





Purpose of this Form: The State of Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities allows for construction activities within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) to only have to apply and obtain coverage for both the TNCGP and the local program from the QLP itself. By signing this Notice of Intent, the permittee agrees to be responsible for compliance under the requirements of the TNCGP. The permittee will not be required to submit an NOI, a SWPPP, a notice of termination, or a permit fee to the local TDEC Environmental Field Office. For additional information, please see Section 1.4.5 of the TNCGP or the state's QLP webpage at http://www.tn.gov/environment/article/tennessee-qualifying-local-program.

Site or Project Name: Garrott Bros Concrete Plant			QLP Trac TNQ	king Number	:
Street Address or			Start date	:	July 2021
Location: 4554 Tennessee Ave, Cookeville,	I IN		Estimated	End Date:	July 2022
Site Installation of now concrete plant			Latitude (dd.dddd):	36.126
Description: Installation of new concrete plant			Longitude	e (dd.dddd):	-85.582
			Acres Dis	turbed:	4.4
County(ies): Putnam QLP/MS4 Juri	isdiction: Cook	eville	Total Acre	es:	7.08
Has a jurisdictional determination been made by the USACE or EP Note: if yes, attach the jurisdictional determination	A identifying v	waters of the Unite	ed States?:	Yes 🗌	No 🖾
If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this	s site, what is t	the permit number	? NR(S):		
Receiving waters: Cane Creek					
Attach the SWPPP with the NOI SWPPP Attached	Attach a s	site location map	🔀 Map A	Attached	
Site Owner/Developer (Primary Permittee): (Provide person, compared specifications): Garrott Bros. Ready Mix	any, or entity th	at has operational o	r design cont	rol over constr	uction plans and
For corporate entities only, provide correct Tennessee Secretary of (an incorrect SOS control number may delay NOI processing)	f State (SOS)				
Site Owner or Developer Contact name: (individual responsible for site)		Title or Position: (th	ne party who	signs the certi	fication below)
Corey Willmore Mailing Address:		Manager City:		State:	Zip:
375 Red River Road		Gallatin		TN	37066
Phone: Fax:		E-mail:		111	37000
(615) 452-2385 ()		cwillmore@gar	rottbros.c	om	
Optional Contact:	Title or Pos				
Address:	City:		State:	Zip:	
Phone: Fax: () ()	E-mail:				
Owner/Developer Certification (must be signed by president, vice					
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were pre- the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee perjury.	am aware that	there are significa	nt penalties	for submitting	false information,
Owner/Developer name; print or type	Signature			Date	
Corey Willmore					
Owner/Developer name; print or type	Signature			Date	
Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-pre-					
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachme site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that the knowing violations, and for failure to comply with these permit requirements declaration is made under penalty of perjury.	y responsible for e-described cons ere are significan	r assembling this NC struction activity subj at penalties, including	l and SWPP ect to NPDES the possibilit	P, I believe the S permit number by of fine and in	information or TNR100000, and oprisonment for
Contractor name and address	Signature			Date	
Contractor name and address	Signature			Date	

Notice of Intent (NOI) for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (TNR100000) Located within a Qualifying Local Program (QLP)

Additional Instructions:

<u>Who must submit the NOI form to the QLP</u>? All site operators must submit an NOI form. "Operator" for the purpose of this permit and in the context of SW associated with construction activity means any person associated with a construction project who meets either or both of the following two criteria: (1) The person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person is typically the owner or developer of the project or a portion of the project (e.g., subsequent builder), or the person that is the current land owner of the construction site, and is considered the primary permittee; or (2) The person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions. This person is typically a contractor or a commercial builder who is hired by the primary permittee, and is considered a secondary permittee.

Owners, developers and all contractors that meet the definition of the operator in subsection 2.2 of the permit shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, insofar as possible. After permit coverage has been granted to the initial site-wide primary permittee, any subsequent NOI submittals must include the site's previously assigned permit tracking number and the project name. The comprehensive site-specific SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of part 3 of the permit and must be submitted with the NOI unless the NOI being submitted is to add a subsequent permittee to an existing coverage. Artificial entities (e.g., corporations or partnerships) must submit the correct Tennessee Secretary of State, Division of Business Services, control number. General partnerships. For general partnerships, the NOI must be signed by each general partner in the general partnership.

The NOI will be considered incomplete without a correct control number, and the division reserves the right to deny coverage to artificial entities that are not properly registered and in good standing with the Tennessee Secretary of State (i.e., listed with an entity status of "active"). The division further reserves the right to issue permit coverage in the correct legal name of the individual or entity seeking coverage and to name each general partner of a general partnership in addition to the general partnership.

<u>Complete the form.</u> Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your construction site or activity. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the NOI form. **The NOI will be considered incomplete without a map and the SWPPP.**

