USDA/NRCS

452 East Mark Twain Ave Jamestown, TN 38556

(931) 879-8212 Ext:3

To: Sondra Wood

From: Dwight Dickson and Scott County Road Department

Subject: EWP 5114 sites 1-23 in Scott County. Each site has a separate application. I have talked with Allen Wilkinson and he stated to send applications to this email address. If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Thanks for your help!

Dwight Dickson

Site 7



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)

Application for Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) & State §401 Water Quality Certification

OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY	Site #				Perm	it #:		
Section 1. Applicant Information (in	dividual	responsible f	or site, signs	certification	below)			
Applicant Name (company or individua	I): Sco	tt County F	Road Depai	tment		SOS#		Status: N/A
Primary Contact/Signatory: Kelvin Kii	ng			Signatory	's Title	or Position: Ro	ad Superint	endent
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 118				City: Hun	itsville)	State: TN	Zip: 37756
Phone: (423) 663 - 3832		Fax: (432) 6	63 - 2886	E-mail: ro	addep	ot@highland.	net	
Section 2. Alternate Contact/Consul	tant Inf	ormation (a	consultant is	not required)			
Alternate Contact Name: Dwight Did	kson							
Company: USDA/NRCS				Title or Po	sition:	District Conservat	ionist	
Mailing Address: 452 E. Mark Twai	n Ave			City: Jam	estow	'n	State: TN	Zip: 38556
Phone: (931) 879 - 8212		Fax:		E-mail: dw	ight.dic	kson@usda.gov	11	
Section 3. Fee (application will be inco	mplete	until fee is re	ceived)					
No Fee	e Subm	itted with App	lication		Amour	nt Submitted:	S	
Current application fee schedules can https://www.tn.gov/environment/permior by calling (615) 532-0625. Please r	t-permit	s/water-perm	its1/aquatic-r	esource-alte	eration-	permitarap- h	tmi	
Billing Contact (if different from Applic	ant):	Name	e :			Ema	ail:	
Address:					Phone	: :		
Section 4. Project Details (fill in infor	mation a	and check ap	propriate box	es)				
Site or Project Name: Scott Coun	ty EV	VP 5114	Site 7	Nearest	City, To	own or Major La	andmark: Hu	ntsville
Street Address or Location (include zip):Riv	er Road	Huntsvil	le, TN 3	3775	6		
County(ies): Scott			MS4 Juriso	diction:		Latitude (dd.d	ddd): 36.3834	69
Scott Scott						Longitude (dd	.dddd): - 84,48	37183
Resources Proposed for Alteration:	✓	Stream / Riv	ver 🔲	Wetland		Reservoir		
Name of Water Resource (for more inf	ormatio	n, access <i>http</i>	://tdeconline	tn.gov/dwr)	: New	River		
Brief Project Description (a more detai	ed desc	cription is requ	uired under S		epair st	ream banks froi	n flood damaલ	ge from March 2021.
Does the proposed activity require app federal, state, or local government age		om the U.S. A	rmy Corps of	Engineers,		nnessee Valley	Authority, or	any other
If Yes, provide the permit reference	number	s:						
Will the activity require a 401 Water Qu	uality Ce	ertification:	Yes	■ N	0			
If Yes, attach any 401 WQC pre-filing r	neeting	request docu	mentation					
Is the proposed activity associated with	a large	r common pla	an of develop	ment:	Y	′es 🔲 No		
If Yes, submit site plans and identify	the loca	ition and ove	rall scope of t	he common	plan o	f development.		
Plans attached? Yes No If applicable, indicate any other federal development) that have been obtained	, state,	or local permi ast (e.g., con	ts that are as struction gen	sociated wit eral permit a	h the o	verall project si other ARAP):	te (common p	olan of

Application for Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) & State §401 Water Quality Certification

Section 5. Project Schedule (fill in information and check appropriate boxes)	
Proposed start date: July 2021 Estimated end date: December 2021	
Is any portion of the activity complete now? Yes No	
If yes, describe the extent of the completed portion:	
The required information in Sections 6-11 must be submitted on a separate sheet(s) and submitted in numbered format as presented below. If any question in not applicable, state the reason why it is not a	
Section 6. Description	Attached Yes No
6.1 A narrative description of the scope of the project	
6.2 USGS topographic map indicating the exact location of the project (can be a photographic copy)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Photographs of the resource(s) proposed for alteration with location description (photo locations should be noted map)	d on 🔳 🔲
A narrative description of the existing stream and/or wetland characteristics including, but not limited to, dimens (e.g., depth, length, average width), substrate and riparian vegetation	ions
A narrative description of the proposed stream and/or wetland characteristics including, but not limited to, dimensions (e.g., depth, length, average width), substrate and riparian vegetation	• -
6.6 In the case of wetlands, include a wetland delineation with delineation forms and site map denoting location of data points	
6.7 A copy of all hydrologic or jurisdictional determination documents issued for water resources on the project site	
Section 7. Project Rationale	Attached Yes No
Describe the need for the proposed activity, including, but not limited to the purpose, alternatives considered and rationale for selection of least impactful alternative, and what will be done to avoid or minimize impacts to water resource.	es
Section 8. Technical Information	Attached Yes No
Detailed plans, specifications, blueprints, or legible sketches of present site conditions and the proposed activity. Plans must be 8.5 x 11 inches. Additional larger plans may also be submitted to aid in application review. The detailed plans should be superimposed on existing and new conditions (e.g., stream cross sections where road crossings are proposed)	
For the proposed activity and compensatory mitigation, provide a discussion regarding the sequencing of events and construction methods and any proposed monitoring	• •
8.3 Depiction and narrative on the location and type of erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) measures for the proposed alterations and any other measures to treat, control, or manage impacts to waters	or 🔳 🔲
Section 9. Water Resources Degradation (degree of proposed impact)	
Note that in most cases, activities that exceed the scope of the General Permit limitations are considered greater than degradation to water quality. Please provide your basis for concluding the proposed activity will cause one of the following levels of water quality. a. De minimis degradation, no appreciable permanent loss of resource values Greater than de minimis degradation (if greater than de minimis complete Sections 10-11) For information and guidance on the definition of de minimis and degradation, refer to the Antidegradation Statement of Chapter 0400-40-03-06 of the Tennessee Water Quality Criteria Rule: https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0400/0400-40/0400-40.htm For more information on specifics on what General Permits can cover, refer to the Natural Resources Unit webpage at https://www.tn.gov/environment/permit-permits/water-permits1/aquatic-resource-alteration-permitaraphtml	iality degradation:

Application for Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) & State §401 Water Quality Certification

Section	on 10. Detailed Alternatives Analysis	Attac Yes	hed
10,1	Analyze all reasonable alternatives and describe the level of degradation and permanent loss of resource value caused by each alternative. Assessment must consider options other than the "Preferred" and "No Action" alternatives. Provide associated rationale for selecting or rejecting all alternatives considered and demonstration that the least impactful practicable alternative was selected.		
10.2	Discuss the social and economic consequences of each alternative		
10.3	Demonstrate that the degradation associated with the preferred alternative will not violate water quality criteria for uses designated in the receiving waters, and is necessary to accommodate important economic and social development in the area		
Section	on 11. Compensatory Mitigation	Attac Yes	ched No
11_1	A detailed discussion of the proposed compensatory mitigation. Provide evidence of credit reservation if proposing to utilize a third-party provider.		
11.2	Analysis of any proposed appreciable loss of resource value using the TN Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Provide Stream Quantification Tool (SQT) results if applicable. Include Existing Condition Score (ECS) and debit/credit calculations.		
11.3	Describe how the compensatory mitigation would result in no net loss of resource value		
11,4	Provide a detailed monitoring plan for the compensatory mitigation site if permittee-responsible project is proposed		
11.5	Describe the long-term protection measures for the compensatory mitigation site if permittee-responsible project is proposed (e.g., deed restrictions, conservation easement)		
Certifi	cation and Signature		
An app	plication submitted by a corporation must be signed by a principal executive officer; from a partnership or proprietorshintner or proprietor respectively; from a municipal, state, federal or other public agency or facility, the application m	ust be	

An application submitted by a corporation must be signed by a principal executive officer; from a partnership or proprietorship, by the partner or proprietor respectively; from a municipal, state, federal or other public agency or facility, the application must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee. 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. The project proponent hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.

Kelvin King	Donal Companieto adent	1) / 1)	h1.1.
Kelvin King	Road Superintendent	Kellerin Keinig	<u> </u>
Printed Name	Official Title	Signature	Daté

Note that this form must be signed by the principal executive officer, partner or proprietor, or a ranking elected official in the case of a municipality; for details see **Certification and Signature** statement above. For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC). Submit the completed ARAP Application form (keep a copy for your records) to the appropriate EFO for the county(ies) where the proposed activity is located, addressed to **Attention: ARAP Processing**. You may also electronically submit the complete application and all associated attachments to water permits@tn.gov.

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett	38133-4119	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305-4316	Chattanooga	1301 Riverfront Pkwy., Ste. 206	37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

