

VICINITY MAP

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

JASON WALKER
PO BOX 849
ASHLAND CITY, TN 37015

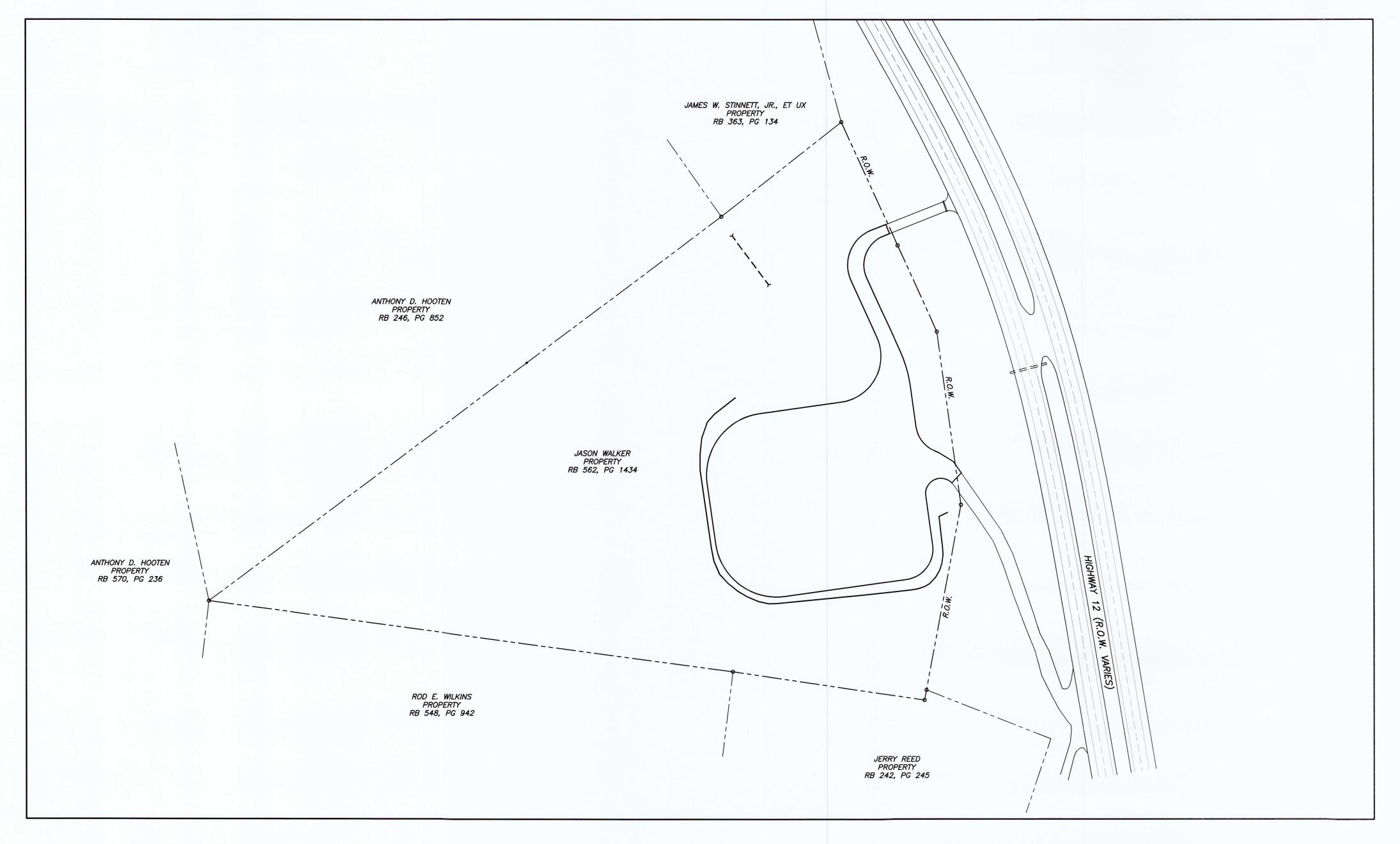
WALKER TRUCKING FACILITY

JASON WALKER PROPERTY

RECORD BOOK 562, PAGE 1434

SITE AREA: 13.68 ACRES +/
HIGHWAY 12

CHEATHAM COUNTY, TN



INDEX OF DRAWINGS:

CO.O - TITLE

C1.0 — TITLE C1.0 — GRADING PLAN

C2.0 - SWPPP

C3.0 - EPSC PHASE I

C4.0 — EPSC PHASE II

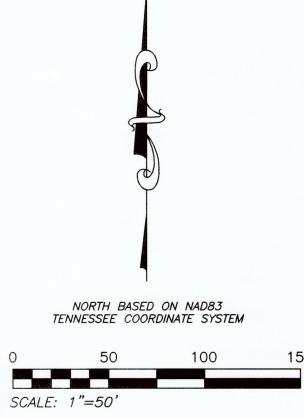
C5.0 — EPSC PHASE III

C6.0 - DETAILS

LEGEND

PROPERTY CORNER: O RCP = REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE R.O.W. = RIGHT OF WAY