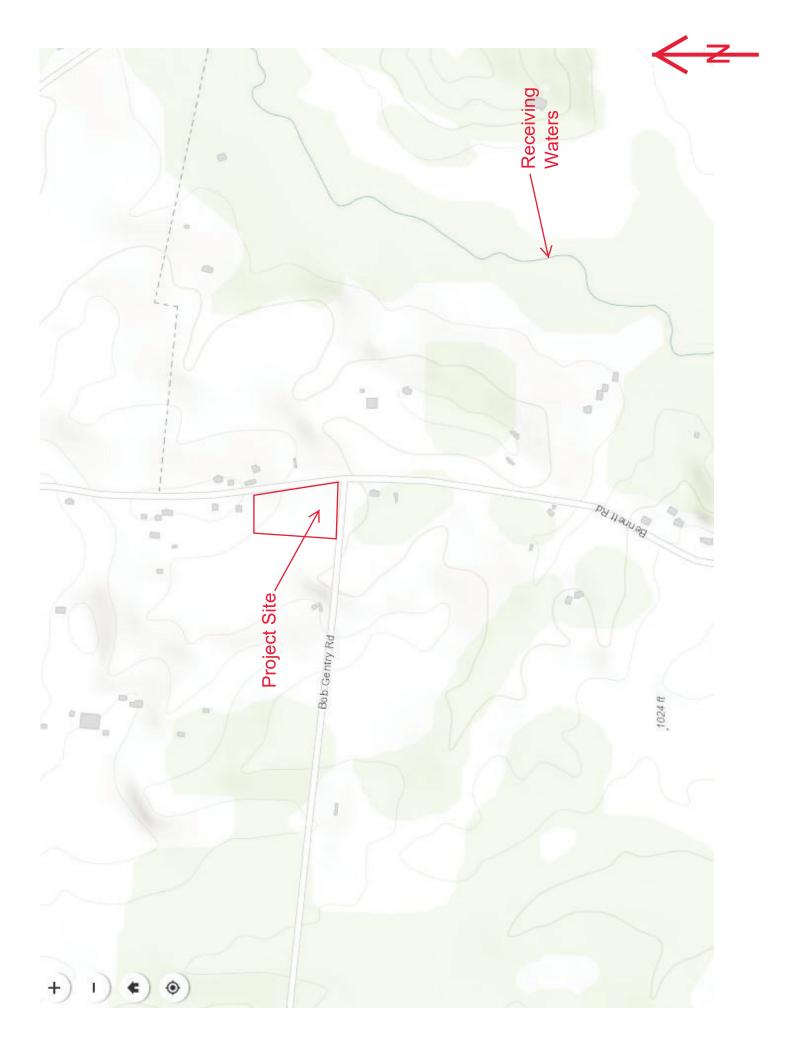
<u>Describe and locate the project</u>: Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads and structures; eg., intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas, stockpiles and the total acres. For linear projects, give location at each end of the construction area.

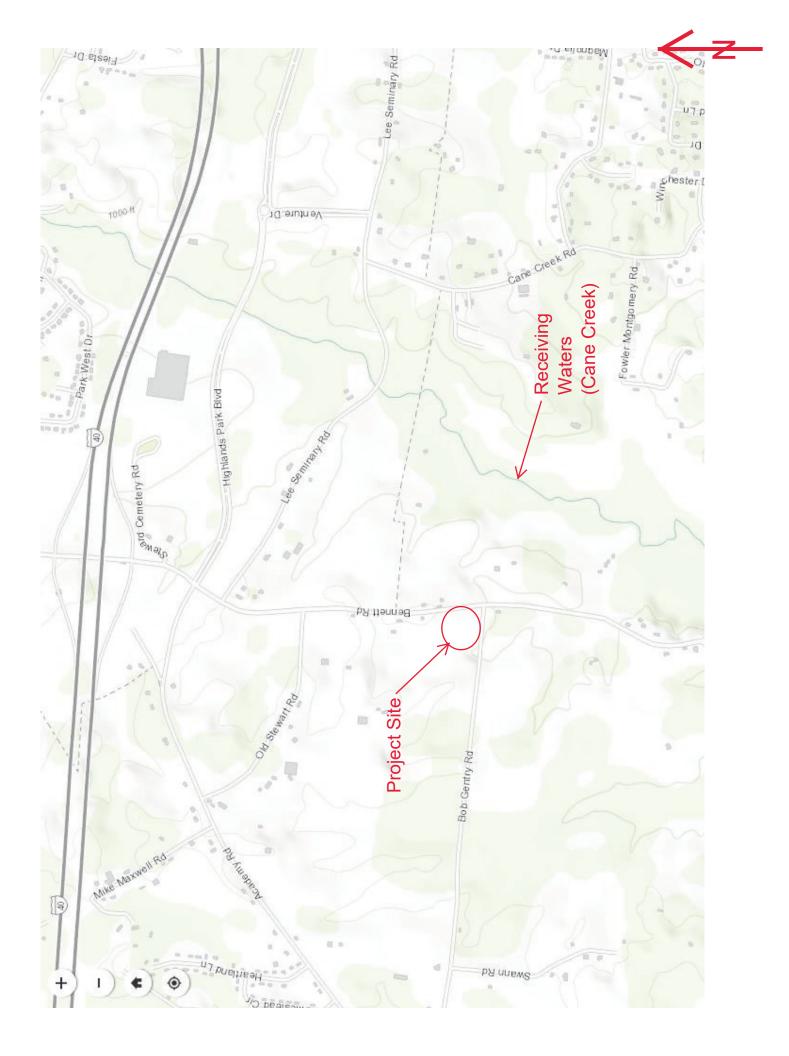
<u>Name of the receiving waters</u>: Trace the route of stormwater runoff from the site and determine the name of the water course(s) into which the runoff drains. Note that the water course may or may not be located on the construction site. If the first water body receiving construction site runoff is unnamed ("unnamed tributary"), determine the name of the waterbody that the unnamed tributary enters.

<u>An ARAP may be required</u>: If your work will disturb or cause alterations of a stream or wetland, you must obtain an appropriate Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP). If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach the wetland delineation report. If you have a question about the ARAP program, contact your local Field Office (EFO).

<u>Submitting the form and obtaining more information</u>: Note that this form must be signed by the company President, Vice-President, for details see permit subpart 2.5. For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC) or the local QLP/MS4.

<u>Notice of Coverage:</u> The QLP will review the NOI for completeness and accuracy and prepare a notice of coverage (NOC). Stormwater discharge from the construction site is authorized as of the effective date of the NOC.





STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Prepared for:

Garrott Bros Ready Mix

Tennessee Ave Cookeville, Tennessee

Prepared by:

Clinton Engineering

380 S. Lowe Ave., Suite 6 Cookeville, TN 38501 931-372-0427

July 1, 2021

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GENERAL INFORMATION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is developed in accordance with the Tennessee General NPDES Permit (TNR100000) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (TNCGP), and is prepared using sound engineering practices. Clinton Engineering personnel involved with the development of this plan have completed the *Design of vegetative and Structural Measures for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control* course available from the State of Tennessee.

As instructed by section 2.4 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 receipt of a Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

Current versions of this SWPPP, the NOI, ARAP's and the NOC will be kept on the site for the duration of the project. These items will be available for the use of all operators and site personnel involved with erosion and sediment controls, and will be available to TDEC personnel visiting the site. A notice will be posted near the construction entrance during the Pre-construction phase and construction phase containing a copy of the NOC with the tracking number assigned by the EAC, the name and telephone number of a contact person for the development, and a brief description of the project.

Any new contractor on the project that has any responsibility to install, inspect, or maintain erosion or sediment control measures will sign the contractor's certification on a copy of the NOI and will submit it to the local EAC. Any correspondence with TDEC or any EAC will reference the tracking number assigned by TDEC to the project. The General Contractor will submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) after the complete installation and successful establishment of the final stabilization activities at the site.

It is the intention and goal of the TNCGP and this SWPPP that any discharge from the property described in this document have no objectionable color contrast to the water body that receives it. The construction activity will be carried out in such a manner as will prevent any discharge that would cause a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of the waters on the property or downstream of the property for fish and aquatic life, livestock watering and wildlife, recreation, irrigation, navigation, or industrial or domestic water supply.

This plan may be amended for reasons described below, or for other reasons. When the plans are revised, the contractor will implement the changes to erosion protection and sediment controls within 48 hours after the need for modification is identified.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Existing Site Conditions

The total property area consists of approximately 7.08 acres with a majority of the property previously undisturbed but used as farmland. The property generally slopes at approximately 7.5 percent slope to the south with a western component as well. This property drains to the adjacent property to the west as well as to the culvert in the southeast corner under Bob Gentry Road and TN Ave intersection. Drainage flow ultimately terminates in Cane Creek. Cane Creek is part of the Caney watershed. The site is located in Putnam County, Tennessee. (See attached USGS map).

Project Description

The project consists of developing approximately 4.4 acres. This development includes grading and drainage installation for a concrete plant and an approximate 5000 SF office building with approximately 100,000 sf of concrete/gravel paving. The storm water from the proposed development will flow to the proposed detention pond then south to an existing pipe under Bob Gentry Road. It is the responsibility of the contractor to revise this SWPPP to include areas offsite (not permitted) where additional fill material or disposal of excess material is accessed. If the new area is used solely by the project outlined in this plan, the new area is considered to be part of this project, and the erosion prevention and sediment control at that location will also be the responsibility of the contractor.

Construction Activities

Construction activities on this site include installation of erosion control measures, grading of site and roads, placing base stone and paving, building construction, and seeding and stabilization of site.

Construction Sequencing

The Contractor shall adhere to the following guidelines when preparing a construction sequencing plan:

- Limits of construction per the Erosion Control Plan shall be marked in the field.
- All erosion prevention and sediment control best management practices (BMP's) identified in this SWPPP will be installed as recommended in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control (TEPSC) Handbook.
- If any erosion control measure proves to be inadequate, or fails, it shall be corrected within 7 days.
- Land-disturbing activity at the project site will begin with the installation of temporary construction entrance, silt fence and other BMP's as shown on the Erosion Control Plan.

- Sediment will be removed from silt fences, check dams, sediment pond, etc. before the design capacity of the structure has been reduced by 50%. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water will be picked up prior to anticipated storm events (e.g. forecasted by local weather sources), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges (e.g. screening outfalls, daily pick, etc.) After use, silt fences will be removed or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but will be replaced at the end of the workday.
- Stabilization will be accomplished as soon as practicable after attainment of final grade and no later than seven (7) days after attaining final grade. Where earth-disturbing activity has temporarily ceased, temporary stabilization will be applied within seven days if the activity will not resume within 15 days. The dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated will be recorded and maintained on the site. Stabilization methods include seed and mulch and sodding. The contractor shall use erosion control blankets on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- Any modification to this SWPPP shall be prior approved by the Designer and in strict accordance with the TEPSC Handbook.
- The BMP's established in this plan are a minimum. The contractor shall take necessary measures to ensure that no sediment is lost from the site.

The sequence of construction shall be as follows:

- Installation of erosion control measures in accordance with Section 3.5.3.1 of TNR 100000
- Grading of site and roads
- Placement of gravel base over paved areas
- Seeding and stabilization of site in accordance with Section 3.5.3.2 of TNR100000
- Construction of buildings
- Installation of concrete paving, sidewalks and curbs
- Removal of any remaining erosion control measures

STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROLS

A sediment pond is **not** required for this site. **The receiving stream has been listed as a 303(d) stream.** The erosion and sediment controls shown on the drawings include silt fence and rock check dams and are a minimum for a 5-year 24-hr storm event. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Tennessee General Permit No. TNR100000.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Storm water management for this site will be provided by grading for positive drainage away from all buildings and directed to the existing storm system along the southern boundary that flows into the sinkhole retention area as shown on the Erosion Control Plan.

SITE ASSESSMENT

A Site Assessment shall be conducted at each outfall draining 10 or more acres or 5 or more acres if draining to waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters. Site assessments shall cover the entire disturbed area and occur within 30 days of construction commencing at each portion of the site that drains the qualifying acreage. A follow-up monthly assessment is required until the BMPs are constructed per the SWPPP. Site Assessments shall be conducted by a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control, or a person who has successfully completed the Level II course for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control. A Site Assessment is *not* required for this project.

