STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR

Project Mustang

Joe Frank Porter Road
Mt. Pleasant, Maury County, TN
Gresham Smith Project #50114.00

Tax Map 126, Parcel 041.01

July 22, 2025

Gresham Smith

222 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH
SUITE 1400
NASHVILLE, TN 37201
PHONE: 615-770-8100

7/24/2025

PREPARED BY

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The general contractor and all subcontractor(s) involved with a construction activity that disturbs site soil or who implement a pollutant control measure identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must comply with the following requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) General Permit for discharges of stormwater associated with Construction Activities and any local governing agency having jurisdiction concerning NPDES, stormwater, erosion and sedimentation control:

A. NPDES Permit Information

This SWPPP will be covered by the state of Tennessee General NPDES Permit No. TNR100000, effective October 1, 2021.

The applicable Tennessee NPDES expires September 30, 2026. A link to the Permit is in Appendix E.

A project vicinity map is in Appendix A.

For purposes of this SWPPP and associated stormwater permit, 'permitted project area' is defined as all areas within the project limits of disturbance, as shown on the SWPPP plans. The General Contractor shall sign off on the Owner's existing Notice of Intent (NOI) before any construction activities begin. ALL ground-disturbing and construction-related activities (material storage, dumpsters, parking areas, project office trailer, etc.) and offsite construction must be included within the permitted project area (limits of disturbance).

B. Public Posting

The following information shall be posted near the main entrance of the construction site accessible to the public:

1. A copy of the Notice of Coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number or the construction project;

2. Name, company name, E-mail address (if available), telephone number and address of the project site owner or a local contact person;

3. A brief description of the project; and

4. The location of the SWPPP if the site is inactive or does not have an on-site location to store the plan.

The notice must be maintained in a legible condition. If posting this information near a main entrance is infeasible due to safety concerns, or not accessible to the public, the notice shall be posted in a local public building. If the construction project is a linear construction project (e.g., pipeline, highway, etc.), the notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway and moved as necessary. This permit does not provide the public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site. This permit does not require that permittees allow members of the public access to a construction site.

The permittee shall also retain the following items/information in an appropriate location on-site:

a) A copy of twice weekly inspection reports;

b) A copy of the site inspector's Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level 1 certification.

C. Retention of Records

Complete copy of the SWPPP, including copies of all inspection reports, plan revisions, etc., must be always retained at the project site during the duration of the project until a Notice of Termination (NOT) is filed and kept in the permanent project records of the General Contractor for at least three years following submission of the NOT. If the Operator/Inspector is requested to provide inspection reports by TDEC or other governing agency, the Operator/Inspector has ten (10) days to gather and produce inspection reports for requesting agency.

D. Contractor/Subcontractor List

The General Contractor must provide names and addresses of all subcontractors working on this project who will be involved with the major construction activities that disturb site soil or otherwise affect BMP implementation. That information must be kept with this SWPPP.

E. Contractor/Subcontractor Certification Form

The General Contractor and all contractors and/or subcontractors that will implement, maintain and/or impact the pollution control measures in the SWPPP and/or are involved in ground-disturbing activities on the site must sign the certification statement on the SWPPP because they meet the definition of an operator but are not primarily responsible for preparing the SWPPP copy of the Contractor certification included in Appendix B. An authorized representative from each company on the construction project must sign this form certifying that company representatives understand the General Permit authorizing stormwater discharges during construction.

F. Inspections and Site Assessment

a. Quality Assurance Site Assessment

Site assessment shall be performed in accordance with Section 3.1.2 of the TN General Permit. The site assessment shall be conducted at each outfall draining 10 or more acres or 5 or more acres if draining to waters with unavailable parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters. Assessments shall cover the entire disturbed area and occur within 30 days of construction commencing. Assessments shall be performed by persons with the following qualifications:

a) A licensed professional engineer or landscape architect.
b) A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).
c) A person who has successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites" course.

Assessments shall verify the installation, functionality, and performance of the EPSC measures herein described. Assessment shall be conducted with the inspector and shall result in a review and update (if applicable) to the approved SWPPP. Modifications of plans and/or specifications shall be prepared by a licensed engineer or landscape architect and stamped and certified in accordance with the Tennessee Code Annotated. The site assessment findings shall be documented and kept onsite with the approved SWPPP. This documentation shall include the information and certification included in the inspection form provided in Appendix C. The site assessment may take the place of one of the twice weekly inspections required below if the entire site is inspected during the assessment.

b. Regular Inspections

Regular inspections must be made to ensure the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspections will be conducted twice a week at least seventy-two hours apart. Inspectors are qualified personnel, as defined in the NPDES permit. The SWPPP, including the best management practices implemented on the jobsite, shall be modified as needed to reduce or prevent pollutants from discharging from the site. Modifications to BMPs that change a hydrologic design component (diversions, basins, etc.) must first be approved by the engineer.

The inspector must be a person who has an active certification obtained by completing the “Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level 1” course. A blank inspection form is included as Appendix C.

G. SWPPP Updates and Amendments

The General Contractor must update the SWPPP and plans every 2 weeks to reflect the progress of construction activities and general changes to the project site. SWPPP contact and contractor information and the record of site stabilization activities log must be maintained by the General Contractor throughout the project.

The General Contractor must submit a Request for Information (RFI) to the engineer and obtain written engineer approval before modifying or adding erosion or sediment control BMPs. BMPs that may impact hydraulic design are of particular concern and typically include stormwater basins, sediment traps, diversions, check dams, inlet protection or any product, process or system that changes the stormwater flow path or stormwater storage capacity of the site or is in an area of concentrated flow.

Substitution of any erosion or sediment control BMPs beyond those specified in the SWPPP must first be approved in writing by the engineer. Substitutions are typically only approved if specified materials are not available or there is a valid reason the specified BMP will not work. NOTE: waiting for an RFI response will not comply with language in the permit to correct all deficiencies within 7 days.

Amending the SWPPP does not mean that it must be reprinted. It is acceptable to add addenda, sketches, new sections, details, and/or revised drawings that are initialed and dated.

H. Discharge of Petroleum Products or Hazardous Substances

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the stormwater discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable stormwater pollution prevention plans for the facility. The NPDES Permit does not fulfil the permittee of reporting requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302.

I. Stabilization

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible in portions of where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary or permanent soil stabilization at the construction site (or a phase of the project) must be completed no later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. All slopes greater than 35% shall be stabilized within 7 days after construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. All slopes greater than 3:1 will be stabilized using sod or straw matting.

J. Notice of Termination

Once the site reaches final stabilization with all permanent erosion and sedimentation controls installed, all temporary erosion and sedimentation controls removed, and construction complete, the General Contractor must complete and submit a Notice of Termination (NOT). A blank form is included as Appendix H.

K. General Contractor's Responsibility

This SWPPP intends to control water-borne, air-borne and liquid pollutant discharges by some combination of interception, sedimentation, filtration, and containment. The General Contractor and subcontractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine and update the SWPPP to accomplish the intended goals. The General Contractor is ultimately responsible for all site conditions and permit compliance.

L. Log of Construction Activity

A record of dates must be maintained when:

- major ground-disturbing activities including earthwork or grubbing occur;
- construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
- stabilization measures are initiated or completed; and
- BMPs are installed or permanently removed.

This log must be maintained until the NOT is filed.

Controls must be in place down gradient of any ground-disturbing activities prior to the commencement of upgradient construction activities and noted on the plans and the log. Plan and log comments and entries must complement one another with greater detail provided in the log as needed.

II. INTRODUCTION

This SWPPP, including the General Permit, includes the elements necessary to comply with the NPDES Permit for construction activities administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and all local governing agency requirements. The construction will be covered by the State of Tennessee General NPDES Permit No. TNR100000. This SWPPP must be implemented at the start of construction.

Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bare) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals and coatings associated with site or building construction and pavement installation, construction-generated litter and debris, and building materials. Without adequate control there is the potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by stormwater.

The project will include clear, grubbing, grading, underground utility line construction, and roadway construction necessary for the development of a residential subdivision.

A. Purpose

A major goal of pollution prevention efforts during project construction is to control soil and pollutants that originate on the site and prevent them from flowing to surface waters. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide guidelines for achieving that goal. A successful pollution prevention program also relies upon careful inspection and adjustments during the construction process in order to enhance its effectiveness.

B. Scope

This SWPPP must be implemented before construction begins on the site. It primarily addresses the impact of storm rainfall and runoff on areas of the ground surface disturbed during the construction process. In addition, there are recommendations for controlling other sources of pollution that could accompany the major construction activities. Applicability of this SWPPP will terminate when disturbed areas are stabilized up to 95%, permanent erosion and sedimentation controls are installed, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls are removed, construction activities covered herein have ceased.

Forms which are necessary for implementing the SWPPP are included herein.

The General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities prohibits most non-stormwater discharges during the construction phase. Allowable non-stormwater discharges that may occur during construction on this project include:

a) Dewatering of work areas of collected stormwater and ground water (filtering or chemical treatment may be necessary prior to discharge);

b) Water used to wash vehicles (of dust and soil, not process materials such as oils, asphalt or concrete) where detergents are not used and detention and/or filtering is provided before the water leaves the site;

c) Water used to control dust in accordance with section 3.5.5.;

d) Potable water sources including waterline flushing from which chlorine has been removed to the maximum extent practicable;

e) Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other chemicals;

f) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water; and

g) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (process materials such as solvents, heavy metals, etc.).

Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented for the above allowable discharges for the duration of the permit. Each non-stormwater discharge should be noted in the SWPPP and have proper erosion and sedimentation controls in place.

The techniques described in this SWPPP focus on providing control of pollutant discharges with practical approaches that utilize readily available expertise, materials, and equipment.

The Owner and primary permit holder referred to in this SWPPP is Craig Polancich. The General Contractors shall construct the site development improvements while working under contract with the Owner.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Described below are the major construction activities that are the subject of this SWPPP. Also included in the sequence are BMP installation activities that must take place prior to construction activities. **NOTE: Down slope protective measures must always be in place before the soil is disturbed.** Activities are presented in order (sequence) they are expected to be completed, but each activity will not necessarily be completed before the next begins. Also, these activities could occur in a different order, if necessary, to maintain adequate erosion and sedimentation controls. The sequence of construction is as follows:

NOTE: Upon implementation and installation of the following areas: trailer, parking, lay down, temporary sanitary facilities, wheel wash, concrete washout, mason's area, fuel and material storage containers, solid waste containers, etc., immediately denote them on the plans and note any changes in location as they occur throughout the construction process. In addition, note all areas where fill is imported from or soil is exported to on the plans.

Construction Sequence

Initial Phase

- Notify Tennessee One-Call at least 3 days prior to any construction activity
- Install silt fence and other downslope erosion control measures

- Install temporary construction exit and concrete washout area. Provide adequate signage indicating the designated concrete washout area.
- Clear and grub only the areas noted. Do not disturb Stream Buffers or Wetlands as shown in the construction drawings.

