

IS THE PROJECT REROUTING, FILLING OR CROSSING A WATER CONVEYANCE OF ANY KIND? (If yes, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Regulatory Branch for permitting requirements.) YES NO

IF THE PROJECT IS A SUBDIVISION OR A COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, HOW WILL SANITARY SEWAGE BE DISPOSED? Check one of the following and attach the pertinent documents.

- Existing Municipal or Commercial System. Please attach plans and specifications for the collection system and the associated "Information Regarding Proposed Wastewater Projects" form or approval from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties. If the plans and specifications cannot be provided at the time of LCNOI submittal, MDEQ will accept written acknowledgement from official(s) responsible for wastewater collection and treatment that the flows generated from the proposed project can and will be transported and treated properly. The letter must include the estimated flow.
- Collection and Treatment System will be Constructed. Please attach a copy of the cover of the NPDES discharge permit from MDEQ or indicate the date the application was submitted to MDEQ (Date: _____.)
- Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Less than 35 Lots. Please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the Mississippi State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.
- Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Greater than 35 Lots. A determination of the feasibility of installing a central sewage collection and treatment system must be made by MDEQ. A copy of the response from MDEQ concerning the feasibility study must be attached. If a central collection and wastewater system is not feasible, then please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.

INDICATE ANY LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCE WITH WHICH THE PROJECT MUST COMPLY:

City of Oxford storm water and erosion control ordinances.

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM: Bailey Branch

IS RECEIVING STREAM ON MISSISSIPPI'S 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES? (The 303(d) list of impaired waters and TMDL stream segments may be found on MDEQ's web site: <https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/water/surface-water/tmdl/>) YES NO

HAS A TMDL BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THE RECEIVING STREAM SEGMENT? YES NO

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.



Signature (must be signed by coverage recipient)