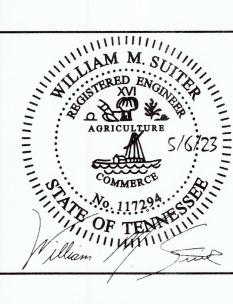
THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN, WERE TAKEN FROM VISIBLE FEATURES AT THE SITE, PUBLIC RECORDS, AND/OR MAPS PREPARED BY OTHERS. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED, THEREFORE, RELIANCE UPON THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN SHOULD BE DONE WITH THIS CIRCUMSTANCE CONSIDERED. DETAILED VERIFICATION OF EXISTENCE, LOCATION AND DEPTH SHOULD ALSO BE MADE PRIOR TO ANY DECISION RELATIVE THERETO. AVAILABILITY AND COST OF SERVICE SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.



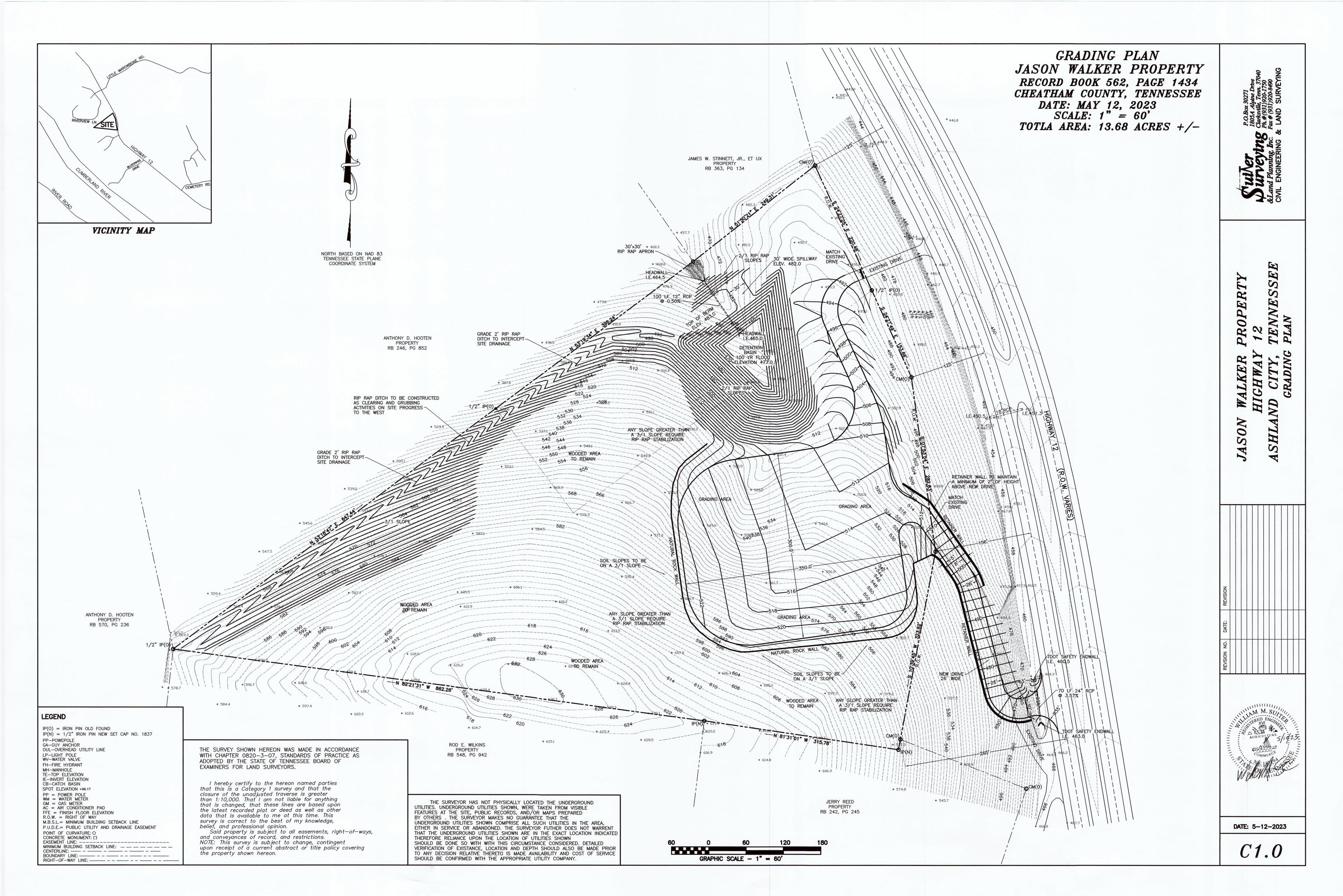


RE VISION	INITIAL SUBMITTAL	REVISIONS	WATERSHED REVISION			
DAIE	6/3/20	2/9/21	5/6/23			
KE V.#	0	1	2			
L.						