Intermediate Phase

- Strip and stockpile any available topsoil in designated areas – Stabilize
- Confirm locations and depths of utilities to be removed or relocated
- Demolish existing structures, pavement, and utilities as indicated on plans. Coordinate with Owner.
- Cut and fill to initial rough grading elevations
- Stabilize soil within a week of reaching finished surface grades or if earth-disturbing activities have ceased and will not resume within 15 days
- Maintain control structures by removing sediment when it reaches 50% capacity
- Stabilize soil within a week of reaching finished phase 2 surface grades or if earth-disturbing activities have ceased and will not resume within 15 days
- Construct building
- Maintain control structures by removing sediment when it reaches 50% capacity
- Redistribute topsoil in landscaped areas
- Install landscaping

Final Phase

- Stabilize all denuded disturbed areas and embankments with permanent seed and mulch
- Install erosion control fabric in specified locations
- Remove all temporary BMPs and immediately stabilize any areas disturbed by their removal

NOTE: The General Contractor may complete construction-related activities concurrently only if all preceding BMPs have been completely installed. BMP-related steps in the above sequence are italicized for clarity.

The actual schedule for implementing pollutant control measures will be determined by project construction progress. Down slope protective measures must always be in place before soil is disturbed.

IV. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site property has 36.9 acres, with roughly 25.3 acres being directly disturbed through on-site grading, utility installation, road paving, and building construction. Prior to any land disturbance, the existing site is pervious area consisting of grass and wooded area with some human interference through existing utilities and existing pavement. The proposed site will include a parking lot, building area, utilities, an on-site detention pond, with proposed grading that preserves existing drainage patterns and limits any off-site runoff. The three-phase EPSC drawings are included as part of this SWPPP narrative for reference only. Refer to the Approved Construction Drawings for detailed site construction information.

A. Site Location

- Address: Joe Frank Porter Road
- Latitude: 35.5707
- Longitude: -87.1782
- Adjacent surrounding properties:
- A vicinity map is included in Appendix A.

B. Site Topography

- Elevations on site range from approximately 605 – 655 feet.
- Percent slope variation: Existing slopes in the project area vary from approximately 0% to 12%.
- Topography changes: To preserve existing drainage patterns, an on-site detention pond, area inlets, and drainage swales will be utilized to prevent excess runoff. The cut and fill of the site will be balanced, with slightly more cut than fill. See Appendix D for the proposed drainage area map.
- Vegetation: The existing site is pervious area consisting of grass and partially wooded area. The proposed site will include pervious and impervious area with an on-site detention pond and grassy areas beside the roadway, parking lot, and building area.

C. Rainfall Information

- The average annual precipitation for the project area is approximately 57 inches.
- The design rain event for all temporary erosion control BMPs draining to Outfall 01 shall be the 5-year storm event over a 24-hour period due to the unknown conditions of the unnamed tributary to Big Bigby Creek TN06040003019_2000. All other BMPs have been designed for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event. See Sediment Control Drainage Area Map in Appendix D.

D. Site Soils

- Soil type and texture: The USDA soils report indicates that the soils onsite are primarily comprised of Group A, B, C, C/D, and D materials. Maury silt loam is considered a hydric soil which makes up 43.8% of the site. Godwin silt loam is also hydric and makes up 44% of the site. The presence of silt loam makes this an ideal site for construction since water is absorbed and dried quickly. For more information, refer to Appendix F.

- Average depth to groundwater: A geotechnical exploration has been performed. Subsurface water was encountered in boring at approximately 8.5 feet below the ground surface at the time of drilling. Groundwater levels can fluctuate with weather conditions, construction activity and site-specific hydrologic features. Refer to geotechnical explorations report for additional information.

This information is an estimate and shall not be used for construction costs or estimating.

E. Total Site Area, Area to be Disturbed, and Runoff Coefficient

- The total project site contains: Approximately 36.9 acres. See USGS Quad map provided in Appendix A. Note: Per the TNCGP, projects greater than 50 acres are to be phased.

- The approximate area to be disturbed on the project site is: 36.9 acres

- Pre-construction: 75% open space, 25% forested area

- Post-construction: 75% constructed area, 25% open space

- Area(s) to be disturbed as part of this project that are located beyond the permitted project area: Areas outside of this project will be permitted by General Contractor.

- Pre-Construction Curve Number: CN = 74.0

- Post-Construction Curve Number: CN = 92.0

F. Receiving Surface Waters

- Receiving waters: unnamed tributary to Big Bigby Creek

  (State Waterbody ID: TN06040003019_0200)

- Distance to named receiving waters: 0.35 miles.

- Off-site runoff: There is no significant runoff to consider for this project.

- 100-year floodplain: The project site is currently located outside the 100-yr floodplain per the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) FIRM Panels 47119C0260E.

V. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A variety of stormwater pollutant controls are recommended for this project. Some controls are intended to function temporarily and will be used as needed for pollution control during the construction period. These include temporary sediment barriers and permanent storm retention ponds (which can also function as temporary sediment basins). Permanent stabilization will be accomplished in all disturbed areas by covering the soil with pavement, building foundation, vegetation, or other forms of soil stabilization.

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

- **Minimization of Disturbed Areas**
  Contractor to minimize disturbed areas.

- **Soil Stabilization**
  The purpose of soil stabilization is to prevent soil from eroding and leaving the site. In the natural condition, soil is stabilized by native vegetation. The primary technique to be used at this project for stabilizing site soils will be to provide a protective cover of grass.

  a. **Temporary Seeding or Stabilization -** All denuded areas that will be inactive for 14 days or more, must be stabilized temporarily with the use of fast-germinating annual grass/grain varieties appropriate for site soil and climate conditions, straw/hay mulch, wood cellulose fibers, tacktifiers, netting and/or blankets. Stockpiles and diversion ditches/berms must be stabilized to prevent erosion and dust issues.

     Note to General Contractor: Temporary stabilization is not achieved simply through seeding. For an area or stockpile to be sufficiently stabilized via temporary vegetation, seed must germinate, grow and provide adequate vegetative density.

  b. **Permanent Seeding, Sod, or Mulching** - All areas at final grade must be seeded or covered with sod within 14 days after completion of work in that area. Seed immediately after final grade is achieved and soils are prepared to take advantage of soil moisture and seed germination. At the completion of ground-disturbing activities the entire site must have permanent vegetative cover, meeting vegetative density requirements, or mulch per landscape plan, in all areas not covered by hardscape (pavement, buildings, etc.).

     Seeded areas shall be protected with straw mulch, hydraulic mulch or a rolled erosion control product. Straw mulch must be tactified or crimped by disc or other machinery and rolled erosion control products must be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

     Consideration is given to climate conditions, soil type and native vegetation when designing the final landscaping plan. Note: Crushed/decomposed granite or other non-vegetative cover may be an acceptable final cover in arid climates.

To minimize the potential for erosion and maximize seed germination & growth, the General Contractor must evaluate the short and long-term local forecast prior to applying permanent seed or sod.

Final site stabilization is achieved when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and one of the three following criteria is met:

a) A uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a uniform density of at least 70 percent of the (preferable native) vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, and all slopes and channels have been permanently stabilized against erosion, or

b) Equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap; permanent geotextiles, hardened surface materials including concrete, asphalt, gabion baskets, or Reno mattresses) have been employed, or

c) For construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural or silvicultural use.

- **Structure Controls**

a) Construction Exit

Access into the construction site shall include a construction exit composed of course stone to the dimensions shown on the Construction Drawings detail sheet. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to the construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires.

In addition to the stone at the construction exit, it may be necessary to install devices such as pipes (cattle guard) to increase the vibration and jarring. It may also be necessary to install a wheel wash system. If this is done, a sediment trap control must be installed to treat the wash water before it discharges from the site. All coarse stone will be underlain with non-woven filter fabric.

All site access must be confined to the construction exit(s). Barricade to prevent the use of any locations other than the construction exit(s) where vehicles or equipment may access the site. Use jersey barriers, construction fencing/drums, etc. near construction exit(s) to prevent traffic bypasses or short circuiting.

b) Diversions

Graded ditches will be utilized to direct onsite sediment-laden stormwater runoff into the appropriate catch basin for conveyance to the onsite detention ponds. Diversion ditches (swales) and berms (dikes) are constructed as shown on the plans at locations within the construction site to intercept overland flow and direct or divert flow to

inlets (protected from sediment during construction) where discharge can be controlled. Ditches are excavated in the surface soils with the spoils from the excavation typically placed along the downstream edge of the ditch to provide additional capacity. Berms are built up on the surface soils and compacted to create a stable diversion. Clean water diversions will also be employed to direct flow from undisturbed upstream areas around the construction site.

c) Check Dams

Temporary check dams will be used within the diversion ditches to minimize erosion by reducing the velocity of stormwater traveling to the sediment traps and to capture larger soil particles.

d) Silt Fence

Silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier made of woven, synthetic filtration fabric supported by steel or wooden posts. Silt fence prevents sediment carried by sheet flow from leaving the construction site and entering natural drainage ways or storm systems. The fence slows runoff and catches the sediment at the structure. Silt fencing reduces the potential for the development of rills and gullies by promoting sheet flow.

Silt fence should be installed along contours, where sheet flow runoff can be stored behind the barrier without damaging the barrier or the submerged area behind the fence.

B. Other Pollutant Controls

This section includes the controls of pollutants other than sediment and additional requirements of the NPDES Permit.

1. Dust Control

Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction entrance/exit. The purpose is to trap dust and mud that would otherwise be carried beyond the permitted project area by construction traffic. Large areas of soil that are denuded from vegetation and have no protection from particles being picked up and carried by wind should be protected with a temporary cover or kept under control with water or other soil adhering products to limit wind transported particles exiting the site perimeter.

Water trucks or other dust control agents will be used as needed during construction to minimize dust generated on the site. Tackifiers may be used to hold soil in place and prevent dust. Manufacturer recommendations for application locations and rates must be used for dust control applications. Dust control must be provided by the General Contractor to a degree that is acceptable to the engineer, and in compliance with applicable local and state dust control regulations.

2. Dewatering

Verify discharges from dewatering activities are allowed non-stormwater

discharges under the General Permit. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into a water body of the State. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas beyond the permitted project area. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

Use best management practices when dewatering. Place intake hose on a flotation or similar device and do not pump directly from the bottom of the basin, trench, etc. Always pump through a sediment control BMP and dewater within the permitted limits of disturbance to ensure discharge criteria are achieved. Do not discharge on a slope greater than three percent or within 30' of a surface water body. Dewatering should not occur during or immediately after precipitation events, but exceptions will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

3. **Solid Waste Disposal**
   No solid materials, including building materials, are allowed to be discharged from the site with stormwater. All solid waste, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, must be collected and placed in containers. The containers will be emptied when 95% full, or as necessary, by a certified trash disposal service and hauled away from the site.

   Substances that have the potential for polluting the surface and/or groundwater must be controlled by whatever means necessary in order to ensure that they do not discharge from the site. As an example, special care must be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it must be contained and disposed of so that it will not flow from the site or enter groundwater, even if this requires removal, treatment, and disposal of soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances should be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

4. **Sanitary Facilities**
   All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary or septic system regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities shall be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and should be serviced by a commercial operator. Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30' of inlets or permitted limit of disturbance or within 50' of the water of the State.