09/28/2022

Date

Andrew Callicutt

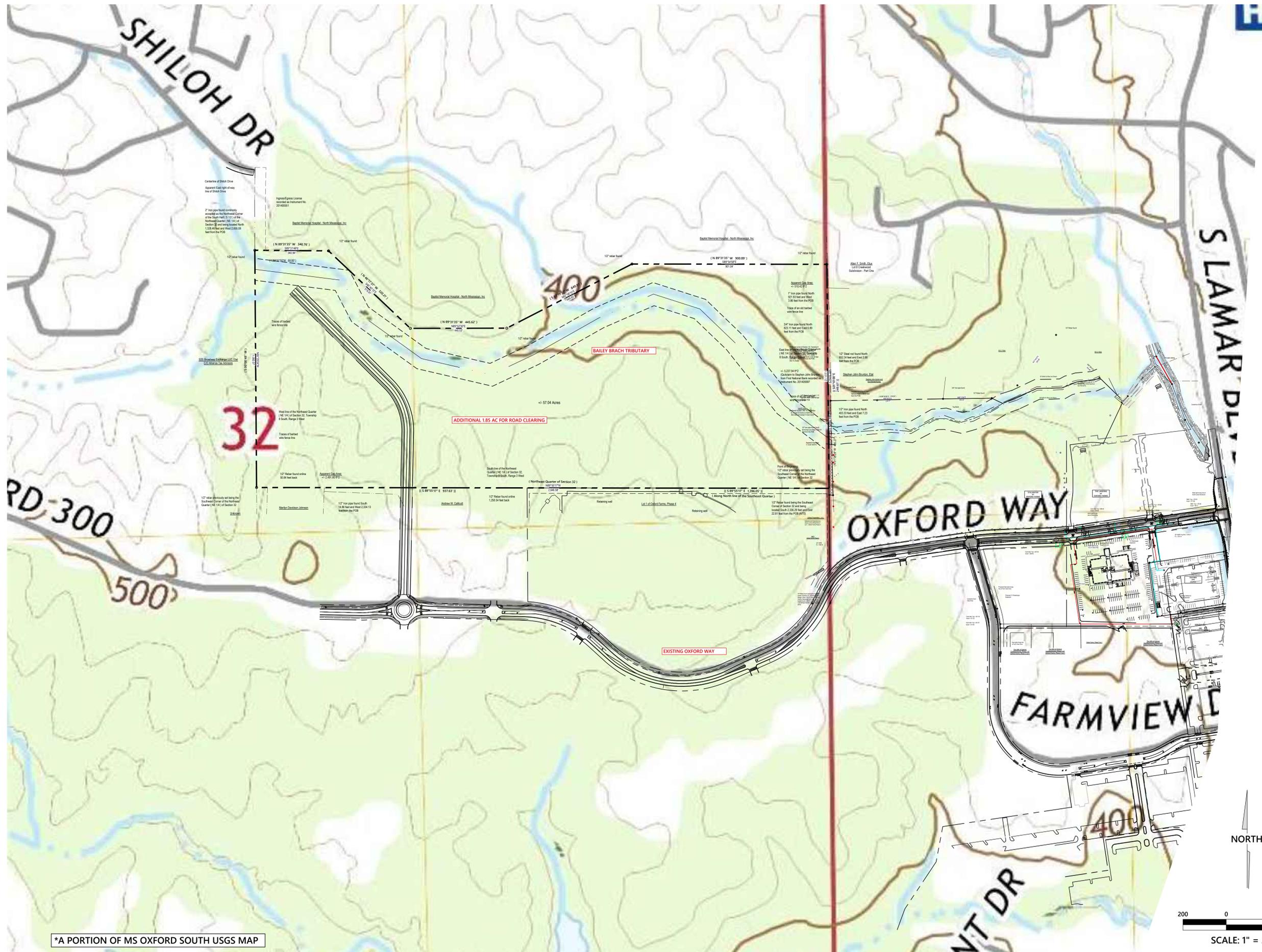
Printed Name

Owner

Title

Please submit this form to: Chief, Environmental Permits Division
Office of Pollution Control
MS Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

Electronically: <https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/>



*A PORTION OF MS OXFORD SOUTH USGS MAP



JM ENGINEERING AND DESIGN, LLC
 OXFORD, MS
 (662) 801-8803

SITE PLAN
 OXFORD FARMS
 ROAD EXTENSION
 CITY OF OXFORD, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

DRAWN BY	JRM
CHECKED BY	JRM
PROJECT NO.	XXXX
DATE	09/28/2022
SCALE	1" = 200'
REVISION	DATE

QUAD MAP



EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

1. THE EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS REQUIRE CERTIFICATION BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. SUCH CERTIFIED SYSTEMS SHALL BE COMPLETED, INSPECTED, AND IN PLACE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR, PERMITTEE OR OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSPECTION, MODIFICATION AND PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS NECESSARY.
3. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND TO SAFELY DISCHARGE ANY ACCELERATED RUNOFF GENERATED BY THE PROJECT SHALL BE INSTALLED DURING THE INITIAL CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROJECT.
4. THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
5. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE WORK SHALL BE RELOCATED OR MODIFIED AS THE WORK PROGRESSES.
6. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE SERVICED AND MAINTAINED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS CAPACITY AND ADEQUACY TO FUNCTION AS DESIGNED. AFTER PRECIPITATION EXCEEDING ONE QUARTER (1/4) INCH IN ANY 12-HOUR PERIOD SILT AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM CHECK DAMS AND DESILTING BASINS.
7. EROSION CONTROL PROVISIONS SHALL INCLUDE AND COMPLEMENT DRAINAGE PATTERNS DURING THE CURRENT AND FUTURE PHASES OF GRADING THROUGHOUT THE RAINY SEASON.
8. PAVED STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A NEAT AND CLEAN CONDITION, FREE OF LOOSE SOIL, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND TRASH. STREET SWEEPING OR OTHER EQUALLY EFFECTIVE MEANS SHALL BE USED ON A REGULAR BASIS TO CONTROL EROSION. WATERING SHALL NOT BE USED TO CLEAN STREETS EXCEPT FOR THE REMOVAL OF FINE MATERIAL NOT OTHERWISE REMOVED BY SWEEPING OR OTHER MECHANICAL MEANS.
9. A GRAVEL BAG SILT BASIN OR TRAP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT EVERY STORM DRAIN INLET TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
10. OWNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL USE APPLICABLE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) AS CONTAINED IN THE MISSISSIPPI DEQ MANUAL.
11. CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PREPARED PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF ANY STORM.
12. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED. CHANGES TO THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MADE TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF OR AT THE DIRECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ENGINEER.
13. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED BEFORE AND AFTER ALL STORMS TO ENSURE MEASURES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
14. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A LOG AT THE SITE OF ALL INSPECTIONS OR MAINTENANCE OF BMP AS WELL AS ANY CORRECTIVE CHANGES TO THE BMP'S OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING. LOCATION OF THE ENTRANCE MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO FACILITATE GRADING OPERATIONS. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERING THE PAVED ROAD MUST CROSS THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE ROAD BASE ROCK COURSE IS COMPLETED.
16. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS SHALL BE SWEEPED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY OR AS NECESSARY.

UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES				
STRUCTURAL PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECKDAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT			A stone-stabilized pad located at any point where traffic will be leaving a construction site to a public right of way, street, alley, sidewalk or parking lot.
Di	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below, or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
Ip	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain drop inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Sf	SILT FENCE			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, or a sediment fence. The barriers are usually temporary & inexpensive.
Tsb	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN			A basin created by excavating or constructing a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING			A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION			A paved or short section of rip rap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.

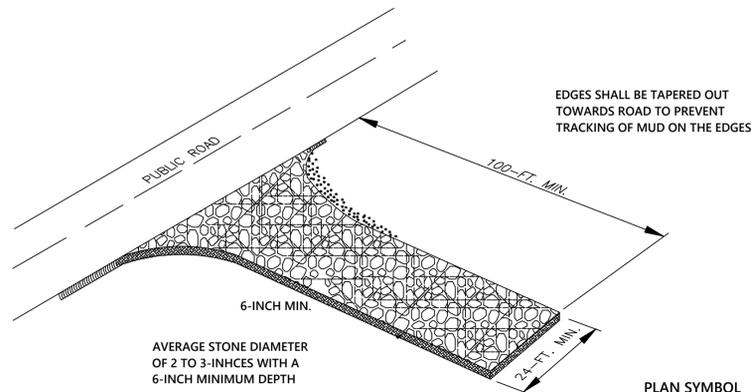


JM ENGINEERING AND DESIGN, LLC
 OXFORD, MS
 (662) 801-8803

EROSION CONTROL PLAN
LOY PROPERTY - 57 ACRES
OXFORD FARMS
CITY OF OXFORD, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

DRAWN BY	JRM
CHECKED BY	JRM
PROJECT NO.	XXXX
DATE	10/11/2022
SCALE	1" = 40'
REVISION	DATE

C-700



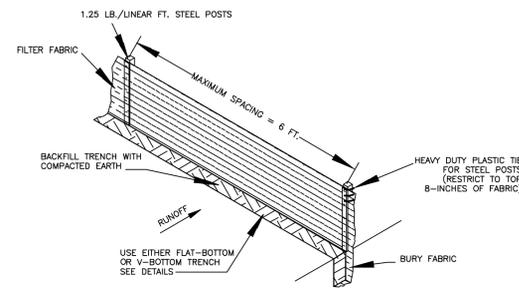
UNDERLYING NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

SPECIFICATION	SIZE
ROCK PAD THICKNESS	6 INCHES
ROCK PAD WIDTH	24 FEET
ROCK PAD LENGTH	100 FEET
ROCK PAD STONE LENGTH	D = 2-3 INCHES

