BDY NATURAL SCIENCES CONSULTANTS

May 10, 2022

Via electronic mail

Ms. Brooke Heriges Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation Division of Water Resources 711 R.S. Gass Blvd. Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Hydrologic Determination and Pond Assessment Adams Circle Site (Tax Map 42 Parcel 34.00) Fairview, Williamson County, Tennessee

Dear Ms. Heriges:

Attached, please find materials supporting a Hydrologic Determination (HD) conducted by BDY Environmental LLC (BDY) on one watercourse reach located within the subject site. We are including the accompanying HD Field Data Sheet, figures, and representative photographs, which are provided in support of our determination that the assessed watercourse is a wet weather conveyance, as defined by Tennessee statute and associated administrative regulations^{1,2}. BDY has also included information pertaining to a constructed pond located in the northern portion of the site.

The purpose of this report is to obtain TDEC's concurrence with this hydrologic determination to inform site planning for a future residential housing development that would be sited within this approximately 7.43-acre property.

Project Site

The site is located along the north side of Adams Drive, approximately 200 feet north of Fairview Boulevard/Hwy 100 in Fairview, Williamson County, Tennessee (Figure 1). Topographically, the highest elevations are in the northern portion of the site and the terrain gently slopes to the southeast and south. Land cover consists primarily of open fields with a few scattered trees and a larger forested area along the northern property boundary.

The southwestern portion of the site lies within the Upper South Harpeth River Watershed (HUC: 051302040301) and the northeastern portion of the site lies within the Brush Creek Watershed (HUC 12: 051302040604). No watercourses or waterbodies are depicted within the site boundaries on the Fairview USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle. Based on a review of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's (TDEC's) online mapping application (http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/), the receiving stream for the site, Hunting Camp Creek, is listed as supporting of its designated uses.

¹ Tennessee Code Annotated §69-3-103 (38) & (43) (A-D)

² TDEC Rules of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Board 1200-04-03-.04 (23, 28)

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The National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey indicates that most of the site is underlain by the Mountview silt loam, while a small linear area in the southern portion of the site occurs on the Lindside silt loam, which is listed as predominately non-hydric (Appendix 1). A review of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) database did not identify any wetlands or waterbodies occurring within the site (Appendix 2).

Hydrologic Determination

Glenn Rohrbach (QHP-IT) conducted the formal hydrological determination on May 4, 2022. This watercourse was previously observed by Chris Fleming (#1120-TN14) on January 18, 2022; however, a hydrologic determination could not be conducted during that visit due recent snowfall and wet conditions. Based on climatological analyses using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Antecedent Precipitation Tool, the hydrologic determination was conducted under normal climatic conditions. Prior to the site visit, 0.01-inches of rainfall were reported within the previous 7 days (Appendix 3).

The assessed watercourse is mapped on Figure 2. A summary of the assessed watercourse is included in Table 1. The Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheet for the assessed watercourse is included in Appendix 4. Representative photographs of the assessed watercourse are included in Appendix 5 and the locations of the photographs are shown on Figure 2.

Table 1.	•	Summary	of	the	assessed	watercourse	with	hydrologic	determination	findings,
coordinates of beginning and end points, and watershed acreage.										

Nome	Determination	Begin	End	Watershed	
Name	Determination	Latitude, Longitude	Latitude, Longitude	Acres	
D-1	Wet Weather Conveyance	35.98506, -87.120103	35.985004, -87.119671	10	

Ponds

A pond (Pond-A) located in the northern portion of the site, upslope of D-1, is shown on Figure 2 and summarized in Table 2. Representative photographs of the pond have been included in Appendix 5 and the locations of the photographs are shown on Figure 2. This pond is formed by an earthen dam constructed across a topographic swale. At the time of the site visit, the feature was dry, and no evidence of a groundwater connection was noted. The soils did not exhibit hydric characteristics and the flora of the immediate area was not dominated by hydrophytic species.