INSPECTIONS

Site inspections will be required twice each calendar week at least 72 hours apart. Inspection results and notes about any repairs made shall be kept in a log and maintained on site. Other data to be maintained includes: grading dates, cease work dates, inspection dates, rainfall amounts, etc. Construction storm water inspection certifications shall be filled out at each time of inspection (Appendix C of the General permit) to document inspections. The inspector must be qualified, and every inspector must have completed the State's Level I course on Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be kept on site.

If a discharge is causing a violation of water quality standards or contributing to the impairment of water identified as impaired on the 303(d) list, the discharger will be notified that the discharge is no longer eligible for coverage under the general permit and that additional discharges must be covered under an individual permit.

POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

All fueling of equipment and vehicles on site will be conducted near the construction entrance/staging area. Any spillage will be removed immediately. Contaminated soils will be placed on heavy plastic and covered or placed into approved containers to prevent contact with storm water. All fuel tanks will be in the containment area. Oils, other vehicle fluids, paints, and solvents will be stored in the construction trailer. Any spill in excess of two (2) gallons will be reported to a representative of the general contractor. If a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, the contractor will immediately notify the permittee who shall then do the following: notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-88023) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) (emergencies: 800-262-3300; non-emergencies: 800-262-3400); as well as the local Environmental Assistance Center. Also, the General Contractor will prepare a revision of this document to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases.

Concrete trucks will wash out at the designated area near the construction entrance. Each contractor is responsible to provide litter control for trash generated by his crew. A dumpster for garbage will be located near the construction trailer and is limited to garbage and paper trash only. Paint cans, oil cans, used oil, and filters will be contained and disposed of by the contractor by taking them to the County Hazardous Waste Disposal Center.

Pollution prevention measures shall be in accordance with TNR 100000 Section 3.5.9.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS

All storm water from this site discharges into an existing wetland within the Caney Watershed. The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Siltation and Habitat Alteration in the Caney Watershed (HUC 05130108) establishes an existing sediment load and a corresponding annual percentage reduction of sediment load for point sources (waste load allocations (WLA) and non-point sources (load allocations (LA)). Waste load allocations for NPDES regulated construction activities disturbing one or more acres should be implemented through Best Management Practices (BMP's) as specified by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Please refer to the grading and erosion control sheets located within the Construction Plans for structural BMP's and to this document for all other BMP's.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION:

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed in accordance with the Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (TNCGP), and is prepared using sound engineering practices. 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).

Owner/Developer: Address:	Garrot Brothers Concrete 375 Red River Road Gallatin, TN 37066
Phone:	615-452-2385
Contact Person:	Corey Willmore
Email:	Cwillmore@garrottbros.com

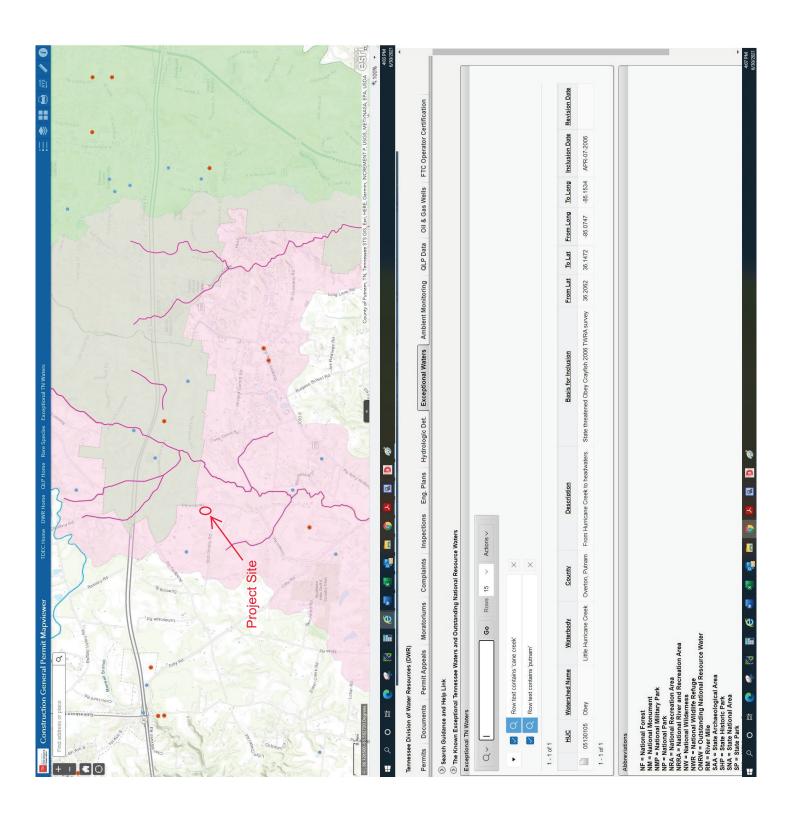
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who 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.

Representative of Owner/Developer and title; print or type	Signature (must be signed by President, V.P. or equivalent or ranking elected official)	Date
Corey Willmore, Project Manager		

Primary Contractor: Address:		
Phone:	 	