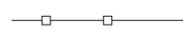
PLAN SYMBOL



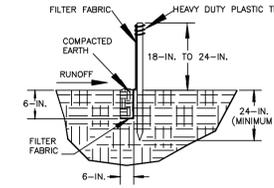
SILT FENCE INSTALLATION



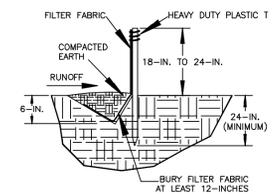
PLAN SYMBOL



FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL

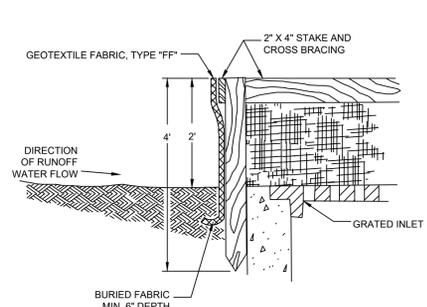


V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL



SILT FENCE - GENERAL NOTES

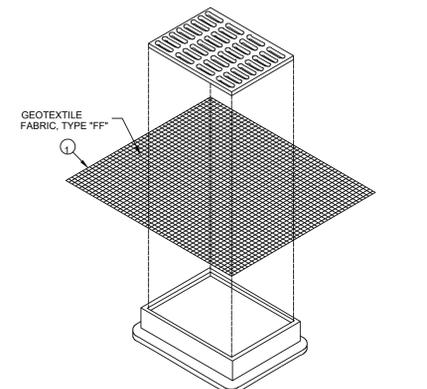
- DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE ACROSS CHANNELS OR IN OTHER AREAS SUBJECT TO CONCENTRATED FLOWS. SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A VELOCITY CONTROL BMP. CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE ANY FLOWS GREATER THAN 0.5 CFS.
- MAXIMUM SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE 100-Feet.
- MAXIMUM SLOPE STEEPNESS (NORMAL PERPENDICULAR TO THE FENCE LINE) SHALL BE 2:1.
- SILT FENCE JOINS, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE COMPLETED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:
 - WRAP EACH FABRIC TOGETHER AT A SUPPORT POST WITH BOTH ENDS FASTENED TO THE POST, WITH A 1-FOOT MINIMUM OVERLAP
 - OVERLAP SILT FENCE BY INSTALLING 3-Feet PASSED THE SUPPORT POST TO WHICH THE NEW SILT FENCE ROLL IS ATTACHED. ATTACH OLD ROLL TO NEW ROLL WITH HEAVY-DUTY PLASTIC TIES; OR,
 - OVERLAP ENTIRE WIDTH OF EACH SILT FENCE ROLL FROM SUPPORT POST TO THE NEXT SUPPORT POST.
- ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO THE STEEL POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY PLASTIC TIES THAT ARE EVENLY SPACED WITH THE TOP 8-INCHES OF THE FABRIC.
- INSTALL THE SILT FENCE PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF THE STORMWATER FLOW AND PLACE THE SILT FENCE THE PROPER DISTANCE FROM THE TOP OF THE STEEP SLOPES TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT STORAGE AND ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE AND CLEANOUT.
- INSTALL SILT FENCE CHECK (TIE-BACKS) EVERY 50-100 FEET, DEPENDENT ON SLOPE, ALONG SILT FENCE THAT IS INSTALLED WITH SLOPE AND WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED OR ARE DOCUMENTED ALONG THE PROPOSED/INSTALLED SILT FENCE.



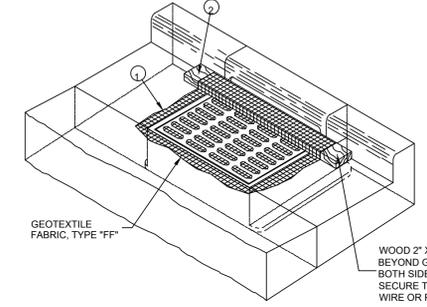
INLET PROTECTION, TYPE "A"

GENERAL NOTES

- INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- MANUFACTURED ALTERNATIVES APPROVED AND LISTED ON THE DEPARTMENT'S EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT ACCEPTABILITY LIST MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.
- WHEN REMOVING OR MAINTAINING INLET PROTECTION, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN SO THAT THE SEDIMENT TRAPPED ON THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DOES NOT FALL INTO THE INLET. ANY MATERIAL FALLING INTO THE INLET SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- FINISHED SIZE, INCLUDING FLAP POCKETS WHERE REQUIRED, SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 10" AROUND THE PERIMETER TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL.
 - FOR INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C (WITH CURB BOX), AN ADDITIONAL 18" OF FABRIC IS WRAPPED AROUND THE WOOD AND SECURED WITH STAPLES. THE WOOD SHALL NOT BLOCK THE ENTIRE HEIGHT OF THE CURB BOX OPENING.
 - FLAP POCKETS SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCEPT WOOD 2x4.



