



City of Chattanooga
Water Quality Program



Welcome to the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed

- To report illicit discharges (water pollution) call (423) 643-6311
- Visit our website www.chattanooga.gov/waterquality

Public Works Administrator
Justin Holland

Assistant City Engineer
Jim Luebbering

Water Quality Manager
Mounir Minkara

Water Quality Supervisors
Don Green
Rebecca Robinson

Public Information Specialist
Kimberly Strong

1250 Market Street
Suite 2100

Chattanooga, TN 37402

ChattanoogaWQ@chattanooga.gov

Phone: 423-643-5877

Fax: 423-643-5862

What is a Watershed?

A watershed is an area of land that water flows across on its way to a particular body of water such as a pond, stream, river or ocean. In Chattanooga, all the watersheds drain to the Tennessee River.

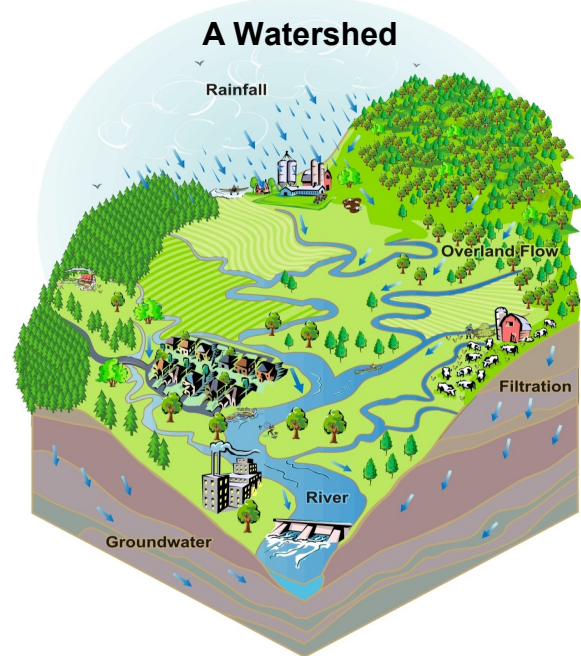
Watersheds:

- Collect and move rain water from a higher elevation to a lower one.
- Can potentially transport pollutants such as oil, grease, trash and dirt by way of stormwater runoff to the receiving water body.

We all live in a watershed. The City of Chattanooga consists of 9 unique watersheds: Chattanooga Creek, Citico Creek, Combined Sewer Area, Lookout Creek, Mountain Creek, North Chickamauga Creek, South Chickamauga Creek, Tennessee River, and Wolftever Creek.

Where am I?

North Chickamauga Creek meanders through Soddy Daisy, Middle Valley, and Hixson. It enters the Tennessee River near the Chickamauga Dam.



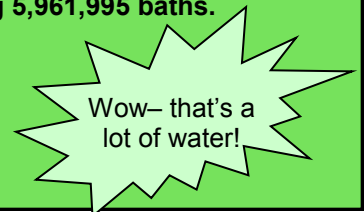
Chattanooga's Watersheds



Mountain Creek	Citico Creek	Wolftever Creek
Lookout Creek	South Chickamauga Creek	Tennessee River
Chattanooga Creek	North Chickamauga Creek	Combined Sewer Area

North Chickamauga Watershed Facts:

- North Chickamauga Creek meanders approximately 27 miles through the City of Chattanooga.
- The watershed drains almost 10,978 acres.
- With a 1 inch rain, nearly 298,099,749 gallons of water discharge into the Tennessee River equaling 5,961,995 baths.





Water Quality Issues in the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed

- Habitat Loss
- Pathogens
- Urban influences (i.e. trash, pet waste, grass clipping, motor oil, and gasoline)



What is the City doing to manage the water quality issues in the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed?

Creek Restoration —

Sediment is a product of erosion and a main contributor to water pollution. The City in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, completed a 196 ft bank stabilization project at the North Chickamauga Greenway near where the creek enters the Tennessee River. Permanent geotextile and vegetation was installed to prevent further erosion.

Monitoring —

- A continuous field screening program is being used to detect illicit discharges and improper disposals into the stormwater system. Field screening involves testing chemical characteristics such as temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, phosphates, chlorine, detergents, phenol, copper, ammonia, and hydrogen sulfide. There are 76 field screening sites within the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed.
- The City also designed the Stream Corridor Evaluation (SCORE) program to provide a comprehensive and consistent approach to identify and evaluate stream channel stability, sediment loading, and in-stream habitat. In doing so, the Water Quality staff surveys all of the waterways within the City including the 26. miles of stream in the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed.

Pathogen Reduction —

The Water Quality Program has partnered with Moccasin Bend Waste Water Treatment Authority and implemented a Sanitary Lateral Assessment Program (SLAP) to identify breaks in the sanitary sewer lines in an effort to eliminate potential sources of pathogens from contaminating our waterways. A sewer lateral is the pipe that carries the wastewater from the house to the sanitary sewer main line in the street. The sewer laterals are inspected by putting smoke in a public sewer main and observing if the smoke is escaping from the ground; indicating a compromised sewer



What can I do to improve water quality in the North Chickamauga Creek Watershed?

- Maintain vehicles to reduce the discharge of oil and other motor fluids to the watershed.
- Wash cars in grassy areas to prevent runoff of washing chemicals into the storm drains.
- Do not discard your used motor oil, leaves, paint, or anything else into storm drains.
- To avoid blockages in your sanitary service line, pour grease and/or cooking oil in closed containers to be disposed of in your trash cans instead of in the sink.
- Pick-up after your pet to reduce pathogens in the watershed.
- Dispose of your grass clippings/wood debris through composting or the brush pick-up service offered by the City.
- Use mulch to control weeds instead of pesticides.

Additional Resources:

TN Department of Environment & Conservation (TDEC): www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc/

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/

Center for Watershed Protection: <http://www.cwp.org/>

