

- EROSION CONTROL PLAN - NOTES:
- UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MANUAL.
  - THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE FINAL INSPECTION.
  - ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO OR AS THE FIRST STEP IN CLEARING.
  - A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
  - PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THESE PLANS ( INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS ), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.
  - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.
  - ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO DRAIN TO APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AT ALL TIMES DURING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND DURING SITE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.
  - DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING DEVICE.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
  - SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS 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, OR OTHERWISE BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
  - STABILIZATION WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER ATTAINMENT OF FINAL GRADE AND NO LATER THAN (14) DAYS AFTER ATTAINING FINAL GRADE OR WHEN GRADING OPERATIONS CEASE FOR MORE THAN (14) DAYS. WHERE EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY CEASED, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION METHODS MAY INCLUDE SEED AND MULCH OR SEED AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS.
  - AREAS TO RECEIVE PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON AREAS WITH SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER. AREAS FLATTER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH STRAW.
  - ONCE THE SITE IS PAVED, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FINAL PERMANENT SEEDING & LANDSCAPING. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER SITE IS DEEMED STABILIZED, INCLUDING AREAS DISTURBED DURING TEMPORARY MEASURE REMOVAL. AT THIS TIME, CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE AND SUBMIT THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION.
  - TOPSOIL STOCKPILE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REQUIRED AROUND ALL LOCATIONS. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE REQUIRED ON ALL STOCKPILES THAT ARE TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
  - THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN PERTAINS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY AND UTILITIES ONLY. INDIVIDUAL LOTS/HOMES SHALL BE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN SEPARATE PERMITTING PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE OF EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT.

**GENERAL NOTES**

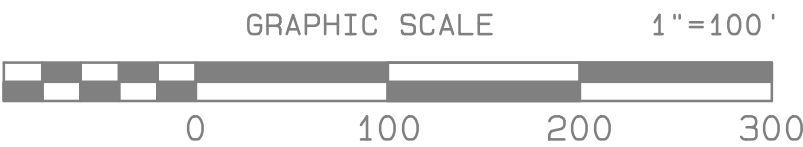
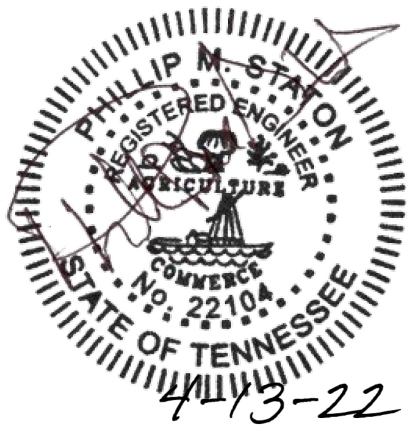
THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE A MINIMUM FOR A 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.


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INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE AS PER DETAIL ON SHEET EC-5 OR PREFABRICATED SEDIMENT CAGES OR APPROVED EQUAL.

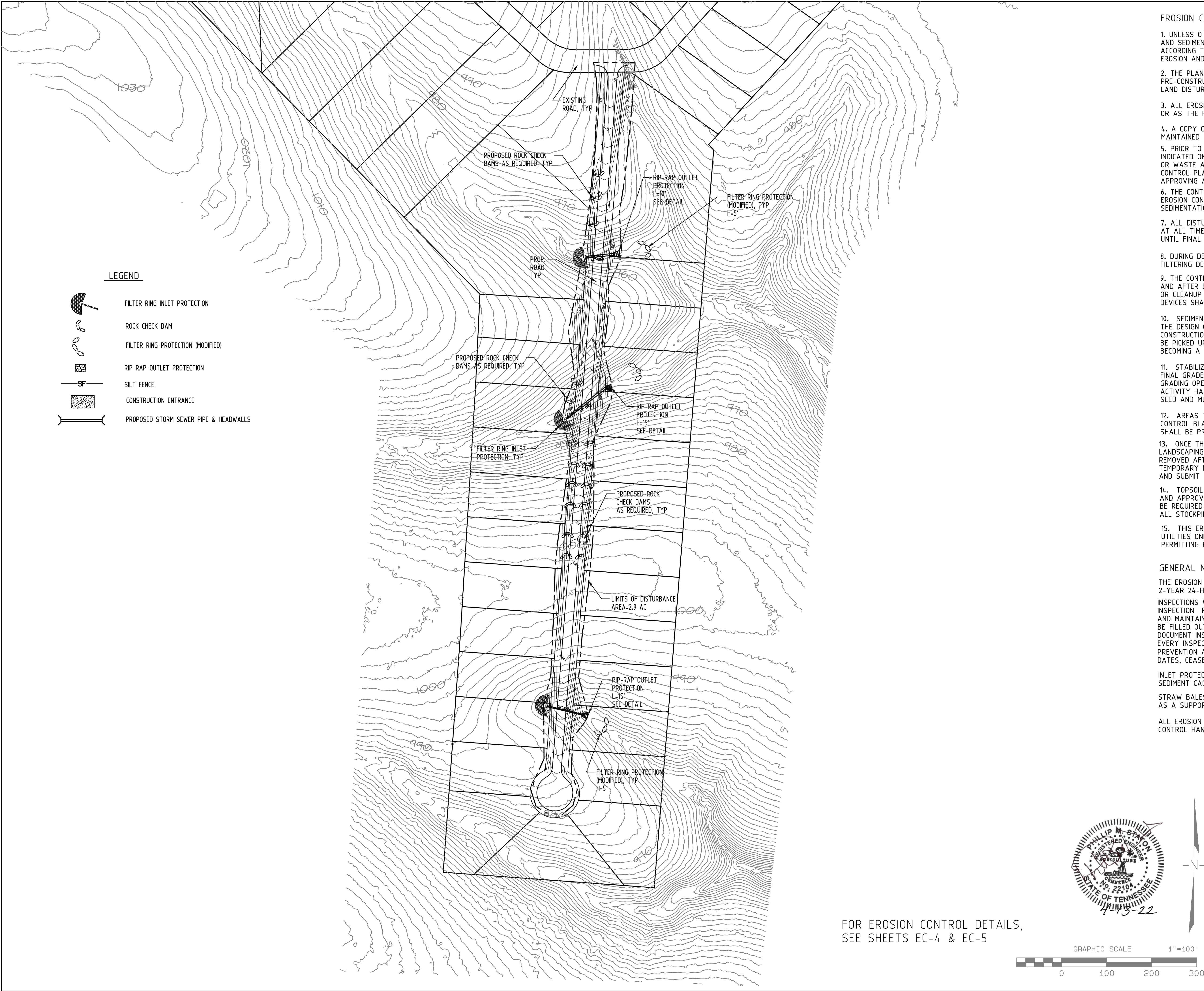
STRAW BALES SHALL NOT BE USED AS A PRIMARY BMP; HOWEVER, THEY MAY BE USED AS A SUPPORT FOR OTHER BMP'S SUCH AS SILT FENCE.

ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER TDEC'S EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.



DATE	REVISIONS	BY
<b>INITIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN</b>		
<b>AUTUMN WOODS PHASE 3</b>		
<b>SUBDIVISION</b>		
<b>CUMBY ROAD</b>		
<b>COOKEVILLE, TN</b>		
 <b>CLINTON ENGINEERING</b>		
<b>ENGINEERING &amp; SURVEYING SERVICES</b>		
<b>380 SOUTH LOWE AVENUE, SUITE 6</b>		
<b>COOKEVILLE, TN 38501 931-372-0427</b>		
SCALE: 1"= 100'	OR CS	CHK PS
PROJ: 21-033	DATE: 12-14-21	<b>EC-1</b>