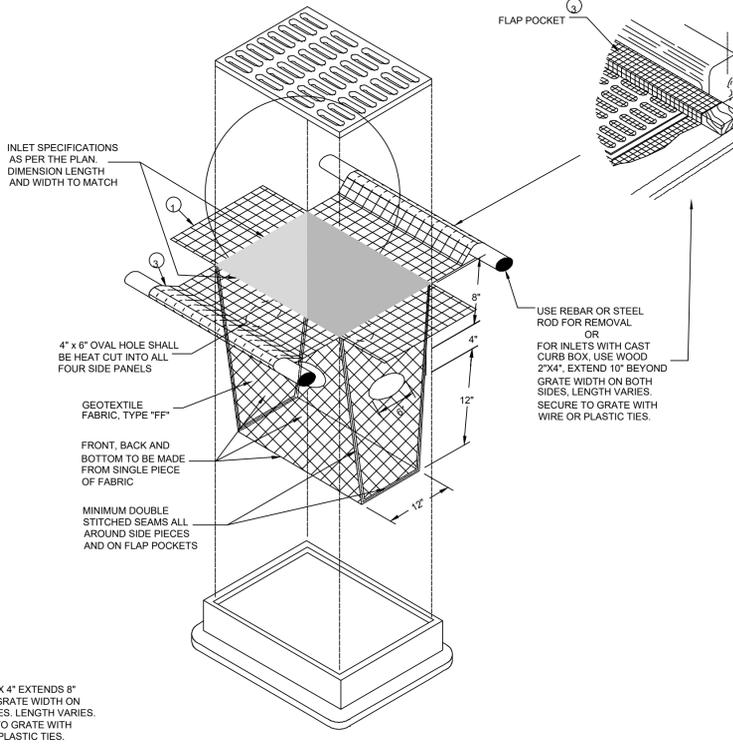
INLET PROTECTION, TYPE "B" (WITHOUT CURB BOX)
(CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY INLET WITHOUT A CURB BOX)



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE "C" (WITH CURB BOX)

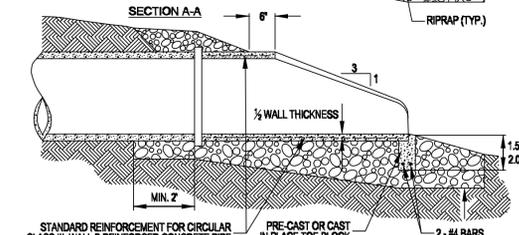
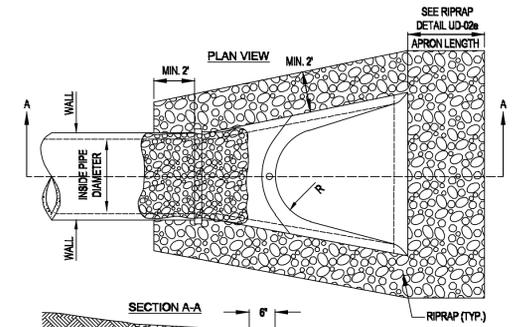
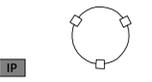
INSTALLATION NOTES

- TYPES B & C**
TRIM EXCESS FABRIC IN THE FLOW LINE TO WITHIN 3" OF THE GRATE.
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEMONSTRATE A METHOD OF MAINTENANCE, USING A SEWN FLAP, HAND HOLDS OR OTHER METHOD TO PREVENT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE INLET.
- TYPE D**
TRIM EXCESS FABRIC IN THE FLOW LINE TO WITHIN 3" OF THE GRATE.
DO NOT INSTALL INLET PROTECTION TYPE D IN INLETS SHALLOWER THAN 30", MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE INLET TO THE TOP OF THE GRATE.
THE INSTALLED BAG SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SIDE CLEARANCE, BETWEEN THE INLET WALLS AND THE BAG, MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE OVERFLOW HOLES, OF 3". WHERE NECESSARY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CINCH THE BAG, USING PLASTIC ZIP TIES, TO ACHIEVE THE 3" CLEARANCE. THE TIES SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM OF 4" FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BAG.