Table 2. Summary of pond, including centroid coordinates and acreage.

Name	Determination	Latitude, Longitude	Acres
Pond-A	Dry/Open Water	35.98528, - 87.119934	0.047

Based on the observed conditions, this feature appears to be a seasonal non-jurisdictional farm pond that has been constructed in uplands.

May 10, 2022 Adams Circle Site – HD Report

Request for Concurrence

We attest that all information submitted herein and in the accompanying attachments is true, accurate, and complete. We appreciate your review of this information and request your concurrence of our hydrologic determination. Please contact us at (615) 460-9797 if we may provide additional information or address your questions regarding our findings.

Very truly yours, BDY ENVIRONMENTAL LLC

Chris Flag

Chris A. Fleming, MS, QHP (#1120-TN14) Senior Scientist

Alum M. Rohl

Glenn M. Rohrbach (QHP-IT) Staff Scientist





APPENDIX 1: Web Soil Survey





USDA

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HrB	Humphreys silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0	0.2	3.1%
Ln	Lindside silt loam	8	0.9	12.2%
MvB2	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	0	1.0	14.1%
MvC2	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	3.5	47.8%
MvC3	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 5 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	0	1.7	22.8%
Totals for Area of Inter	est		7.4	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States. Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States. Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Lower APPENDIX 2: National Wetlands Inventory



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **National Wetlands Inventory**

Adams Circle, Fairview TN



November 29, 2021

Wetlands



Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Lake Other Riverine This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

APPENDIX 3: Climate Analysis

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



- Daily Total

	202	2		2022	2022
ondition Value Month Weight Produc					Product
	2		3		6
	3		2		6
	3		1		3
				Wetter	than Normal - 15
			-		
vation Δ	Weig	ghted Δ	Days	Normal	Days Antecedent
20.958		0.685		7245	90
10.827		0.614		6	0
3.937		0.684		15	0
13 770		0.87		674	0

0	6	0.614	10.827
0	15	0.684	3.937
0	674	0.87	13.779
0	1	1.298	9.187
0	3334	7.422	342.848
0	78	8.61	80.052

	Cli	matological Data for	FRANKLIN SE	WAGE PLANT, TN	- May 2022		
D (Temperature					D : ://:
Date	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure	НДД	CDD	Precipitation
2022-05-01	79	63	71.0	7.6	0	6	0.00
2022-05-02	81	50	65.5	1.8	0	1	0.00
2022-05-03	85	50	67.5	3.6	0	3	0.01
2022-05-04	83	58	70.5	6.3	0	6	0.09
2022-05-05	75	56	65.5	1.0	0	1	0.00
2022-05-06	84	55	69.5	4.8	0	5	0.03
2022-05-07	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-08	59	47	53.0	-12.2	12	0	0.00
2022-05-09	73	47	60.0	-5.5	5	0	0.00
2022-05-10	80	55	67.5	1.7	0	3	0.00
2022-05-11	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-12	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-13	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-14	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-15	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-16	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-17	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-18	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-19	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-20	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-21	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-22	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-23	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-24	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-25	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-26	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-27	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-28	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-29	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-30	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
2022-05-31	М	М	М	М	М	М	М

Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending at the time given below (Local Standard Time).
Max Temperature : 5am
Min Temperature : 5am