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GENERAL NOTES

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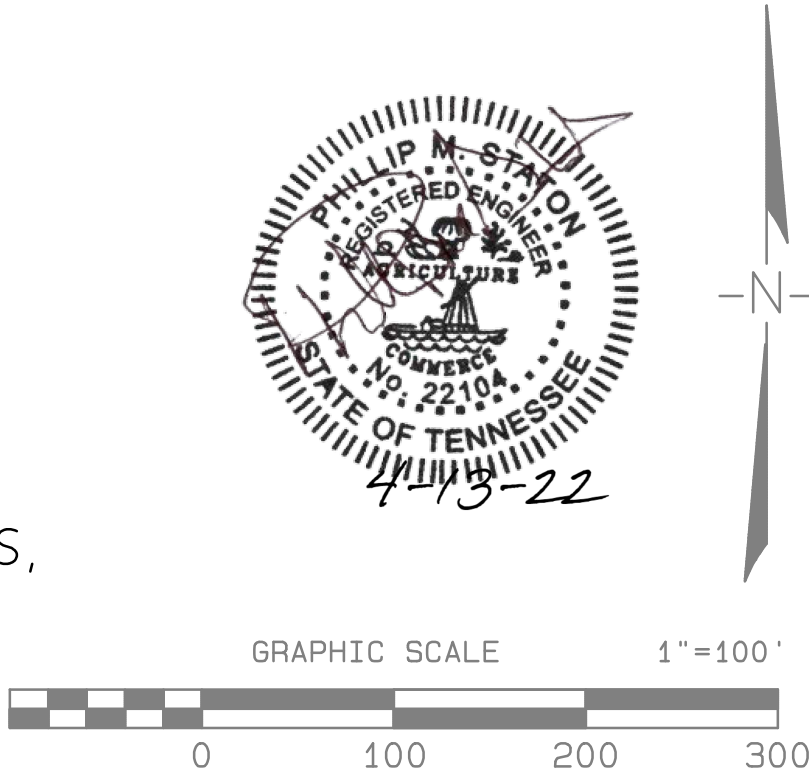
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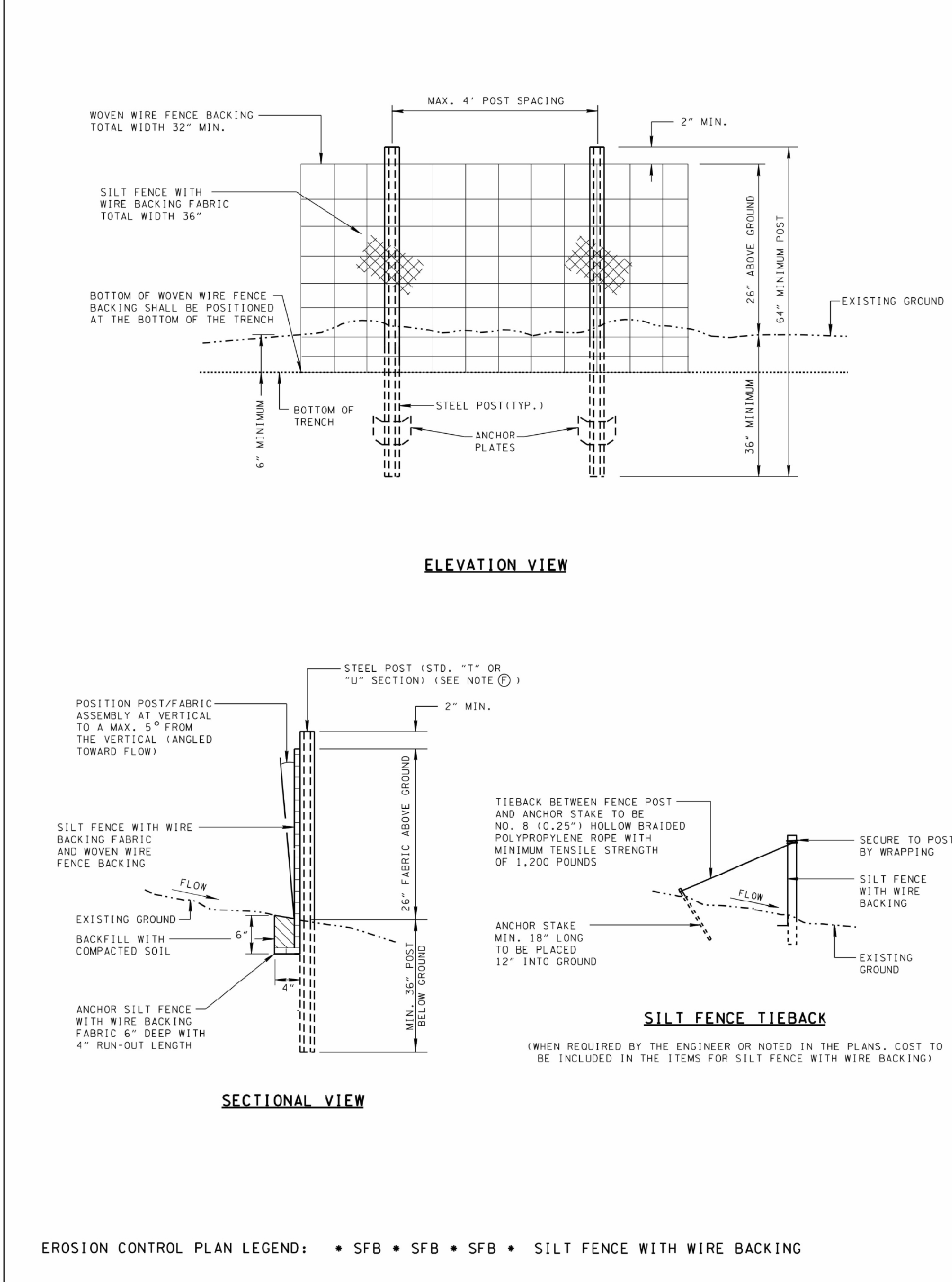
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FOR EROSION CONTROL DETAILS,  
SEE SHEETS EC-4 & EC-5



DATE	REVISIONS	BY
<b>FINAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AUTUMN WOODS PHASE 3 SUBDIVISION CUMBY ROAD COOKEVILLE, TN</b>		
<b>CLINTON ENGINEERING</b> ENGINEERING & SURVEYING SERVICES 380 SOUTH LOWE AVENUE, SUITE 6 COOKEVILLE, TN 38501 931-372-0427		
SCALE: 1"= 100'	OR CS	CHK PS
PROJ: 21-033	DATE: 12-14-21	<b>EC-2</b>



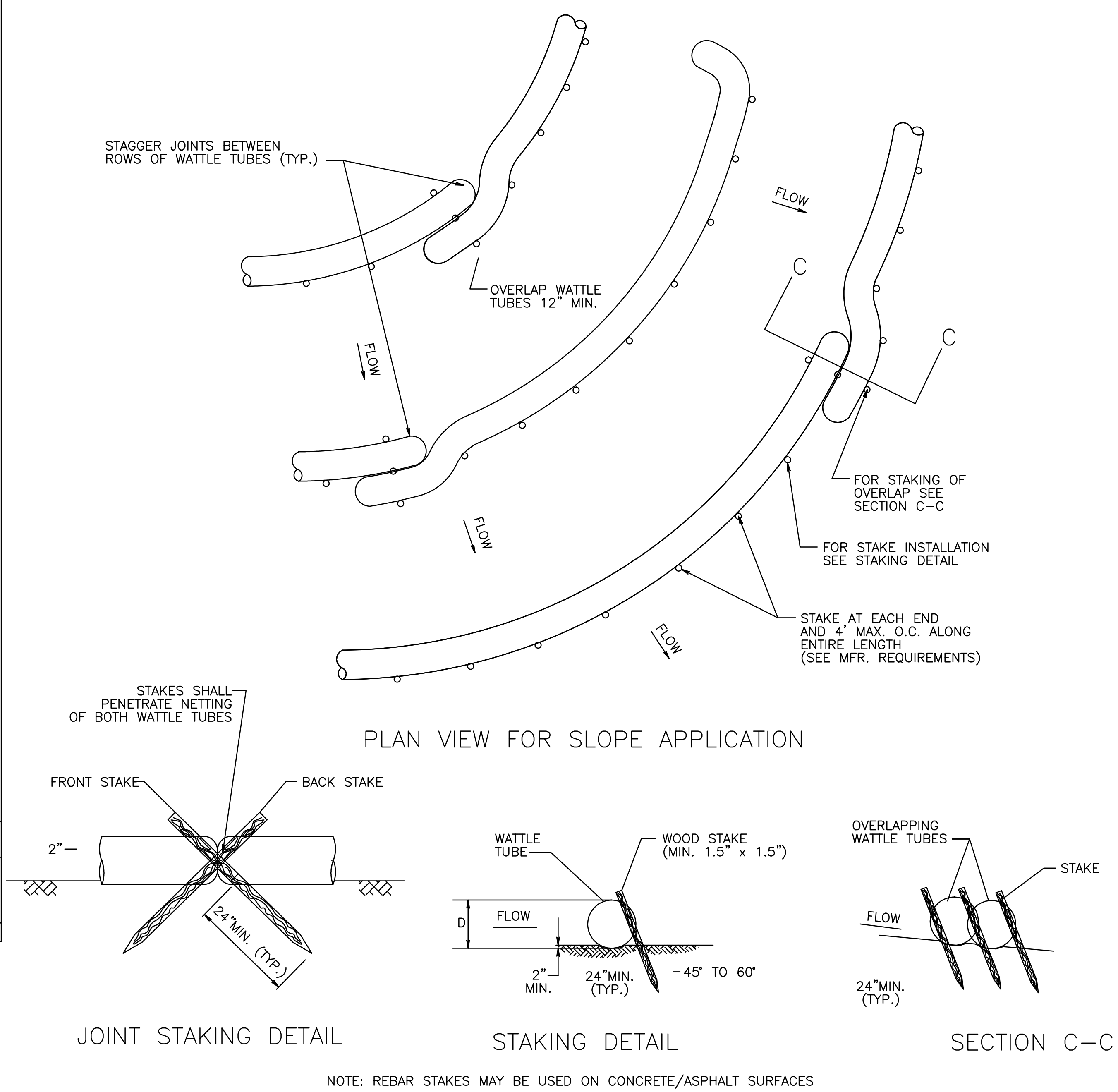


SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS	
FABRIC PROPERTY AND TEST METHODS	REQUIRED PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (NOMINAL VALUES OF TEST DATA)
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TYPE	WOVEN MONOFILAMENT
APPROXIMATE OPENING SIZE (ASTM D4751)	#70 TO #100 STANDARD SIEVE
WATER FLUX (ASTM D4491)	> 18 GPM/FT <sup>2</sup>
TENSILE STRENGTH (ASTM D4632)	> 310 LB. (WARP DIRECTION) X 200 LB. (FILL DIRECTION)
ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY (AFTER 500 HRS PER ASTM D4355)	> 50%
BURST STRENGTH (ASTM D3786)	> 400 PSI
PUNCTURE STRENGTH (ASTM D4833)	> 105 LB.
TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR (ASTM D4533)	> 100 LB. (WARP DIRECTION) X 60 LB. (FILL DIRECTION)