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE "D" (CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY INLET WITH OR WITHOUT A CURB BOX AS PER NOTE (2))

PLAN SYMBOL



STANDARD REINFORCEMENT FOR CIRCULAR CLASS III, WALL B REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

PRE-CAST OR CAST IN PLACE TOE BLOCK

END VIEW

RIP RAP - GENERAL NOTES

- CONCRETE FLARED END SECTIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR USE WITH CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS HAVING SKEWS NO GREATER THAN 15 DEGREES.
- PRECAST CONCRETE FLARED END SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-170 CLASS 111, WALL B REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE.
- PRECAST CONCRETE FLARED END SECTION FOR PIPE DIAMETER REQUIRED SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON DETAIL PLAN FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL INSTALLATION.
- THE END BLOCK SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FLARED END SECTION. THE END BLOCK SHALL BE BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 502.10 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. THIS COST SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO EACH END SECTION.
- RIPRAP SHALL CONFORM TO SECT. 281 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- INSTALL FILTER FABRIC UNDER ALL RIPRAP AND BEDDING. FILTER FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO SECT. 282 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.



JM ENGINEERING AND DESIGN, LLC
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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

LOY PROPERTY - 57 ACRES
OXFORD FARMS
CITY OF OXFORD, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

DRAWN BY	JRM
CHECKED BY	JRM
PROJECT NO.	XXXX
DATE	10/11/2022
SCALE	
REVISION	DATE

C-804

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION
PLAN**

FOR

Callicutt Farms – Road Extension

City of Oxford, Lafayette County

Mass Grading and Road Construction

FOR

I

***Andrew Callicutt
Oxford, Mississippi***

September 28, 2022

1.0 Project Description

The Callicutt Farms Road Extension Project is located in the Northeast Quarter of Section 32, Township 8 South, Range 3 West, City of Oxford, Lafayette County, Mississippi; and being on the north side of Oxford Way. The road extension is approximately 1,607 linear feet and will have a disturbed area of 1.85 AC.

The project consists of necessary improvements needed to construct a public street. This SWPPP is for the clearing and earthwork and construction of the site.

The site is predominantly 7F- Smithdale sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes (68%) with the remainder being made up equally of Lexington silt loam, and Ochlockonee sandy loam.

2.0 Site Construction

2.1 Pre-Construction

The existing site consists of primarily of woods with rolling ridges crossing the property. The property drains to the Baily Branch tributary.

2.2 Post-Construction

The post-project development will consist of individual homes and two multi-use buildings with both commercial and residential. . All disturbed areas will be re-seeded, sodded and landscaped and maintained by the development. Storm water runoff will be managed via a system of pipes.

3.0 Planned Erosion, Sediment and Storm water Control Practices

In general, the construction approach relative to the site improvements will include grading the site to construct the roads and detention basins/dikes, as well as final shaping of each buildable area. Once grading operations are substantially complete for an area, it will be seeded and mulched, and the necessary storm water and sediment controls will be constructed for that area before any new areas are disturbed.

All areas which exhibit significant erosion and are lacking in vegetative cover shall be fertilized, seeded, mulched and crimped, and these actions repeated as necessary until a permanent vegetative cover established. This cover will primary consists of Bermuda grass, which is especially suited to thrive in the native soils.

Extensive use of silt fence sediment barriers as well as brush check dams are planned as indicated on the attached Erosion Control Plan. All disturbed slopes shall receive permanent grassing as quickly as they are addressed, and double silt fencing will be placed on all slopes higher than 6-feet. Finally, a berm shall be placed at the top of working slopes at the end of each day's grading in case of a sudden rain event. In addition, numerous natural buffer areas remain on the site and will remain undisturbed as much as possible.

3.1 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

All storm drain inlets shall be protected with silt fence inlet protection during construction activities and prior to paving activities. After paving inlets shall be

protected with burlap bags filled with gravel, wattles or other methods which are approved by the engineer. These practices shall be used to a point to which final vegetation has been established. This will help prevent sediment from leaving the site via the storm drain system.