Precipitation : 5am

Climatological Data for FRANKLIN SEWAGE PLANT, TN - April 2022							
D (Temperature					CDD	D
Date	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure	нии	CDD	Precipitation
2022-04-01	56	41	48.5	-6.2	16	0	0.00
2022-04-02	57	35	46.0	-9.0	19	0	0.00
2022-04-03	64	35	49.5	-5.9	15	0	0.00
2022-04-04	64	41	52.5	-3.2	12	0	0.00
2022-04-05	74	41	57.5	1.5	7	0	0.00
2022-04-06	58	51	54.5	-1.8	10	0	0.39
2022-04-07	72	42	57.0	0.4	8	0	0.22
2022-04-08	59	42	50.5	-6.4	14	0	0.01
2022-04-09	М	М	М	М	М	М	0.04
2022-04-10	59	34	46.5	-11.0	18	0	0.00
2022-04-11	76	34	55.0	-2.8	10	0	0.00
2022-04-12	64	59	61.5	3.4	3	0	0.32
2022-04-13	78	62	70.0	11.6	0	5	0.81
2022-04-14	83	47	65.0	6.3	0	0	0.97
2022-04-15	68	39	53.5	-5.5	11	0	0.00
2022-04-16	71	39	55.0	-4.3	10	0	0.67
2022-04-17	М	М	М	М	М	М	0.00
2022-04-18	61	45	53.0	-6.8	12	0	0.74
2022-04-19	57	39	48.0	-12.1	17	0	0.00
2022-04-20	61	38	49.5	-10.9	15	0	0.00
2022-04-21	71	39	55.0	-5.7	10	0	0.03
2022-04-22	78	55	66.5	5.5	0	2	0.04
2022-04-23	83	55	69.0	7.8	0	4	0.00
2022-04-24	83	55	69.0	7.5	0	4	0.00
2022-04-25	82	63	72.5	10.7	0	8	0.00
2022-04-26	76	50	63.0	0.9	2	0	0.69
2022-04-27	63	39	51.0	-11.3	14	0	0.00
2022-04-28	70	39	54.5	-8.1	10	0	0.00
2022-04-29	77	44	60.5	-2.4	4	0	0.00
2022-04-30	81	57	69.0	5.9	0	4	0.00
Sum	1946	1260	-	-	237	27	4.93
Average	69.5	45.0	57.3	-1.7	-	-	-
Normal	71.9	46.2	59.0	_	218	40	5.16

Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending at the time given below (Local Standard Time). Observation times may have changed during this period.

Max Temperature : 6am, 5am Min Temperature : 6am, 5am Precipitation : 6am, 5am APPENDIX 4: Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheets

Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheet

Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control, Version 1.5

Named Waterbody: Brush Creek	Date/Time: 5/4/2022 12PM				
Assessors/Affiliation: GMR (QHP-IT), CAF (QHP #1120-TN14) / BDY Environmental	Project ID :				
Site Name/Description: Pulte_Adams Circle	D-1				
Site Location: Fairview, TN					
HUC (12 digit): 051302040604	Lat/Long:				
Previous Rainfall (7-days) : 0.01" (past 48hrs), 0.01" (past 7-days)	End: 35.985004, -87.120103				
Precipitation this Season vs. Normal : abnormally wet elevated average low abnormally wet seasonal precipitation Tool	normally dry unknown				
Watershed Size : ~10 acres County: V	Villiamson				
Soil Type(s) / Geology : Mountview silt loam, shallow, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded / Warsaw Source: NRCS/USGS					
Surrounding Land Use : Residential / Commercial					
Degree of historical alteration to natural channel morphology & hydrology (circle one & c Severe Moderate	lescribe fully in Notes) : bsent				

Primary Field Indicators Observed

Primary Indicators	NO	YES	
1. Hydrologic feature exists solely due to a process discharge	X	WWC	
2. Defined bed and bank absent, vegetation composed of upland and FACU species	X	WWC	
 Watercourse dry anytime during February through April 15th, under normal precipitation / groundwater conditions 	X	WWC	🗌 N/A
4. Daily flow and precipitation records showing feature only flows in direct response to rainfall	X	□ wwc	🗌 N/A
 Presence of multiple populations of obligate lotic organisms with ≥ 2 month aquatic phase 	X	Stream	
6. Presence of fish (except Gambusia)	X	Stream	
7. Presence of naturally occurring ground water table connection	X	Stream	
8. Flowing water in channel and 7 days since last precip >0.1" in local watershed	×	Stream	
9. Evidence watercourse has been used as a supply of drinking water	X	Stream]

NOTE: If any Primary Indicators 1-9 = "Yes", then no further investigation is necessary. However, assessors may choose to score secondary indicators as supporting evidence.