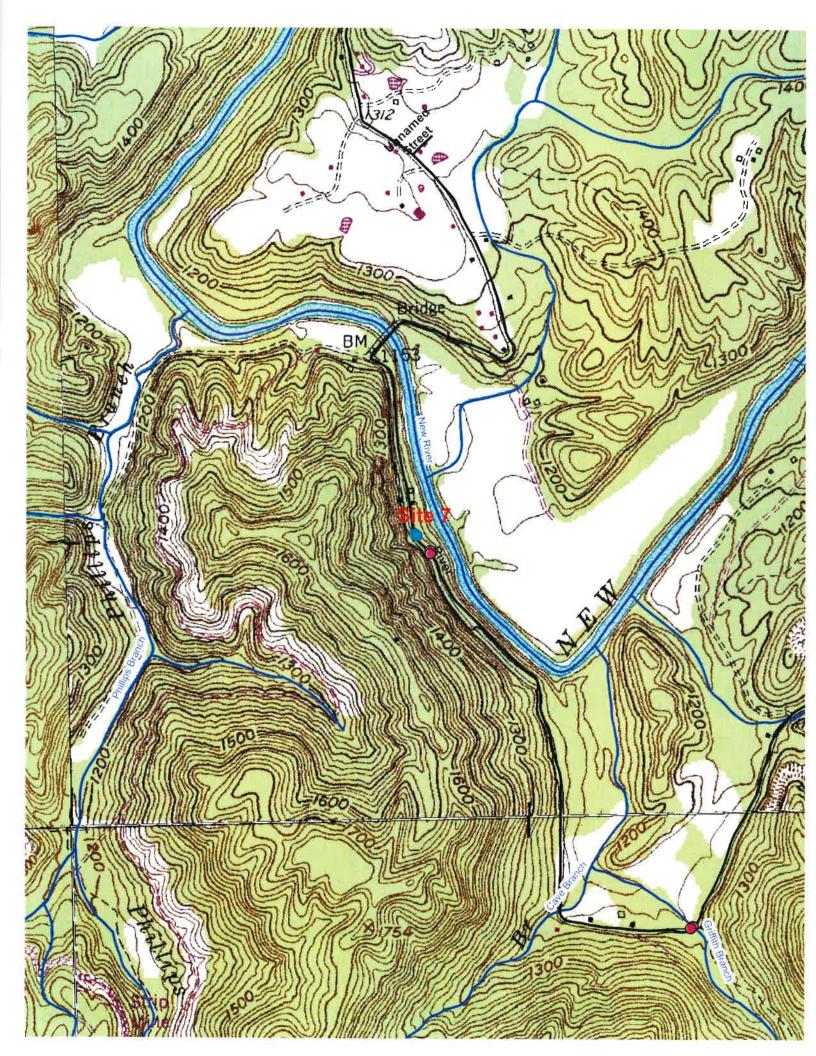


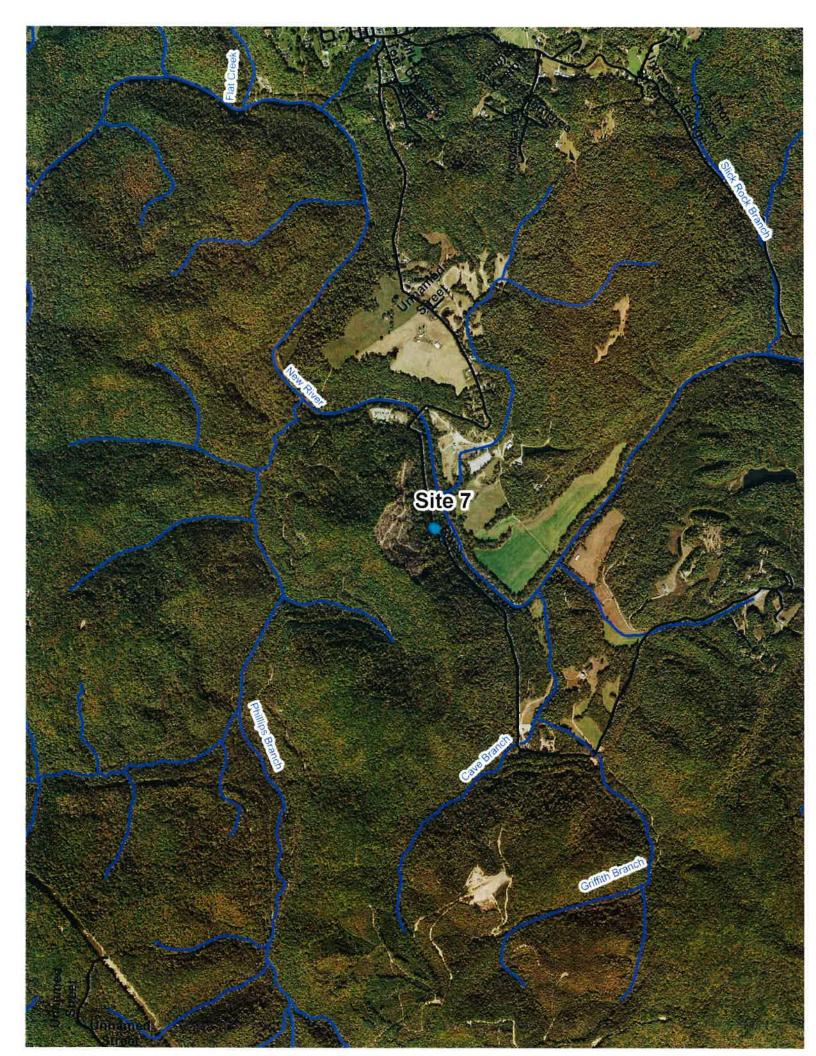
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Scott County EWP

Site 7

- 6.1 The scope of the project is to repair flood damage to stream banks adjacent to roads, bridges, and culverts caused by an event in March 2021. After completion, the project will help to protect sites from future flooding events. Stream banks will be sloped back on a 2:1 slope or flatter, and then backfilled with geotextile fabric and rock rip rap.
- 6.2 Please see attached topographic map.
- 6.3 Please see attached photos of the site.
- 6.4 Existing stream is approximately 4'-6' wide and 6' deep, stream bottom is composed of mixed rock, riparian vegetation is mixed shrubs and trees.
- 6.5 Proposed stream dimensions will be the same as existing stream dimensions, stream bottom composition will be the same as existing stream, riparian vegetation will be the same as existing stream.
- 6.6 No wetlands are present.
- 6.7 No hydrologic or jurisdictional determination documents issued.
- 7. When completed, the project will repair damage from flood in March 2021. It will also minimize damage from future flooding events at this site. If left untreated, the site will continue to erode with every rainfall, resulting in sediment being deposited into streams. All work will be done when stream is at minimum flow to minimize impacts to the stream. After completion, all disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched according to N.R.C.S. standards and specification. See attached list of alternatives considered.
- 8.1 See attached designs and drawings from N.R.C.S. Engineers.
- 8.2 Sequence of events: Stream banks will be sloped on 2:1 slope or flatter with backhoe or track-hoe, all excavated material will be hauled out of the floodplain, geotextile fabric will be laid and pinned on excavated area, approved rock rip-rap will be laid on top of geotextile fabric to designed thickness using a backhoe or track-hoe, after construction is completed, all disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched according to N.R.C.S. standards and specifications.
- 8.3 During excavation of the keyways and the side slopes of the stream bank stabilization measures, geotextile shall be installed and maintained on the excavated slopes down to the toe of the slope or at the existing water line elevation, whichever is lower in elevation. As excavation in this area proceeds, the geotextile will be installed at the end of each day. The geotextile will be removed, and temporarily stockpiled the next time that the Sponsor continues with construction activities. At the point where construction proceeds to the point that the entire excavated area is covered in geotextile, and held in place with pins, then the removal is no longer needed. Geotextile shall remain pinned down in place upon completion of the excavation, and covered with rock riprap as shown on the drawings.









Scott County 5114- Streambank Stabilization Project Alternatives

The proposed project consists of a section of eroded streambank on un-named tributary of un-named tributary of Paint Rock Creek in Scott County, Tennessee.

All 404 and ARAP permit applications require a list of alternatives considered, a brief description of each alternative, and discussion of the decisions that lead to the conservation practice alternative that is chosen. This list of alternatives are the ones that were considered on this project site.

NRCS policy requirements – NRCS national policy requires that all Streambank Stabilization practices be designed to have a 20 year minimum life expectancy.

NRCS policy requires NRCS to design structures to the 2 year storm elevation. Guidance from national leaders in natural channel design (Dave Rosgen) recommends that structures be designed to "bankfull flow". The terms "bankfull flow", "channel forming flow", and 2 year flow are all approximately the same thing.

Contractors chosen to construct projects on landowner's property are the choice of the landowner. NRCS has NO input into who the landowner chooses to build the proposed project.

Most federal cost share programs require for NRCS to cost share on the least cost alternative practice that will accomplish the specified goals. For example, NRCS may design a rock riprap revetment for an eroded streambank. We design for the structure to extend to the approximate 2 year storm flow elevation. This elevation is frequently lower than the top of the existing streambank. Many landowners may choose to extend the rock riprap revetment to the top of the bank. The landowner has that option as an alternative, but NRCS cost share is capped at the cost associated with the least cost alternative. In this case, the landowner pays for the rest of the project out of their own funds.

Permitting agencies have asked NRCS if it is possible to come back year after year and "patch or repair" projects that undergo storm flow damages. This is an attempt to encourage the use of less structural measures and more vegetation. Landowners are required to do maintenance on a project for the life of the practice. NRCS policy requires engineering designed practices to meet the 20 year life expectancy without major repairs, and we don't have a program or policy that allows NRCS to use much higher risk techniques that would require repairs on a regular basis (Like a Mitigation project where monitoring is required). Minor maintenance is the landowner's responsibility.

The typical streambank stabilization project that is evaluated is nearly always vertical, and somewhat concave where the top of the bank extends further out over the stream than the bottom of the slope does. They are normally dominated by some type of coarse soil material (Chert, gravel, river rock, sand in W. TN) along the lower portions of the streambank. These course materials have very little clay type material that would help resist erosion. These types of soils are extremely easily eroded. In addition to being easily eroded, they have the fastest part of the stream, the thalweg, located immediately adjacent to the toe of the bank.

Normally, there is no vegetation left on the eroded slopes. Whatever vegetation was there has long since been undercut and has been washed downstream. In addition, whatever trees left on top of the bank are already undercut and falling into the stream, or are headed in that direction. Just to be clear, planting trees in a riparian area floodplain adjacent to a stream does almost nothing to stop streambank erosion. It provides lots of benefits to the stream and to the floodplain, but erosion resistance on the

streambank isn't one of these attributes. Most of the bank heights are just too tall for trees and shrubs to ever get the rooting depth to the toe of the bank that would help resist erosion. In addition, a tremendous source for the erosion that occurs is occurring below the water line. The roots of most trees and shrubs doesn't penetrate the water line with sufficient frequency and density to provide very much erosion protection below the water line.

Rock riprap V-weirs

Rock riprap V-weirs are a stabilization technique that are used to assist with bed degradation or aggradation problems and for streambank stabilization problems. Bed degradation or aggradation isn't really a problem at this location. In addition, the site is not suitable for installation of a V-weir due to the extreme curvature of the site. It's very important for the areas between V-weirs and sloped areas above V-weirs to be established in deep rooted grasses, shrubs, and trees. For these reasons, this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

Rock riprap jetties or j-hook vanes

Rock riprap jetties or J-hook vanes are essentially the same structure with different names. Jetties are a stabilization technique that are used to assist with streambank stabilization problems. The jetties are more effective in a gentle curving stream alignment. It's very important for the areas between jetties and sloped areas above jetties to be established in deep rooted grasses, shrubs, and trees. Jetties are not typically effective due to the extreme stream curvature of this site. For these reasons, this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

Rootwads

Rootwads are a technique pioneered by Hydrologist Dave Rosgen. They are a technique that is listed in NRCS reference materials. Rootwads use the stump roots of large trees with limestone rock boulders and footer logs to form revetments and stabilize the eroding streambank - specifically the toe of the eroded streambank. It's very important for the areas between rootwads and sloped areas above rootwads to be established in deep rooted grasses, shrubs, and trees. Tennessee engineering staff have designed and assisted with the construction of numerous rootwad revetments for demonstration projects in the late 90s. In almost every case, these structures have failed and been eroded away. Most of these streambanks are right back to the highly eroded streambanks that existed prior to design and construction the first time. These structures were originally designed to handle direct impacts from storm flows. These storm flow impacts typically cause very deep scour into the streambed and on the adjacent streambanks, and into the streambanks at the edges of the rootwads and above the rootwads. The scour that forms over steepens the streambanks, and frequently scours the banks back away from the rootwad stump, and the rootwads routinely work themselves loose and eventually free along with all of the vegetation that was dependent on the rootwads to stabilize the toe of the eroded slopes. The Hydrologist (Dave Rosgen) that pioneered these structures has had so many problems from these structures that he no longer designs or recommends them. The very high percentage chance of failure for this alternative is the reason that this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

Cedar tree revetments

Cedar tree revetment are a technique pioneered in the Midwest (Missouri DNR had the 1st brochure on it). They are a technique that is listed in NRCS reference materials. Cedar tree revetments use over lapped cedar trees to form a lined revetment along the lower portions of the eroded streambank. The cedar trees are cabled together and cabled to various types of anchors. The anchors are then secured into the bank to hold the cedars in place. It's very important for the sloped areas above the cedar tree revetment to be established in deep rooted grasses, shrubs, and trees. The idea is for the vegetation to

be able to hold the soil in place by the time that the cedar trees have rotted or washed away. NRCS engineers designed and assisted with the construction of numerous cedar tree revetment for demonstration projects in the late 90s. In almost every case, these structures have failed and been eroded away. The only ones that are still in place are locations where the stream channel locations have adjusted and the streamflow is no longer flowing against the cedar trees. Most of the rest of these streambanks are right back to the highly eroded streambanks that existed prior to design and construction the 1st time. These structures were originally designed to slow water against the eroding bank and to catch sediment which would allow more vegetation to become established. When the cedar trees were originally constructed, they are ratcheted down so that they are very tight against the streambank. Over time, the cedar trees start to rot and become brittle. Many of these eventually break limbs and become less tight again the bank. When a bankfull flow occurs the cedar tree revetments shake violently since they are no longer held tightly. They eventually break free from the cables and anchors, or they pull the cables and anchors free from the soil. Most of the time the vegetation that was dependent on the cedar tree revetment is washed away shortly following the tree revetment failure. The very high percentage chance of failure for this alternative is the reason that this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

Rock riprap revetment

In my judgment, the rock riprap revetment is the best engineering alternative to accomplish streambank stabilization at this site. The rock riprap revetment alternative requires that the keyway be constructed below the maximum predicted scour depth, or to bedrock. The keyway will be constructed an average of 4' into the streambed. The rock riprap is sized to stay in the types of storm flows that are predicted in this location over the life of the conservation practice. The rock riprap revetment will be lined underneath by geotextile. The rock riprap revetment in this location takes a direct impact from stream flows. The rock riprap revetment height will need to extend to the top of the existing bank height due to the fact that during high flow events the water is jumping the bank at this location and the risk of failure or damage that would lead to failure of a vegetated upper slope is very high.