3.2 Land Grading

All suitable topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled for use in areas that will be re-vegetated at the completion of earthmoving activities. All the heavy land forming will be performed on a phase by phase basis, including site, street, and final lot grading. Most of the site runoff will be routed through detention basins prior to exiting the site. These will serve as sediment traps until the project is stabilized, then be cleaned out and reseeded for use as permanent detention structures. The temporary sediment basins shall use a surface drawdown skimmer (see attached sample detail).

3.3 Silt Fence Sediment Barriers

Silt fence sediment barriers shall be maintained along down slope areas within the limits of construction and as needed to break up flow concentrations. The silt fences may be used in conjunction with 12" wattles as needed.

3.4 Seeding and Mulching

Temporary: Soil stabilization-vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other land disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period of fourteen (14) days or more. The appropriate temporary vegetative practices shall be implemented immediately.

Permanent: Areas that have been compacted by the use of heavy equipment shall have the top 4" of soil tilled and have any fertilizer or other amendments added at this time. When final grade is reached Topsoil shall be redistributed to a minimum depth of 2 inches on 3:1 slopes and 4 inches on flatter slopes. Permanent cover will not be certified until after a minimum of 4 weeks of establishment and at least ½" of rainfall has occurred. All seeding and sodding shall be as directed on the Construction Plans or by the Engineer. All slopes shall receive solid sod or hydro seeding.

3.5 Housekeeping Practices

All equipment maintenance repair will be done off site if possible. If maintenance is required on site, it shall be performed in the area indicated on the plans. Said location being an area near the job site trailer and in an area that is not adjacent to any proposed storm drain in order to minimize contact with storm water runoff, this same area is designated for storage of paints, solvents, and fertilizers if needed. If possible, said toxic materials shall be stored off site. Trashcans will be placed at convenient locations throughout the site. The main trash collection bin will be located adjacent to the construction job and picked up weekly by the City or developer and disposed of properly. Portable sanitary facilities will be provided for construction workers on site. Concrete trucks shall wash off in designated area as indicated on the plans.

3.6 Construction Entrance

During the duration of the project all construction traffic shall utilize the construction entrances as located on the plans. However all entrances to the property shall be treated with measures similar to those of a construction entrance.

4.0 Maintenance Plan

- 4.1 All erosion and sediment control practices will be checked for stability and operation following every runoff-producing rainfall but in no case less than once every week. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all practices as designated.
- 4.2 Sediment will be removed from the inlet protection structures when storage capacity has been reduced approximately 50%.
- 4.3 Sediment will be removed from behind the sediment barriers when it becomes 0.5-1.0 feet deep behind the fence. The sediment barrier will be repaired or replaced as necessary to maintain continuous protection.
- 4.4 All seeded areas will be fertilized, reseeded as necessary and mulched according to the construction specifications to maintain a vigorous, dense vegetative cover.

5.0 Implementation Sequence

- 1) Build construction entrance/exit.
- 2) Install erosion control devices along vegetative buffer and adjacent properties.
- 3) Clearing and grubbing operations.
- 4) Remove and stockpile topsoil.
- 5) Begin site grading operations.
- 6) Rough grade roadways and building pads.
- 7) Install utilities, including sewer, water and storm drain.
- 8) Install inlet protection around inlets, plant needed temporary vegetation on disturbed areas.
- 9) Seed, Mulch, and fertilize.
- 11) Construct roadways.
- 12) Replace any temporary vegetation with permanent vegetation.
- 13) Upon stabilization of site, remove all temporary measures.

6.0 Maintenance Plan

Check all disturbed areas, erosion and sediment controls after each significant rainfall but not less than once per week. Make needed repairs within 24 hours. Remove sediment from culvert barriers, silt fence, and ditch checks when accumulated sediment has reached 50 percent capacity. Replace non-functional silt fence. Maintain all vegetated areas to provide proper ground cover - reseed, fertilize, and mulch as needed.

Summary

By utilizing a development that minimizes impact on the existing landscape, combined with a storm water detention basin system, this project presents a unique blend of housing density with an environmentally-friendly low impact drainage and erosion control system. This storm water pollution prevention plan is a guide to developing and maintaining an erosion control

plan to prevent silt and sediment from leaving the site. It is the owner's ultimate responsibility to ensure the all aspects of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's Large Construction Notice of Intent is followed this includes changing, modifying and adding best management practices as needed to maintain a quality site.