VALKER TRUCKING FACILITY
HIGHWAY 12
GRADING AND EROSION
CONTROL PLANS



C0.0



STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) NOTES:

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is developed in accordance with the Tennessee General NPDES Permit (TNR 100000) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (TNCGP), and is prepared using sound engineering and construction practices. Non-storm water discharges are prevented as a condition of this permit.

The goal of this SWPPP is to prevent any detrimental discharge from the property described to receiving waters of the State of Tennessee. The construction activity mentioned in this report shall be carried out in such a manner that 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, recreation, irrigation, navigation, or industrial or domestic water supply.

This SWPPP is intended to be a supplement to TNR 100000 and not a substitute for it. The owner and contractor shall be familiar with the requirements of TNR 100000. A copy of TNR 100000 can be found at www.state.tn.us/environment/permits/conststrmrul.pdf

A Notice of Intent (NOI) and application fee shall be submitted to the local Environmental Assistance Center (EAC) by the owner at least thirty days before construction begins. A fee schedule is included in Appendix A. The NOI and all correspondence during the duration of the project shall be sent to:

Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation
Environmental Assistance Center (EAC)
Division of Water Pollution
711 RS Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37206

The current contracting developer and site permittee is:

Jason Walker PO Box 849 Ashland City, TN 37015

The contractor and/or person responsible for the EPSC measures described in this SWPPP is Jason Walker. This project will be bid for construction contingent upon the approval of local authorities. It will be the responsibility of the awarded contractor to notify TDEC of their inherited responsibilities as related to this SWPPP. No construction shall begin until TDEC has acknowledged acceptance and approval of the SWPPP responsibilities to the new contractor.

Each contractor and sub—contractor that is responsible for the installation, inspections, or maintenance of erosion or sediment control measures must understand and follow this document. The contractor shall sign the contractor's certification on the Notice of Intent and submit it to the local EAC. The contractor shall maintain records of grading activities and stabilization practices throughout the entire project. The contractor shall also maintain precipitation records for the site and keep a rain gauge on site. For this site, there is only one main operator/contractor that will be solely responsible for the implementation of this entire

Construction shall not begin until a Notice of Coverage (NOC) is received from the State. Current versions of the SWPPP, NOI, and NOC shall be kept at the project site for the duration of the project and shall be made available to all operators and site personnel. These documents shall be kept in a job trailer and/or project permit board if available. In cases where these locations are not available, a copy of each document shall be placed in hands of the on—site foreman in charge of construction. In either case the documents shall be kept on site at all times when work is being performed and shall be made available to all operators and site personnel involved with the project. The Project Engineer & Owner/Developer shall also keep a copy of each document at their respective offices.

This SWPPP shall be amended as necessary when defects or problems need to be corrected. All amendments to the plan shall be implemented within 48 hours after initiation. Anyone who finds defects or problems associated with the SWPPP shall notify the engineer immediately by phone or in writing. The Project Engineer will then make the necessary revisions to the SWPPP and distribute the revisions to the owner and all contractors.

Each contractor and sub-contractor that is responsible for the installation, inspections, or maintenance of erosion or sediment control measures shall file a Notice of Termination (NOT) when their respective duties are completed. The owner shall submit a final NOT after final stabilization is complete and established.

All construction procedures for installation of erosion prevention and sediment controls shall be performed in accordance with the "Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook" published by the State of Tennessee. A copy of this handbook can be obtained at www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/.

If a release containing 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 shall immediately notify the permittee who shall then notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800—424—8802) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) (800—262—3300 for emergencies; 800—262—3400 for non—emergencies) and the Environmental Assistance Center. A report describing such spills, mitigation plans, and steps taken to prevent future spills shall be reported to the EAC within fourteen days of the spill.

Any hazardous waste such as paint cans, oil cans, used oil, filters, etc. shall be contained and disposed of by the contractor at an appropriate hazardous waste disposal center. All other trash shall be properly contained and disposed of at reasonable intervals.

Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up prior to anticipated storm events (e.g. forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges (e.g. screening outfalls, daily pick—ups).

A site assessment will be performed at each outfall involving drainage totaling 10 or more acres, or 5 or more acres if draining to an impaired or exceptional quality waters, within a month a month of construction commencing at each portion of the site that drains the qualifying acreage of such portion of the site. The site assessment shall be performed by individuals holding the qualification of either licensed professional engineer or landscape architect, certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC), or a person that successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites" course.

The assessment will be performed to verify the installation, functionality and performance of the EPSC measures described in the SWPPP. The assessment will be performed with the site inspector and will include a review and update of the SWPPP if applicable. The site assessment findings shall be documented and the documentation kept with the SWPPP on—site. The documentation shall include information included in the inspection form provided in Appendix C of TDEC's Construction General Permit. The documentation must contain the printed name and signature of the individual performing the assessment and the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments are, 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."