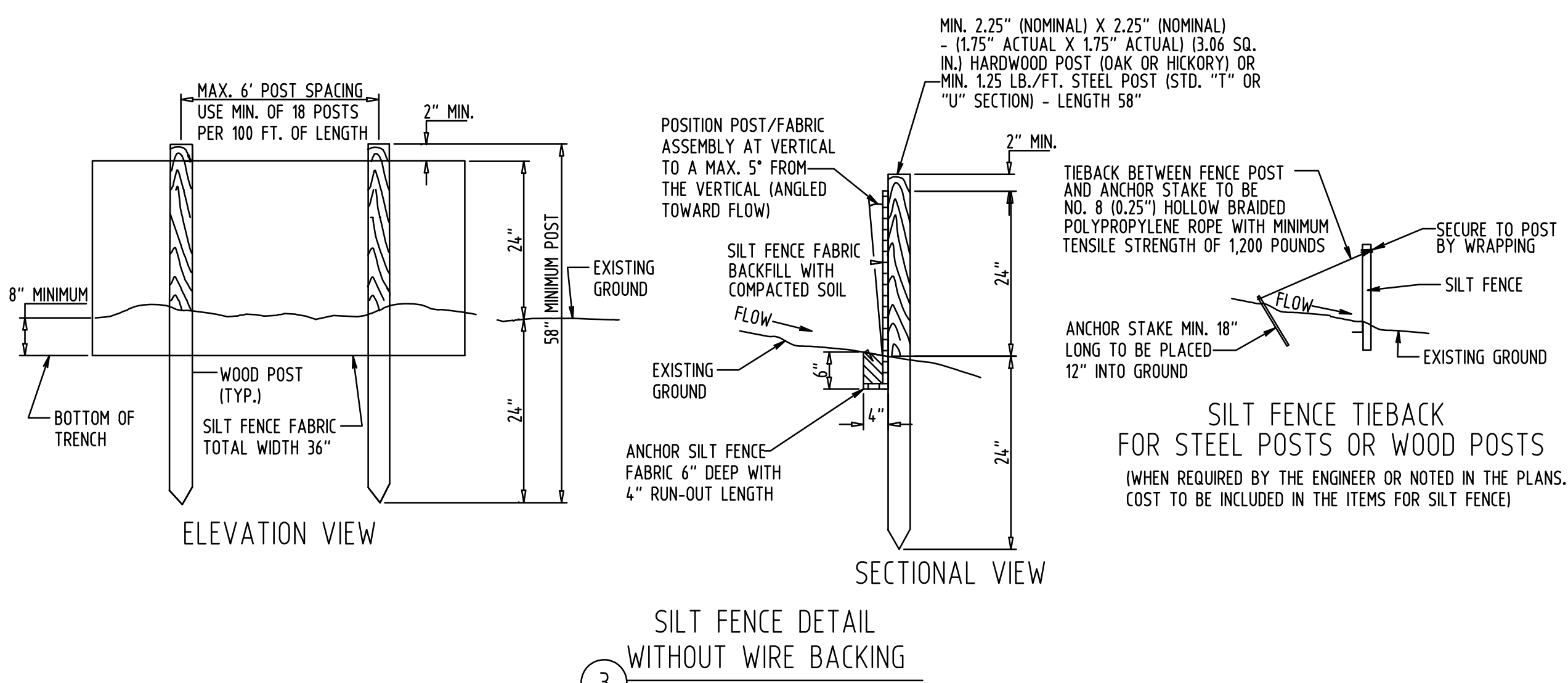
SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING GENERAL NOTES	
1	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING IS USED TO INTERCEPT SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT AND REDUCE VELOCITY FROM SHEET FLOW ONLY. USE SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING UP-DRAINAGE TO, AND ALONG THE PERIMETER OF STREAMS, WETLANDS, PONDS, SPRINGS, OR OTHER NATURAL WATER RESOURCES LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND AT LARGE FILL SLOPES.
2	THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA SIZE FOR CONTINUOUS SILT FENCE WITH BACKING SHALL BE 1 ACRE PER 150 LINEAR FEET OF FENCE LENGTH. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND FENCE ON UPSLOPE SIDE SHALL BE 250 FEET (AS MEASURED ALONG THE GROUND SURFACE).
3	WHEN INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING SHOULD BE PLACED 5 FEET TO 10 FEET AWAY FROM THE TOE TO ALLOW SPACE FOR PONDING OF WATER, COLLECTION OF SEDIMENT, AND EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL.
4	WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING FABRIC ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE JOINED ACCORDING TO THE DETAILS ON STANDARD DRAWING EC-STR-3C.
5	MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED; CAPTURED SOIL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE AND/OR WHEN EVIDENCE OF FILTER CLOGGING IS OBSERVED.
6	STEEL POSTS SHALL BE ROLLED FROM HIGH CARBON STEEL AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.25 LB./FT. POSTS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED OR PAINTED WITH HIGH GRADE WEATHER RESISTANT STEEL PAINT. STEEL POSTS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN ANCHOR PLATE HAVING A MINIMUM AREA OF 14 SQUARE INCHES. POSTS SHALL BE STUDDED, EMBOSSED, OR PUNCHED TO AID IN THE ATTACHMENT OF THE WIRE BACKING. POSTS AND ANCHOR PLATES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A1022.
7	STEEL POSTS SHALL HAVE A PROJECTION FOR FASTENING WIRE TO THEM. WOVEN WIRE FENCE BACKING TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. THE WIRE FASTENERS SHOULD BE EVENLY SPACED WITH AT LEAST SIX PER POST.
8	FABRIC SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE BACKING WITH THE TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES ALONG TOP AND MIDSECTION.
9	WOVEN WIRE FENCE BACKING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ASTM A-116 FOR NO. 11 FARM, DESIGN NO. 832-6-11, CLASS 3 COATING.
10	SILT FENCE WITH BACKING SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG OR NEAR THE GROUND CONTOUR. THE BOTTOM OF FENCE AT GROUNDLINE SHOULD BE ON A ZERO PERCENT (0%) GRADE, PLUS OR MINUS FIVE TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT (0.5%), THE END OF A ROW OF SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING SHOULD BE TURNED UP SLOPE FORMING A J-HOOK TO FILTER ANY CONCENTRATED FLOW BEHIND FENCE.
11	FOR TRENCH-BASED INSTALLATIONS, SILT FENCING WITH WIRE BACKING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>EXCAVATE TRENCH A MAXIMUM OF 4 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP. THE TRENCH SHALL BE HAND-CLEANED FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO REMOVE DULKY DEBRIS SUCH AS ROCKS, STICKS, AND SOIL CLODS FROM THE TRENCH.</li><li>DRIVE AND SET SUPPORT POSTS PER SPACING REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ON THE APPLICABLE FENCE DETAIL.</li><li>ATTACH WOVEN WIRE FENCE BACKING TO POSTS AND FABRIC TO THE WIRE BACKING USING WIRE TIES. SPACING AND DENSITY OF TIES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO NOTES G AND H.</li><li>INSTALL FABRIC IN TRENCH.</li><li>BACKFILL TRENCH (OVER-FILL) WITH SOIL PLACED AROUND FABRIC.</li><li>COMPACT SOIL BACKFILL WITH MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. DO NOT DAMAGE THE FABRIC DURING COMPACTION (DAMAGED FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED).</li></ul>
12	ONLY SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING FABRIC LISTED ON THE QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST MAY BE USED. ANY PRODUCTS LISTED ON THE QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST AS AN APPROVED ALTERNATE MAY ALSO BE USED.
13	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE FOLLOWING ITEM NUMBER: 209-08-02 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING) PER LINEAR FOOT PAYMENT SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL OF THE SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING.
14	SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NUMBER 209-05, SEDIMENT REMOVAL PER CUBIC YARD.

REV. 12-18-03: MODIFIED TABLE 2 AND GENERAL NOTE 12.
REV. 7-29-04: CHANGED VALUES IN TABLE 2 FROM MEAN TO MINIMUM VALUES.
REV. 4-15-06: MODIFIED FABRIC HEIGHT, ADDED NOTE 6 AND 10, REVISED TABLE 1 (TIES), REFORMED GENERAL NOTES, REFORMATTED SHEET, REVISED NOTES, MISC. EDITS TO DRAWING.
REV. 4-11-08: REMOVED TEMPORARY REFERENCE, REVISED NOTES, AND MISC. EDITS TO DRAWING.
REV. 8-11-12: MINOR EDITS TO GENERAL NOTES.

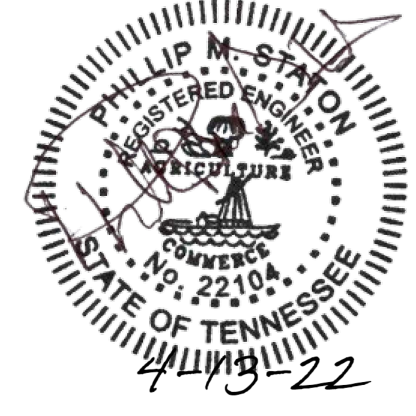
MINOR REVISION -- FIRM APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.
NOT TO SCALE
STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
12-18-02 EC-STR-3C