5. **Non-Stormwater Discharges**
   Non-stormwater components of site discharges must be clean water. Water used for construction, which discharges from the site, must originate from a public water supply or private well approved by the State Health Department. Water used for construction that does not originate from an approved public supply must not be discharged from the site. It can be retained in the ponds until it infiltrates and evaporates. Other non-stormwater discharges would

include ground water. Only uncontaminated ground water can be discharged from the site, as allowed by and in accordance with applicable local ground water dewatering permits/regulations. When non-stormwater is discharged from the site, it must be done in a manner that it does not cause erosion of the soil during discharge.

Process water such as power washing and concrete cutting must be collected for treatment and disposal. It is not to be flushed into the site storm drain system.

6. **Concrete Waste from Concrete Ready-Mix Trucks**
   Discharge of excess or waste concrete and/or wash water from concrete trucks will be allowed on the construction site, but only in approved above ground portable concrete washout containers (preferred) or in specifically designated lined and diked areas prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash water and stormwater that will be discharged from the site. The General Contractor shall eliminate or minimize the number of seams in the liner.

   Alternatively, waste concrete can be placed into forms to make rip rap or other useful concrete products. The cured residue from the concrete washout diked areas shall be disposed in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. This job-site superintendent is responsible for assuring that these procedures are followed. The location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the plans. Follow all applicable environmental regulations for concrete washout pits.

7. **Masons' Area**
   The contractor shall identify the masons' area on the site and indicate location on the plan. To the extent practical, all masonry tools, material, including sand and sacked cement or mortar materials, and equipment shall be located within the area identified. Runoff control, such as berms or diversion ditches, silt fence, straw wattles, or other means of containment shall be provided to prevent the migration of stormwater pollutants in runoff from the masons' area. Receptacles for debris and trash disposal shall also be provided.

8. **Fuel Tanks**
   Temporary on-site fuel tanks for construction vehicles shall meet all state and federal regulations. Tanks shall have approved spill containment with the capacity required by the applicable regulations. From NFPA 30: All tanks shall be provided with secondary containment (i.e. containment external to and separate from primary containment). Secondary containment shall be constructed of materials of sufficient thickness, density, and composition so as not to be structurally weakened because of contact with the fuel stored and capable of containing discharged fuel for a period equal to or longer than the maximum anticipated time sufficient to allow recovery of discharged fuel. It shall be capable of containing 110% of the volume of the primary tank if a single tank is used, or in the case of multiple tanks, 150% of the largest tank or 10% of the aggregate, whichever is larger.

   The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage which might compromise containment. Fuel storage areas will meet all EPA, OSHA and

other regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler nozzles, and associated hardware shall be always maintained in proper working conditions. The location of fuel tanks shall be shown on the plans and shall be located to minimize exposure to weather and surface water drainage features.

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if aboveground oil storage *capacity* at the construction site exceeds 1,320-gallons or as specified by state. Containers with a storage capacity of 55-gallons or less are not included when calculating site storage capacity. The General Contractor shall work with the engineer to develop and implement a SPCC Plan in accordance with the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112, (40 CFR 112).

9. Hazardous Material Management and Spill Reporting Plan

Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is brought onto the construction site will be handled properly to reduce the potential for stormwater pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored, handled, dispensed and disposed of following all applicable label directions. Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored and handled according to 29 CFR 1926.152. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling flammable and combustible liquids.

All chemicals and soluble materials stored onsite must either be stored in an enclosed, waterproof storage facility or provided with secondary containment capable of storing the contents of the total amount of chemicals stored. Spill cleanup materials must be located within the immediate proximity of the materials as well.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the General Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials, including contaminated soil and liquid concrete waste, will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by federal, state and local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the appropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The General Contractor will prepare a written record of any spill and associated clean-up activities of petroleum products or hazardous materials more than 1 gallon or reportable quantities, whichever is less. The General Contractor will provide notice to the Owner immediately upon identification of a reportable spill.

Any spills of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of Reportable Quantities as defined by EPA or the state or local agency regulations, shall be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center (NRC) (1-800-424-8802) and in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as Site staff have knowledge of the discharge.

The reportable quantity for hazardous materials can be found in 40 CFR 302.

To minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum or hazardous materials to encounter stormwater, the following steps will be implemented:

a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover and in appropriate, tightly sealed containers when not in use.

b) The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site and scheduled for delivery as close to time of use as practical.

c) A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided on the construction site and location(s) shown on plans.

d) All the products in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed, with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with stormwater discharges.

e) All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.

f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.

g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the products label.

10. Long-Term Pollutant Controls

Stormwater pollutant control measures installed during construction, that will also provide stormwater management benefits after construction, include ponds, grass-lined channels, rip-rapped outfalls, and vegetation and are subject to the long-term maintenance plan associated with this project.

C. "Best Management Practices" (BMPs)

The owner has authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct the General Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures.

During the construction phase, the General Contractor shall implement the following measures:

1. Materials resulting from clearing and grubbing or excavation operations shall be stockpiled up slope from adequate sedimentation controls. Materials removed to sites beyond the permitted project area shall be protected with appropriate controls and properly permitted and otherwise comply with applicable laws, all in accordance with this SWPPP.

2. The General Contractor shall designate areas on the plans for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. The General Contractor and subcontractors shall utilize such designated areas. Cleaning, maintenance, and repair areas shall be protected by a temporary perimeter berm, shall not occur within 150 feet of any waterway, water body or wetland, and in areas located as far as practical from storm sewer inlets.

3. Use of detergents for large scale washing is prohibited (i.e., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces, etc.)

4. Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic materials must be stored in waterproof containers. Except during application, the containers and the contents must be kept in trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such material must be collected, removed from the site, treated, and disposed of at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.

VI. LOCAL PLANS

In addition to this SWPPP, construction activities associated with this project must comply with any guidelines set forth by local regulatory agencies having authority.

VII. INSPECTIONS AND SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Between the time this SWPPP is implemented, and final Notice of Termination has been submitted, all disturbed areas and pollutant controls must be inspected twice weekly, at least 72 hours apart. The purpose of site inspections is to assess the performance of pollutant controls. The inspections will be conducted by qualified personnel that are provided by the permittee or cooperatively by the owner/operator and the General Contractor, whom have an active certification obtained by completing the “Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level 1” course. The inspector shall be properly authorized in accordance with the General NPDES Permit to conduct the certified site stormwater inspections. Based on these inspections, the General Contractor will decide whether it is necessary to modify this SWPPP, add or relocate controls, or revise or implement additional Best Management Practices to prevent pollutants from leaving the site via stormwater runoff. The General Contractor has the responsibility to maintain pollutant control measures as they need to be repaired, modified, supplemented, or take additional steps as necessary to achieve effective pollutant control.

Examples of specific items to evaluate during site inspections are listed below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive. During each inspection, the inspector must evaluate overall pollutant control system performance as well as details of individual system components. Additional factors should be considered as appropriate to the circumstances.

A. Construction Exit and Track Out

Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site must be inspected for evidence

of sediment tracking beyond the permitted project area. A stabilized construction exit shall be constructed where vehicles enter and exit. Exits shall be maintained or supplemented with additional rock as necessary to prevent the release of sediment from vehicles leaving the site. Any sediment deposited on the roadway shall be swept as necessary throughout the day or at the end of every day and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Sediment shall **NOT** be washed into storm sewer systems.

B. Erosion Control Devices

Rolled erosion control products (nets, blankets, turf reinforcement mats) and marginally vegetated areas (areas not meeting required vegetative densities for final stabilization) must be inspected daily. Rilling, rutting and other signs of erosion indicate the erosion control device is not functioning properly and additional erosion control devices are warranted.

C. Sediment Control Devices

Sediment barriers, traps and basins must be inspected, and they must be cleaned out at such times as their original capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. All material excavated from behind sediment barriers or in traps and basins shall be incorporated into on-site soils or spread out on an upland portion of the site and stabilized. To minimize the potential for sediment releases from the project site perimeter control devices shall be inspected with consideration given to changing up-gradient conditions.

D. Material Storage Areas

Material storage areas should be located to minimize exposure to weather. Inspections shall evaluate disturbed areas and areas used for storing materials that are exposed to rainfall for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging from the site. If necessary, the materials must be covered, or original covers must be repaired or supplemented. Also, protective berms must be constructed, if needed, to contain runoff from material storage areas. All state and local regulations pertaining to material storage areas will be adhered to.

E. Vegetation

Consideration must be given to anticipated climate and seasonal conditions when specifying and planting seed. Seed shall be free of weedy species and appropriate for site soils and regional climate. Seed and mulch per the construction drawings immediately after topsoil is applied and final grade is reached. Grassed areas shall be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of grass is maintained. The site has achieved final stabilization once all areas are covered with building foundation or pavement or have a stand of grass of natural background cover over the entire vegetated area in accordance with the NPDES Permit requirements. Vegetated areas must be watered, fertilized, and reseeded as needed to achieve this requirement. Areas protected by erosion control blankets are not permanently stabilized until the applicable NPDES Permit requirement for final vegetation is achieved.

Rip-rap, mulch, gravel, decomposed granite or other equivalent permanent stabilization measures may be employed in lieu of vegetation based on site-specific conditions and governing authority approval.

F. Outfalls

All outfalls must be inspected to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing discharge of sediment from the site or impacts to receiving waters.

Based on inspection results, any modification necessary to increase effectiveness of this SWPPP to an acceptable level must be made before the next rainfall event, if possible, but in no case more than seven calendar days after the inspection. The inspection reports must be complete, and additional information should be included if needed to fully describe a situation. An important aspect of the inspection report is the description of additional measures that need to be taken to enhance plan effectiveness. The inspection report must identify whether the site was in compliance with the SWPPP at the time of inspection and specifically identify all incidents of non-compliance.

Inspection reports must be retained by the General Contractor as an integral part of this SWPPP for at least three years from the date of submission of the Notice of Termination of permit coverage. Upon request, inspection reports shall be submitted to the local Environmental Field Office within 10 days of request.

Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the General Contractor to ensure the adequacy of site pollutant discharge controls. Actual physical site conditions or contractor practices could make it necessary to install more structural controls than are shown on the plans. For example, localized concentrations of runoff could make it necessary to install additional sediment barriers. Assessing the need for additional controls and implementing them or adjusting existing controls will be a continuing aspect of this SWPPP until the site achieves final stabilization. Any modifications, additions or deletions of sediment control devices that may alter the hydraulic design of the site or are located in areas of potential high flow (basins, traps, check dams, diversions, etc.) must be approved by the engineer

VIII. Post Construction Stormwater Management

Post construction stormwater will be managed in accordance with the City of Mt. Pleasant regulations to ensure there are no adverse impacts downstream.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Vicinity / USGS Quadrangle Map

Appendix B – Certification Forms

Appendix C – Inspection Reports (Sample and TDEC Forms)

Appendix D – Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plans

Appendix E –Tennessee General NPDES Permit

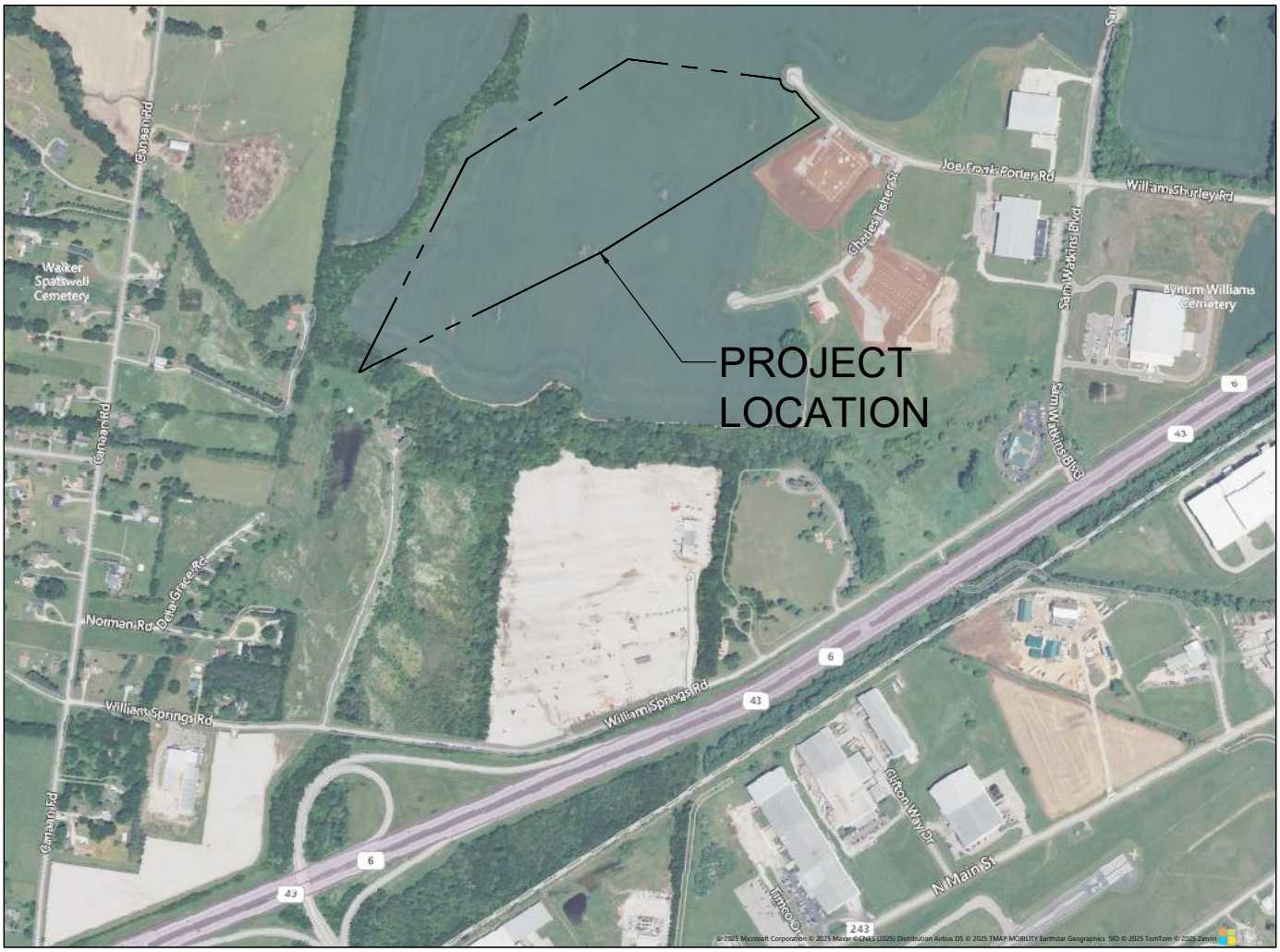
Appendix F – Soil Map

Appendix G – NOI (Notice of Intent)

Appendix H – NOT (Notice of Termination)

APPENDIX A

VICINITY / U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE MAP



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map
US Topo

MOUNT PLEASANT QUADRANGLE
TENNESSEE - MAURY COUNTY
7.5-MINUTE SERIES

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and 1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 16S
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery .... NAIP, June 2016 - October 2016
Roads .... U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 - 2019
Names .... GNIS, 1980 - 2022
Hydrography .... National Hydrography Dataset, 2005 - 2021
Contours .... National Elevation Dataset, 2019 - 2021
Boundaries .... Multiple sources; see metadata file 2019 - 2021
Wetlands .... FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1981

UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1 Greenfield Bend
2 Williamsport
3 Godwin
4 Mount Joy
5 Columbia
6 Summertown
7 Sandy Hook
8 Lynnville

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

MOUNT PLEASANT, TN
2022

NSN. 7643016393489
NGA REF NO. USGSX24K30769

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATION FORMS

PRIMARY PERMITTEE
CERTIFICATION OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

SITE OWNER/DEVELOPER

"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."

Company Name	Phone Number
Street Address	City, State Zip
Printed Name	Title
Signature	Date

Primary permittees - This person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person is typically the owner or developer of the project or a portion of the project, and as follows:

1) Corporation – Responsible Corporate Officer
   a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
   b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated site including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manger in accordance with corporate procedures.
2) General Partnership – Each general partner in the general partnership
3) Sole Proprietorship – Sole Proprietor
4) Local, State, Federal Municipality or other Public Agency – Principal Executive officer or Ranking Elected Official. Principal Executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
   a) Chief executive office of the agency, or
   b) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principle geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

The General Contractor and all contractors and/or subcontractors that will implement and maintain the pollution control measures in the SWPPP and/or are involved in ground-disturbing activities on the site must be identified below. An authorized representative from each company on the construction project must sign this form certifying that company representatives understand the Tennessee General NPDES Permit No. TN100000 authorizing stormwater discharges during construction. These certifications must be maintained in the SWPPP file.

Contractor/Subcontractor Employee Name _____ Trade _____

Company Name _____ Business Phone Number _____

Business Address _____ City, State Zip _____

CERTIFICATION:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TN100000, and that certain of my activities onsite are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations, and for failure to comply with these permit requirements. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702 (a) (4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury."

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____

Title (Must be an Officer of company) _____

✓ (check all that apply)

✓	**Best Management Practice**	✓	**Best Management Practice**	✓	**Best Management Practice**
✓	Construction Exit	✓	Diversions	✓	Solid Waste
✓	Silt Fence	✓	Sediment Traps	✓	Sanitary Waste
✓	Check Dams	✓	Sediment Basins		Hazardous Waste Management
✓	Inlet Protection	✓	Dust Control	✓	Record Keeping
✓	Erosion Control	✓	Concrete Wash-out	✓	SWPPP modifications
✓	Vegetation	✓	Fuel Storage/Containment		

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION REPORTS

SWPPP Package Revision Log

REV. #	PAGE OR SHEET #	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REASON FOR REVISION	DATE	SIGNATURE

SWPPP Package Revision Log

SWPPP Package Revision Log

MONTHLY RAINFALL DATA LOG

MONTH _____ YEAR _____

DATE	DAY OF WEEK[1]	PREDICTED PRECIPITATION (%)[2]	RAINFALL GAUGE 1 (IN)	RAINFALL GAUGE 2 (IN)	RAINFALL GAUGE 3 (IN)	RAINFALL GAUGE 4 (IN)	RAINFALL GAUGE 5 (IN)	DURATION (HR)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
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27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

[1] DAY OF WEEK= SU,M,TU,W,TH,F,SA

[2] PREDICTED PRECIPITATION SOURCE: _____

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification (Inspection Form)

Site or Project Name:		**NPDES Tracking Number: TNR**
Primary Permittee Name:		Date of Inspection:
Current approximate <u>disturbed</u> acreage:	Has rainfall been checked/documented daily? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Name of Inspector:
Current weather/ground conditions:	Rainfall total since last inspection:	Inspector's TNEPSC Certification Number:
Site Assessment ☐ Yes ☐ No	Assessor's TN PE registration number:	Assessor's TNEPSC Level II/CPESC number:

Check the box if the following items are on-site:	
☐	Notice of Coverage (NOC)
☐	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
☐	Weekly inspection documentation
☐	Site contact information
☐	Rain Gage
Off-site Reference Rain Gage Location	

Best Management Practices (BMPs):

Are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls (EPSCs) functioning correctly? If "No," describe below in Comment Section				
1.	Are all applicable EPSCs installed and maintained per the SWPPP per the current phase?		☐ Yes	☐ No
2.	Are EPSCs functioning correctly at all disturbed areas/material storage areas? (permit section 5.5.3)		☐ Yes	☐ No
3.	Are EPSCs functioning correctly at outfall/discharge points such that there is no objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream, and no other water quality impacts? (permit section 5.5.3.5 and 6.3.2)		☐ Yes	☐ No
4.	Are EPSCs functioning correctly at ingress/egress points such that there is no evidence of track-out? (permit section 5.5.3.1)		☐ Yes	☐ No
5.	If applicable, have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls? (permit section 4.1.3) If "No," describe below the measure to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No
6.	If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 14 days? (permit section 5.5.3.4) If "No," describe below each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No
7.	Have pollution prevention measures been installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants from wash waters, exposure of materials and discharges from spills and leaks per section 4.1.4? If "No," describe below the measure to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No

Site or Project Name:	**NPDES Tracking Number: TNR**
Primary Permittee Name:	Date of Inspection:

8.	If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies. (permit section 1.2.2)	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No
9.	Have all previous deficiencies been addressed? If "No," describe the remaining deficiencies in the Comments section. ☐ Check if deficiencies/corrective measures have been reported on a previous form.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No

Comment Section. If the answer is "No" for any of the above, describe the problem and summarize corrective actions to be taken. Otherwise, describe any pertinent observations:

Certification and Signature (must be signed by the certified inspector and the permittee per Sections 5.5.3.11 (g) and 8.7.2 of the CGP)

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.

Inspector Name and Title :	Signature:	Date:
Primary Permittee Name and Title:	Signature:	Date:

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification Form (Inspection Form)

Purpose of this form / Instructions

An inspection, as described in subsection 5.5.3.9. of the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities ("Permit"), shall be performed at the specified frequency and documented on this form. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Where sites or portion(s) of construction sites have been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site covered with snow or ice), such inspection only has to be conducted once per month until thawing results in runoff or construction activity resumes.

Inspections can be performed by:

a) a person with a valid certification from the "Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level I" course,
b) a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect,
c) a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or
d) a person who has successfully completed the "Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites" course.

Qualified personnel, as defined in subsection 5.5.3.10 of the Permit (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been permanently stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and each outfall.

Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the site's drainage system. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

Outfall points (where discharges leave the site and/or enter waters of the state) shall be inspected to determine whether erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Based on the results of the inspection, any inadequate control measures or control measures in disrepair shall be replaced or modified, or repaired as necessary, before the next rain event if possible, but in no case more than 7 days after the need is identified.

Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the SWPPP in accordance with section 5.5.1 of the Permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with section 5.5.2 of the Permit, shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than 7 days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP, but in no case later than 14 days following the inspection.

All inspections shall be documented on this Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form. Alternative inspection forms may be used as long as the form contents and the inspection certification language are, at a minimum, equivalent to the Division's form and the permittee has obtained a written approval from the Division to use the alternative form. Inspection documentation will be maintained on site and made available to the Division upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the Division within 10 days of the request.