I recognize that there are some negative opinions about the use of geotextile in combination with rock riprap. The geotextile serves the purpose of preventing soil from piping through the rock riprap. Piping would allow the ground behind the rock riprap to settle and erode. The main negative opinion about the use of geotextile appears to be that it supposedly prevents roots from penetrating the geotextile and prevents vegetation from becoming established. I've went back and reviewed some of the rock riprap revetment streambank stabilization projects that are approaching 10 to 15 years of age. I have pictures where the face of the rock riprap is covered with trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation. In some cases, it was difficult to see the rock riprap revetment hidden by the vegetation. I have also reviewed other sites where the vegetation wasn't nearly as good. In my opinion, the differences between the current conditions of the sites with good vegetation and without much vegetation doesn't have anything to do with the geotextile. It has to do with how active the flood flows are in each stream channel, and the availability and quality of the sediment deposits that occur on and in the rock riprap revetment. In streams where the floodplain is very actively flooding, and good quality sediment is routinely deposited in the rock riprap, then the natural regeneration of vegetation is very prolific. If a stream does not often flood up on the rock riprap revetment, or if the sediment is extremely coarse (Example – Streams flowing off the side of Cumberland Plateau or out of Cherokee National Forest that are dominated by very large rounded river rock type sediments with very little fine materials.), then the riparian vegetation has a much harder time naturally regenerating. We have similar riparian regeneration resistance with incised channels where the streams don't actively flood frequently up on the rock riprap to deposit sediment. We must keep in mind that vegetation doesn't normally start

reestablishment until the slopes become stable long enough for roots to penetrate the soil and become entrenched. On the typical site that we are asked to evaluate, there would be no vegetation for a long time unless the bank is stabilized or the stream channel thalweg changes alignment to an area that doesn't directly impact the eroded area anymore.

Slope Excavation, Erosion Control Blanket, and revegetation

This is the bioengineering technique. It consists of excavating a 2:1 slope, placing erosion control blanket down to the toe of the constructed slope, and anchoring it in place, and revegetating the slope with native grasses, bare root shrub seedlings, or one of the many types of bioengineering techniques that uses cuttings. This is a technique that is listed in NRCS reference materials, and defined in many of the NRCS references by Robin Sotir (Noted Soil Bioengineering consultant). These types of projects have a place, but they are normally used in conjunction with other engineering techniques that act as the foundation for these practices to build upon. The places where this type of alternative can function well in a stand-alone situation are small sites, low bank heights, and also areas where the erosion rates and stream flow velocities are not nearly as high as the typical eroded sites that NRCS works on. NRCS tried this technique as a demonstration project on some severely eroded areas. The results were nearly always bad, and it normally didn't take too long for it to occur. This technique has an extremely high rate of failure when used as a stand-alone technique on any severely eroding streambank. All of our reference materials and guidance requires streambank stabilization methods to be designed and constructed to a depth sufficient to resist the maximum depth of scour into stream. Based on my experience, I normally never use less than 2' of depth for a structure into a streambed. This practice doesn't accomplish this. Erosion control fabric is effective at holding soil in place until areas can become revegetated. It's not normally too effective at holding soil in place below the water line and into the streambed. This alternative is appropriate in conjunction with rock riprap revetments, in between rock riprap v-weirs, and in-between rock riprap jetties. However, in a stand- alone situation, the very high percentage chance of failure for this alternative is the reason that this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

This same technique with staked coir rolls (Biologs) at the toe of the slope would be used in very similar locations with similar results as the alternative listed above. Most of these materials are biodegradable and have a typical lifespan range from 2 to 5 years. Once the Biologs degrade, there is no protection from scour below the water line and into the streambed. The roots of native vegetation just normally doesn't penetrate the water in significant density to resist the erosion that occurs in these areas. This alternative is appropriate in conjunction with rock riprap revetments, in between rock riprap v-weirs, and in-between rock riprap jetties. However, in a stand-alone situation, the very high percentage chance of failure for this alternative is the reason that this alternative was considered but eliminated for this project site.

This technique using Biologs above is more effective in lake shore erosion situations where they can be used to protect lakeshores from boat or wind erosion. They still have a limited life span (2-5 years), but they are more effective in these lower energy erosion situations where flow velocities are extremely low.

No Action

The no action alternative is just what it says. This alternative would not include any streambank stabilization measures to stabilize this eroded streambank. In addition, there would be no forest riparian buffer in this area. The project site would continue to erode. Sediment from this area would still enter the stream. The NRCS conservation practice life of a streambank stabilization project is a

minimum of 20 years. We can assume that the erosion on this site will continue for at least that length of time. Most eroded sections of streambank don't naturally repair themselves. Occasionally a stream will change direction and bypass an eroded area, but this just isn't that common on the project sites that NRCS typically evaluates or recommends work on.

General

All areas that are disturbed during construction shall be stabilized with a critical area seeding, limed, fertilized, and mulched with small grain straw mulch at a rate of 2.5 tons per acre.

Prepared by: Terry Horne, Area Engineer

Legend Scott County UN151 Wind 1 × 1 VICINITY MAP 27.4

EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE PROJECT CODE 5114 STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Ser Area 3 Engineering Cookeville, Tennessee Service

In Cooperation with: Scott County Highway Department

Scott County Soil Conservation District

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

- 277459789

 - COVER SHEET

 SITE LIST (SITES 1-14)

 SITE LIST (SITES 15-23)

 LOCATION MAP
 - TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
 TYPICAL CULVERT WRAP SECTIONS
 TYPICAL RAIL PILE SECTIONS
- ROCK RIP-RAP CHART (SITES 1-18)
- ROCK RIP-RAP CHART (SITES 19-23)



IMPORTANT:
Utility Owners Must Be Notified Of The Date
And Time Construction is Scheduled lo
Approach The Utilities (Pipelines, Telephone
Lines, Electric Lines, etc.), Construction Sholl
Not Commence Until Mit Utility Companies
Have Been Notified And Have Their Utilities
Located On The Ground

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, OC 20250-8410

or cet to if the ot (66) 632-992 (ces) to obtain additional information, the apprecise either at it regard assuments froblem and the second of their second of the second assuments and the second assuments are considered as the second of the

eformation, the oppropriate effice of to request our present edications who are death local of heiring. Relay service of (800) 877-8539 or (800) 845-6136 (e. Späriah) USDA is an equal opportunity.

The U.S. Operfront of Agrodium (MIA) provide decrimation operat to subtract if you before you expensed distinction on all other graphs of the property of the

Location Map Scott County

To file a complant of decrimation, complete, sign, and mail a program discrimination complant form, evaliable at any USDA office location or online of events are used goor, or while to



Department of . Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION WORK SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE COVER SHEET

Designed J. BROCKWELL S.PEARSON	Dote 05/21
Drawn BROCKWELL	05/21
Checked S. PEARSON	06/21
Approved	

Description	Lat (Deg)	Long Deg)	Lat (DMS)	Long (DMS)	Location Description	Description of Debris/Repair	Justification
Site 1	36.376939	-84,627332	36° 22' 36,98" N	084° 37′ 38,39″ W	OLD JAMESTOWN RD	130° OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON OLD JAMESTOWN ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 2	36.380542	-84,613272	36° 22' 49.95" N	084° 36' 47 ₋ 77" W	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD	EROSION ALONG 45' OF OLD MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 3	36.380579	-84,612988	36° 22′ 50,08″ N	084° 36′ 46 ₋ 75" W	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD	EROSION ALONG 50' OF OLD MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 4A	36,381103	-84,609153	36° 22' 51,97" N	084° 36' 32,95" W	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD	30' OF EROSION AROUND D.S. END OF CULVERT ON OLD MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 4B	36.38111	-84.609091	36° 22′ 51.99″ N	084° 36' 32,72" W	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD	20' OF EROSION AROUND U.S. END OF CULVERT ON OLD MOUNTAINVIEW ROAD, CULVERT WRAP W/ BOULDER TOE PROTECTION	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 5A	36.378344	-84.529234	36° 22' 42,03" N	084° 31' 45,24" W	LOW GAP RD	55' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOW GAP ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 5B	36,378461	-84.52929	36° 22′ 42.45" N	084° 31' 45.44" W	LOW GAP RD	30' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOW GAP ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 6	36,374342	-84,534273	36° 22' 27 63" N	084° 32' 03_38" W	LOW GAP RD	50' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOW GAP ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 7	36,383469	-84_487183	36° 23′ 00.48" N	084° 29' 13.85" W	RIVER RD	47' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON RIVER ROAD, CULVERT WRAP W/ BOULDER TOE PROTECTION	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 8	36.382963	-84,486633	36° 22' 58.66" N	084° 29′ 11.87" W	RIVER RD	20' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON RIVER ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 9	36.371772	-84.477398	36° 22' 18.37" N	084° 28' 38.63" W	RIVER RD	30' OF EROSION AROUND DUAL ARCH CULVERTS ON RIVER ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 10	36.379114	-84.462613	36° 22' 44,81" N	084° 27' 45_40" W	RIVER RD	65' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON RIVER ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 11	36.369575	-84.448266	36° 22′ 10.46" N	084° 26′ 53.75" W	CORDELL RD	35' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON CORDELL ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 12	36.36176	-84.44653	36° 21' 42.33" N	084° 26′ 47,50″ W	CORDELL RD	40' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON CORDELL ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT W/ BOULDER TOE PROTECTION	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 13	36.331219	-84,448635	36° 19' 52,38" N	084° 26' 55.08" W	BURGESS CREEK RD	EROSION ALONG 75' OF BURGESS CREEK ROAD, RAIL PILE REVETMENT	PROTECTION OF ROAD
Site 14	36.575598	-84,336861	36° 34' 32,15" N	084° 20' 12.69" W	GUMFORK RD	100' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON GUMFORK ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	PROTECTION OF ROAD