SWPPP - EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

The site in question is a 13.68 acre property near Ashland City, TN along Highway 12. The entire site area is proposed for disturbance. The property is vacant with no physical address, but is located approximately 0.3 miles southeast of the Williamsburg Road intersection. Currently, the site is mainly wooded with poor soil and rocky outcroppings. The pre-developed runoff number for the site using the SCS method is estimated to be 77.

The site appears to have two outfall, one towards the north and one towards the northwest, with the Marrowbone Creek being the closest body of surface water to the site. To the extent of our ability to search, the water body was not listed on Tennessee's list of exceptional waters.

The owner wishes to completely strip the site and cut the majority of it all the way down to bedrock. The future use will most likely be a site for a trucking/maintenance shop. Grades on the plan may be altered to the owner's desire without changing drainage characteristics. In all areas where slopes are not cut to bedrock, the maximum grade for slopes will be limited to 2:1 with rip—rap stabilization measures and 3:1 with straw matting and seeding measures.

The larger site outfall has been designed to pass through a temporary sediment holding pond during the construction phase of the project. Upon final completion, deposited sediment will be removed from the basin and the outlet structure will be installed to allow for positive drainage. The actual construction of parking areas and buildings on site may or may not occur within the immediate timeframe.

SWPPP - CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

Initial erosion and sediment controls such as construction exits, straw bale filters and silt fencing shall be installed according to construction documents. Only the clearing and grubbing necessary to install these controls shall be accomplished. Any buffer zones shown on the construction plans shall be marked by the contractor so as to prevent the disturbance of the buffer area. All erosion prevention and sediment control best management practices identified in this SWPPP or shown on the construction plans shall be installed as recommended in the Tennessee Erosion & Sediment Control Handbook.

Clearing and grubbing of the site will begin. Removal and disposal of organics such as tree laps, stumps, and brush shall be removed by the contractor. Burning will be allowed only when a permit is obtained by the contractor from the governing agencies. Burial of organics shall only be performed with consent of the project engineer. Removal and disposal of other items such as debris, building materials and other non—biodegradable materials shall be properly disposed of by the contractor at an off—site location. Ground cover shall not be removed more than twenty days before mass grading begins. Care shall be taken to prevent the cutting of trees within the buffer zone.

The contractor shall only clear and grub the areas shown or indicated on the construction plans. Areas that are not being developed shall be left in its natural state in order to prevent erosion.

Sediment basins shall be constructed as indicated on the construction plans. Detention basins as shown on the construction plans shall be constructed as sediment basins during construction of the site infrastructure. When final grading begins the basins shall be modified to bio—retention basins as shown on the construction plans. Diversion ditches or berms shall be constructed so that all water leaving the site must first enter into a sediment basin or other sediment control feature. Discharges from sediment basins and traps must be through a pipe or lines or well grassed channel.

Sediment deposits shall be cleaned out of sediment basins, silt fence and other controls by the contractor when the capacity is reduced to fifty percent. Sediment removed from basins shall be deposited at a designated area and immediately stabilized with grass seed and matting. Care should be taken during removal of sediment to prevent disturbance of lands downstream from sediment basin. Any repairs required to re—establish functionality of sediment basin shall be immediately performed after sediment loads are removed.

Mass grading of roadways and building pads shall be conducted according to current construction methods. The contractor shall notify the engineer of potential problem areas that could produce unfiltered runoff. When practical, the contractor shall attempt to prevent a mass grading of the entire site at once. The maximum disturbed area at any one time shall not exceed 50 acres.

Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins or filtered prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe or lines or well grassed channel.

Any storage of off—site soils shall be temporary in nature and shall be protected with silt fence around the perimeter of stockpiles. Any stockpile that is dormant for fifteen days shall be stabilized with seed and mulch as noted below.

Construction of sewer, storm, water, gas, and other utility infrastructure shall be completed in a manner that will limit the amount of sediment that can be transported from the site. Once installed and functional, inlet protection shall be installed at inlets prone to sediment intrusion.

Final grading and paving of roadways shall be completed according to current construction procedures. Stabilization will be accomplished as soon as practicable after attainment of final grade and no later than seven days after attaining final grade. Where earth disturbing activities have temporarily ceased, temporary stabilization will be applied within seven days if the activity will not resume for fifteen days.

Stabilization may include seed and mulch, as shown below, or may include seed and erosion control blankets, as noted on the plans.