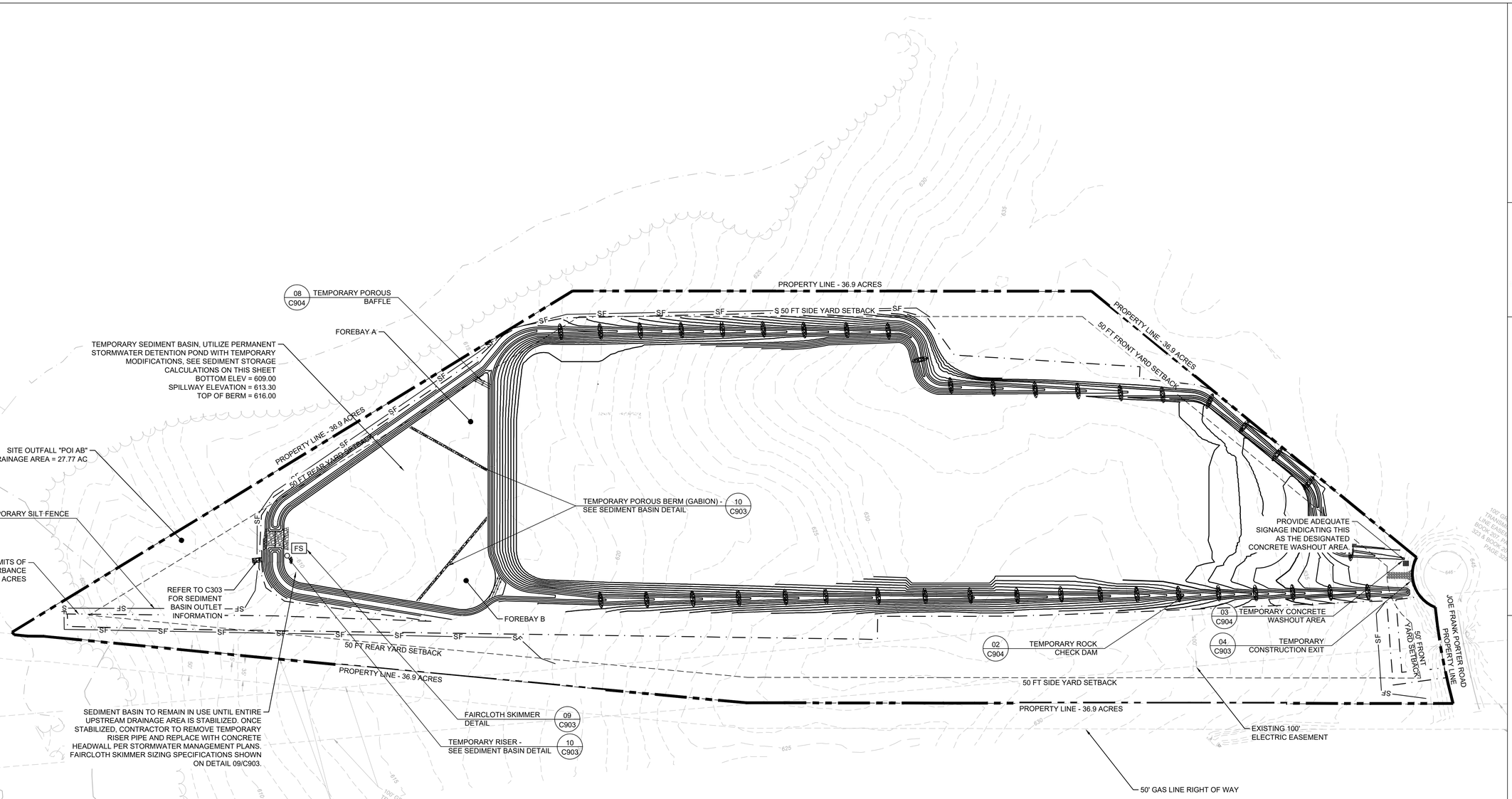
Trained certified inspectors shall complete inspection documentation to the best of their ability. Falsifying inspection records or other documentation or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.

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)

Tennessee Municipal Construction Stormwater Project Review Checklist			
QLP/Municipality:		Reviewer:	Review Date:
Site Name:		Date Received:	TNQ/TNR:
Site Location:		Disturbed acreage:	
Owner/Developer Name:		Secretary of State Control Number:	
Stream and/or Wetland determination report included: YES■ NO☐ NA☐		Exceptional Tennessee Waters: YES☐ NO☐ NA☐	
TDEC DWR HD/Wetland concurrence letter provided: YES☐ NO■ NA☐		Siltation impaired drainage or water body (https://tdeconline.tn.gov/dwrcgp/): YES☐ NO☐ NA☐	
ARAP required: YES☐ NO■ NA☐		T&E species present: YES☐ NO☐ NA☐	
COMPONENTS OF THE SWPPP			
Permit Section		Comments	Acceptable
5.5.2.	SWPPP and EPSC plans		☐
5.5.3.	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls		☐
5.5.3.1.	General criteria and requirements		☐
5.5.3.2.	Construction phasing		☐
5.5.3.3.	Projects Exceeding 50 acres of Disturbance		☐
5.5.3.4.	Stabilization practices (14 or 7 days)		☐
5.5.3.5.	Structural practices (2yr 24hr design storm, basin for 10 ac drainage area)		☐
5.5.3.6.	Stormwater management		☐
5.5.3.7.	Other items needing control		☐
5.5.3.8.	Site Assessments		☐
5.5.3.9.	Inspections (2/week)		☐
5.5.3.10.	Inspector qualifications		☐
5.5.3.11.	Schedule of inspections		☐
5.5.3.12.	Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges		☐
4.1.2.	Water Quality Riparian Buffers 30ft		☐
4.1.3.	Dewatering		☐
Discharges into Waters with Unavailable Parameters or Exceptional Tennessee Waters			
6.4.1.	SWPPP/BMP Requirements (5yr-24hr design storm, basins for 5 ac drainage area)		☐
6.4.2.	Water Quality Riparian Buffers 60ft		☐

APPENDIX D

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS



IF YOU DIG TENNESSEE...
CALL US FIRST!
1-800-351-1111
TENNESSEE ONE CALL

SEE SHEET C001 FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.
SEE THIS SHEET AND C402 FOR SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN CALCULATIONS.

SEQUENCE OF EPSC BMP INSTALLATION

1. INSTALL GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS AS NEEDED
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS (SILT FENCE, ROCK CHECK DAMS, POROUS BAFFLE, RIP-RAP)
3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN WITH SKIMMER AND INSTALL OUTLET PIPES AND STRUCTURES
4. INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES WITH ROCK CHECK DAMS PRIOR TO UPSTREAM EARTH DISTURBANCE

LEGEND

- 662 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 662 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- SF — TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- TEMPORARY POROUS BAFFLE
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT (GRAVEL)
- CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- TEMPORARY ROCK CHECK DAM
- TEMPORARY RISER
- FS — FAIRCLOTH SKIMMER

ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
STEEP SLOPES (33% GRADE OR STEEPER) SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL BE USED ON ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER.

ALL CHEMICALS AND SOLUBLE MATERIALS STORED ONSITE MUST EITHER BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED, WATERPROOF STORAGE FACILITY OR PROVIDED WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPABLE OF STORING THE CONTENTS OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHEMICALS STORED. SPILL CLEANUP MATERIALS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY OF THE MATERIALS AS WELL.

PORT-A-POTTIES TO BE LOCATED NEAR LAYDOWN AREA ON PAVED, NORTHERN SIDE OF SITE

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN CALCULATIONS:

DRAINAGE AREA =	36.62 AC
REQUIRED WET VOLUME (67 CY/ AC) =	2,454 CY
REQUIRED DRY VOLUME (67 CY/ AC) =	2,454 CY
PROVIDED WET VOL. (BELOW STONE SPILLWAY) =	3804 CY
PROVIDED DRY VOL. (1' BELOW BERM) =	9007 CY
TOTAL PROVIDED VOL. (DRY + WET) =	12,811 CY

NOTE: TEMPORARILY INSTALL POROUS BERM/BAFFLE SEDIMENT CONTROL AND MODIFY PERMANENT DETENTION POND OUTLET STRUCTURE AND BERM SPILLWAY FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.

NORTH

100' 0 100' 200'
GRAPHIC SCALE

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Gresham Smith
GreshamSmith.com
222 Second Avenue South
Suite 1400
Nashville, TN 37201
615.770.8100

DCi

PROJECT MUSTANG

7th District of Maury County, Mount Pleasant, Tennessee
Being a portion of Tax Map 126 Parcel 041.01

Developer: DCi

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN SIGNED, SEALED, AND DATED DIGITALLY

Revision

No.	Date	Description

OVERALL INITIAL EPSC PLAN

C401

50114.00
07/08/2025

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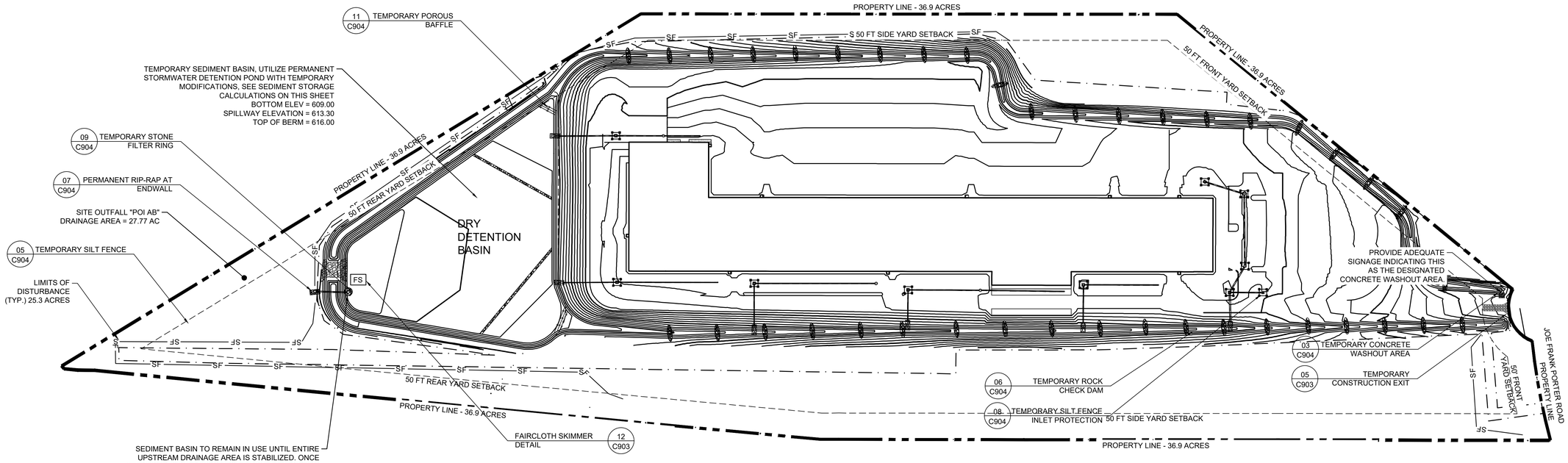
EPSC Intermediate Plan - Sediment Basin Design Data

Sediment Basin #	Design Storm Event	Drainage Area		Volume Required (Cubic Feet)				Volume Provided (Cubic Feet)				Design Elevations							Outlet Structure Design								
		Sq. Ft.	Acres	Wet Storage (1809 cf/ac.)	Dry Storage (1809 cf/ac.)	Forebay Volume (cf)	Total Volume (cf)	Wet Storage	Dry Storage	Forebay Volume (cf)	Total Volume (cf)	Top of Berm Elev.	Pond Bottom Elev.	Wet Storage Elev.	Top of Riser/ Dry Storage	Emergency Spillway Elev.	5 Year WSE	25 Year WSE	Riser Diameter (in)	[1]Outlet Structure Name	[2]Outlet Pipe Dia. (in)	Outlet Invert Elevation	[3]Riser Height (ft)	Skimmer Invert	[4]Skimmer Arm Dia. (in.)	Skimmer Orifice Dia. (in.)	Drawdown Time (days)
SED-B1	5-Year	1,595,167	36.62	66,246	66,246	16,561	132,491	102,720	243,183	58,509	345,903	616.00	609.00	611.00	612.30	613.30	612.62	613.32	36	ST-SED 1A	18	609.00	3.30	610.50	8.00	7.20	3.00

[1]Refer to the applicable permanent outlet structure detail within plan sheets
[2]Install temporary outlet pipe per EPSC plan and tie to temporary riser
[3]solid height includes 6" for embedment in concrete footing
[4]Faircloth Skimmer or approved equal



IF YOU DIG TENNESSEE...
CALL US FIRST!
1-800-351-1111
TENNESSEE ONE CALL

SEE SHEET C001 FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.
SEE THIS SHEET FOR SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN CALCULATIONS.