Natural Resources Conservation Service

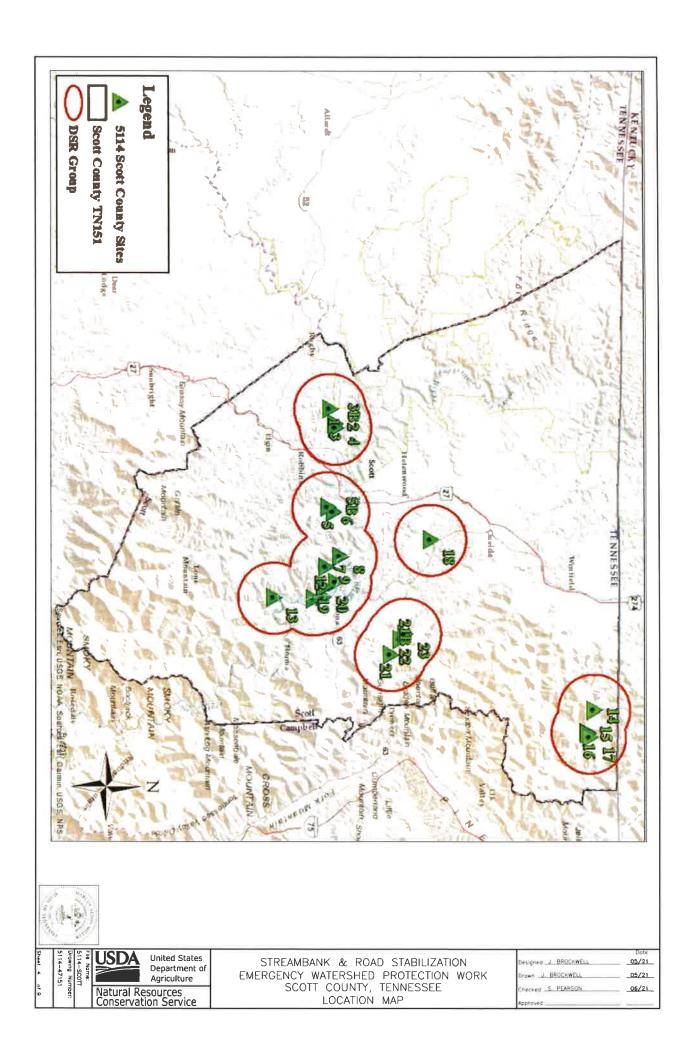
STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION WORK
SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE
SITE LIST (SITES 1-14) Designed: J. BROCKWELL, S.PEARSON_05/21 Brown J BROCKWELL S PEARSON 05/21 Checked 5 PEARSON 06/21

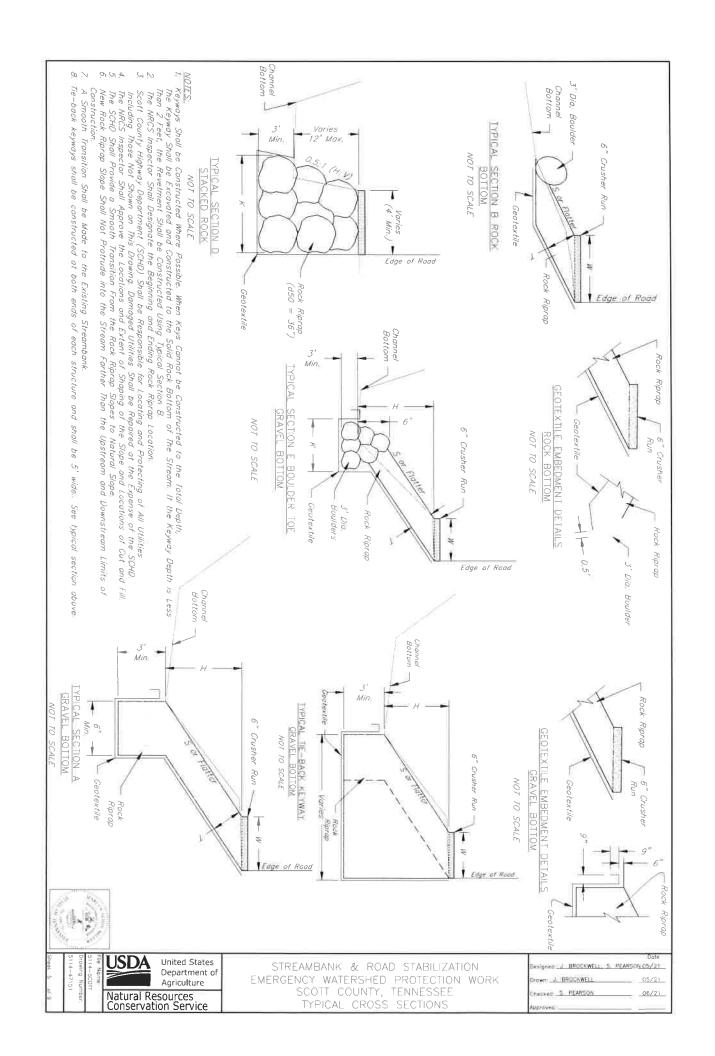
Site 23	Site 22	Site 218	Site 21A	Site 20	Site 19	Site 18	Site 17	Site 16	Site 15
36.432145	36,427967	36.420432	36,420408	36,369919	36,370042	36,452692	36,572029	36,570367	36,569974
-84,412377	-84,406665	-84 392278	-84.392406	-84.457574	-84,457002	-84,501708	-84.311481	-84,315066	-84,315932
36° 25' 55.72" N	36° 25′ 40.68″ N	36° 25' 13.55" N	36° 25' 13 _. 46" N	36° 22′ 11.70″ N	36° 22' 12.15" N	36° 27' 09.69" N	36° 34' 19_30" N	36° 34' 13.32" N	36° 34′ 11.90″ N
084° 24' 44.55" W	084° 24' 23.99" W	084° 23' 32.20" W	084° 23' 32,66" W	084° 27' 27.26" W	084° 27' 25 20" W	084° 30' 06.14" W	084° 18' 41.33" W	084° 18' 54,23" W	084° 18' 57,35" W
SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	CHERRY FORK RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD
40' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON SUGAR GROVE ROAD, RIPRAP REVEITMENT W/ BOULDER TOE PROTECTION	40' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON SUGAR GROVE ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	40' OF EROSION AROUND U.S. END OF CULVERT ON SUGAR GROVE ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	25' OF EROSION AROUND D.S. END OF CULVERT ON SUGAR GROVE ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	57' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON WILLIAM NEWPORT ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	76' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON WILLIAM NEWPORT ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	EROSION ALONG 90' OF CHERRY FORK ROAD, RAIL PILE REVETMENT	25' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOWER JELICO CREEK ROAD, RIPRAP REVETMENT	60' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOWER JELICO CREEK ROAD, CULVERT WRAP	90' OF EROSION AROUND CULVERT ON LOWER JELICO CREEK ROAD, CULVERT WRAP
PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD	PROTECTION OF ROAD

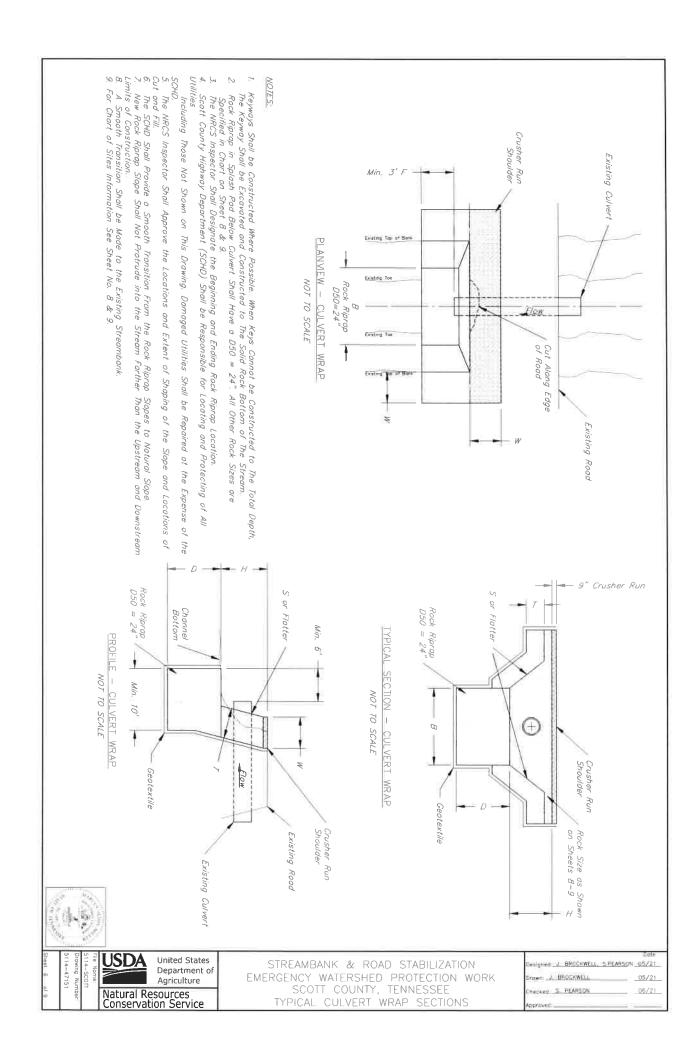


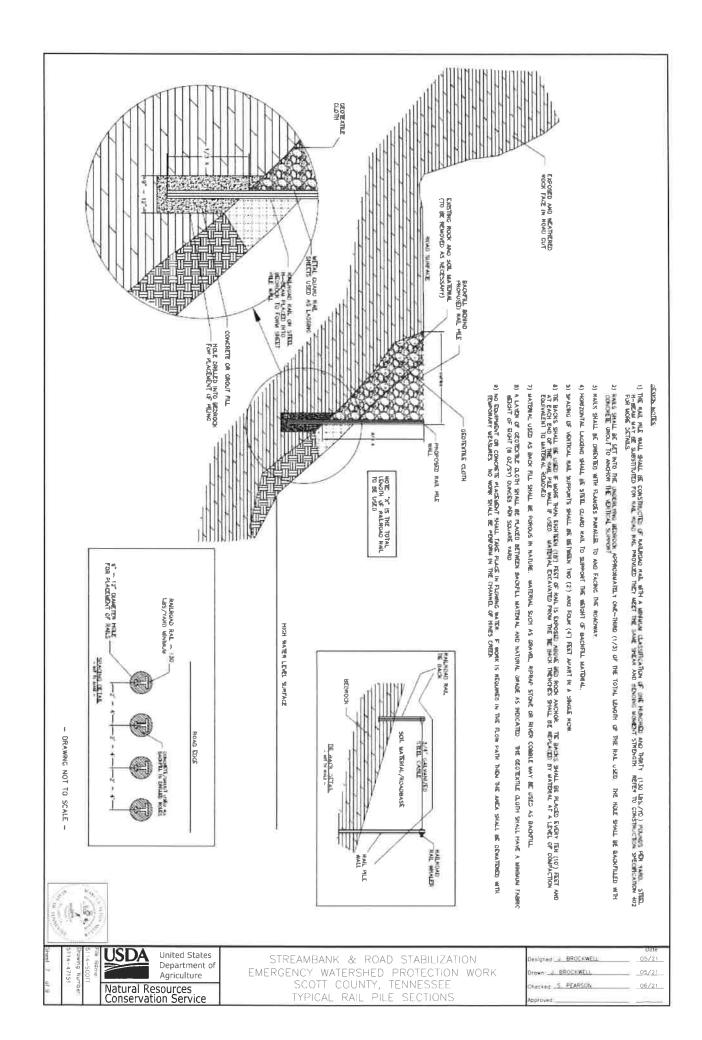
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Agriculture
Natural Resources
Conservation Service

STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION WORK SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE SITE LIST (SITES 15-23)









Siène de H S H S W T D Compression Montre Section (1994) 24" S S S S 21 8/11 4/0" S S W T D Compression Montre Section (1994) 24" S S S S 21 8/11 4/0" S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Sièce 8 H S W T D Correll George Geor	CHERRY FORK RD 18	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD 17	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD 16	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD 15	GUMFORK RD 14	BURGESS CREEK RD 13	CORDELL RD 12	CORDELL RD 11	RIVER RD 10	RIVER RD 9	RIVER RD 8	RIVER RD 7	LOW GAP RD 6	LOW GAP RD 5B	LOW GAP RD 5A	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD 4B	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD 4A	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD 3	OLD MOUNTAINVIEW RD 2	OLD JAMESTOWN RD 1	Site Name NO.
H S W T D	H S W T Defend a price Course Run Typical Section	Oi .									24"	24"	36"	24"					24"	24"	24"	
S W T D	S W T D	(0	0)	10'	œ	œ	8	ě	ř	ÿ	19		o_	œ	:-	4.	œ.	(1)	10	7//	œ	88
S W T D Commany Might Section Lacation Crusher Run Typical Section Lacation	S W T D COMP Secret Course George Course Flags D Crusher Run. 1. 8'11" 4'0" 4 130 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.37639, 84.627332 22. 8'11" 4'0" - 45 250 275 10 A 35.380579, 94.612398 23. 8'11" 4'0" - 30 250 325 8 B B 36.381103, 84.609153 24. 8'11" 4'0" 4 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.381113, 84.609153 25. 8'11" 4'0" 4 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.381113, 84.609153 26. 8'11" 4'0" 4 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.381113, 84.609153 27. 8'11" 4'0" 4 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.38243, 84.52523 28.11" 4'0" 4 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.38244, 84.52523 29. 8'11" 4'0" 5 30 200 200 8 B A 36.38245, 84.89633 20. 8'11" 4'0" 5 30 200 200 8 B A 36.38245, 84.89633 20. 8'11" 4'0" 5 30 200 200 B B A 36.38245, 84.89633 20. 8'11" 4'0" 5 30 200 200 B B A 36.38245, 84.89633 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 35 500 700 15 A 35 800 325 9 A 36.38246, 84.89535 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 100 700 850 225 9 A A 36.38246, 84.89535 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 100 700 850 225 CULVERT WRAP 36.33226, 84.486353 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 100 700 850 225 CULVERT WRAP 36.33226, 84.486353 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 100 700 850 225 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 200 455 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 200 455 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 20. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 200 455 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 21. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 22. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 23. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 24. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 25. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 26. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 27. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 20 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861 28. 8'11" 4'0" 6 2 50 400 450 155 CULVERT WRAP 36.53228, 84.396861	60	ω	5.5	25'	œ	60'	7'	16'	10'	4.5'	15'	e ^z	5	Ŋ.	Đ.	6.5	10'	5	61	80,	I
T D Courte Co	t D Common Section Tools Court Flam Topical Section Lucration Lucration 4'0" 4' 130 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.380542, 94.6132732 4'0" 4' 130 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.380542, 94.6132732 4'0" 4' 130 250 375 10 A 36.380542, 94.6132732 4'0" 4' 150 250 375 10 A 36.380549, 94.6132783 4'0" 4' 50 350 375 10 A 36.380549, 94.613288 4'0" 4' 55 300 225 8 B 36.380549, 94.613288 4'0" 4' 55 300 225 8 B 36.38111, 94.609133 4'0" 4' 55 300 200 8 A 36.37844, 94.529234 4'0" 4' 50 350 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.373434, 94.533273		5:1							2:1	1				7.500	(5,007)						S
Average Control of Course and Design Course	Dried Februs Control Februs Courser Run Typical Section Location 4* 130 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376939, 84.627332 4* 130 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.380542, 84.613272 4* 130 850 375 10 A 36.380542, 84.613272 50 350 375 10 A 36.380579, 84.612988 - 30 250 325 8 B 36.38111, 84.609091 4* 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.38111, 84.699091 4* 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.37844, 84.52929 4* 50 350 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.37844, 84.52929 4* 50 350 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.37844, 84.52929 4* 50 350 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.38263, 84.487183 3* 470 480 36.537172, 84.487398 36.397114, 84.462613 36.397114, 84.462613 <t< td=""><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td></td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8 -11</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11'</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8'-11"</td><td>8</td></t<>	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"		8'-11"	8'-11"	8 -11	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11'	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8'-11"	8
Appr geone will a cusher Run. Typical Section te sol. Lengt YOS. Tons 100 CULVERT WRAP 36.376399. 84.6273322 130 850 10560 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.380542. 84.6273322 45 250 2775 10 A 36.380542. 84.613272 45 250 350 375 10 A 36.380542. 84.613272 50 350 350 375 10 A 36.380542. 84.613272 50 350 325 8 B B 36.38111. 84.609091 55 300 220 8 B A 36.38111. 84.609091 55 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378461. 84.529234 10 200 200 8 B A 36.37844. 84.529234 10 200 200 8 B A 36.37844. 84.529234 10 200 200 B B A 36.37844. 84.529234 10 200 200 B B A 36.378461. 84.62633 10 200 200 B B A 36.378461. 84.62633 10 200 200 B B A 36.378469. 84.487183 10 200 200 B B A 36.3791772. 84.477398 10 200 300 325 9 A A 36.3791772. 84.447398 10 20 300 425 9 A 36.38111. 84.62613 10 700 850 CULVERT WRAP 36.382963. 84.486633 10 20 20 300 425 9 A 36.38176. 84.48635 10 70 70 850 CULVERT WRAP 36.38176. 84.48635 10 70 70 850 CULVERT WRAP 36.38179. 84.48635 10 70 70 850 CULVERT WRAP 36.379772. 84.448635 10 70 70 850 CULVERT WRAP 36.37974. 84.315932 20 300 400 450 15 CULVERT WRAP 36.57209. 84.311481 20 300 250 7 A A 36.57209. 84.311481	Course C	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4-0	4 0	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4*-0"	4:-0"	4*-0"	4"-0"	4*-0"	-
General Mile SD, SD, SD, SD, SD, SD, SD, SD, SD, SD,	General Sto. Location Tous Priorisms Typical Section Location 450. 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376939, 94.627332 850 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.380542, 94.6127932 250 275 10 A 36.380542, 94.612398 350 375 10 A 36.380542, 94.612398 250 325 8 B 36.381103, 94.693153 150 175 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.38111, 94.699931 300 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378461, 84.529234 300 325 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378461, 84.529234 350 475 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.37442, 94.59234 450 425 9 A 36.372461, 44.69313 550 700 15 A 36.382963, 84.486633 200 200 8 A 36.392963, 84.486633 500 325 9 A 36.392963, 84.486633 500 425	18	55	4	4	4	81	*	×	36	00	100	ω	4'	0)	4_	ω	61	4()	10	4_	
Rock RipRep Tons Couster Run Tons Typical Section Location 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376339, 84.627332 275 10 A 36.380579, 94.612988 375 10 A 36.380579, 94.612988 325 8 B 36.38111, 84.609091 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378341, 94.609091 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378342, 84.52929 200 8 A 36.378342, 84.52929 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378342, 84.52929 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.382459, 84.48534, 84.529234 475 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.382953, 84.486633 200 8 A 36.382953, 84.486633 200 8 A 36.382953, 84.486633 200 8 A 36.392114, 84.462613 925 9 A 36.3927914, 84.46263 850 15 CULVERT WRAP 36.3927914, 84.462633 36.59794, 84.315066 36.570	ROCK RIDRAD CLUSHER RAIN Typical Section Location 1050 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376939, -84.627332 275 10 A 36.380542, -84.613272 375 10 A 36.380549, -84.612988 325 8 B 36.380549, -84.612988 375 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.38111, -84.609091 325 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378344, -84.529234 200 8 A 36.378344, -84.52929 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378341, -84.452929 375 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.373472, -84.487338 475 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.372477, -84.487338 200 8 A 36.372772, -84.486633 200 8 A 36.372772, -84.446513 225 9 A 36.372772, -84.446533 850 22 CULVERT WRAP 36.362974, -84.312066 425 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.579392, -84.4311481 250 7 A	90	25	60	20	100	75	40	35	65	30	37	47	50	30	55	20	30	50	45	130	
Crusher Run Ions Typical Section Location 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376939, .94.627332 10 A 36.380542, .94.613272 10 A 36.380579, .94.613272 10 A 36.380103, .94.609153 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.38111, .94.609091 12 CULVERT WRAP 36.378344, .94.529234 8 A 36.378442, .94.529234 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378342, .94.529234 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.382963, .94.487183 9 A 36.382963, .94.487183 9 A 36.371772, .94.477398 15 A 36.371772, .94.477398 15 A 36.371772, .94.448653 9 A 36.371712, .94.448653 18 RAIL PILE 36.37294, .94.315932 15 CULVERT WRAP 36.575598, .94.331481 20 RAIL PILE 36.572029, .94.311481 30 36.452692, .94.501708	Crusher Run Typical Section Location 30 CULVERT WRAP 36.376939, 84.627332 10 A 36.380542, 84.613272 10 A 36.380579, 94.612988 8 B 36.380579, 94.612988 8 B 36.38111, -84.6090133 6 CULVERT WRAP 36.378344, -84.529234 8 A 36.378342, -84.529234 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378342, -84.529234 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.378342, -84.529239 10 CULVERT WRAP 36.382963, -84.487338 9 A 36.371772, -84.477398 15 A 36.369714, -84.486633 9 A 36.36975, -84.448663 9 A 36.36974, -84.31566 9 A 36.36974, -84.31566 15 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.448635 22 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.4315066 7 A 36.57029, -84.311481 20 RAIL PILE 36.452692, -84.501708	9	200	400	300	700	*	300	500	550	200	450	350	350	200	300	150	250	350	250	850	Geote xtile sq. YDS.
Typical Section Location CULVERT WRAP 36.37693984.627332 A 36.380542, -84.613272 A 36.380579, -84.612988 B 36.380579, -84.612988 CULVERT WRAP 36.378344, -84.52929 CULVERT WRAP 36.378344, -84.529234 A 36.378441, -84.529234 A 36.378442, -84.534273 CULVERT WRAP 36.378451, -84.4853233 A 36.382953, -84.486633 A 36.382953, -84.448266 A 36.379114, -84.448266 A 36.379119, -84.448266 A 36.379598, -84.438663 CULVERT WRAP 36.575598, -84.438661 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.418266 A 36.37929, -84.315966 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.315932 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.315932 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367, -84.315932	CULVERT WRAP CULVERT WRAP A 36.380542,-84.613272 A 36.380579,-84.613272 A 36.380579,-84.613272 A 36.38110,-84.609153 CULVERT WRAP A 36.378344,-84.529234 A 36.378451,-84.529234 A 36.378461,-84.529234 A 36.378461,-84.529234 A 36.378472,-84.432929 CULVERT WRAP 36.379114,-84.462613 A 36.379114,-84.4486633 A 36.379114,-84.4486633 A 36.379114,-84.4486633 A 36.379114,-84.4486633 A 36.379114,-84.4486633 A 36.379119,-84.4486633 A 36.379119,-84.4486633 A 36.379119,-84.448663 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367,-84.418666 A 36.570367,-84.3115932 CULVERT WRAP 36.570367,-84.311481 A 36.452692,-84.501708	Œ	250	450	425	850	Æ.	325	925	700	200	425	475	375	200	325	175	325	375	275	1050	Rock RipRap Tons
Location 36.376939, -84.627332 36.380542, -84.613277 36.380579, -84.612988 36.381103, -84.609153 36.381111, -84.609091 36.378344, -84.529234 36.3783442, -84.529234 36.382963, -84.486633 36.3871772, -84.477398 36.379114, -84.462613 36.369575, -84.448635 36.570367, -84.315932 36.570367, -84.311481 36.452692, -84.501708	Location 36.376939, -84.627332 36.380542, -84.613272 36.380579, -84.612988 36.381103, -84.609153 36.38111, -84.609091 36.378344, -84.529234 36.373432, -84.52929 36.374342, -84.52929 36.371772, -84.477398 36.379114, -84.462613 36.369575, -84.448633 36.375598, -84.336861 36.570367, -84.311481 36.452692, -84.501708	20	7	15	б	22	18	9	9	15	00	9	10	10	∞	12	6	co	10	10	30	Crusher Run Tons
		RAIL PILE	A	CULVERT WRAP	CULVERT WRAP	CULVERT WRAP	RAIL PILE	Þ	Þ	Þ	Α	Α	CULVERT WRAP	CULVERT WRAP	Þ	CULVERT WRAP	CULVERT WRAP	В	Α	Þ	CULVERT WRAP	Typical Section
		85.	36.572029, -84.311481	36.570367, -84,315066	36.569974, -84.315932	36.575598, -84.336861	36.331219, -84.448635	36.36176, -84.44653	36.369575, -84,448266	36,379114, -84,462613	36.371772, -84.477398	36.382963, -84,486633	36.383469, -84.487183	36.374342, -84.534273	36.378461, -84.52929	36,378344, -84,529234	36,38111,-84,609091	36.381103, -84.609153	36.380579, -84.612988	36.380542, -84.613272	36.376939, -84.627332	Location