2 WATTLE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

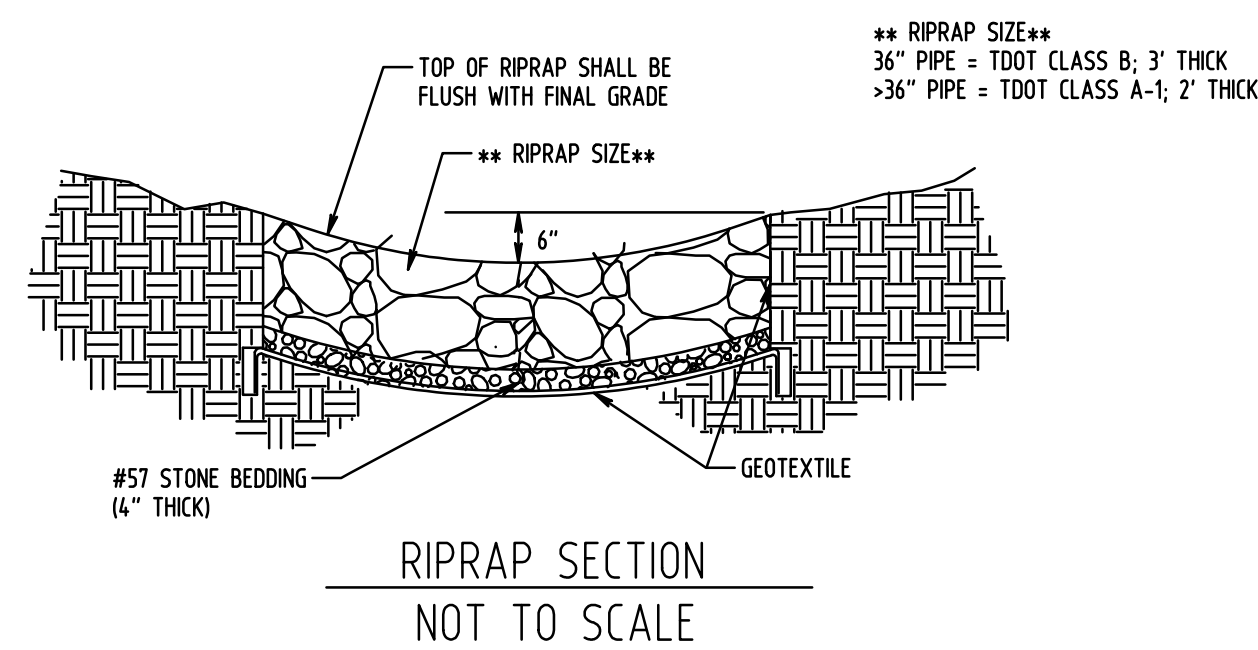
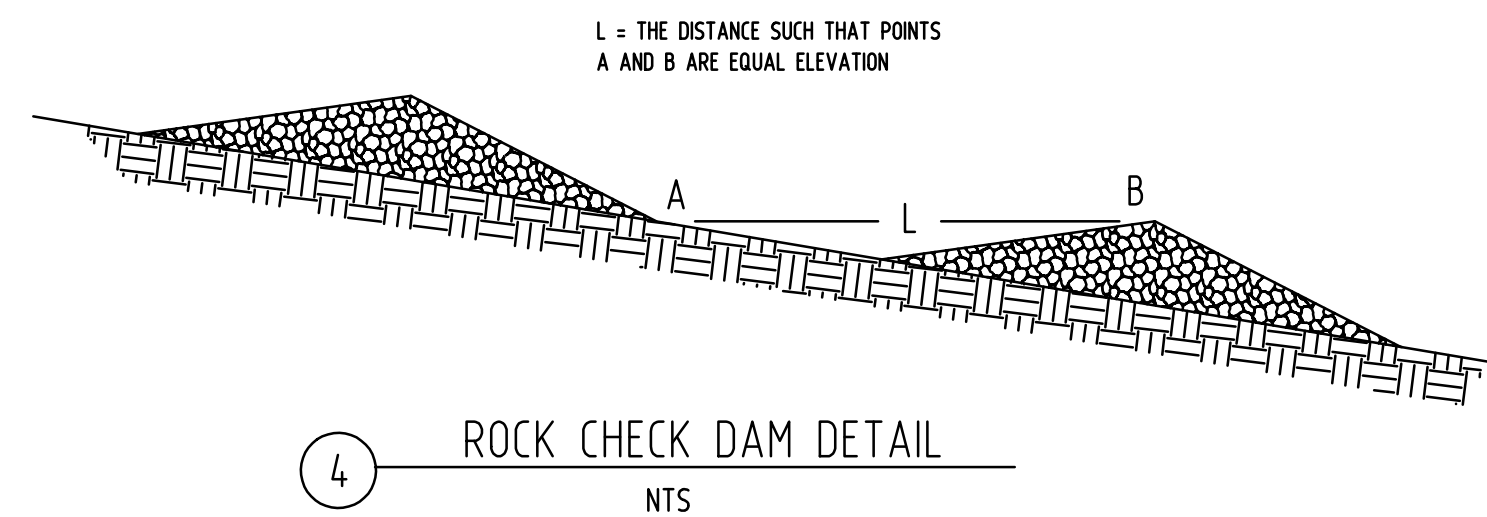
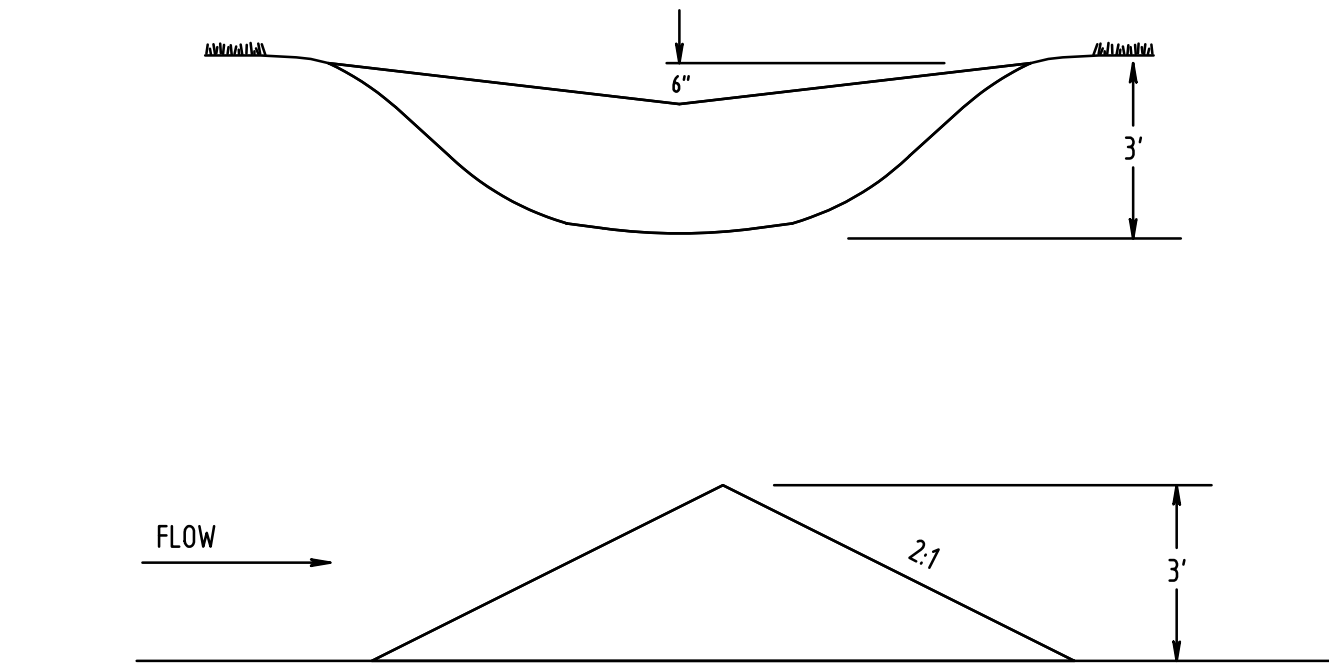


3 SILT FENCE DETAIL WITHOUT WIRE BACKING



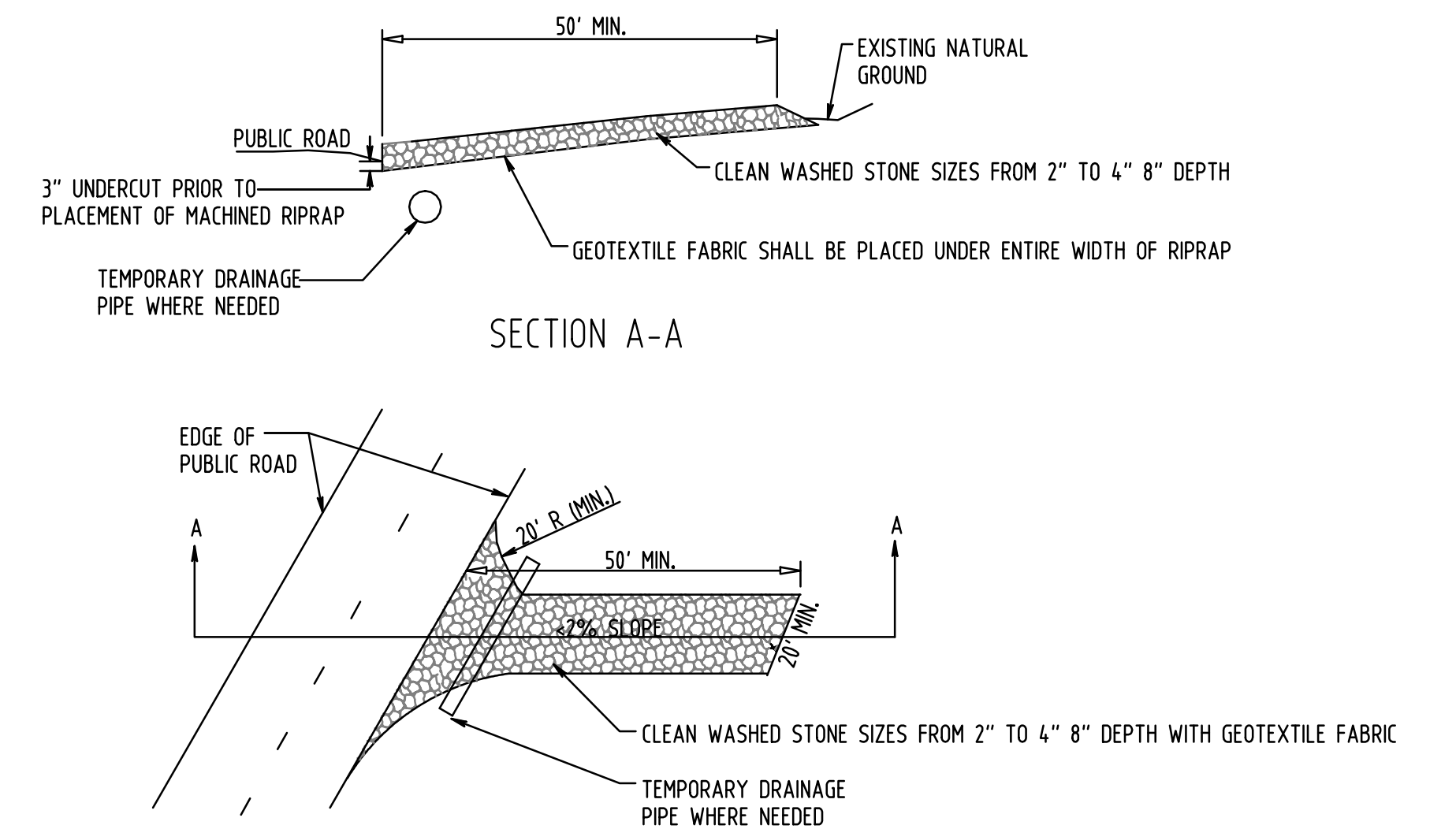
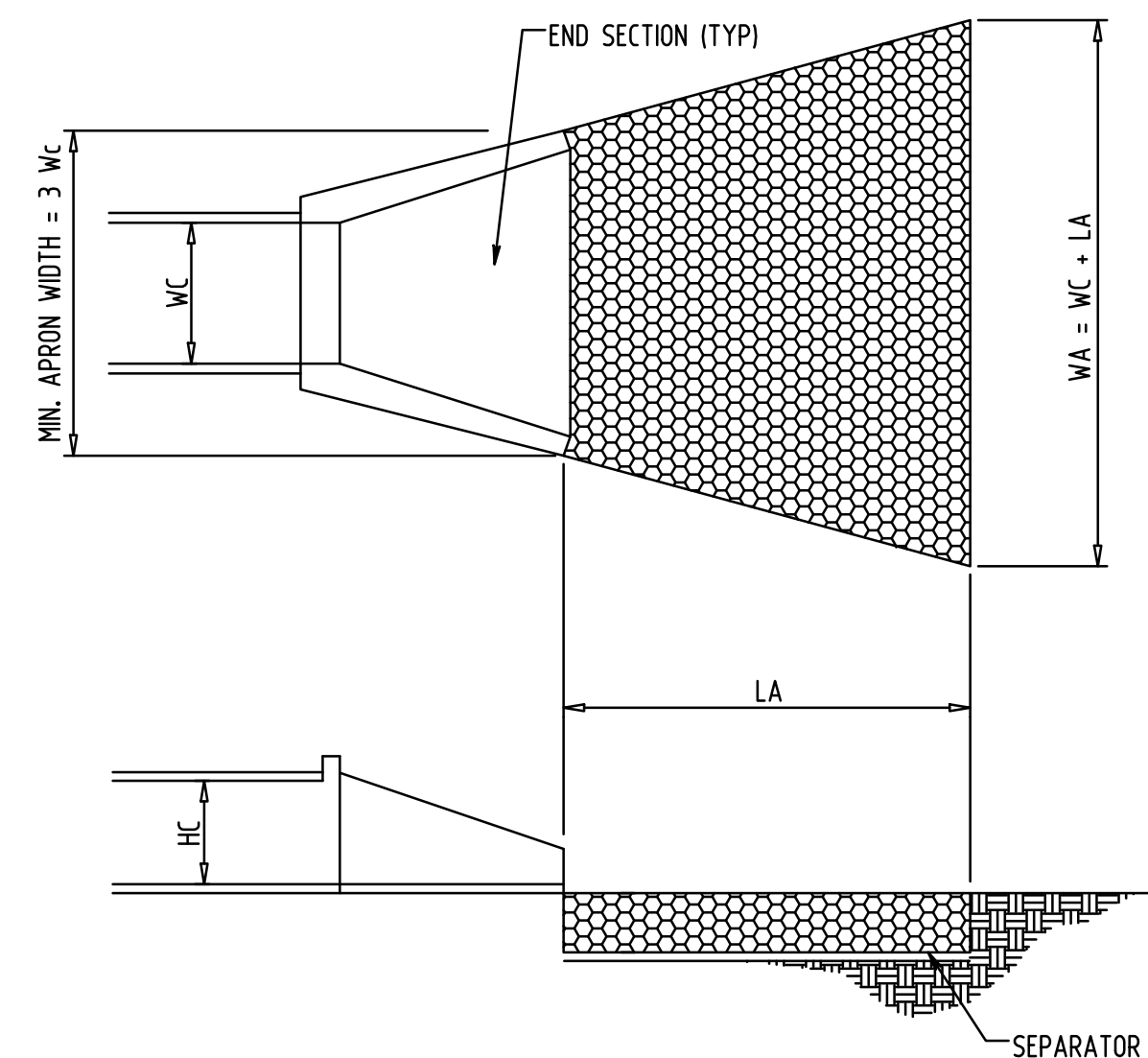
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CLINTON ENGINEERING ENGINEERING & SURVEYING SERVICES 380 SOUTH LOWE AVENUE, SUITE 6 COOKEVILLE, TN 38501 931-372-0427		
SCALE: NO SCALE	OR CS	OK PS
PROJ: 21-033	DATE: 12-14-21	EC-3