SEQUENCE OF EPSC BMP INSTALLATION

1. INSTALL GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS AS NEEDED
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS (SILT FENCE, SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION, STONE FILTER RING, RIP-RAP, POROUS BAFFLE)
3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN WITH SKIMMER AND INSTALL OUTLET PIPES AND STRUCTURES
4. INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES PRIOR TO UPSTREAM EARTH DISTURBANCE
5. INSTALL CHECK DAMS IN DIVERSION DITCHES WHERE SHOWN IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING

ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
STEEP SLOPES (33% GRADE OR STEEPER) SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL BE USED ON ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER.

ALL CHEMICALS AND SOLUBLE MATERIALS STORED ONSITE MUST EITHER BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED, WATERPROOF STORAGE FACILITY OR PROVIDED WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPABLE OF STORING THE CONTENTS OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHEMICALS STORED. SPILL CLEANUP MATERIALS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY OF THE MATERIALS AS WELL.

PORT-A-POTTIES TO BE LOCATED NEAR LAYDOWN AREA ON PAVED, NORTHERN SIDE OF SITE

LEGEND

- 662 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 662 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- TEMPORARY ROCK CHECK DAM
- SF — TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT (GRAVEL)
- CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN CALCULATIONS:

DRAINAGE AREA =	36.62 AC
REQUIRED WET VOLUME (67 CY/ AC) =	2454 CY
REQUIRED DRY VOLUME (67 CY/ AC) =	2454 CY
PROVIDED WET VOL. (BELOW STONE SPILLWAY) =	3804 CY
PROVIDED DRY VOL. (1' BELOW BERM) =	9007 CY
TOTAL PROVIDED VOL. (DRY + WET) =	12,811 CY

NOTE: TEMPORARILY MODIFY PERMANENT BIORETENTION POND OUTLET STRUCTURE, DETENTION POND OUTLET STRUCTURE, AND BERM SPILLWAY FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.

NORTH

100' 0 100' 200'
GRAPHIC SCALE

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No.	Date	Description

OVERALL INTERMEDIATE EPSC PLAN

C402

50114.00
07/08/2025

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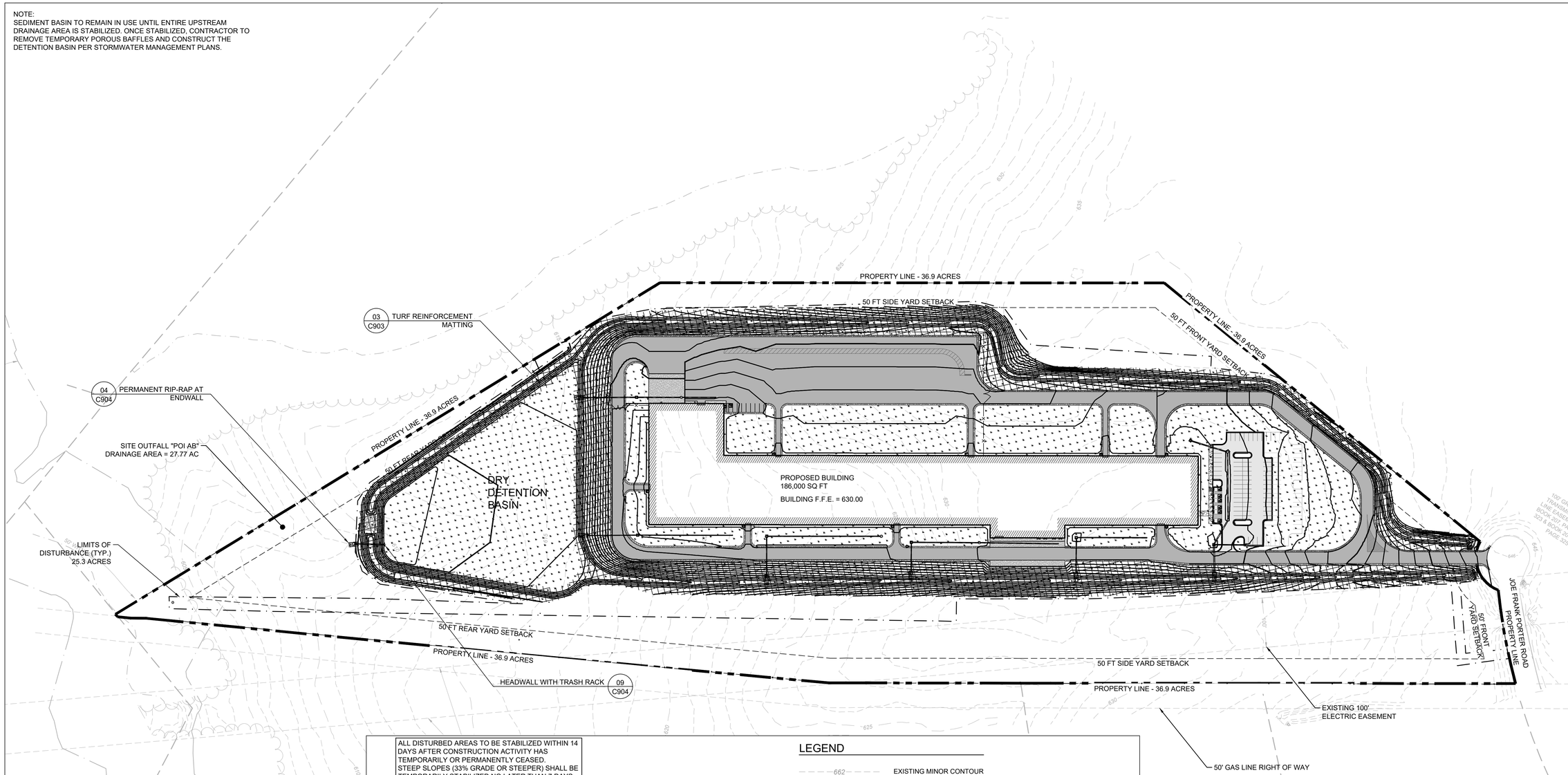
NOTE:
SEDIMENT BASIN TO REMAIN IN USE UNTIL ENTIRE UPSTREAM DRAINAGE AREA IS STABILIZED. ONCE STABILIZED, CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE TEMPORARY POROUS BAFFLES AND CONSTRUCT THE DETENTION BASIN PER STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS.



ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
STEEP SLOPES (33% GRADE OR STEEPER) SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL BE USED ON ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER.

EPSC NOTES:

1. RECEIVING WATERS: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BIG BIGBY CREEK.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA AND EQUIPMENT FUELING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDEC. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH NPDES DEPARTMENT DURING PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. CONTROL OF OTHER SITE WASTES SUCH AS DISCARDED BUILDING MATERIALS, CHEMICALS, LITTER, AND SANITARY WASTES THAT MAY CAUSE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY IS ALSO REQUIRED BY THE GRADING PERMITTEE.
3. ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.
4. PERIMETER EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING ACTIVITIES.
5. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDINGLY WITH THE TDEC EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, CHAPTER 7. THE MAXIMUM EXCAVATION DEPTH OF THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE AT LEAST 1 FOOT ABOVE THE POST-CONSTRUCTION INSTALLATION OF DETENTION PONDS TO REMAIN FUNCTIONING AS SEDIMENT BASINS UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION.

SEQUENCE OF EPSC BMP INSTALLATION

1. INSTALL GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA AS NEEDED
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS (EROSION CONTROL MATTING, SEEDING, RIP-RAP)
3. CONSTRUCT DETENTION POND AND STABILIZE PERMANENT OUTLET PIPES AND STRUCTURES
4. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION

LEGEND

- 662 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 662 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 660 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- AREA OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION. SEED WITH KY-31 FESCUE AT 5 LBS PER 1,000 SF STRAW MULCH AT 1.5 BALES PER 1,000 SF.
- AREA TO RECEIVE TURF REINFORCEMENT MATTING
- AREA TO BE STABILIZED WITH LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS AND MULCH
- AREA TO RECEIVE PERMANENT RIP-RAP STABILIZATION. HAND PLACED NATIVE STONE, 2" TO 1'-3" IN DIAMETER, WITH NO MORE THAN 20% BY WEIGHT BEING LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER, MINIMUM 1'-6" DEPTH.

WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS REACH FINAL GRADE PROVIDE PERMANENT STABILIZATION AS FOLLOWS:
-SEED WITH KY-31 FESCUE AT 5 LBS PER 1,000 SF
-STRAW MULCH AT 1.5 BALES PER 1,000 SF
ALL PLANTINGS AND IRRIGATION PER L201 AND L202

ALL CHEMICALS AND SOLUBLE MATERIALS STORED ONSITE MUST EITHER BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED, WATERPROOF STORAGE FACILITY OR PROVIDED WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPABLE OF STORING THE CONTENTS OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHEMICALS STORED. SPILL CLEANUP MATERIALS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY OF THE MATERIALS AS WELL.

PORT-A-POTTIES TO BE LOCATED NEAR LAYDOWN AREA ON PAVED, NORTHERN SIDE OF SITE

SEE SHEET C001 FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.

