water	
<ul> <li>Controls must be implemented on the site to pr</li> <li>No area on the site may be left disturbed for mo</li> <li>All Knox County buffer and floodplain requirent</li> </ul>	ore than 15-days without applying ground cover
I understand that if the scope of the work conducted or limits or I violate any Knox County water quality require possibly a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.00 per day	
Signature of owner	Date of Signature
Issued By:	Date

## **Best Management Practices**

Sediment is the number one pollutant by volume in our waterways. An uncovered lot can release 30 tons per acre of soil during a large rain event. Erosion control best management practices (BMP's) are temporary measures implemented during construction to reduce the impact caused by ground-disturbing activities. BMP's must be planned to remain functional until final ground cover is established. Inspect your erosion controls after every rain and at least once a week.

## **CONSTRUCTION SITE ENTRACE**

Construction site entrances need to be designed to prevent soil from leaving the site. A gravel construction entrance built to specifications can significantly reduce the amount of soil leaving the site. Gravel entrances need to be a minimum of 100 feet in length and have a minimum depth of 6 inches.

## **SEDIMENT BARRIERS**

Sediment barriers work as leaky dams causing muddy water to pool behind them and allow the soil to settle out of the water before it drains through the barrier. A single row of silt fence is needed for every 100' of slope length for each disturbed area. Silt fence must be trenched in the ground a minimum of 8 inches to work properly. The fence posts should be at least 36 inches long and staked a minimum of 16 inches into the ground. They should be set on 5 foot centers. Silt fences are only effective if placed along the contours of the landscape. Storm drains need to be protected by a sediment barrier until permanent ground cover is established. See Sketches.