SWPPP - CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CONT.):

Seeding mixtures are shown below:

Permanent Seedina Mixtures

Seeding Dates	Grass Seed	Percentage
February 1 — July 1	Kentucky 31 Fescue	8
	Korean Lespedeza	15
	English Rye	5
June 1 — August 15	Kentucky 31 Fescue	55
	Korean Lespedeza	20
	English Rye	15
	German Millet	10
April 15 — August 15	Bermusgrass (huled)	70
	Annual Lespedeza	30
August 1 — December 1	Kentucky 31 Fescue	70
	English Rye	20
	White Clover	10
February 1 — December 1	Kentucky 31 Fescue	70
	Crown Vetch	25
	English Rye	5

Temporary Seeding Mixtures

Seeding Dates	Grass Seed	Percentage
January 1 – May 1	Italian Rye	33
	Korean Lespedeza	33
	Summer Oats	34
May 1 — July 15	Sudan-Sorghum	100
May 1 — July 15	Starr Millett	100
July 15 – January 1	Balboa Rye	67
	Italian Rve	33

After the site is fully established, silt fence and trapped sediment shall be removed to prevent remains from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges.

The contractor's qualified personnel shall inspect each outfall and erosion control on site within 24 hours after each rainfall of 0.5" or more, before an anticipated storm event, and at least twice a week being at least 72 hours apart. Each inspection must be documented and submitted to the State of Tennessee's Environmental Assistance Center (EACH) by the 15th of each month after each quarter of the year. Copies of inspection documentation and forms shall be obtained from the EAC. The inspector shall look for and note the following:

a.All disturbed areas on—site shall be inspected for pollutants that could contaminate downstream waters b.Erosion control shall be inspected for structural defects and general effectiveness of the control c.Outfall points shall be inspected for any signs of erosion

Again, all inspections must be documented and include the inspector's name, qualifications, date, and any notes taken. The inspector shall notify the engineer of any problems so that this SWPPP can be revised within 14 days of notification. All records shall be retained for a period of three years.

All erosion control structures shall be properly maintained. Any defect found during inspections shall be corrected within seven days after inspection. Notify the engineer of any such defects found at the time of inspection.

All records taken during construction shall be kept for a minimum of three years after the NOT is filed. TDEC may request that files be kept for periods longer than three years.

Any disturbed area on—site shall be stabilized within 15 days, or 7 days in areas with $\geq 35\%$ slopes, where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Any vegetation or EPSC and other protective measure on—site that is deemed as inadequate, not functional, or in general need of a repair, replacement or update by the site inspector shall be repaired replaced or modified within 7 days.