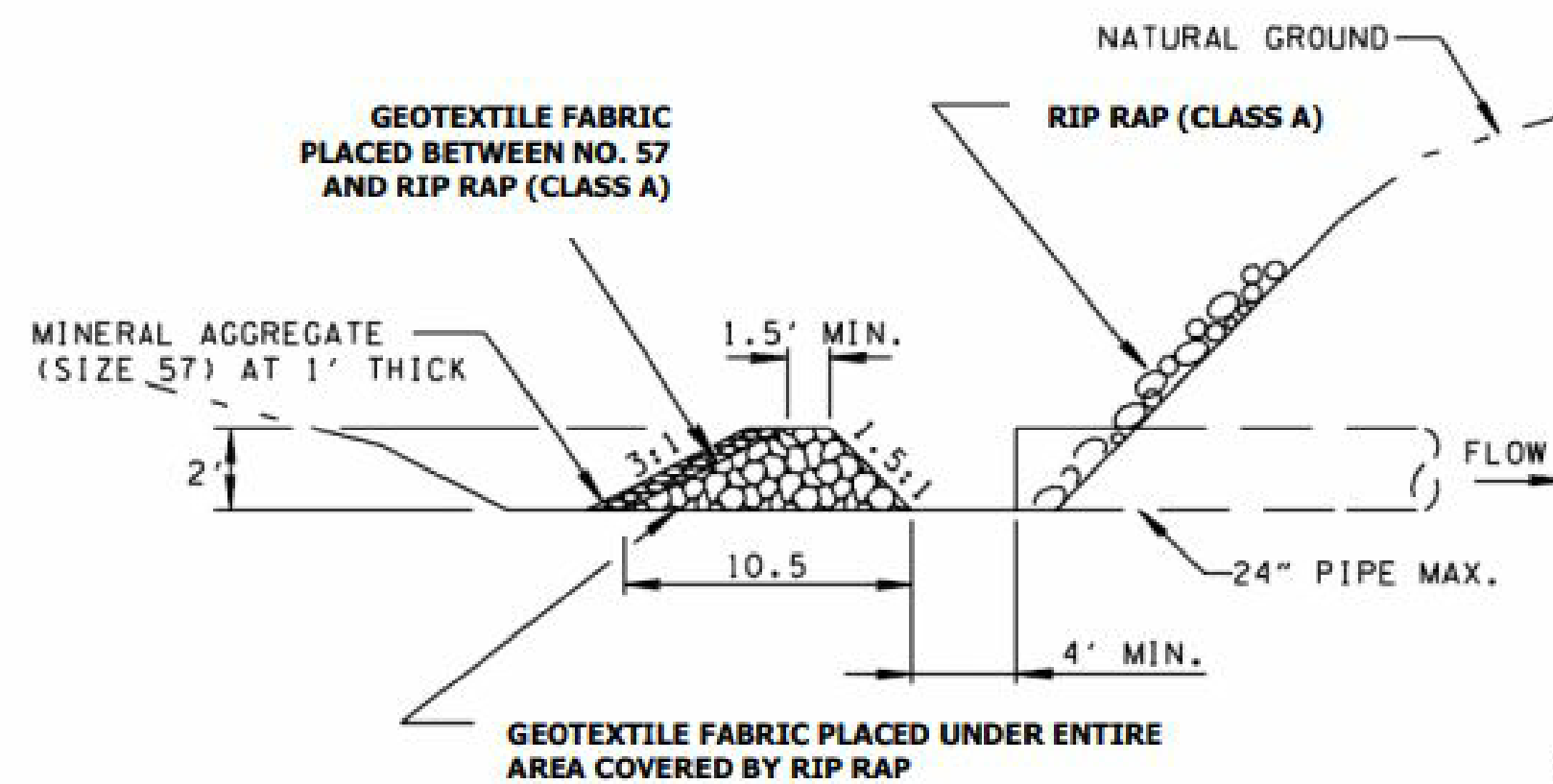


HC = HEIGHT OF CULVERT  
WC = WIDTH OF CULVERT  
LA = LENGTH OF RIP-RAP APRON  
WA = WIDTH OF RIP-RAP APRON AT END  
SEPARATOR = GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT W/ GRAVEL FILTER BLANKET

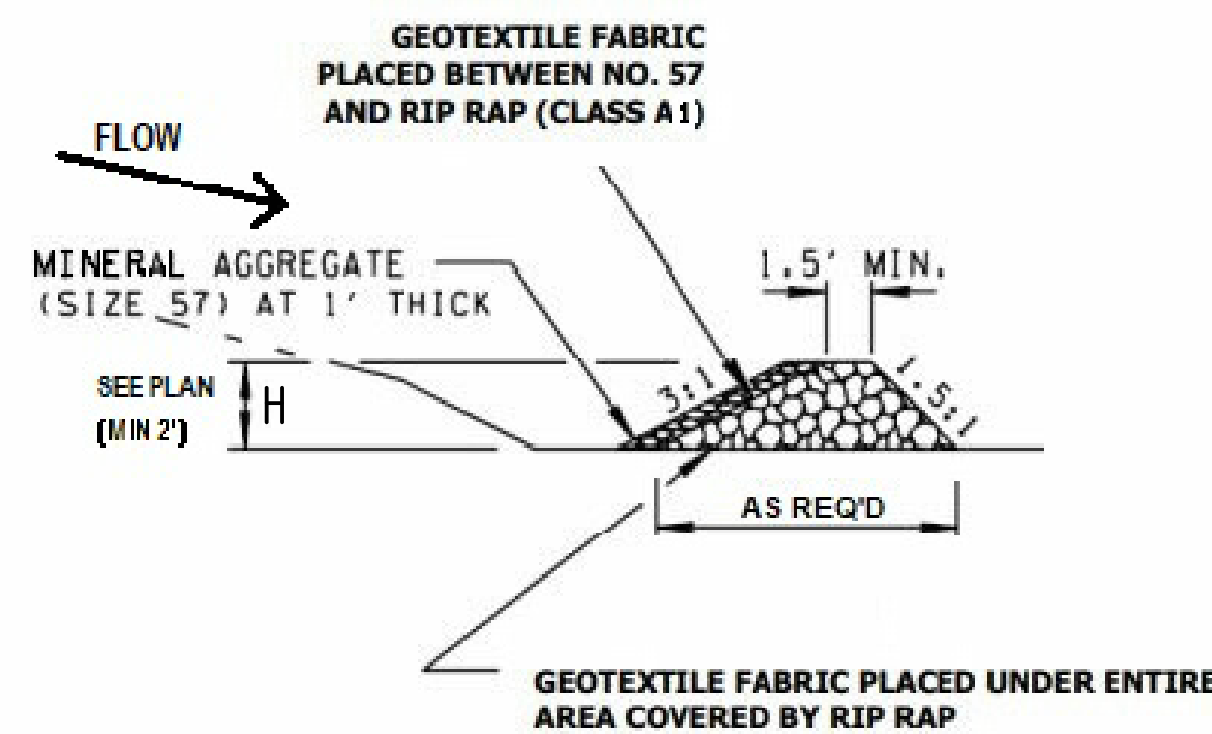
5 RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL "C-C" NTS