USDA United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION WORK
SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ROCK RIP-RAP CHART (SITES 1-18) Designed J BROCKWELL S PEARSON 05/21 Drown J. BROCKWELL 05/21 Checked S PLANSON 06/21

Site Name	Site	Size	D0		I	S	\$	-		D	Approximate Length	Geotextile SQ_YDS_	Rock RipRap Tons	Crusher Run Tons	Typical Section	Location
WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	19	24**	ω	¥,	10.5	2:1	8'-11" 4'-0"	4.0"	ě	4.	76	600	800	22	CULVERT WRAP	36.370042, -84.457002
WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	20	24"	10'	9	7'	2:1	8-11" 4'-0"	4'-0"	*	4.	57	400	500	15	CULVERT WRAP	36,369919, -84,457574
SUGAR GROVE RD	21A	24"	107	ž.	οī	1,5:1	1.5:1 8'-11" 4'-0"	4'-0"	¥	¥U	25	200	225	7	Þ	36.420408, -84,392406
SUGAR GROVE RD	218	24"	6	Ñ	٥.	1,5:1	1,5:1 8'-11" 4'-0"	4'-0'''	¥1	¥3	40	250	275	10	Þ	36.420432, -84.392278
SUGAR GROVE RD	22	24".	55	8	2 2	1.5:1	1.5:1 8'-11" 4'-0"	4'-0"	1 0	3/1	40	250	275	10	۶	36.427967, -84.406665
SUGAR GROVE RD	23	36"	180	9	13	2:1	8'-11"	8'-11" 4'-0"	65	100	30	400	725	00	В	36.432145, -84.412377



USDA United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

STREAMBANK & ROAD STABILIZATION
EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION WORK
SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ROCK RIP-RAP CHART (SITES 19-23)

USDA / NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) - TENNESSEE CULTURAL RESOURCES UNDERTAKING WORKSHEET

Date:	- 0/1//	2021	Planner Name:		Adam N	/lcLerran	
Applicant's Name	1		Scott Co. Highway Dept.				
		mit, mark al	I that apply in the dropdown box.		COE &	TDEC]
Latitude (decimal	deg.):	2	36.383469	2			
Longitude (decim	ial deg.):	2	-84.487183	Tract	Number:		N/A
County	Farm Number	Practice Code	Practice Name	Ground Disturb (NG,G, PG)	Amount in Units	Units (ft, no, ac)	Funding Source (EQIP. TDA, EWP. etc)
SCOTT	Site 6	580	Streambank and Shoreline Pro	G	47.0	Ft.	EWP
Excavation of bank	to a 2:1 slo	pe and bacl	te (eg. depth and width of excav kfilled with geotextile and rock ri	ip rap	row areas,	etc.):	
Describe any know	n disturbanc	ce or soil ch	aracteristics within the APE that bsoil or bedrock, deflated topsoi	· t may prev	vent the pre		
Describe any obse	rved artifacts	s, cemeterie	es, mounds, standing structures	, caves, e	tc. within A	PE:	
Tennessee Division					5/18	/2021	
Field Reconnaissa Notes:			ty. Area eroded and disturbed.			☑ No	
Tribal Consultation	on Date:						
Determination:			No Historic Properties Affected No Adverse Effects Adverse Effects			7	
Mitigate	L		Proceed	!			
X Christy	Len C. M	ek	- Da		5/18	/2021	

Cultural Resources Specialist Signed by: CHRISTO PHER NELSO N

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Se		S-CPA-52 4/2013	IA Client Name: Scott (Co		
ENVIDONMENTAL E	EVALUATION WORKSHI	CET	B. Conservation Plan ID # (a:	s applic	cable):	
ENVIRONMENTAL	VALUATION WORKSHI	EEI	Program Authority (op	tional):	EWP	
D. Client's Objective(s) (pu	urpose):		C. Identification # (farm, trac			
Reduce streambank erosion			Scott Co. 5114, DSR 326, Sites 5A	,5B,6,7,	8,9	
E. Need for Action:	H. Alternatives				- 200 Line April 2 - A	V. V
Stream banks are actively	No Action √if RM	S	Alternative 1 √ if RMS	S	Alternative 2 √ if RMS	s I
eroding from damaged caused	No changes in current managemen	nt	Reduce streambank erosion and im	prove	Reduce streambank erosion and im	prove
by storm event Spring 2021			water quality and wildlife habitat by		water quality and wildlife habitat by	-11 - 6.11
	l		installing rock rip-rap structures . Al disturbed areas will be seeded and	ı	installing concrete block retaining w disturbed areas will be seeded and	all, All
			mulched.		mulched.	
	R	Resou	rce Concerns			
			dentified through the Resource	ces Inv	rentory process.	tu x
(See FOTG Section III - Res	source Planning Criteria for g	uidano	;e).			BO V
F. Resource Concerns	I. Effects of Alternatives				TENTOLE IN THE	18
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action	14.19	Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Conditions	Amount, Status,	1 M	Amount, Status,	√H	Amount, Status,	√ lif
(Analyze and record the existing/benchmark	Description	does	Description	does	Description	does
conditions for each	(Document both short and	NOT	(Decument both about and	NOT	(Document both short and	NOT
identified concern)	long term impacts)	PC	(Document both short and long term impacts)	PC	long term impacts)	PC
SOIL: EROSION	tong tom impactor	_	rong torm impactay	_	tong tom impactey	
Excessive bank erosion from streams	No changes in current		Streambank erosion will be	Г	Reduce streambank erosion will be	ГП
shorelines or water conveyance	management	V	reduced by installing rock rip-rap		reduced by installing concrete	╽╙
Active erosion and sloughing of streambank (field visit)		NOT	structures. All disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched	NOT	block retaining wall. All disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched.	NOT
streambank (neid visit)		meet	and maleried	meet	areas will be seeded and malained	meet
		PC		PC		PC
SOIL: SOIL QUALITY DEGR	RADATION					
No resource concern identified	N/A		N/A		N/A	
		البطا				_
		NOT meet		NOT		NOT meet
		PC		PC		PC
WATER: EXCESS / INSUFF	ICIENT WATER					
No resource concern identified	N/A		N/A	ГП	N/A	
		_		ш		
		NOT		NOT		NOT
		meet PC		meet PC		meet PC
WATER: WATER QUALITY	DECRADATION	Liv		1 10		
Excessive sediment in surface waters		1 ,	Sediment in surface water will be	T —	Reduce streambank erosion will be	
	management	~	reduced by installing rock rip-rap		reduced by installing concrete	
Active erosion and sloughing of		NOT	structures. All disturbed areas will	NOT	block retaining wall. All disturbed	NOT
streambank resulting in sediment in surface waters (field visit)		meet	be seeded and mulched	meet	areas will be seeded and mulched.	meet
(PC	l	PC		PC

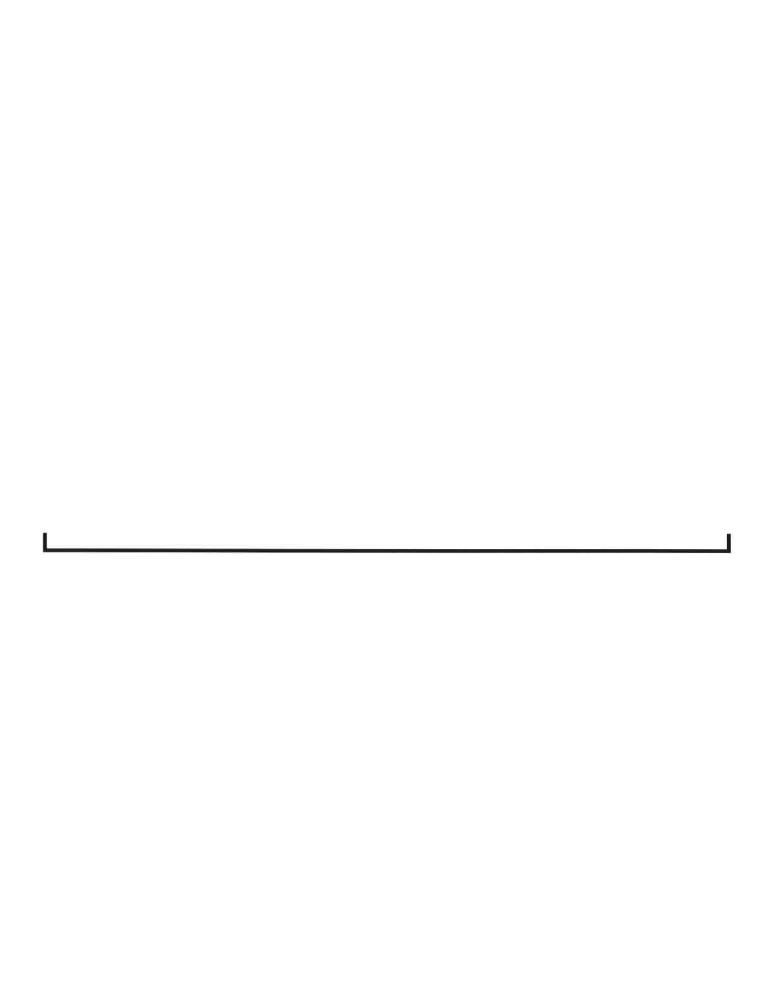
F. Resource Concerns	I. (continued)					
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action	Alternative 1		Alternative 2		
Conditions (Analyze and record the existing/benchmark conditions for each identified concern)	Amount, Status, Description (Document both short and long term impacts)	√if does NOT meet PC	Amount, Status, Description (Document both short and long term impacts)	√if does NOT meet PC	Amount, Status, Description (Document both short and long term impacts)	√If does NOT meet PC
AIR: AIR QUALITY IMPACT						
No resource concern identified	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC
PLANTS: DEGRADEO PLAI	VTEONDITION		Single-paid on the paid	. 0.		
Noverstures concern (Jeanne)	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC
	ABITAT FOR FISH AND WILD	LIFE				
No resource concern identified	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC
ANIMALS: LIVESTOCK PRO						
No resource concern identified	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC
ENERGY: INEFFICIENT EN	Contract of the Contract of th				E-F	
No resource concern identified	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC	N/A	NOT meet PC
HUMAN: ECONOMIC AND S						
Public Health and Safety Infrastructure (roads) is at risk with current erosion	No changes in current managemen	t	Public health and safety will be imp by protecting infrastructure (roads)	roved	Public health and safety will be imp by protecting infrastructure (roads)	oroved

Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.