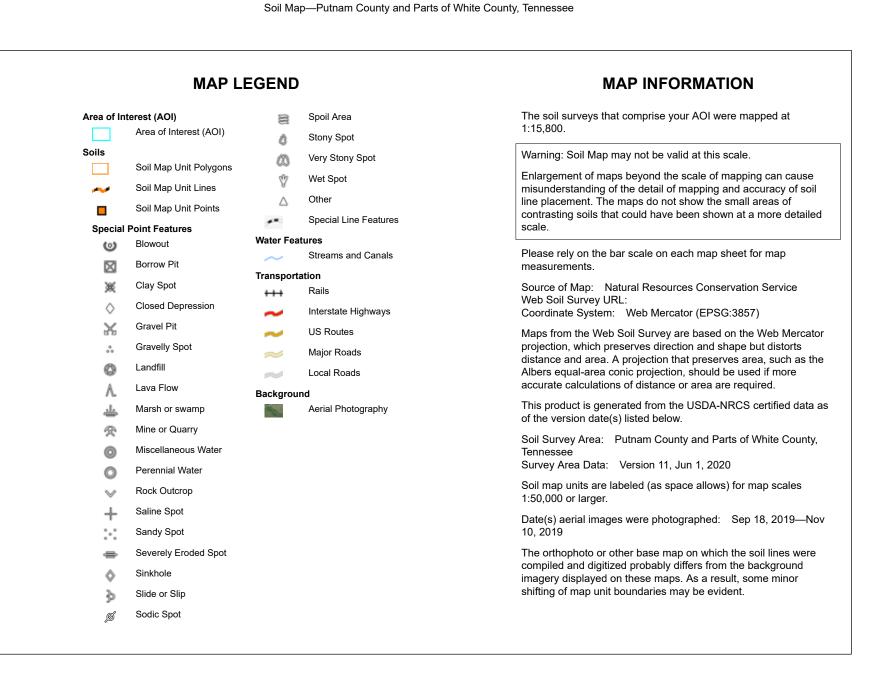
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document and any attachments. Based on my inquiry of the construction site Owner/Developer identified above, and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this Plan, 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 penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, for knowing violations and for failure to comply with these permit requirements and the provided and the provided and the permit requirements and the provided and the provided and the permit requirements and the provided and the prov

Date





USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BeB	Bewleyville silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	5.2	8.6%
BeC2	Bewleyville silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	3.4	5.7%
BmC3	Bewleyville silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	6.5	10.7%
CcC3	Christian silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	2.4	4.0%
CrC	Christian silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	0.3	0.6%
CrC2	Christian silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	7.7	12.8%
Dk	Dickson silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%
En	Ennis silt loam, local alluvium	0.0	0.1%
HnB	Holston loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	16.0	26.6%
LaB	Landisburg silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	11.1	18.4%
МvВ	Mountview silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.7	4.4%
MvC2	Mountview silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0.1	0.2%
uDewC2	Dewey silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0.0	0.0%
WaC2	Waynesboro silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	4.7	7.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		60.3	100.0%



Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities. Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Putnam County and Parts of White County, Tennessee

BeB—Bewleyville silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgx7

Elevation: 800 to 1,200 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 47 to 55 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 57 to 61 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 180 to 205 days *Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bewleyville and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bewleyville

Setting

Landform: Interfluves Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Parent material: Loess over clayey or loamy alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam *H2 - 8 to 36 inches:* silty clay loam *H3 - 36 to 72 inches:* clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

BeC2—Bewleyville silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgx9 Elevation: 800 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 55 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 180 to 205 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bewleyville and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bewleyville

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Parent material: Loess over clayey or loamy alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 28 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 28 to 72 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

BmC3—Bewleyville silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgxc Elevation: 800 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 55 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 180 to 205 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bewleyville, severely eroded, and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Bewleyville, Severely Eroded

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Parent material: Loess over clayey or loamy alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 8 to 28 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 28 to 72 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

CcC3—Christian silty clay loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgxk Elevation: 850 to 1,160 feet Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 60 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 200 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Christian, severely eroded, and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Christian, Severely Eroded

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam *H2 - 6 to 58 inches:* clay *Cr3 - 58 to 68 inches:* bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 39 to 79 inches to paralithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

CrC—Christian silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgxy Elevation: 850 to 1,160 feet Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 60 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 200 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Christian and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Christian

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam *H2 - 7 to 10 inches:* silty clay loam *H3 - 10 to 58 inches:* clay *Cr4 - 58 to 68 inches:* bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 39 to 79 inches to paralithic bedrock Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

CrC2—Christian silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgxz Elevation: 870 to 1,180 feet Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 60 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 200 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Christian and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Christian

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Parent material: Clayey residuum weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam H2 - 7 to 10 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 10 to 58 inches: clay Cr - 58 to 68 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Dk—Dickson silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rgxr Elevation: 590 to 1,410 feet Mean annual precipitation: 48 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 59 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 230 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dickson and similar soils: 85 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dickson

Setting

Landform: Flats

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Silty loess over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone over clayey residuum weathered from limestone and/or clayey residuum weathered from siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam E/Bt - 10 to 24 inches: silt loam Btx - 24 to 42 inches: silt loam 2Bt - 42 to 72 inches: clay 3Cr - 72 to 82 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 26 inches to fragipan; 69 to 79 inches to paralithic bedrock
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 26 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

En—Ennis silt loam, local alluvium

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgyb Elevation: 310 to 680 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 57 degrees F Frost-free period: 160 to 205 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nolin and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nolin

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 21 inches: silt loam H3 - 21 to 65 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: RareNone Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1 Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

HnB—Holston loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgyp Elevation: 900 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 55 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 205 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Holston and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Holston

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Parent material: Loamy alluvium and/or colluvium derived from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loam H2 - 8 to 40 inches: clay loam H3 - 40 to 75 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

LaB—Landisburg silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mgz7 Elevation: 350 to 550 feet Mean annual precipitation: 48 to 55 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 180 to 210 days *Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paden and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paden

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Parent material: Loess or silty alluvium over loamy alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 26 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 26 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan Drainage class: Moderately well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

MvB—Mountview silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2td2w Elevation: 520 to 700 feet Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 68 degrees F Frost-free period: 190 to 230 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mountview and similar soils: 85 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mountview