LINE PINGE Alpine Drive
1805A Alpine
1805A Alp

WATERSHED REVISION

WATERSHED REVISION

WE Land

CIVIL EN

0 6/3/20 INITIAL SUBMITTA
1 2/9/21 REVISIONS
2 5/6/23 WATERSHED REV

C

V

X

H

Y

7

SWPPP SCALE: NONE

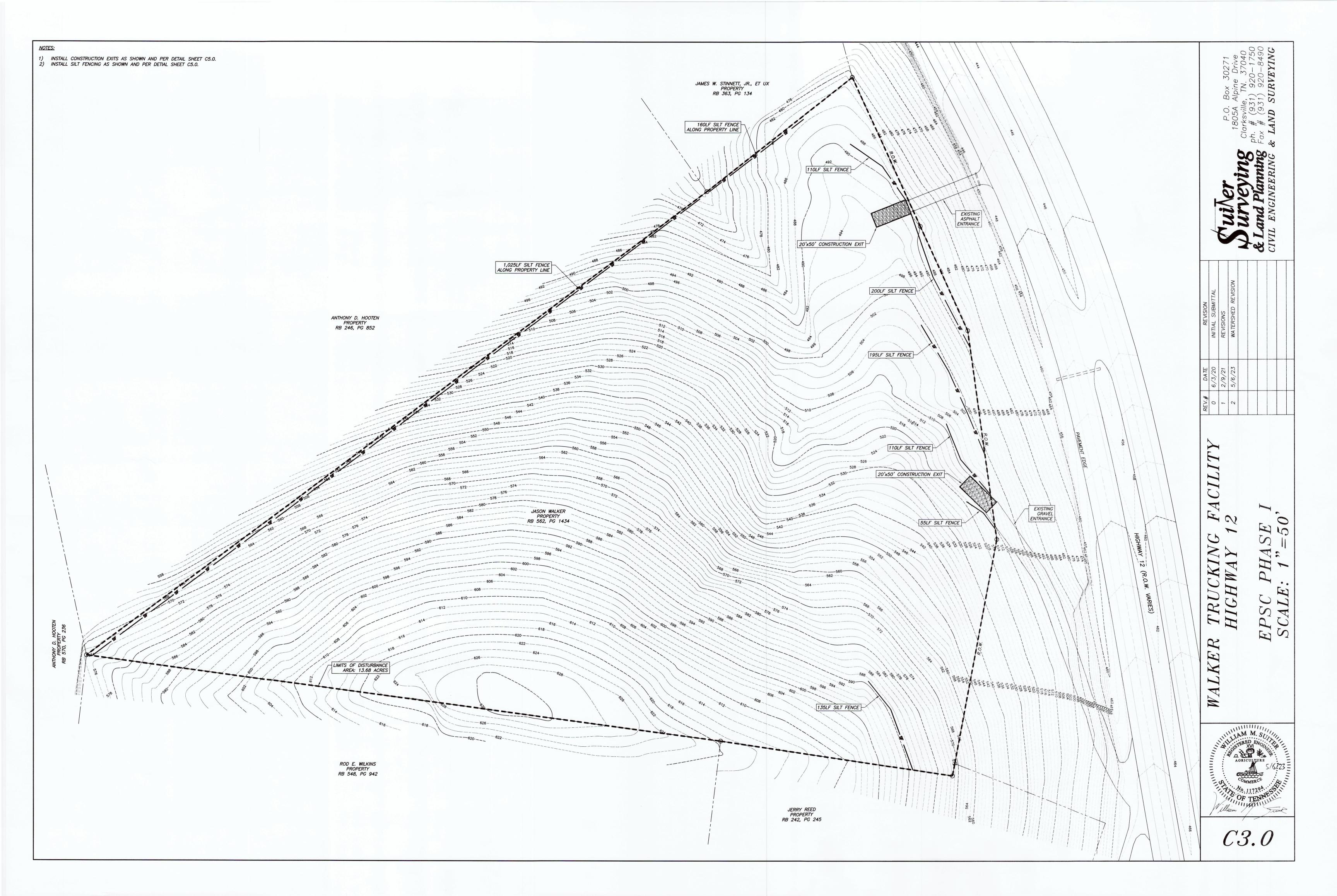