In Section "G" complete and attach Environmental Procedures Guide Sheets for documentation as applicable. Items with a "e" may require a federal permit or consultation/coordination between the lead agency and another government agency. In these cases, effects may need to be determined in consultation with another agency. Planning and practice implementation may proceed for practices not involved in consultation.

G. Special Environmental	J. Impacts to Special Environmental Concerns								
Concerns	No Action	11000	Alternative 1		Alternative 2				
(Document existing/ benchmark conditions)	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√ if needs further action	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√ if needs further action	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√ if needs further action			
Clean Air Act Guide Sheet FS1 FS-2 No nonattainment areas present in the planning area	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Clean Water Act / Waters of the U.S. Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in the planning area	N/A		N/A		N/A				
Coastal Zone Management Guīde Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in the planning area	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Coral Reefs Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in the planning area	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Cultural Resources / Historic Properties Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in the planning area, see cultural resources review	No Effect NA		Chris Nelson, NRCS arcaheologist - No historic properties affected, Proceed		Chris Nelson, NRCS arcaheologist - No historic properties affected, Proceed				
Endangered and Threatened Species Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in the planning area, see TWRA and USFW review	No Effect N/A		No Effect JEAdkins, biologist conducted review using TDEC Heritage Database, no concern of T&E species impact		JEAdkins, biologist conducted review using TDEC Heritage Database, no concern of T&E species impact.				
Environmental Justice Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FOTG 2)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Essential Fish Habitat Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FOTG 2)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Floodplain Management Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FEMA Map)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Invasive Species Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FOTG 2)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Migratory Birds/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FOTG 2)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Natural Areas Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (FOTG 2)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Prime and Unique Farmlands Guide Sheet Fact Sheet None identified (landowner)	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Riparian Area Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in planning area	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				
Scenic Beauty Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Not present in planning area	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A				

Diaz-M		Di. 500 /		h. 5% .			
 Wetlands Guide Sheet 	Fact Sheet	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A		N/A	
Not present in pla	nning area (see			,,,,			
soils maps and d							
 Wild and Scenic Guide Sheet 	Rivers Fact Sheet	No Effect N/A		No Effect N/A	$=$ \parallel $_{-}$	N/A	
Not present in pla				, vic			
(FOTG 2) K. Other Age	ncies and						
Broad Public		No Actio	ח	Alternative 1	81 6	Alternative 2	
Easements, Pem Review, or Permi Agencies Consult	ts Required and			TDEC ARAP Permit, USACE TVA 26A	permit and	TDEC ARAP Permit, USACE TVA 26A	permit and
Cumulative Effect (Describe the curtoconsidered, inclu- present and knownegardless of who actions)	nulative impacts ding past, n future actions		nagement	Streambank erosion will be red installing rock rip-rap structure disturbed areas will be seeded mulched.	s. All	Streambank erosion will be red installing concrete clock retain disturbed areas will be seeded mulched	ning wall All
L. Mitigation (Record actions to minimize, and co		N/A		N/A		N/A	
M. Preferred	v preferred alternative						5 F-J
Alternative	Supporting			Meets identified resource condaligns with objectives	cerns and		
	reason						
N. Context (R	ecord context	of alternatives analysis	3)	*			
The significance	e of an action	must be analyzed in se	everal contexts	such as society as a whole	(human, i	national), the affected region	n. the
affected interes							
O. Determina	tion of Signif	icance or Extraordina	ry Circumstar	ices			
Intensity: Ref	ers to the seve	erity of impact. Impacts	may be both t	peneficial and adverse. A sign	anificant et	fect may exist even if the F	ederal
						an action temporary or by t	
down into sma							00
						there may be extraordina	ry
	s and signific	ance issues to consid	der and a site	specific NEPA analysis m	ay be requ	uired.	
Yes No	a le the n	referred alternative over	posted to sous	s cignificant offsets on publi	a hoalth ar	r nofoty?	
				e significant effects on publi icantly affect unique charac		the geographic area such a	26
		ity to historic or cultural				vild and scenic rivers, or eco	
	Are the	effects of the preferred	d alternative on	the quality of the human e	nvironmen	t likely to be highly controve	ersial?
	 Does the environ 	•	have highly ur	certain effects or involve ur	nique or un	known risks on the human	
		ne preferred alternative e about a future consid		ecedent for future actions w	ith significa	ant impacts or represent a d	lecision in
	Is the p	oreferred alternative kno	own or reasona	bly expected to have poten		icant environment impacts t	to the
				•		special environmental conc	erns? Use
	as cultu coastal	ural or historical resourc	ces, endangere	ed and threatened species,	environme	es, but is not limited to, con ntal justice, wetlands, flood iparian areas, natural areas	plains,
	Will the environ		nreaten a viola	tion of Federal, State, or loc	cal law or re	equirements for the protecti	on of the
P. To the bes	t of my know	ledge, the data showr	on this form	is accurate and complete	1	- IT pl 57 (1 - 9)	117,27
In the case wh	ere a non-NR0		assists with pl			ture block and then NRCS is	s to sign
_	Signature	(TSP if applicable)		Title	×	Date	
	•	E. adkins		Environmental Lia	son	5/20/2021	
		ature (NRCS)	- TE	Title		Date	
If preferred al			ere NRCS has		and this N	NRCS-CPA-52 is shared wi	ith
		ent then indicate to w				The state of the s	



1) is not a federal action where the agency has control or responsibility. 2) is a federal action ALL of which is categorically excluded from further environmental analysis AND there are no extraordinary circumstances as identified in Section "O". 3) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, regional, or national NEPA document and there are no predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances. 4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA) 5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted Contact the State Environment in "No additional analysis and the state Environment (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA)				e following sections are to be co	
The preferred alternative: 1) is not a federal action where the agency has control or responsibility. Document in "R.1" beling the additional analysis in Section "O". 2) is a federal action ALL of which is categorically excluded from further environmental analysis AND there are no extraordinary circumstances as identified in Section "O". 3) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, regional, or national NEPA document and there are no predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances. 4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by MRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish is own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA) 5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS. 5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS. The proposed action is actegorical exclusion of the environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS.	RCS cannot	assistance because NRCS	n which NRCS is only providing technical a situations where NRCS is making a technic	CS). These actions do not include situation lient ultimately does with that assistance ar eterminations) not associated with the plant	proved by NRCS). The ontrol what the client ult EL or wetland determin
2) is a federal action ALL of which is categorically excluded from further environmental analysis AND there are no extraordinary circumstances as identified in Section "O". 3) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, regional, or national NEPA document and there are no predicted significant adverse, environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances. 4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA) 5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS R. Rationals Supporting the Finding R.1 Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Programmatic Environment Statement, Statement, Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Programmatic Environment aproposed action is categoricall Evolusions states prior to determining that a proposed action in categorically action, the proposed action may be active the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Specifically and protection, the proposed action may be publicable Categorically active the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Specifically and protection of the proposed action may considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Specifically and Decision of Responsible Federal Official: Within Dwight Dickson	uired	Action required			
environmental analysis AND there are no extraordinary circumstances as identified in Section "O".		Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is re	as control or responsibility) is not a federal action where the agency	1) is not
regional, or national NEPA document and there are no predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances. 4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA) 5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS 6. Rationale Supporting the Finding 7.1 Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Programmatic Environment Statement, 8.2 Applicable Categorical Exclusions states protected under paragraph (c) of his section, the proposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of his section, the proposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of his section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria. See NECH 610.118. 1. Inhave considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Spec Environmental Concerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on the finding indicated above. 8. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: 8. William Pavight Dickson 1. District Conservationist 1. District Conservationist		Document in "R.2" below. No additional analysis is re	aordinary circumstances as identified	nvironmental analysis AND there are no e	environm
NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA) Significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS. Significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may required.		Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is re	e are no predicted significant adverse	egional, or national NEPA document and th	regional,
significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS. R. Rationale Supporting the Finding R.1 Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Programmatic Environment Statement, R.2 Applicable Categorical Exclusion(s) (more than one may apply) 7 CFR Part 650 Compliance With NEPA, subpart 650.6 Categorical Exclusions states prior to determining that a proposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of this section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria. See NECH 610.116. It have considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Specient/Inding Indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist	PA documents available for "R,1" below.	Contact the State Environn Liaison for list of NEPA doc formally adopted and availa tiering. Document in "R.1" No additional analysis is re	e proposed NRCS action and its' effects RCS is required to prepare and publish EA or Record of Decision for an EIS	EPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses nd has been formally adopted by NRCS. so own Finding of No Significant Impact for a hen adopting another agency's EA or EIS of the nadopting agency agency and the nadopting agency agen	NEPA do and has its own F when add
Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Programmatic Environment Statement, R.2 Applicable Categorical Exclusion(s) (from than one may apply) (from than one m		Contact the State Environn Liaison. Further NEPA and required.	traordinary circumstances and may	gnificant adverse environmental effects or	significar
Applicable Categorical Exclusion(s) (more than one may apply) 7 CFR Part 650 Compliance With NEPA, subpart 650.6 Categorical Exclusions states prior to determining that a proposed action is categorically accluded under paragraph (d) of this section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria. See NECH 610.116. I have considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Special Considerations, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on a finding indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021		THE WAY TO SEE	1. Fr (**) (**)	pporting the Finding	
Applicable Categorical Exclusion(s) (more than one may apply) 7 CFR Part 650 Compliance With NEPA, subpart 650.6 Categorical Exclusions states prior to determining that a carposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of this section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria. Gee NECH 610.116. If have considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Special Environmental Concerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on a finding indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021	ital Impact	rogrammatic Environmental Imp	gram, Natural Resources Conservation Service, P	Clatement	
With NEPA, subpart 650.6 Categorical Exclusions states prior to determining that a proposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of his section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria. See NECH 610.116. I have considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Special Environmental Concerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on the finding indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021				1000	oplicable Categorical clusion(s)
his section, the proposed action nust meet six sideboard criteria. See NECH 610.116. The considered the effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social Considerations, Special Environmental Concerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on the finding indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021				650.6 ns states hat a	th NEPA, subpart 650.6 tegorical Exclusions states or to determining that a
Environmental Concerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and policy and based on a finding indicated above. S. Signature of Responsible Federal Official: William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021				osed action pard criteria.	s section, the proposed act ast meet six sideboard crite
William Dwight Dickson District Conservationist 5/20/2021				oncems, and Extraordinary Circumstan I above.	nvironmental Concern ading indicated above
			A		- Viccam
Additional notes			dditional notes		