Setting

Landform: Ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loess over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam Bt - 8 to 25 inches: silt loam B/E - 25 to 33 inches: silt loam 2Bt - 33 to 79 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained Runoff class: Very low Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 20 to 41 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: High (about 9.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

MvC2—Mountview silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mh08 Elevation: 600 to 1,300 feet Mean annual precipitation: 48 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 154 to 226 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Mountview and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mountview

Setting

Landform: Ridges Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Parent material: Loess over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 24 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 24 to 66 inches: gravelly clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

uDewC2—Dewey silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2q97y Elevation: 880 to 1,080 feet Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 60 inches Mean annual air temperature: 56 to 59 degrees F Frost-free period: 172 to 195 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dewey and similar soils: 85 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dewey

Setting

Landform: Ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam Bt1 - 7 to 14 inches: silty clay loam Bt2 - 14 to 79 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 12 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Medium Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

WaC2—Waynesboro silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mh0t Elevation: 700 to 1,100 feet Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 65 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 185 to 205 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Waynesboro and similar soils: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Waynesboro

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Parent material: Clayey alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam *H2 - 8 to 27 inches:* clay loam

H3 - 27 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

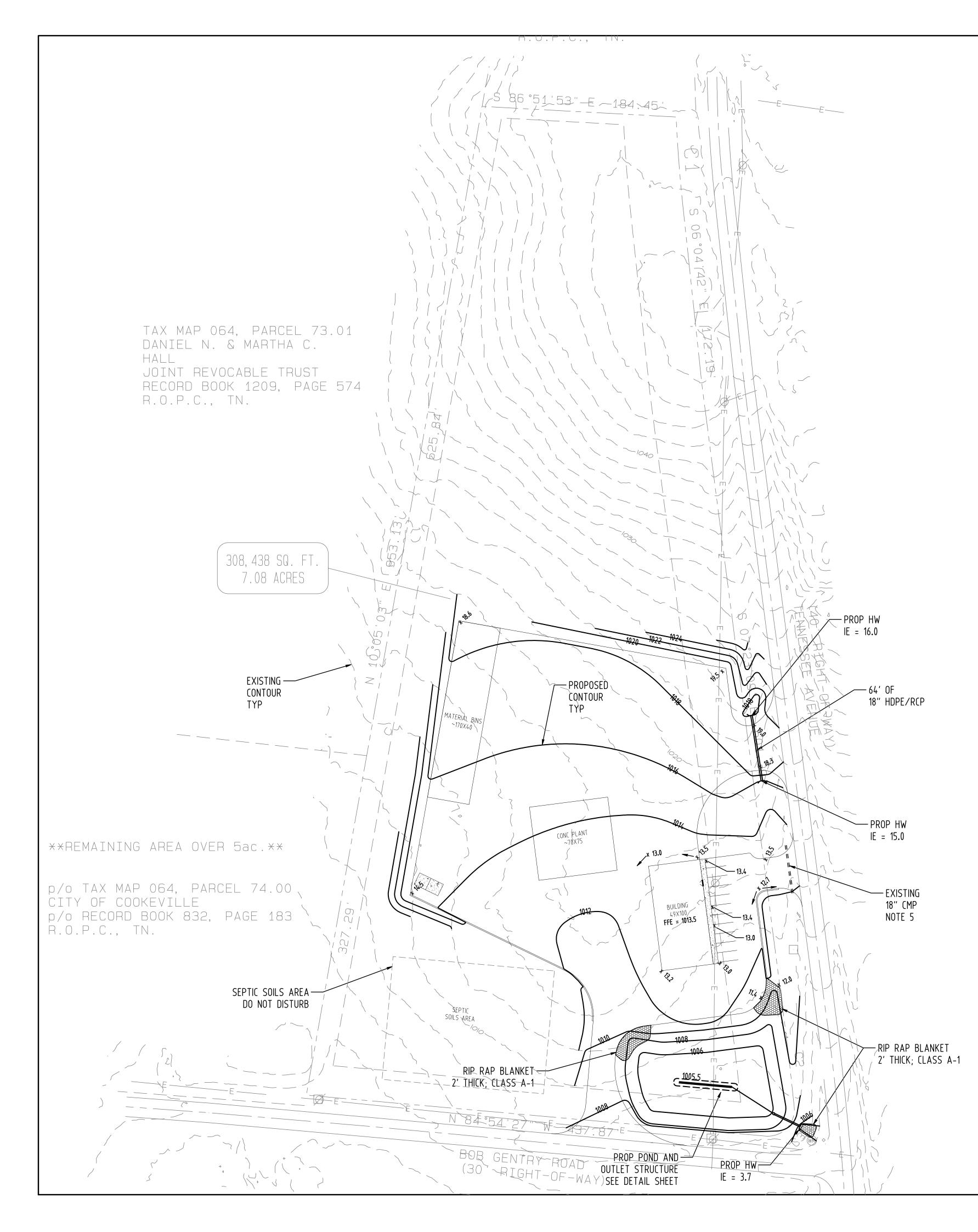
Slope: 5 to 12 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Putnam County and Parts of White County, Tennessee Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jun 1, 2020



NOTES:

- 1. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS.
- 2. MIN SLOPE OF PARKING LOT 1%; MAX SLOPE 5%.
- 3. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2% IN HANDICAP PARKING AREA.
- 4. HDPE PIPE SHALL BE ADS N-12 STIB, OR APPROVED EQUAL. RCP SHALL BE TDOT CLASS III. 5. EXISTING PIPE SHALL BE EXTENDED AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF ENTRANCE.

GRADING & DRAINAGE-GENERAL NOTES

THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL UTILITY OWNERS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY AND PROTECT FROM DAMAGE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH ARE TO REMAIN.

ALL GRADES SHOWN ARE FINISH GRADE OF PAVING, SIDEWALK, BUILDING, ETC.