AGRICULTURE

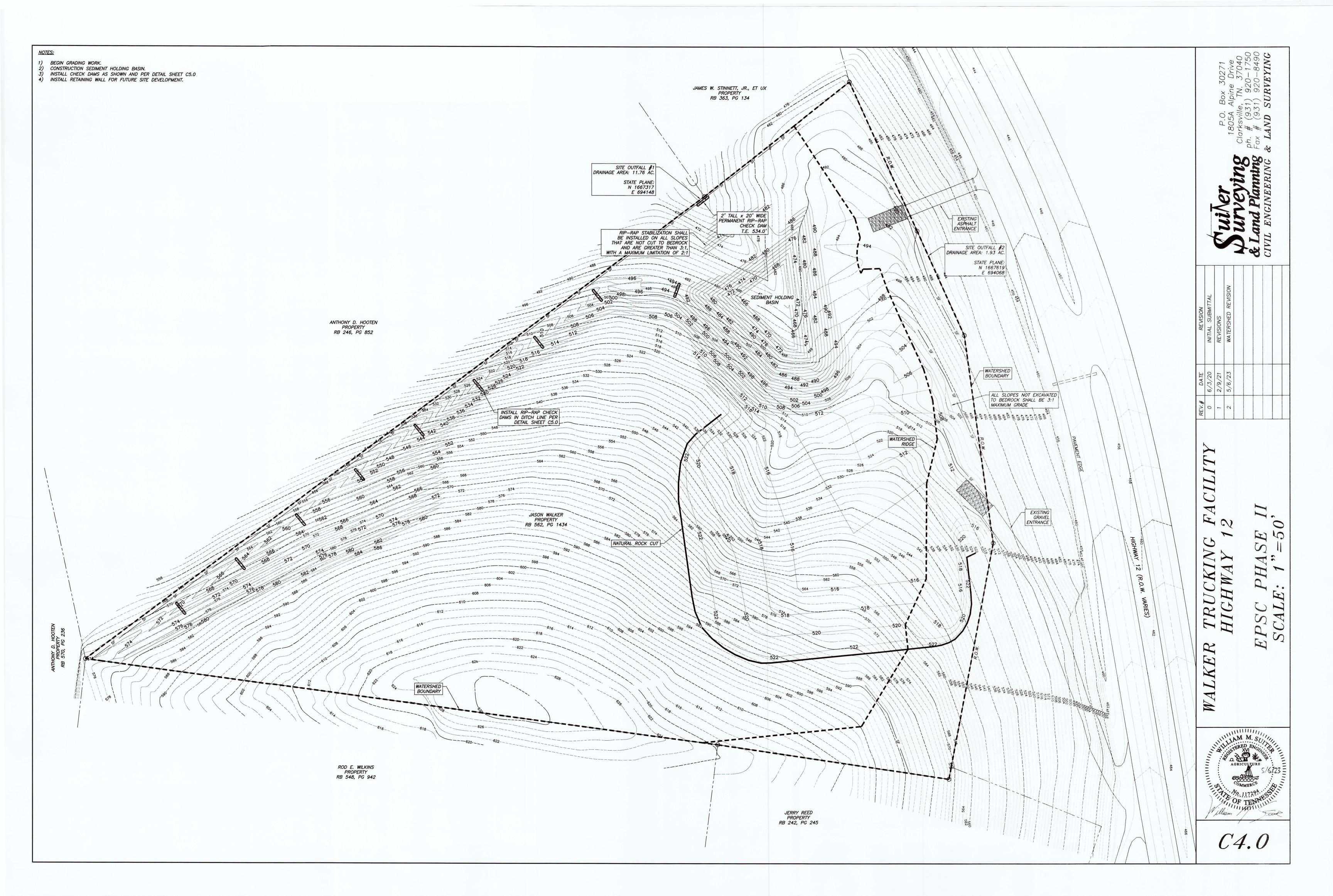
COMMERCE

OF TENSION

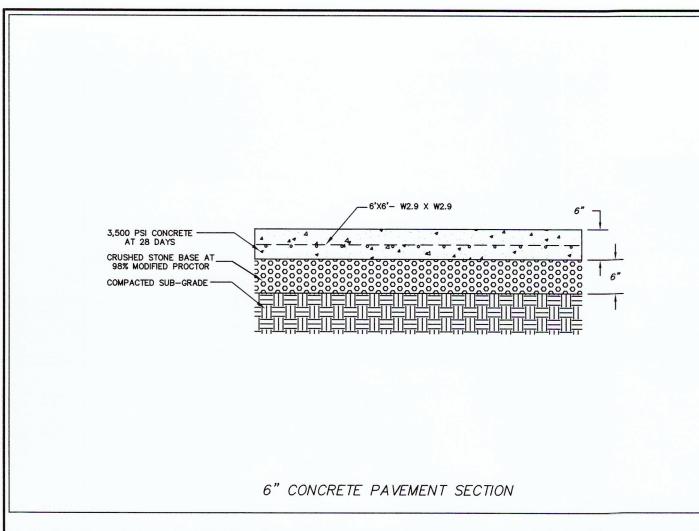
OF TENS

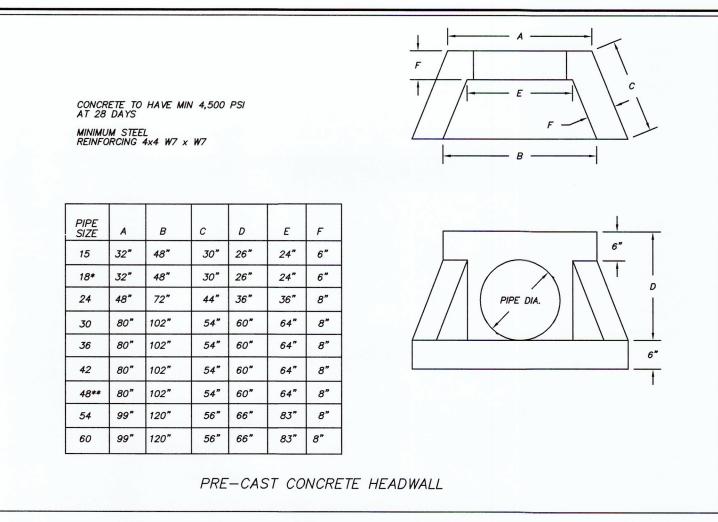
C2.0

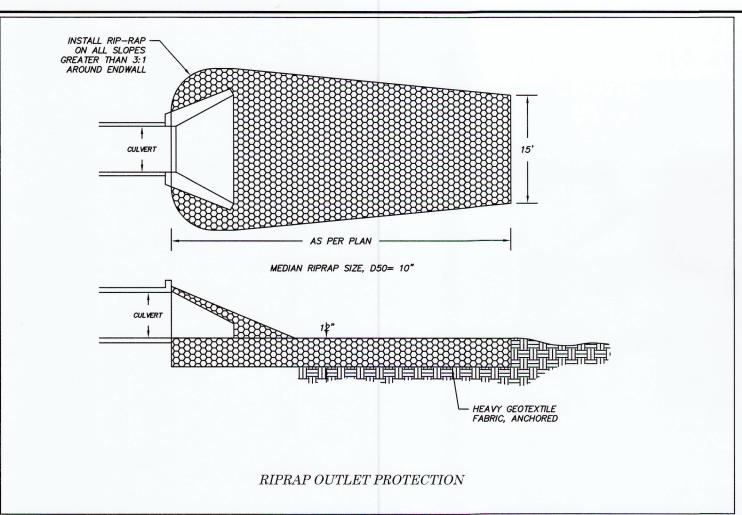