Dickson, Dwight - NRCS, Jamestown, TN

Adkins, Jenny - NRCS, Cookeville, TN

Friday, May 28, 2021 8:51 AM

Dickson, Dwight - NRCS, Jamestown, TN

Pearson, Shelby - NRCS, Nashville, TN; Horne, Terry - NRCS, Nashville, TN

င္ပ Jo: Sent: From:

Subject:

FW: 2021-TA-0826 RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: Scott Co. 5114 EWP sites

USDA NRCS Jenny L. Adkins

State Office Environmental Liaison/Biologist

900 S. Walnut Ave.

Cookeville, I'N 38501

(931)528-6472 x113

(931)337-7205 Mobile

"Helping People Help the Land"

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

From: Boles, Dustin W <dustin_boles@fws.gov>

Sent: Friday, May 28, 2021 8:01 AM

To: Adkins, Jenny - NRCS, Cookeville, TN < jenny.adkins@usda.gov>

Cc: Pearson, Shelby - NRCS, Nashville, TN <shelby.pearson@usda.gov>; Horne, Terry - NRCS, Nashville, TN <terry.horne@usda.gov>; Dickson, Dwight - NRCS,

Jamestown, TN <dwight.dickson@usda.gov>; Anna Dellapenta <Anna.Dellapenta@tn.gov>

Subject: 2021-TA-0826 RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: Scott Co. 5114 EWP sites

Jenny,

the action area are degraded, we would not expect take to occur of any federally protected species and any effects to be insignificant and/or discountable or are located near records of the federally threatened blackside dace. Currently, the aquatic habitat within the action area for each of the identified sites is beneficial. Based on the best information available at this time, a not likely to adversely affect determination would be appropriate. impaired, and the action would be improve conditions by stabilizing the bank and reducing sedimentation in receiving streams. Since habitat conditions within Thank you for your e-mail regarding the proposed EWP projects at 20 various locations in Scott County, Tennessee. As your e-mail indicates, four of these sites

Sincerely,

Dustin Boles Private Lands Biologist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program

446 Neal Street

Cookeville, Tennessee 38501

931-525-4984 (Office)

931-261-0117 (Cell)

Email: dustin_boles@tws.gov

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender are subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties

From: Anna Dellapenta < Anna. Dellapenta @tn.gov>

Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 11:53 AM

To: Adkins, Jenny - NRCS, Cookeville, TN < jenny adkins@usda.gov>

Cc: Boles, Dustin W < dustin boles@fws.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Scott Co. 5114 EWP sites

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Ms. Adkins,

species under federal authority, that all work be done during times of low flow and follow BMPs to prevent erosion. If I can be of more assistance, please let me Tennessee and our response is attached. In addition to the in-stream construction prohibition time frames, we recommend consulting with USFWS regarding The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency has reviewed the information you provided regarding proposed streambank stabilization projects in Scott County,

Anna Dellapenta
Wildlife Diversity Aquatic Biologist
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
5107 Edmonson Pike
Nashville, TN 37211
Cell: (615)499-0231



From: Adkins, Jenny - NRCS, Cookeville, TN < jenny adkins@usda.gov>

Sent: Thursday, May 20, 2021 1:34 PM

To: Anna Dellapenta < Anna. Dellapenta@tn.gov>; Dustin W Boles < dustin boles@fws.gov>

Cc: Pearson, Shelby - NRCS, Nashville, TN < shelby.pearson@usda.gov>; Horne, Terry - NRCS, Nashville, TN < terry.horne@usda.gov>; Dickson, Dwight - NRCS,

Jamestown, TN < dwight.dickson@usda.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Scott Co. 5114 EWP sites

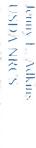
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Hello Anna and Dustin,

don't hesitate to ask. I hopefully, will not be sending you many more of EWP's for review. There are probably 20 more for me to review first. Thanks! If you have questions, please

Scott Co.

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327													
23	22	218	21A	17	16	15	14	20	19	13	12	11	10
36.432145	36.427967	36.420432	36.420408	36.572029	36.570367	36.569974	36.575598	36.369919	36.370042	36.331219	36.36176	36.369575	36.379114
84.412377	84.406665	84.392278	84.392406	84.311481	84.315066	84.315932	84.336861	84.457574	84.457002	84.448635	-84.44653	84.448266	84.462613
36° 25' 55.72" N	36° 25' 40.68" N	36° 25' 13.55" N	36° 25' 13.46" N	36° 34' 19.30" N	36° 34' 13.32" N	36° 34' 11.90" N	36° 34' 32.15" N	36° 22' 11.70" N	36° 22' 12.15" N	36° 19' 52.38" N	36° 21' 42.33" N	36° 22' 10.46" N	36° 22' 44.81" N
084° 24' 44.55" W	084° 24' 23.99" W	084° 23' 32.20" W	084° 23' 32.66" W	084° 18' 41.33" W	084° 18' 54.23" W	084° 18' 57.35" W	084° 20' 12.69" W	084° 27' 27.26" W	084° 27' 25.20" W	084° 26' 55.08" W	084° 26' 47.50" W	084° 26' 53.75" W	084° 27' 45.40" W
SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	SUGAR GROVE RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD	LOWER JELICO CREEK RD	GUMFORK RD	WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	WILLIAM NEWPORT RD	BURGESS CREEK RD	CORDELL RD	CORDELL RD	RIVER RD
Emerald Darter	Emerald Darter	Emerald Darter	Emerald Darter	Blackside Dace LT Fed Cumberland Arrow Darter - D State	Blackside Dace LT Fed Cumberland Arrow Darter - D State	Blackside Dace LT Fed Cumberland Arrow Darter - D State	Blackside Dace LT Fed Cumberland Arrow Darter - D State	Emerald Darter					

900 S. Walnut Ave. Cookeville, TN 38501 (931)528-6472 x113 (931)337-7205 Mobile

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United States Department of Agriculture

June 23, 2021

Mr. Kelvin King Superintendent Scott County Road Department Post Office Box 118 Huntsville, TN 37756

RE: 5114 EWP Scott County Eligibility

Dear Mr. King:

This is in response to your request dated April 7, 2021 for Federal assistance under the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program to repair watershed damages and impairments and to remove the imminent hazards to life and property caused by the heavy rain and flood damage of March 27-28, 2021 to roads, bridges, culverts and infrastructure in your county. The table below shows the damaged locations that have been approved as eligible for the EWP Program.

DSR No.	SITE	SITE NAME	LATITUDE*	LONGITUDE*
	No.			
5114-325	001	Scott County Old Jamestown Rd.	36.376942°	-84.627301°
5114-325	002	Scott County Old Mountain View Rd.	36.380652°	-84.613228°
5114-325	003	Scott County Old Mountain View Rd.	36.380583°	-84.612884°
5114-325	04A	Scott County Old Mountain View Rd.	36.381188°	-84.609162°
5114-325	04B	Scott County Old Mountain View Rd.	36.381188°	-84.609001°
5114-326	05A	Scott County Low Gap Rd.	36.378393°	-84.529149°
5114-326	05B	Scott County Low Gap Rd.	36.378462°	-84.529342°
5114-326	006	Scott County Low Gap Rd.	36.374385°	-84.534298°
5114-326	007	Scott County River Rd.	36.383382°	-84.487067°
5114-326	008	Scott County River Rd.	36.383287°	-84.486971°
5114-326	009	Scott County River Rd.	36.371755°	-84.477468°
5114-326	010	Scott County River Rd.	36.379128°	-84.462651°
5114-326	011	Scott County Cordell Rd	36.369828°	-84.448371°
5114-326	012	Scott County Cordell Rd.	36.361876°	-84.446585°
5114-326	013	Scott County Byrgess Creek Rd.	36.331095°	-84.448661°
5114-327	014	Scott County Gum Fork Rd.	36.575685°	-84.337728°
5114-327	015	Scott County Lower Jellico Creek Rd.	36.569835°	-84.317280°

Mr. Kelvin King Page 2

5114-327	016	Scott County Lower Jellico Creek Rd.	36.570437°	-84.314999°
5114-327	017	Scott County Lower Jellico Creek Rd.	36.572328°	-84.311351°
5114-328	018	Scott County Cherry Fork Rd.	36.452538°	-84.502033°
5114-326	019	Scott County William Newport Rd.	36.370036°	-84.457627°
5114-326	020	Scott County William Newport Rd.	36.369932°	-84.457874°
5114-329	21A	Scott County Sugar Grove Rd.	36.420382°	-84.392348°
5114-329	21B	Scott County Sugar Grove Rd.	36.420403°	-84.392202°
5114-329	022	Scott County Sugar Grove Rd.	36.427940°	-84.406690°
5114-329	023	Scott County Sugar Grove Rd.	36.432143°	-84.412411°

^{*}decimal degrees format.

Pursuant to Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Water Resources (DWR), Rule Chapter 0400-40-11-02(2)(a)1.(vii), "Projects that replace, restore or repair public infrastructure or remediate damages from flooding or storm events and qualify for federal disaster assistance are exempt from subparts (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of this part." This statement is taken from the 401 Certification or ARAP subparagraph of the Schedule of Fees subpart. This letter will serve as documentation that the above listed projects are eligible for EWP Program funding and the letter <u>must be included</u> with the ARAP application to be eligible for the fee exemption.

The DSR funding has not been received by TN NRCS. Please begin the process of completing all your Sponsor obligations (land rights, permits, cost share, etc.) as soon as possible. Construction is required to completed and accepted by NRCS within 220 days of the actual NRCS TN funding receipt date.

The EWP Program regulations require timely action after receipt of funds as stated in the EWP Program Manual and 7 CFR Part 624. To ensure the permit portion of the Sponsor's obligations is completed in a timely manner, the Sponsor must apply for permits as soon as possible after EWP eligibility has been determined. The Sponsor is responsible for monitoring progress and obtaining permits in a timely manner.

Only NRCS decisions relating to eligibility for the EWP Program may be appealed in accordance with 7 CFR Part 614 and 7 CFR Part 11, as applicable. Decisions rendered under the EWP Program may be appealed in accordance with 7 CFR Part 614 (See Title 440, Programs Part 510 Appeals and Mediation which is found at https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/).

Mr. Kelvin King Page 3

If you have any questions, please contact me at (615) 277-2561 or Dwight Dickson, District Conservationist, at (931) 879-8212, Ext. 102.

Sincerely,

MARCUS MILLER Digitally signed by MARCUS MILLER Date: 2021.06.23 14:06:50 -05'00'

M. Alton Miller EWP Program Manager

Steven Morris, Acting ASTC Field Operations, USDA-NRCS, Cookeville, TN Alton Miller, Acting State Conservation Engineer, USDA-NRCS, Nashville, TN Terry Horne, Environmental Engineer, USDA-NRCS, Nashville, TN Shelby Pearson, Agricultural Engineer, USDA-NRCS, Nashville TN Jenny Adkins, Environmental Liaison, USDA-NRCS, Cookeville, TN Dwight Dickson, District Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Jamestown, TN