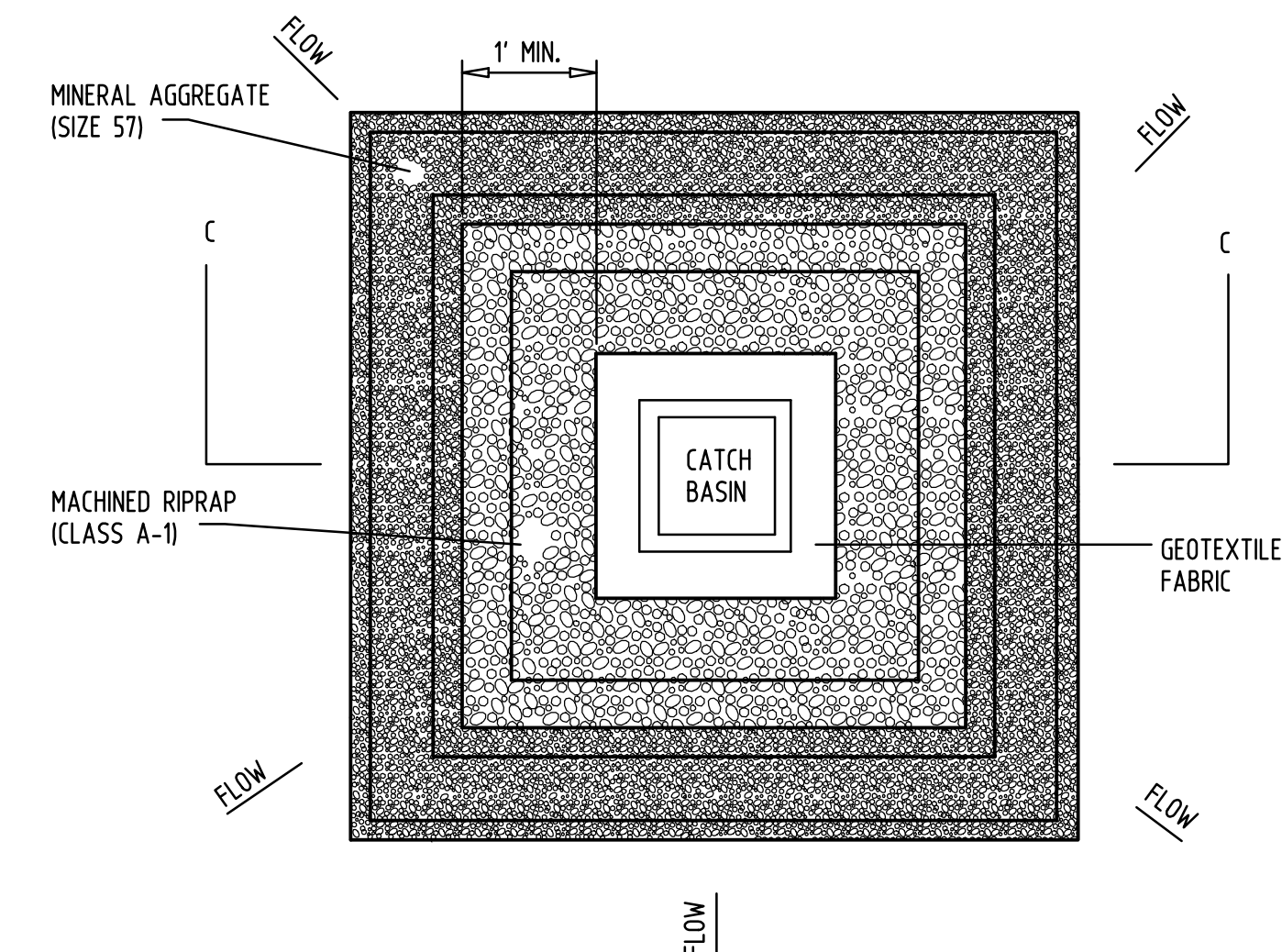
6 PLAN VIEW OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROAD



7 FILTER RING INLET PROTECTION

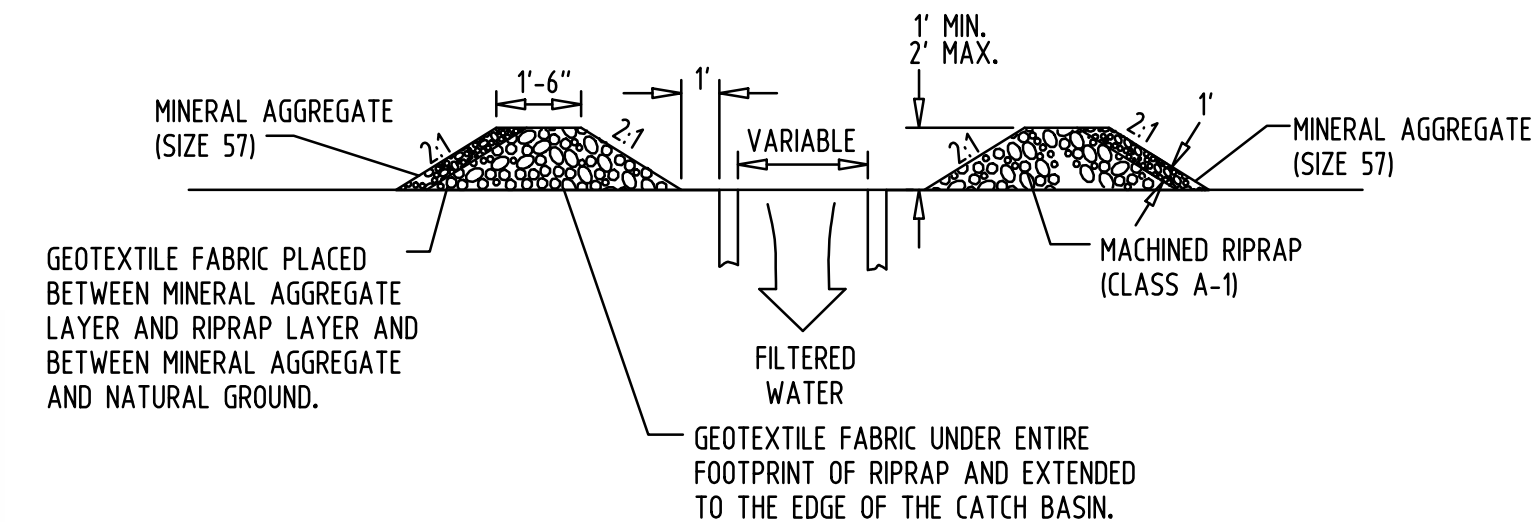


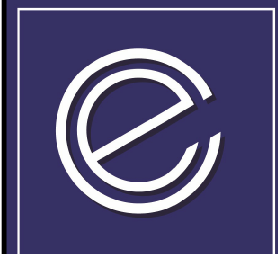
9 FILTER RING INLET PROTECTION (MODIFIED)



SECTION C-C

8 CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE C)



DATE	REVISIONS	BY
<b>STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DETAILS</b> <b>AUTUMN WOODS PHASE 3 SUBDIVISION</b> <b>CUMBY ROAD COOKEVILLE, TN</b>		
 <b>CLINTON ENGINEERING</b> ENGINEERING & SURVEYING SERVICES 380 SOUTH LOWE AVENUE, SUITE 6 COOKEVILLE, TN 38501 931-372-0427		
SCALE: NO SCALE	OR CS	OK PS
PROJ: 21-033	DATE: 12-14-21	<b>EC-4</b>




**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243  
1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)**Notice of Intent (NOI) for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (TNR100000)**

<b>Site or Project Name:</b> AUTUMN WOODS SUBDIVISION		<b>NPDES Tracking Number:</b> TNR	
Street Address or Location: CUMBY ROAD NEAR TULIP LANE		Construction Start Date: MAY 2022	
		Estimated End Date: FEBRUARY 2023	
Site Description: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENT SUBDIVISION (APPROX. 30 LOTS)		Latitude (dd.dddd): 36.211	
		Longitude (-dd.dddd): -85.584	
County(ies): PUTNAM	MS4 (if applicable):	Acres Disturbed: 2.9 AC	
Check box if a SWPPP is attached : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Check box if a site location map is attached: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Total Acres: 74.6	
Check the appropriate box(s) if there are streams and/or wetlands on or adjacent to the construction site:		Streams <input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands <input type="checkbox"/>
Has a jurisdictional determination been made by the USACE or EPA identifying waters of the United States?: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Note: if yes, attach the jurisdictional determination	
If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? NR(S)			
Receiving waters: WEST BLACKBURN FORK			

<b>Site Owner/Developer (Primary Permittee):</b> (Provide person, company, or entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications): RON BROWN			
For corporate entities only, provide correct Tennessee Secretary of State (SOS) Control Number: (an incorrect SOS control number may delay NOI processing)			
Site Owner or Developer Contact Name: (signs the certification below) RON BROWN		Title or Position: OWNER	
Mailing Address: 1513 RANDY STREET		City: COOKEVILLE	State: TN Zip: 38501
Phone: (931) 252-1106	Fax: ( )	E-mail: JOYCEALLRED@YMAIL.COM	
Optional Contact:		Title or Position:	
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: ( )	Fax: ( )	E-mail:	

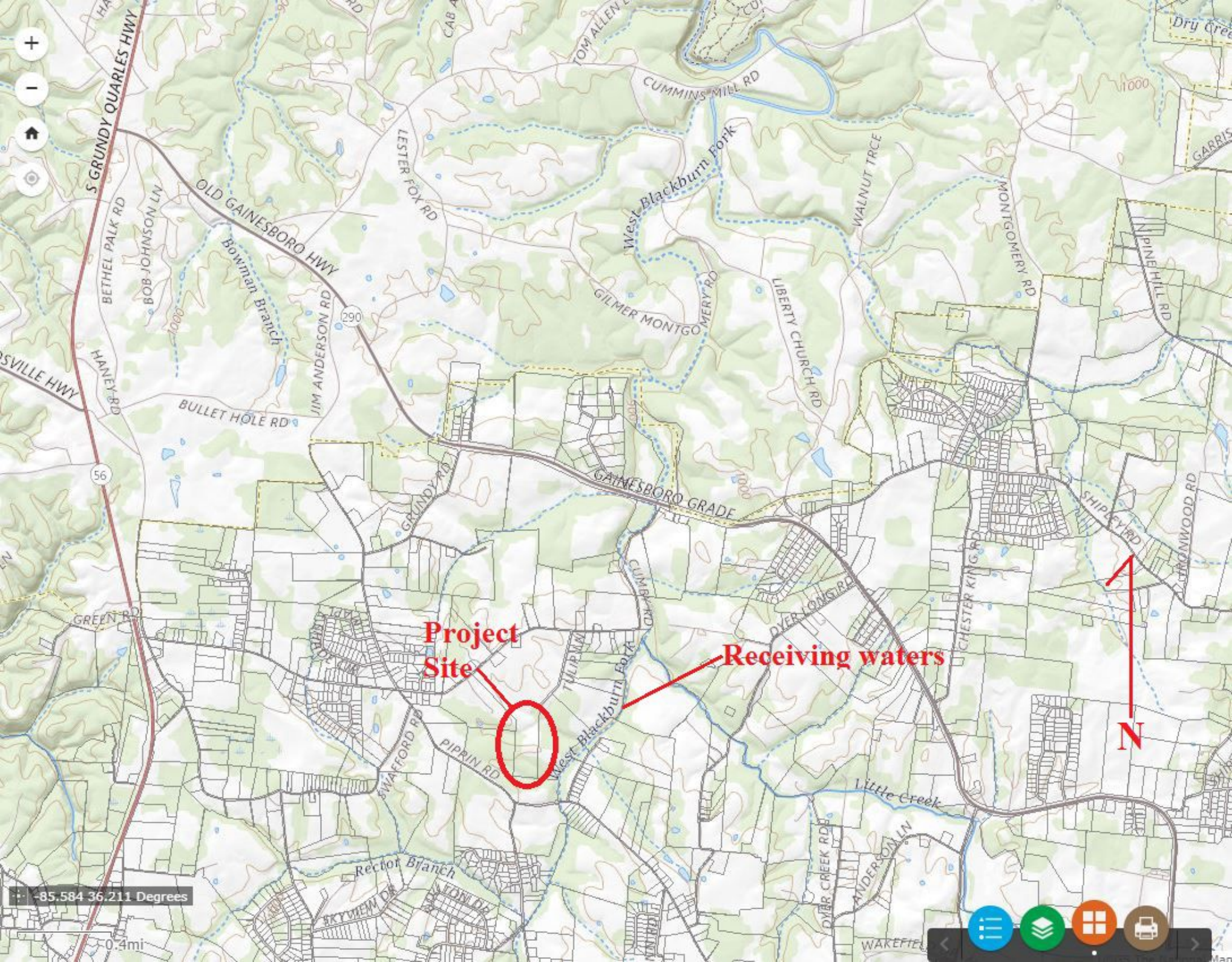
<b>Owner/Developer(s) Certification:</b> (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Primary Permittee)		
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information 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. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.		
Owner/Developer Name (print/type): RON BROWN	Signature: 	Date: 4-13-22
Owner/Developer Name (print/type):	Signature:	Date:

<b>Contractor Certification:</b> (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)		
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, 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. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.		
Contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable):	Signature:	Date:

**OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY**

Received Date:	Reviewer:	Field Office:	Permit Tracking Number: TNR	Exceptional TN Water:
Fee(s):	T & E Aquatic Flora/Fauna:	SOS Corporate Status:	Waters with Unavailable Parameters:	Notice of Coverage Date:





**Project Site**

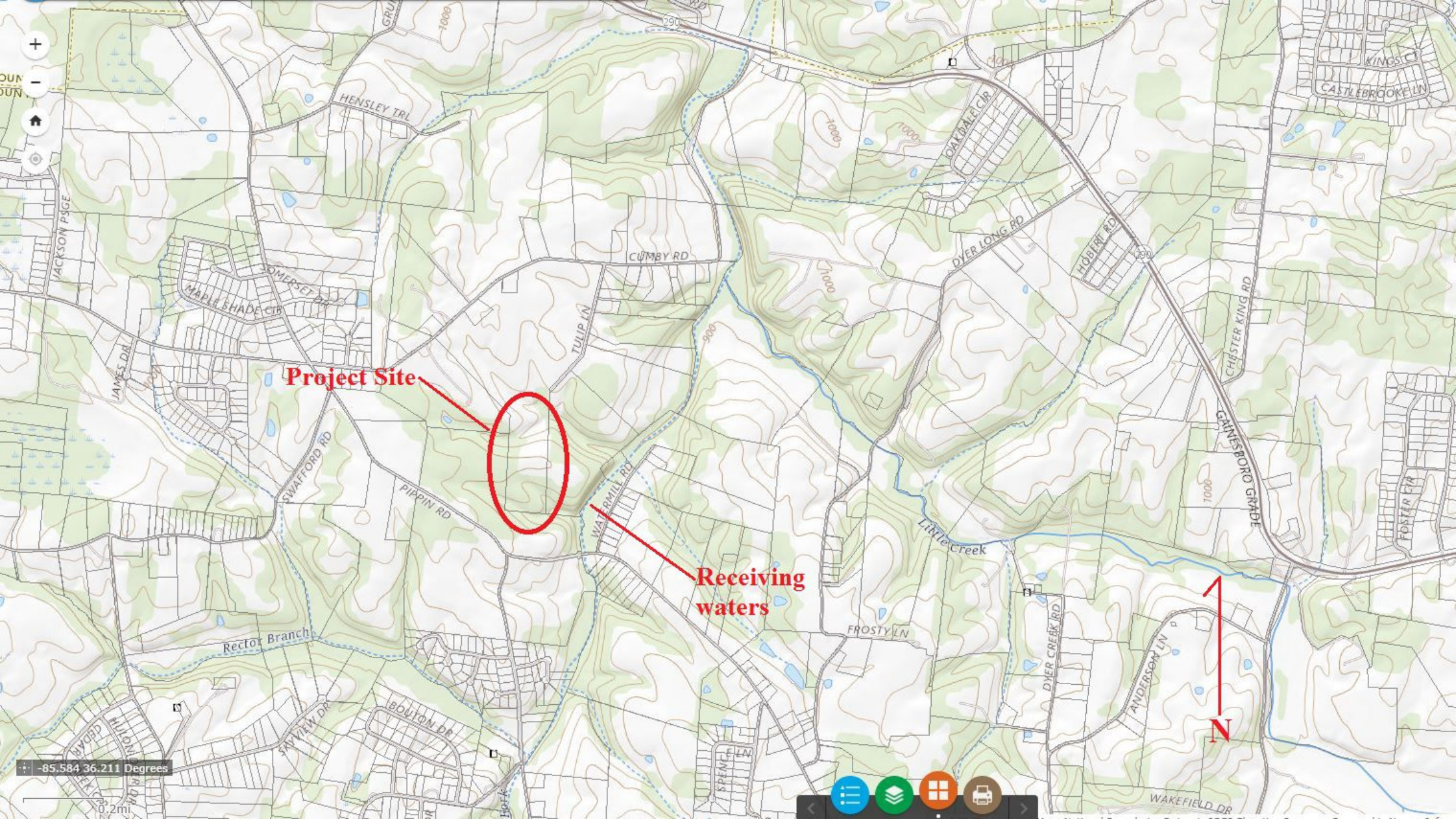
**Receiving waters**

**N**

-85.584 36.211 Degrees

0.4mi





**Project Site**

**Receiving  
waters**

**N**

**-85.584 36.211 Degrees**

**0.2mi**



# **STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

Prepared for:

## **Autumn Woods Subdivision Phase 3**

Cumby Road near Tulip Lane  
Cookeville, Tennessee

Prepared by:

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

**December 20, 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 74 acres, but the new development is occurring on the southern 21 acres of the property. The area of development is primarily farm pasture with a few trees. The property currently drains to three valleys with ditches along the bottom. The side slopes of the valleys range around approximately 10-15 percent slope with the bottom slope of the ditches around an average of 4-6 percent slope. The southern two valleys converge on the property just south of the developed area. They exist the property to the east approximately 1500 feet from West Blackburn Fork. The northern valley exits to the east as well approximately 1400 feet north of the southern outfall, also approximately 1500 feet from West Blackburn Fork. West Blackburn Fork is part of the Upper Cumberland Cordell Hull watershed. The site is located in Putnam County, Tennessee. (See attached USGS map).

### **Project Description**

The project consists of disturbing approximately 3 acres with the grading, drainage and paving of approximately 1700 lf of new roadway for approximately 30 new residential lots. The total new impervious surface for the roadway is approximately 0.80 acres. The storm water from the proposed development will flow to the same outfall locations as pre-development. 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 on subgrade of proposed road
- Seeding and stabilization of site in accordance with Section 3.5.3.2 of TNR100000
- Installation of asphalt paving
- Removal of any remaining erosion control measures



## **STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROLS**

A sediment pond is required for this site for the outfall areas that exceed 10 acres (Outfalls 1 and 2). Due to the constraints of the project, equivalent measures of multiple rock filter ring protection berms have been used in lieu of the sediment ponds. **The receiving stream has not 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 2-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 the construction of ditches, swales and culverts to direct water to the existing drainage swales, 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 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 ditches that lead to West Blackburn Fork within the Upper Cumberland-Cordell Hull Reservoir Watershed. The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the tributary have been assessed by the EPA but no TMDL data has been recorded for this waterbody; therefore, no limitations should be applicable. 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:	Ron Brown
Address:	Ron Brown 1513 Randy Street Cookeville, TN 38501
Phone:	931-252-1106
Contact Person:	Ron Brown
Email:	joyceallred@ymail.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
Ron Brown, Owner		4-13-22 <span style="color: blue;">X</span>

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





# Waterbody Quality Assessment Report

[Return to home page](#)

## On This Page

## 2012 Waterbody Report for West Blackburn Fork

- [Water Quality Assessment Status](#)
- [Causes of Impairment](#)
- [Probable Sources Contributing to Impairments](#)
- [TMDLs That Apply to This Waterbody](#)

**State:** Tennessee

**Waterbody ID:**

TN05130106008\_0300

**Location:** West

Blackburn Fork from

Blackburn Fork to

headwaters.

Ecoregion 71g

Putnam County

**State Waterbody**

**Type:** River

**EPA Waterbody**

**Type:** Rivers and

Streams

**Water Size:** 17.8

**Units:** miles

**Watershed Name:**

Upper Cumberland-

Cordell Hull

Reservoir

[Waterbody History](#)

[Report](#)



**Data are also  
available for these  
years:** 2016 2014  
2010 2008 2006 2004  
2002

## Water Quality Assessment Status for Reporting Year 2012

**The overall status of this waterbody is Not \_Assessed.**

Description of this table

Designated Use	Designated Use Group	Status
Fish And Aquatic Life	Fish, Shellfish, And Wildlife Protection And Propagation	Not Assessed
Irrigation	Agricultural	Not Assessed
Livestock Watering And Wildlife	Agricultural	Not Assessed
Recreation	Recreation	Not Assessed