In the absence of a primary indicator, or other definitive evidence, complete the secondary indicator table on page 2 of this sheet, and provide score below.

Guidance for the interpretation and scoring of both the primary & secondary indicators is provided in TDEC-WPC Guidance For Making Hydrologic Determinations, Version 1.5

Overall Hydrologic Determination = Wet Weather Conveyance Secondary Indicator Score (if applicable) = 11.25 OR N/A

Justification / Notes :

Upper portion of reach appears to have been filled, vegetation is cleared and mowed. Channel forms below this area, travels downslope adjacent to dry pond, then exits the property and loses definition in residential yard.

Secondary Field Indicator Evaluation

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 6.∰)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1. Continuous bed and bank	0	× [2	3
2. Sinuous channel	0	*	2	3
3. In-channel structure: riffle-pool sequences	0	*	2	3
4. Sorting of soil textures or other substrate	0	*	2	3
5. Active/relic floodplain	×	0.5		1.5
6. Depositional bars or benches	×		2	3
7. Braided channel	×		2	3
8. Recent alluvial deposits	0	0.5		1.5
9. Natural levees	X		2	3
10. Headcuts	0	×	2	3
11. Grade controls	0	0.5		1.5
12. Natural valley or drainageway	0	0.5	Χ 1 [1.5
13. At least second order channel on existing USGS				
or	No =	= 0 🔀	Yes	= 3
NRCS map				-

B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 2)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
14. Subsurface flow/discharge into channel	X		2	3
15. Water in channel and >48 hours since sig. rain	∞		2	3
16. Leaf litter in channel (January – September)	1.5		× 0.5	0
17. Sediment on plants or on debris	0	0.5		1.5
18. Organic debris lines or piles (wrack lines)	0	0.5	X 1 [1.5
19. Hydric soils in channel bed or sides of channel	No	= 0 🗙 🛛	Yes =	= 1.5

N/A
N/A

C. Biology (Subtotal = 2.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
20. Fibrous roots in channel bed 1	3	2		0
21. Rooted plants in the thalweg 1	3	2	Κ 1 🗌	0
22. Crayfish in stream (exclude in floodplain)	×		2	3
23. Bivalves/mussels	×	1	2	3
24. Amphibians	×	0.5		1.5
25. Macrobenthos (record type & abundance)	×	1	2	3
26. Filamentous algae; periphyton	8		2	3
27. Iron oxidizing bacteria/fungus	×	0.5		1.5
28.Wetland plants in channel bed 2	×	0.5		1.5

1 Focus is on the presence of terrestrial plants. ² Focus is on the presence of aquatic or wetland plants.

Total Points =	11.25	
Under Normal Conditions, Watercourse is a Wet Weather Conveyance if Secondary Indicator Score < 19 points		

Notes :

- 1) Majority interrupted with better definition in lower reach, but still poorly defined.
- 2) Channel generally follows one long, gradual bend.
- 3) Almost entirely a run downslope
- 4) Not incised through soil profile; soil dominated with little coarse materials in lower reach
- 8) Occasional scattered alluvium in lower reach
- 10) 1-2 minor headcuts, weakly defined
- 11) One medium tree root, relatively permanent; few other minor temporary grade controls
- 12) Natural, with some disturbances upslope and near pond berm; not steeply sloped.
- 16) Abundance of leaf litter in upper portion, relatively clear in lower half of reach
- 17) Small amount of sediment on debris, not plants.
- 18) Medium debris piles common, large pile up against fence at boundary. No wracking.
- 20) Fibrous roots common throughout
- 21) Rooted veg easily observed with every other pace

APPENDIX 5: Photographs



