SURPLUS MATERIAL NOT REQUIRED FOR SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE, AT A TDEC PERMITTED SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AFTER THE OWNER'S APPROVAL.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF THE "MANUAL OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN CONSTRUCTION" ISSUED BY AGC OF AMERICA, INC., AND THE "SAFETY AND HEALTH

REGULATION FOR CONSTRUCTION" ISSUED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS WORK WITH OTHER WORK IN

PROGRESS. FILL MATERIAL REQUIRED, IF ANY, SHALL BE BORROWED AT THE

CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE ALL NECESSARY NOTICES AND OBTAIN ALL

PERMITS. ALL PIPES UNDER EXISTING AND OR FUTURE PAVED AREAS SHALL BE

BACKFILLED TO TOP OF SUBGRADE WITH CRUSHED STONE. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING ASPHALT SURFACE (TO REMAIN) RESULTING FROM NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED BY LIKE MATERIALS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERITCAL BENDS, JOINTS, AND FITTINGS TO CONSTRUCT UTILITIES.

IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES AND/OR ERRORS FOUND IN THE DRAWINGS, OR IF PROBLEMS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. IF ENGINEER IS NOT NOTIFIED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COST OF ANY

REVISION. NO TREES ARE TO BE REMOVED AND/OR VEGETATION DISTURBED EXCEPT AS NECESSARY FOR GRADING PURPOSES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING BENCHMARKS

FROM DAMAGE TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. ALL GRADED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES ARE TO BE STABILIZED

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER GRADING IS COMPLETED. CUT AND FILL SLOPES ARE TO BE 3:1 UNLESS DESIGNATED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWING.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, ALL DEPRESSED AREAS, INCLUDING EXISTING PONDS AND/OR DRAINAGE CHANNELS TO BE DRAINED AND FILLED, SHALL BE FILLED WITH ENGINEERED FILL. ANY UNSUITABLE SILT OR MUCK SHALL BE EXCAVATED FROM THE SITE AND MAY BE USED FOR TOPSOIL SPREAD ONLY.

AFTER GRADING IS COMPLETED, ADDITIONAL RIP-RAP MAY BE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE AREAS WHERE STORM SEWERS DISCHARGE. IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, ADDITIONAL RIP-RAP IS REQUIRED FOR STABILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE THE STONE IN THE AREAS AND QUANTITIES AS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER.

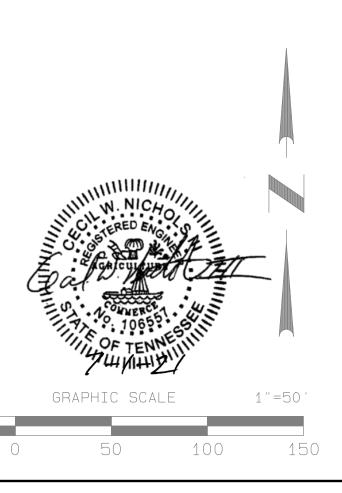
NO CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING OR OTHER SIMILAR WORK SHALL COMMENCE ON THIS SITE UNTIL THE "CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY-STORM WATER DISCHARGES: NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)" AND THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF COOKEVILLE, TN, WITH A SUBSEQUENT NOTICE OF COVERAGE UNDER AN NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, AS ISSUED BY THE STATE OF TN.

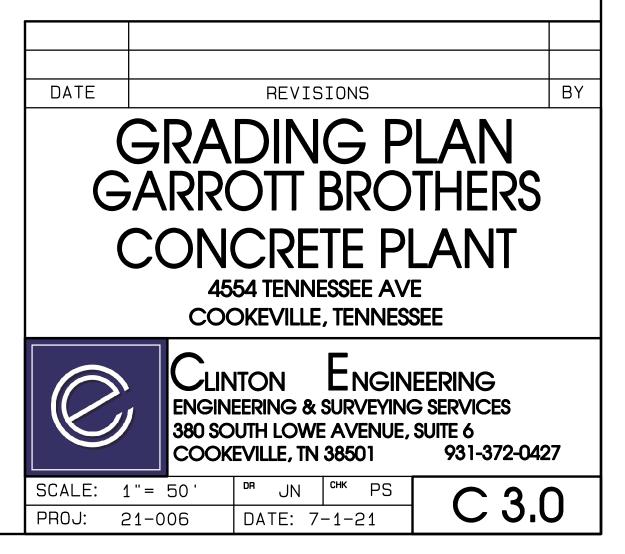
STORM STRUCTURE CASTING ELEVATIONS ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE TOP OF THE CASTING SHALL BE FLUSH WITH THE SURROUNDING PAVEMENT, IF APPLICABLE.

STORM STRUCTURE DEPTHS ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DEPTHS PRIOR TO ORDERING STRUCTURES. PIPE LENGTHS SHOWN AS HORIZONTAL DISTANCES FROM THE

APPROXIMATE CENTER OF STRUCTURE TO CENTER OF STRUCTURE. ACTUAL INSTALLED LENGTHS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN. FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF APPROVED ONSITE SOILS

AND/OR OFFSITE BORROW MATERIAL, FREE OF ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO THE PROPER MOISTURE CONTENT BEFORE BEING COMPACTED IN 8" MAXIMUM LAYERS. EACH LAYER SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 98% DENSITY, STANDARD PROCTOR, PER ASTM D1557.