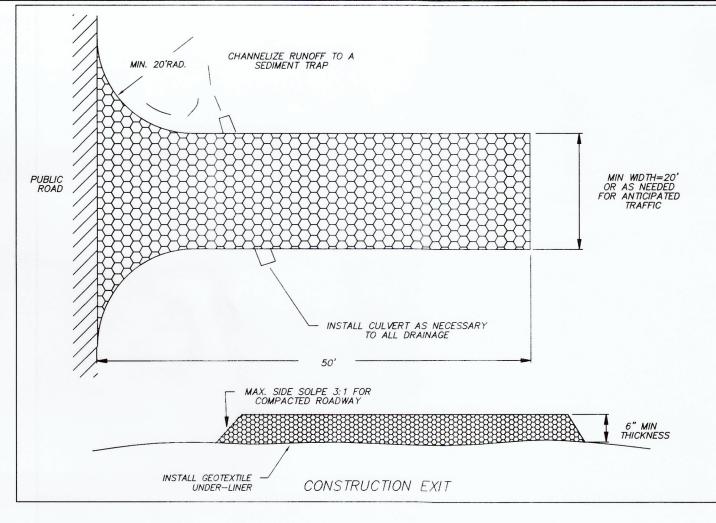


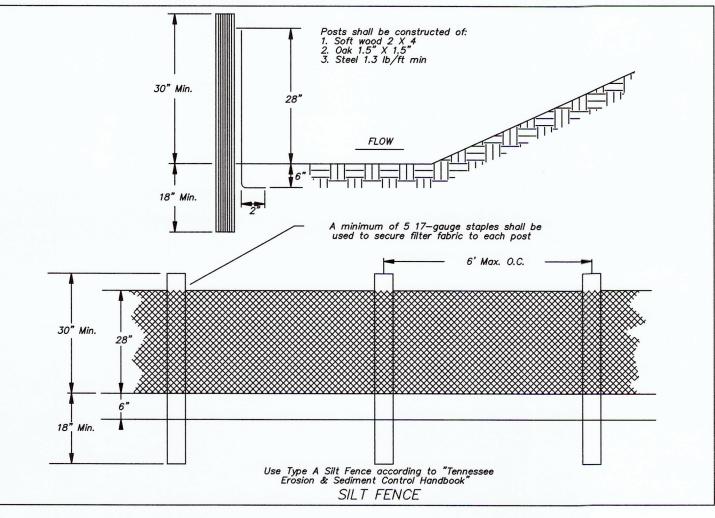


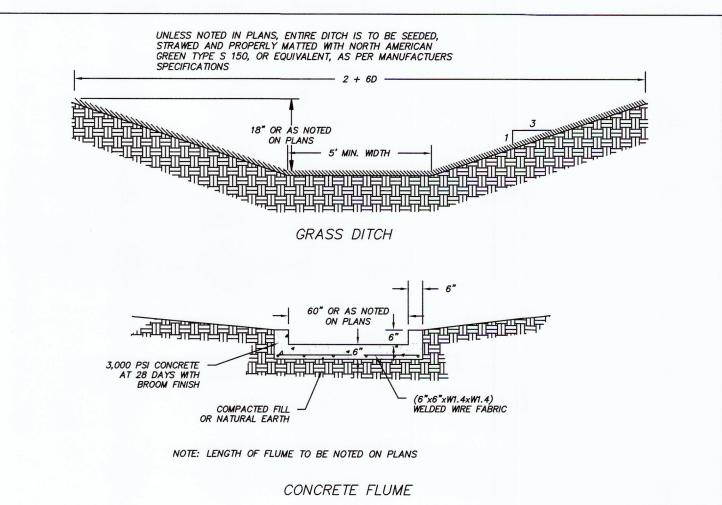


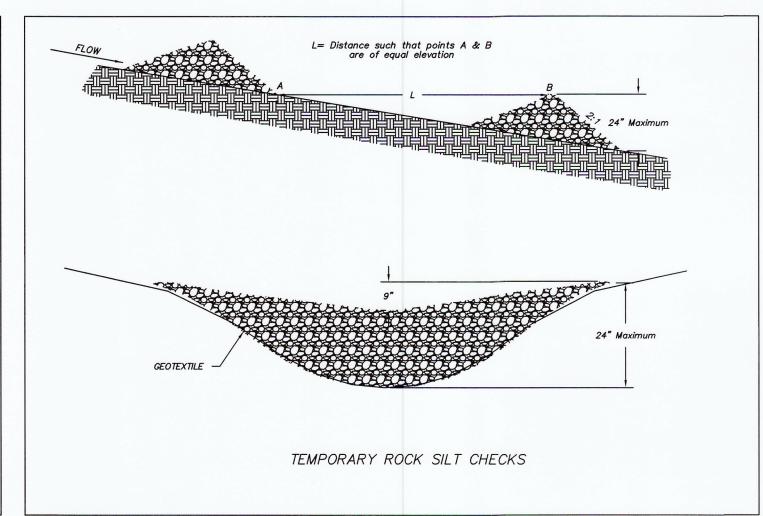


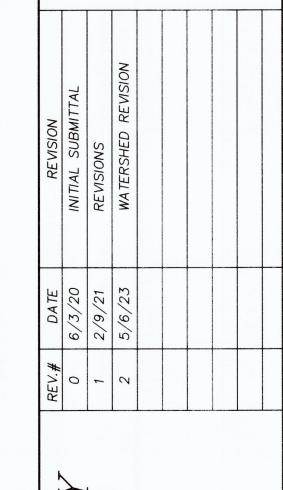












ALKER TRUCKING FACILI HIGHWAY 12