## Causes of Impairment for Reporting Year 2012

*No impairment data have been reported to EPA for this waterbody.*

## Probable Sources Contributing to Impairment for Reporting Year 2012

*No probable source data have been reported to EPA for this waterbody.*

## TMDLs That Apply to this waterbody

*No TMDL data have been recorded by EPA for this waterbody.*

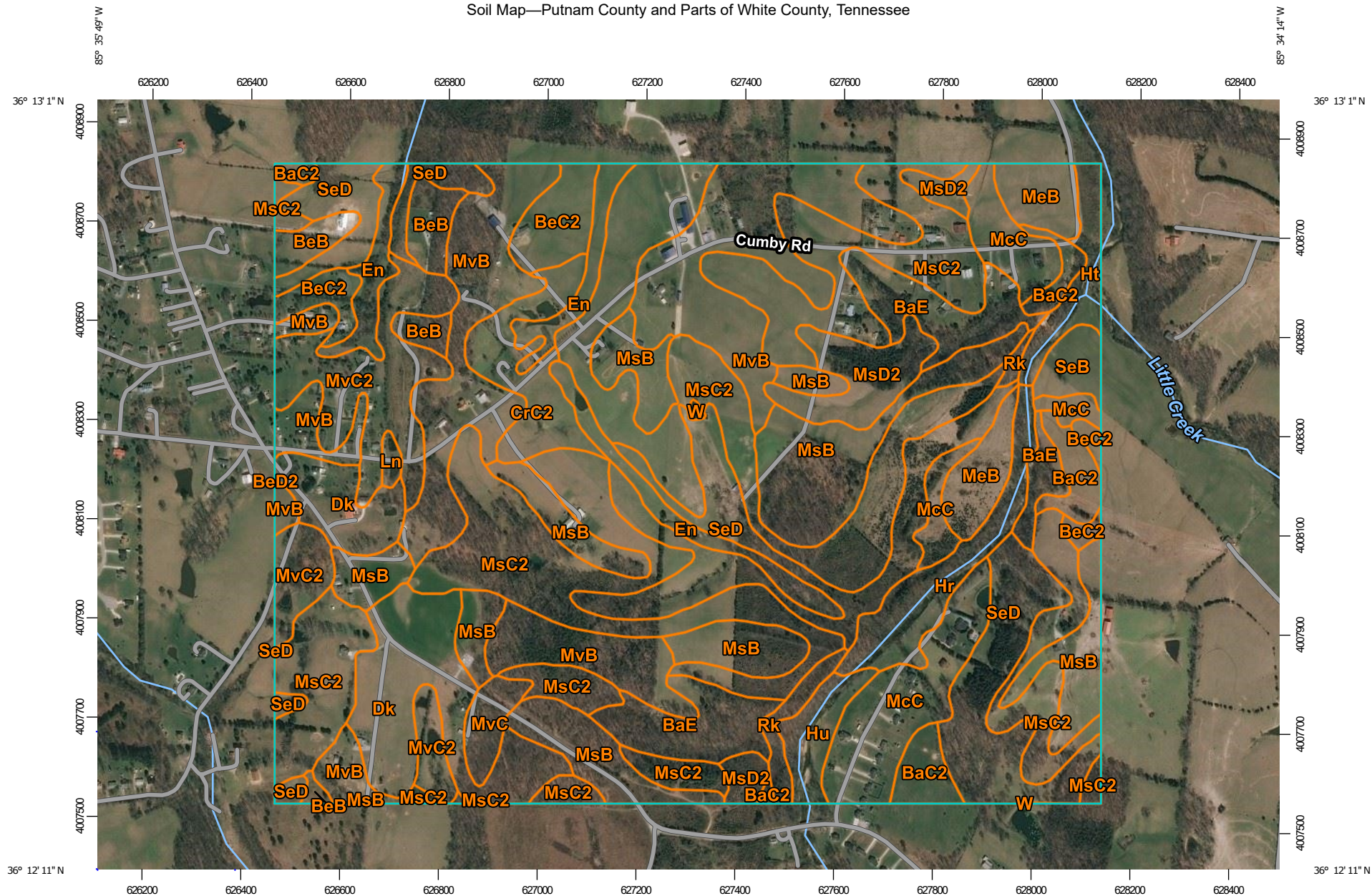
May 20, 2020



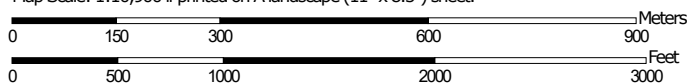




# Soil Map—Putnam County and Parts of White County, Tennessee



Map Scale: 1:10,900 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84



**Natural Resources  
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

5/21/2020  
Page 1 of 4

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

### Water Features



Streams and Canals

### Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

### Background



Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Putnam County and Parts of White County, Tennessee

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 3, 2019—Mar 20, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BaC2	Sengtown gravelly silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	10.7	2.0%
BaE	Baxter cherty silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes	22.3	4.2%
BeB	Bewleyville silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	9.1	1.7%
BeC2	Bewleyville silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	11.5	2.1%
BeD2	Bewleyville silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	0.0	0.0%
CrC2	Christian silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	11.8	2.2%
Dk	Dickson silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	30.5	5.7%
En	Ennis silt loam, local alluvium	15.4	2.9%
Hr	Huntington cherty silt loam	12.0	2.2%
Ht	Huntington fine sandy loam	6.2	1.2%
Hu	Huntington silt loam	5.7	1.1%
Ln	Lindell silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	0.9	0.2%
McC	Minvale cherty silt loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes	26.7	5.0%
MeB	Minvale silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	10.9	2.0%
MsB	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 2 to 5 percent slopes	57.2	10.7%
MsC2	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	127.5	23.8%
MsD2	Mountview silt loam, shallow, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	13.2	2.5%
MvB	Mountview silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	70.1	13.1%
MvC	Mountview silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	4.0	0.7%
MvC2	Mountview silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	27.3	5.1%
Rk	Rock land, limestone	3.8	0.7%
SeB	Sequatchie loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	3.9	0.7%
SeD	Sengtown gravelly silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	54.7	10.2%
W	Water	0.3	0.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>535.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## 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

#### BaC2—Sengtown gravelly silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol: 2td2n*



*Elevation:* 600 to 1,300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 47 to 58 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 56 to 59 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 190 to 230 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Sengtown and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Sengtown**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* gravelly silt loam  
*E - 8 to 11 inches:* gravelly silt loam  
*Bt - 11 to 79 inches:* gravelly clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*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  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Mountview**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minvale**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Waynesboro**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**BaE—Baxter cherty silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgx4  
*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**

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

**Description of Baxter**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 7 inches:* gravelly silt loam  
*H2 - 7 to 20 inches:* gravelly silty clay loam  
*H3 - 20 to 41 inches:* gravelly clay  
*H4 - 41 to 99 inches:* very gravelly clay

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 20 to 30 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural 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 storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **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

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* 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*

*Natural 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 storage in profile: 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*

## **BeD2—Bewleyville silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 2mgxb*



*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):* Side slope  
*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:* 12 to 20 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 10.6 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e  
*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  
*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:* About 58 inches to paralithic bedrock

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* 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

*Minor components:* 15 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

*Natural 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

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0  
to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* 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

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Mountview**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

##### **Taft**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Sango**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*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

*Natural 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:* Rare

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* 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

## **Hr—Huntington cherty silt loam**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgyv

*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:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Cannon and similar soils:* 100 percent

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

### **Description of Cannon**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium derived from cherty limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 12 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*H2 - 12 to 60 inches:* gravelly silt loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High  
(2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **Ht—Huntington fine sandy loam**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgyx

*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:* All areas are prime farmland



### **Map Unit Composition**

*Staser and similar soils: 100 percent*

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

### **Description of Staser**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Flood plains*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread*

*Parent material: Loamy alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock*

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam*

*H2 - 18 to 60 inches: loam*

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural 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: Occasional*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)*

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## **Hu—Huntington silt loam**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 2mgyy*

*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: All areas are prime farmland*

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Huntington and similar soils: 100 percent*

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

### **Description of Huntington**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Flood plains*

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium derived from limestone, sandstone, and shale

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 12 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 12 to 64 inches:* silt loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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:* Occasional

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Ln—Lindell silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2td2y

*Elevation:* 500 to 850 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 48 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 57 to 61 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 190 to 230 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Lindell and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

#### **Description of Lindell**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Fine-loamy alluvium derived from limestone and siltstone

### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam  
*Bw - 7 to 15 inches:* silt loam  
*Bg - 15 to 52 inches:* silt loam  
*Cg - 52 to 79 inches:* silty clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*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:* About 12 to 16 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.2 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2w  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Norene

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Arrington

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Armour

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear



*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **McC—Minvale cherty silt loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgzg

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,200 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 45 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**

*Minvale and similar soils:* 100 percent

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

### **Description of Minvale**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

*Parent material:* Loamy colluvium derived from cherty limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 7 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*H2 - 7 to 30 inches:* gravelly silty clay loam

*H3 - 30 to 72 inches:* gravelly silty clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **MeB—Minvale silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgzj

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,200 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 45 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**

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

**Description of Minvale**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Parent material:* Loamy colluvium derived from cherty limestone

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 8 inches:* silt loam  
*H2 - 8 to 33 inches:* silty clay loam  
*H3 - 33 to 72 inches:* gravelly silty clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 9.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

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

**MsB—Mountview silt loam, shallow, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgzv  
*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:* All areas are 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):* Crest

*Parent material:* Loess over clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 6 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 6 to 20 inches:* silty clay loam

*H3 - 20 to 66 inches:* gravelly clay

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 9.0 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **MsC2—Mountview silt loam, shallow, 5 to 12 percent slopes, eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgzx

*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 6 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 6 to 20 inches:* silty clay loam

*H3 - 20 to 66 inches:* gravelly clay

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 9.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**MsD2—Mountview silt loam, shallow, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mgzz

*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 6 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 6 to 20 inches:* silty clay loam

*H3 - 20 to 66 inches:* gravelly clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 12 to 20 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 9.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **MvB—Mountview silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2td2w

*Elevation:* 520 to 1,410 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

*Minor components:* 15 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  
*Natural 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  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* 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

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Dickson**

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent  
*Landform:* Flats  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

##### **Sengtown**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **MvC—Mountview silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2td2x  
*Elevation:* 520 to 1,410 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:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Mountview and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 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:* 5 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* 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

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.8 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **Minor Components**

### **Dickson**

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent

*Landform:* Flats

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Sengtown**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*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  
*Natural 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 storage in profile:* 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

## **Rk—Rock land, limestone**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mh0c

*Elevation:* 460 to 4,000 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 8 to 55 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 45 to 63 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 110 to 205 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Rock outcrop:* 70 percent

*Talbott and similar soils:* 30 percent

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

### **Description of Rock Outcrop**

#### **Typical profile**

*R - 0 to 10 inches:* bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 15 to 45 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 0 inches to lithic bedrock

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.01 in/hr)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8s

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Description of Talbott**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 6 inches:* silty clay loam

*H2 - 6 to 37 inches:* clay

*R3 - 37 to 47 inches:* bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 15 to 45 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None



*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**SeB—Sequatchie loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2mh0g

*Elevation:* 600 to 1,500 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**

*Sequatchie and similar soils:* 100 percent

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

**Description of Sequatchie**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Stream terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 11 inches:* loam

*H2 - 11 to 38 inches:* clay loam

*H3 - 38 to 72 inches:* cobbly loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural 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 storage in profile:* High (about 9.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## SeD—Sengtown gravelly silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2qh76

*Elevation:* 600 to 1,300 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 47 to 58 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 56 to 59 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 190 to 230 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Sengtown and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### Description of Sengtown

#### Setting

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Clayey residuum weathered from cherty limestone

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*E - 8 to 11 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*Bt - 11 to 79 inches:* gravelly clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 20 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

*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

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 4e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Minor Components

### Mountview

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minvale

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Waynesboro

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## W—Water

### Map Unit Composition

*Water:* 100 percent

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

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Putnam County and Parts of White County, Tennessee

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 16, 2019