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1-800-351-1111
TENNESSEE ONE CALL

NORTH

100' 0 100' 200'
GRAPHIC SCALE

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Being a portion of Tax Map 126 Parcel 041.01

Developer: DCi

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Revision

No.	Date	Description

OVERALL FINAL EPSC PLAN

C403

50114.00
07/08/2025

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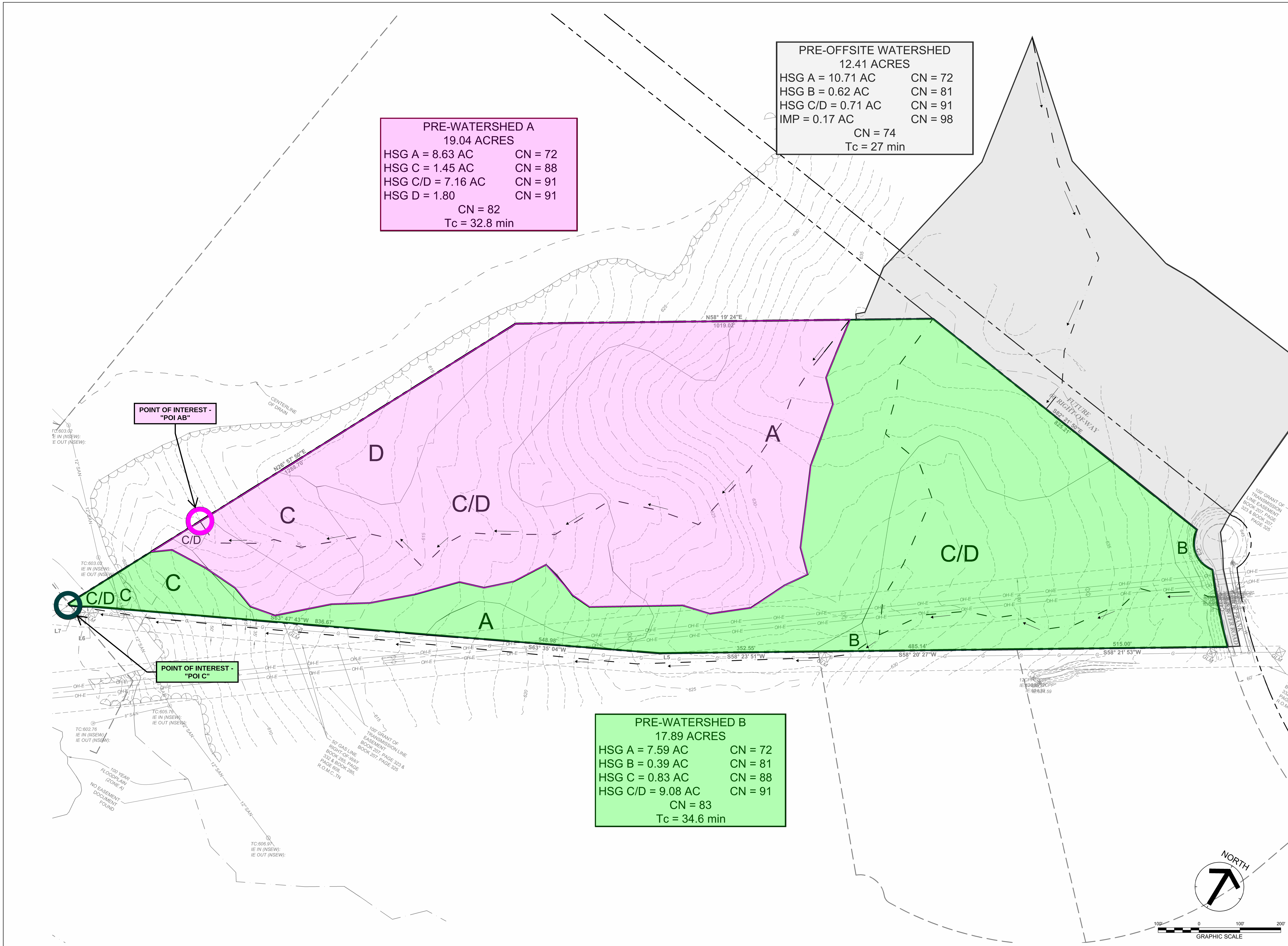

PRE-OFFSITE WATERSHED
12.41 ACRES
HSG A = 10.71 AC CN = 72
HSG B = 0.62 AC CN = 81
HSG C/D = 0.71 AC CN = 91
IMP = 0.17 AC CN = 98
CN = 74
Tc = 27 min
PRE-WATERSHED A
19.04 ACRES
HSG A = 8.63 AC CN = 72
HSG C = 1.45 AC CN = 88
HSG C/D = 7.16 AC CN = 91
HSG D = 1.80 CN = 91
CN = 82
Tc = 32.8 min
POINT OF INTEREST - "POI AB"
POINT OF INTEREST - "POI C"
PRE-WATERSHED B
17.89 ACRES
HSG A = 7.59 AC CN = 72
HSG B = 0.39 AC CN = 81
HSG C = 0.83 AC CN = 88
HSG C/D = 9.08 AC CN = 91
CN = 83
Tc = 34.6 min
A
B
C
C/D
D
NORTH
GRAPHIC SCALE

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7th District of Maury County, Mount Pleasant, Tennessee
Being a portion of Tax Map 126 Parcel 041.01

Developer: DCi

MICHAEL DUANE HUNKLER
REGISTERED ENGINEER
STATE OF TENNESSEE
No. 120052

Revision

No.	Date	Description

EXISTING HYDROLOGIC PLAN

50114.00
06/10/2025

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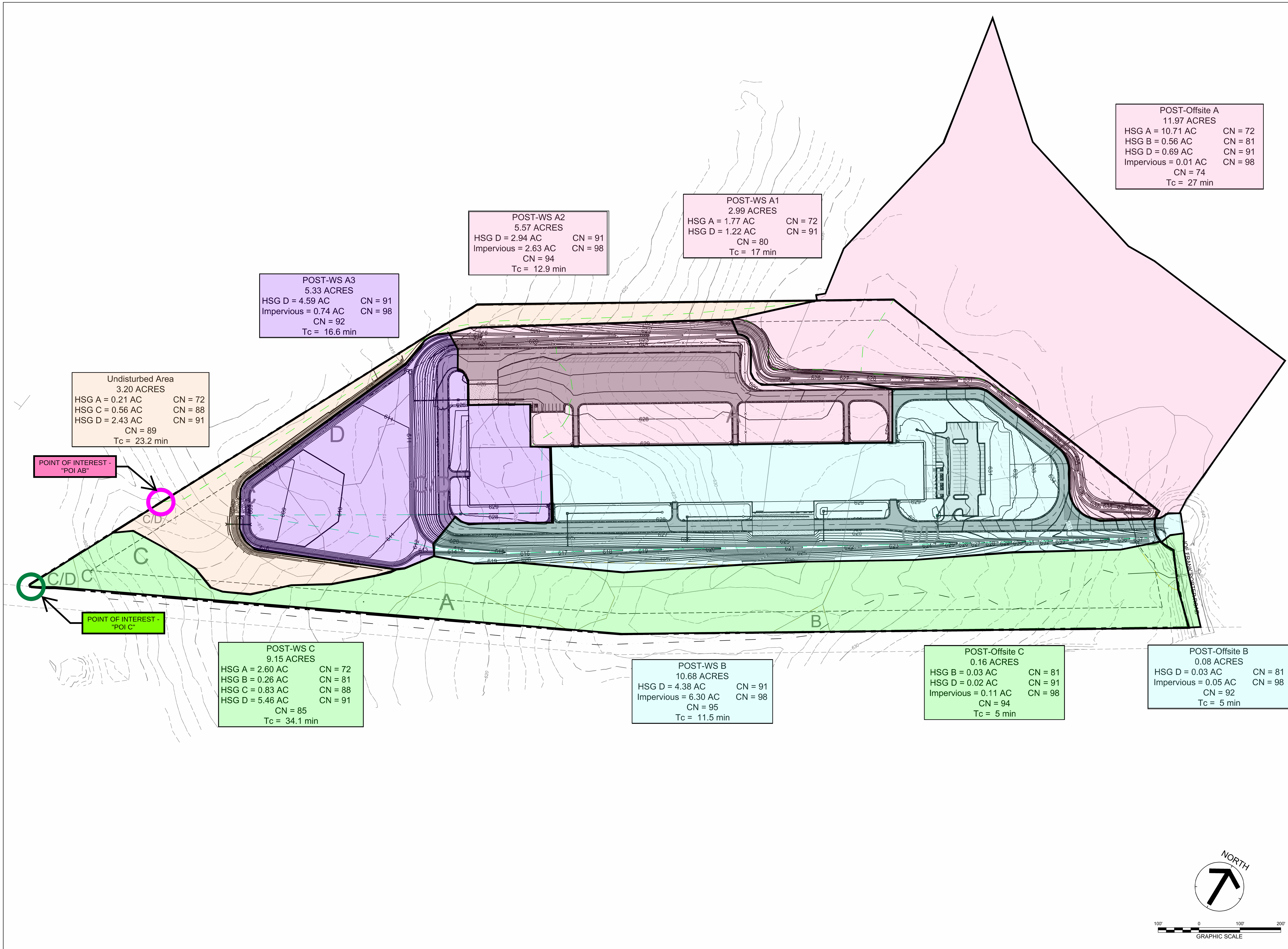

POST-Offsite A
11.97 ACRES
HSG A = 10.71 AC CN = 72
HSG B = 0.56 AC CN = 81
HSG D = 0.69 AC CN = 91
Impervious = 0.01 AC CN = 98
CN = 74
Tc = 27 min
POST-WS A1
2.99 ACRES
HSG A = 1.77 AC CN = 72
HSG D = 1.22 AC CN = 91
CN = 80
Tc = 17 min
POST-WS A2
5.57 ACRES
HSG D = 2.94 AC CN = 91
Impervious = 2.63 AC CN = 98
CN = 94
Tc = 12.9 min
POST-WS A3
5.33 ACRES
HSG D = 4.59 AC CN = 91
Impervious = 0.74 AC CN = 98
CN = 92
Tc = 16.6 min
Undisturbed Area
3.20 ACRES
HSG A = 0.21 AC CN = 72
HSG C = 0.56 AC CN = 88
HSG D = 2.43 AC CN = 91
CN = 89
Tc = 23.2 min
POINT OF INTEREST - "POI AB"
POINT OF INTEREST - "POI C"
POST-WS C
9.15 ACRES
HSG A = 2.60 AC CN = 72
HSG B = 0.26 AC CN = 81
HSG C = 0.83 AC CN = 88
HSG D = 5.46 AC CN = 91
CN = 85
Tc = 34.1 min
POST-WS B
10.68 ACRES
HSG D = 4.38 AC CN = 91
Impervious = 6.30 AC CN = 98
CN = 95
Tc = 11.5 min
POST-Offsite C
0.16 ACRES
HSG B = 0.03 AC CN = 81
HSG D = 0.02 AC CN = 91
Impervious = 0.11 AC CN = 98
CN = 94
Tc = 5 min
POST-Offsite B
0.08 ACRES
HSG D = 0.03 AC CN = 81
Impervious = 0.05 AC CN = 98
CN = 92
Tc = 5 min
D
C
C/D
A
B
JOE FRANK PORTER RD
NORTH
100' 0 100' 200'
GRAPHIC SCALE