	DIVISION OF William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 NOTICE (for Process Wastewater and	RONMENT AND CONSERVA F WATER RESOURCES Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floo OF INTENT (NOI) I Stormwater Runoff Associated CONCRETE FACILI	or, Nashville, TN with a	37243
Com	This application is for: I New Permit (Include the existing permi blete form and return to address above.	Permit Reissuance [t tracking number: TNG11)	Permit Modifica	ition
Facil	ty Name: (TARKOTT BROS. COOKE	EVILLE	County: PVT	NAM
	Address 4554 TONNESSEE AVE, COOKE	EVILLE, TN.	Latitude (DD.DD) Longitude (DD.D)	50100
List t	he Total Acres of facility:	Attach site location map (topo,	internet, county, etc.) 🛛 Map attached
Owne	er or Operator: (the person or legal entity which controls facility's operation	on; this may or may not be the same	as the facility name	or the official contact name)
ा हुए। 1997 - 1997	Official Contact Person Name: (individual responsible for a facility)	Title or Position:		
1	Mailing Address: P.O. BOX 419	City: GTALLATIN	State:	1 37066
	Phone: 615-452-2385	E-mail: CWillMore @	garrott	bros.com
	Local Contact Person Name: (if appropriate, write "same as #1") SAM5 AS $\#$	Title or Position:	U U	
2	Facility Address: (this may or may not be the same as street address)	Facility City:	State:	Zip:
	Phone:	E-mail:		
	Write in the box (to the righ	t) or circle the number (above) to ind	dicate where to send	correspondence:
10	DY MIX CONCRETE FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Indicate 1	the type and number of discharges for	or which you are see	cing permit coverage.)
F F	rocess wastewater (wash water) Number of outfalls:	eceiving stream:		
ÍX s	tormwater runoff Number of outfalls: Re	eceiving stream:	CREEK	
Proce	ss waste water treatment description (ponds, filters, other (please describe	e)): PITS/FILTE	ns	
Storm	nwater treatment description (ponds, filters, other (please describe)):	POND		
Does	this operation recycle process waste water and/or storm water?	Is this a no discharge system?	Yes (attach plan	s) 🗌 No
Recla	im/recycle system description:			
Has a	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been developed?	Yes 🗌 No		
	location(s) of any regularly used truck washout sites (other than the plant ritten permission from the owner to wash out on his property must be obt			ust be privately owned and
CEF	TIFICATION AND SIGNATURE			
I cert that of perso awar	ify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were pre- jualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submi- ns directly responsible for gathering the information, the information su- that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, inc assee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made u	tted. Based on my inquiry of the p ibmitted is, to the best of my know luding the possibility of fine and in	erson or persons wh ledge and belief, tru	o manage the system, or those e, accurate, and complete. I am

010 Printed Name

t Official Title

STATE USE ONLY

Received Date	Exceptional Water	T & E Aquatic Fauna	Tracking No. TNG11	EFO
	Impaired Receiving Stream		NOC Date	Reviewer

Signatur

22

8

Date

READY MIXED CONCRETE GENERAL PERMIT (RMCP) NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) - INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Complete the form</u> - Type or print clearly, using black or blue ink; not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "N/A," for not applicable. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the RMCP NOI (Notice of Intent). Requesting coverage under this permit means that an applicant has obtained and examined a copy of this permit, and thereby acknowledges applicant's ability to be in compliance with permit terms and conditions. This permit is required for discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with ready mixed concrete facilities. This form should be submitted prior to the effective date of the new General Permit for existing permit, or at least 30 days prior to the commencement of operation of the ready mixed concrete facility for new facilities.

<u>Permittee Identification/Facility Identification</u> - Describe and locate the project, use the legal or official name of the facility or site. Provide the latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site, if available. This can be obtained on most internet mapping sites. If a new facility, attach a copy of a map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. The map may be from any common internet mapping service, USGS, or any alternative recognized mapping service.

<u>Identify Discharges (Outfalls)</u> – The permit identifies two types of discharges. Stormwater discharges consist of rainwater that runs over process, storage, and roadway areas and is contaminated by industrial pollutants (raw materials, finished products, oils, grease, etc.) Process water discharges consist primarily of wash water used to wash down trucks and equipment. Previous permits defined mixed wastewater as a combination of process wastewater and industrial stormwater runoff. However, mixed wastewater discharges must now be treated as process wastewater. All these wastewaters are normally (but not always) collected in retention basins or ponds for treatment. If treatment is involved, the outfall is the point at which the wastewater exits the treatment system; otherwise, the outfall is at a point where there is no dilution by rainfall. See the permit for further definition.

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) - shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this permit. Storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with the factors outlined in 40 CFR 125.3(d)(2) or (3) as appropriate. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

<u>Give the name(s) of receiving waters</u> - To the best of your ability, trace the route of stormwater runoff and process water discharges from the site and determine the name of the river(s), stream(s), creek(s), wetland(s), lake(s) or any other water course(s) into which discharge drains. Note that the receiving water course may or may not be located on the site.

<u>Submitting the form</u> - Note that this form must be signed by the company President, Vice-President, or a ranking elected official in the case of a municipality, for details see subpart 3.5 of the general permit. We accept and encourage electronic document submittals by scanning and emailing or faxing. Submit the completed NOI form (keep a copy for your records) to the division at the following address:

RMCP NOI Processing Tennessee Division of Water Resources William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor Nashville, TN 37243

<u>Notice of Coverage</u> - The division will review the NOI for completeness and accuracy and transmit to the permittee a Notice of Coverage (NOC).

<u>Obtaining more information/assistance</u> - For more information or assistance, contact your local Environmental Field Office (EFO), toll-free, at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC) or at the number listed below.

EFO	Street Address	City	Zip Code	Telephone
Chattanooga	1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 206	Chattanooga	37402	(423) 634-5745
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	Columbia	38401	(931) 380-3371
Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	Cookeville	38506	(931) 432-4015
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	Jackson	38305	(731) 512-1300
Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	Johnson City	37601	(423) 854-5400
Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	Knoxville	37921	(865) 594-6035
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive	Bartlett	38133	(901) 371-3000
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	Nashville	37216	(615) 687-7000