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No.	Date	Description

PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC PLAN

50114.00
07/08/2025

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APPENDIX E

TENNESSEE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT

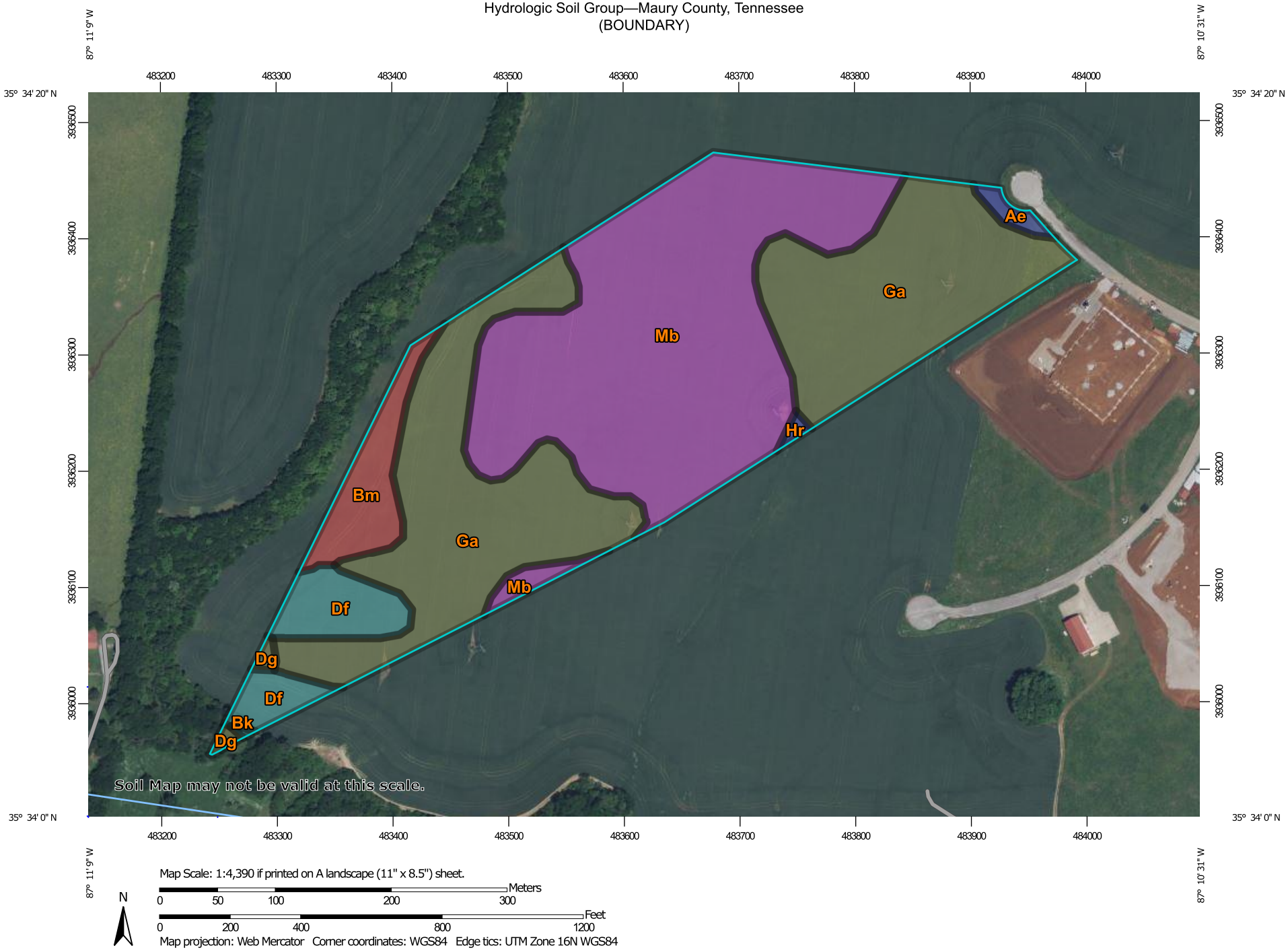
The Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities can be found online at: https://dataviewers.tdec.tn.gov/dataviewers/apex_util.count_click?p_url=BGWPC.GET_WPC_DOCUMENTS?p_file=540656813282722325&p_cat=DOCS&p_id=540656813282722325&p_user=GUEST&p_workspace=19833722515258996

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities can be found online at: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-01/2022-cgp-final-permit.pdf

APPENDIX F

SOIL MAP

Hydrologic Soil Group—Maury County, Tennessee
(BOUNDARY)



Map Scale: 1:4,390 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 200 400 800 1200

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

A
A/D
B
B/D
C
C/D
D
Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

A
A/D
B
B/D
C
C/D
D
Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A
A/D
B
B/D
C
C/D
D
Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails
Interstate Highways
US Routes
Major Roads
Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Maury County, Tennessee
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 12, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 20, 2021—Jun 14, 2021

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ae	Armour silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase	B	0.3	0.7%
Bk	Braxton silty clay loam, eroded sloping phase	C	0.0	0.1%
Bm	Burgin silt loam, phosphatic phase (Eagleville)	D	1.8	5.0%
Df	Donerail silt loam, gently sloping phase	C	2.1	5.7%
Dg	Dunning silty clay loam, phosphatic phase	C/D	0.2	0.5%
Ga	Godwin silt loam	C/D	16.3	44.0%
Hr	Huntington silt loam, local alluvium phosphatic phase	B	0.1	0.2%
Mb	Maury silt loam, eroded gently sloping phase	A	16.2	43.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			**36.9**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX G

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Davy Crockett Tower, 500 James Robertson Parkway 9th Floor Nashville, TN 37243
Toll Free Number: 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (TNR100000)

Site or Project Name:		**NPDES Tracking Number: TNR**
Street Address including city or zip code or Location:		Construction Start Date:
		Estimated End Date:
Site Description:		Latitude (dd.dddd):
		Longitude (-dd.dddd):
County(ies):	MS4 Jurisdiction (if applicable):	Acres Disturbed:
		Total Acres:
Are there any streams ☐ and/or wetlands ☐ on or adjacent to the construction site? If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report. If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number?		ARAP Number:
Receiving waters:		
Include the SWPPP with the NOI ■ SWPPP Included		Include a site location map ■ Map Included

Name of Site Owner or Developer (Site-Wide Permittee): (correct legal name of person, company, or entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications)			
For corporate entities only, provide the Tennessee Secretary of State (SOS) Control Number:			
Site Owner or Developer Contact Name: (individual responsible for site)	Title or Position: (the party who signs the certification below):		
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	E-mail:		

Optional Contact Name:	Title or Position:		
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	E-mail:		

Owner or Developer Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Primary Permittee)		
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.		
Owner or Developer Name: (print or type):	Signature:	Date:

Contractor(s) Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)		
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations, and for failure to comply with these permit requirements. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.		
Primary contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable): (print or type)	Signature:	Date:
Primary contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable): (print or type)	Signature:	Date:
Primary contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable): (print or type)	Signature:	Date:

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (TNR100000)

Purpose of this form - A completed notice of intent (NOI) must be submitted to obtain coverage under the Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (permit). **Requesting coverage under this permit means that an applicant has obtained and examined a copy of this permit, and thereby acknowledges applicant's claim of ability to be in compliance with permit terms and conditions.** This permit is required for stormwater discharge(s) from construction activities including clearing, grading, filling, and excavating (including borrow pits) of one or more acres of land. This form should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of land disturbing activities, or no later than 48 hours prior to when a new operator assumes operational control over site specifications or commences work at the site.

The appropriate permit application fee must accompany the NOI and is based on total acreage to be disturbed by an entire project, including any associated construction support activities (e.g., equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow or waste sites):

(i) Projects equal to or greater than 150 acres	$10,000
(ii) Projects equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 150 acres	$6,000
(iii) Projects equal to or greater than 20 acres and less than 50 acres	$3,000
(iv) Projects equal to or greater than 5 acres and less than 20 acres	$1,000
(v) Projects equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres	$250
(vi) Projects seeking subsequent coverage under an actively covered larger common plan of development or sale	$100

There is no fee for sites less than 1 acre. A separate annual maintenance fee is also required for construction activities that exceed 1 year under general permit coverage. Tennessee Rules, Chapter 0400-40-11-.02(b)(12)).

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

Owners, developers, and all contractors that meet the definition of the operator in subsection 2.2 of the permit shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, insofar as possible. After permit coverage has been granted to the primary permittee, any separate or subsequent NOI submittals must include the site's previously assigned permit tracking number and the project name. The site-wide site-specific SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of part 5 of the permit and must be submitted with the NOI unless the NOI being submitted is to only add a contractor (secondary permittee) to an existing coverage. Artificial entities (e.g., corporations or partnerships excluding entities not required to register) must submit the TN Secretary of State, Division of Business Services, control number. The Division reserves the right to deny coverage to artificial entities that are not properly registered and in good standing with the TN Secretary of State.

Notice of Coverage - The division will review the NOI for completeness and accuracy and prepare a notice of coverage (NOC). Stormwater discharge from the construction site is authorized as of the effective date of the NOC.

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

Describe and locate the project - Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate geographic information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads, and structures, e.g., intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. The maps can be obtained at the USGS World Wide Web site: http://www.usgs.gov/; latitude and longitude information can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5-minute topographic map, a city map, or a county map showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas, stockpiles and the total acres. For linear projects, give location at each end of the construction area.

Give name of the receiving waters - Trace the route of stormwater runoff from the construction site and determine the name of the river(s), stream(s), creek(s), wetland(s), lake(s) or any other water course(s) into which the stormwater runoff drains. Note that the receiving water course may or may not be located on the construction site. If the first water body receiving construction site runoff is unnamed ("unnamed tributary"), determine the name of the water body that the unnamed tributary enters.

An ARAP may be required - If your work will disturb or cause alterations of a stream or wetland, you must obtain an appropriate Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP). If you have a question about the ARAP program, contact your local Environmental Field Office (EFO).

Submitting the form and obtaining more information - Note that this form must be signed by the company President, Vice-President, or a ranking elected official in the case of a municipality, for details see subpart 2.5. For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC). Submit the completed NOI form (keep a copy for your records) to the appropriate EFO for the county(ies) where the construction activity is located, addressed to **Attention: Stormwater NOI Processing** or use MyTDEC Forms for electronic submittal.

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 Parkway, Suite 206	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

APPENDIX H

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES (DWR)
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
1-888-891-TDEC (8332)

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FOR GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (CGP)

This form is required to be submitted when requesting termination of coverage from the CGP. The purpose of this form is to notify the TDEC that either all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where you, as an operator, have ceased or have been eliminated; or you are no longer an operator at the construction site. Specifically, this means that all disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control have been permanently stabilized, the temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and/or subsequent operators have obtained permit coverage for the site or portions of the site where the operator had control. Submission of this form shall in no way relieve the permittee of permit obligations required prior to submission of this form.

Submit this form to the local DWR Environmental Field Office (EFO) address (see table below) or using MyTDEC Forms electronic submittal process. For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC).

Site or Project Name:	**NPDES Tracking Number: TNR**
Street Address or Location:	County(ies):

Name of Permittee Requesting Termination of Coverage:			
Permittee Contact Name:	Title or Position:		
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	E-mail:		

Check the reason(s) for termination of permit coverage: (check only one)

☐	Primary permittee termination: all requirements for termination under Permit Part 9.1.1. a) through c) have been met. This includes, but is not limited to, for areas the primary permittee has control all earth-disturbing activities at the site are complete and permanent stabilization as defined in Part 10 of the CGP has been achieved. (attach photo documentation)
	When applicable, and you are a primary permittee seeking termination, list who is responsible for ongoing maintenance of stormwater controls left on the site subject for long-term use following termination of coverage:
☐	Secondary permittee termination: all requirements for termination under Permit Part 9.2.1. have been met (no longer an operator at the construction site).

Certification and Signature:

(must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or (b) I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity to waters of the state is unlawful under the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act. 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.

Permittee name (print or type):	Signature:	Date:

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