

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) EAST CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL TRACK HURLEY, MISSISSIPPI

County: Jackson
Revision Date: May 4th, 2020

1. SITE DESCRIPTION

- A. This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been specifically designed to control sedimentation, erosion, and potential hazardous material from entering State Waters. Through the use and proper sequencing of Best Management Practices (BMP) as discussed in this SWPPP and as detailed in the attached erosion control plan, the construction activity proposed at this project site shall be done in such manner as to not allow contaminants, hazardous materials, and sedimentation from entering State Waters. The subject site is composed of the Eustis Loamy Sand and Harleston Fine Sandy Loam mapped soil type. The construction activities associated with the East Central High School Track Facility is to be sequenced as outlined in the SWPPP. This SWPPP includes site work, parking lot construction, stormwater drainage system, and synthetic asphalt track facility on a 11.11+/- acre site, of which approximately 5.51+/- acres will be disturbed. This SWPPP requires that the construction activity is using the appropriate BMP and erosion control devices.
- B. The following chart shows the Proposed Pond Outfall name and the approximate latitude and longitude of each outfall:

OUTFALL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Detention Pond	30°39'35"N	88°30'45" W

The proposed development is relatively flat with a ridgeline located in the center of the property. The disturbance for the construction of this project will be for track construction, parking lot construction, utility installation, storm sewer, pond and drainage outfall structures. The area of disturbance for this development is 5.51+/- acres. The disturbed area will be draining to the detention pond mentioned above. The project site is located in Hurley, Mississippi. A site map and USGS Quadrangle map are attached to locate the subject property.

- C. Condition T-4, Section A, of the large Construction General Permit requires a Buffer Zone be maintained between land disturbing activities and perennial water bodies. A minimum 150-foot buffer zone is recommended. The site is greater than 150 feet from any perennial water bodies. Condition T-7, Section F, requires phasing-schedule or sequence of construction activities so as to



concentrate work in certain areas to minimize the amount of soil that is exposed at one time.

Clearing of the perimeter of the site area and installation of perimeter controls as described in Section 2.B. below.

Once the perimeter controls are in place, the contractor shall clear and grub the areas for the retention ponds and install perimeter controls if required.

After the perimeter controls and retention pond areas have been stabilized, the contractor shall clear roadway right of way for the construction of the streets, utilities, sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

The final step will be the construction of the single-family homes on each individual lot. The home contractor will construct homes on single or multiple lots at a time. The contractor will clear and grub and grade the lots as required for home construction. The SWPPP control measures will remain in place during this phase of the construction. The contractor will provide additional sedimentation and erosion control measures as may be required to stabilize the individual lots during this phase according to Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Best Management Practices.

The contractor shall further implement the Sequencing of Site Work and Related Erosion Control Devices as called for in Section 2 of this document.

2. SEQUENCING OF SITE WORK AND RELATED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES

- A. The construction phase should be divided into three phases of best management practices (BMP) implementation. The following is a suggested phasing process. The contractor shall be responsible for reviewing the construction plans, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Best Management Practices Manual, latest edition and any other information that may be relevant to the implementation and preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan best suited for this project:

- B. Phase I: Start up and perimeter controls

Contractor shall post all site and stormwater control permits as required by each individual permit.

Contractor shall install perimeter controls. These controls shall be installed after clearing and prior to any grubbing of the site. For larger areas, clearing of an area the width of a bulldozer and installing the perimeter controls should be performed prior to clearing the interior portions of the site.



Hold pre-construction conference at least one (1) week prior to starting construction and perform weekly reviews of the erosion sediment and stormwater control plan.

Remove vegetation, undergrowth and top six (6) inches of organic material from the site and stockpile topsoil. Contractor shall perform stockpile protection as required to prevent loose dirt from being washed from the stockpile.

Place temporary sanitary facilities and dumpsters.

C. Phase II: Intermediate controls

Intermediate controls are implemented from grubbing to final grade. This includes installation of subsurface drainage, inlets and utilities and bringing the site to final grade. During this phase, the extent and duration of exposure of unstabilized areas is greatest. The contractor shall take any additional measures required to prevent additional stormwater or sedimentation runoff at no additional cost to the owner.

D. Phase III: Final controls

These controls are implemented to achieve final stabilization of the site. The construction of hard surfaces and final pavement, structures and utilities are installed. This phase establishes the permanent vegetation, retention/detention ponds facilities and the installation of any outlet protections, energy dissipater's rock check dams, etc. at final stabilization, USEPA (1992) guidelines states that permanent vegetation must be uniformly established on at least 70 percent of soil surfaces not covered with erosion-resistant surfaces (pavements, buildings, etc.). All permanent drainage improvements must be installed and tested to verify that they perform as designed. The stormwater management system should be checked and cleaned of any accumulated sediments. Temporary BMP's not required as part of the permanent stabilization or BMP plan shall be removed and properly disposed of. The contractor shall be responsible for cleaning any and all sediment, debris, etc., from the stormwater inlets, pipe systems, retention / detention ponds, etc. as may be required to create a fully functional stormwater management system at no additional cost to the owner.

3. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Stockpile topsoil removed from disturbed areas for use later in planting permanent grass on all disturbed areas not used as paved roads, buildings etc. Contractor shall perform stockpile protection as required to prevent erosion and loose dirt from being washed from the stockpile. When final grade is reached it should be distributed to a minimum depth of two (2) inches on 3:1 slopes and



four (4) inches on flatter slopes. Heavy equipment use in areas to be re-vegetated should be avoided. If compaction cannot be avoided, the top four (4) inches of the soil bed should be tilled before re-vegetation. Any necessary fertilizer or other soil amendments should be added during the tilling process. Stockpile protection shall consist of one of the following:

1. Plastic sheeting – cover stockpile with at least 4 mil thickness and anchor sheeting with sandbags laid in a grid pattern no more than 10 foot by 10 foot grid.
 2. Fiber roll – If stockpile is placed on ground, then scrape a shallow trench around stockpile, lay fiber roll in trench. If using more than one fiber roll, ensure that ends are pushed tightly together. Drive manufacturer-provided stakes into fiber rolls, ensure that a stake is driven in within 6 inches of each end and 4 foot spacing for all other stakes. Ensure that stakes are driven a minimum of 6 inches into the ground. If stockpile is placed on a hardened surface where no excavation can be done, then lay fiber roll(s) on surface and lay sandbags around outside of fiber roll(s) as anchors. Use a sandbag wherever ends are abutted together.
 3. Silt fence – Use only when stockpile is placed on ground where a trench can be dug.
- B. Contractor shall stage, time and sequence construction to minimize the size of exposed soil areas and the time between exposing the soil area and finishing the soil area.
- C. As soon as grading is complete in an area, the contractor shall stabilize the soil. For long, narrow areas or steep grades (greater than 3:1), the contractor shall stabilize continuously during grading operations. Rough graded areas should be stabilized with temporary erosion control if final grading and stabilization will not be performed within five (5) days. Failure to stabilize in a timely manner after grading may be considered a violation of permits obtained for said activity and may be subject to corrective action by the local, state or federal governing authority. 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, soil stabilization-vegetative stabilization measures be initiated. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented immediately.
- D. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor performing a task to provide erosion control unless another party has been previously specified as responsible for the erosion control associated with that task. In the event another party is



responsible for erosion control, the contractor shall still be responsible for coordination with the party responsible. In the event that damage to the constructed item results due to lack of erosion control, the contractor shall be responsible for repair and/or replacement of said erosion control items at no charge to the owner.

- E. Temporary erosion control shall consist of temporary grass, temporary mulch, temporary sod, artificial coverings, baled hay or straw, silt fences and turbidity barriers as shown on the construction drawings and in accordance with the best management practices manual from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, latest edition.
- F. Permanent erosion control shall consist of seed, seed and mulch, hydro-seeding, sod and/or artificial coverings as shown on the construction plans and in accordance with the best management practices manual from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, latest edition.
- G. Temporary erosion control by artificial coverings shall consist of straw blankets, coconut fiber blankets, polyester blankets, jute mesh and drainage fabrics. Materials shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Seeding shall be included if material requires vegetation to function properly.
- H. The contractor is to provide erosion control/sedimentation barrier (hay bales, silt fence, turbidity barrier or as specified in the construction drawings) to prevent siltation of adjacent property, streets, storm sewers, waterways and wetland or jurisdictional areas, see chart 1, this sheet, for spacing requirements of type I, II and III sediment barriers. If, in the opinion of the engineer and/or regulatory authorities, excessive quantities of material are transported off-site by erosion or stormwater runoff, the contractor shall improve conditions to the satisfaction of the engineer and/or local, state or federal governing authorities at no additional cost to the owner. In no case shall construction commence prior to installation of erosion control/sedimentation barrier.
- I. Storm drain inlets shall be protected by surrounding or covering with a filter material until final stabilization has been achieved as shown on the construction drawings and in accordance with the best management practices manual from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, latest edition.
- J. Place stone check dam in all natural or created drainageways where pipes discharge water to trap sediment on site and do not allow it to go onto adjacent property. All sediment and erosion control structures shall be installed by a method acceptable to the engineer and/or to the local, state or federal governing authorities at no additional cost to the owner.



- K. Seed all swales and ditches to some type of permanent grass where slope of land does not exceed 2%.
- L. If sub-surface water is encountered, contractor shall notify the engineer of record immediately. Installation of french drains shall be under the supervision of a soils laboratory.
- M. The detention pond will be utilized as the sediment basin and shall be inspected every 7 days and after all rainfalls that produce a discharge. The detention pond has a capacity of roughly 20,000 cubic feet, which is double the required volume for sediment basins. An inspection report shall be made on each occasion, noting condition of all structures and outlining any required maintenance. All sediment buildup shall be cleaned and reestablished monthly to ensure that the sediment does not fill the pond more than 1/4.
- N. The contractor shall be familiar with, and knowledgeable of, all federal, state, and local codes, requirements, regulations and specifications regarding the construction of this project. All materials, workmanship, installation and restoration shall meet or exceed minimum requirements. Lack of details on the plans or absence of specific information shall not relieve the contractor of complying with all applicable codes, requirements and specifications.
- O. Provide a temporary stone splash pad at all fire hydrants or other points of discharge during testing of the water distribution system.
- P. Provide silt fence or other control devices, as may be required, to control soil erosion during all utility construction. All disturbed areas shall be cleaned, graded and stabilized with grassing immediately after the utility construction.
- Q. Cut or fill slopes which exceed (8) vertical feet should be stabilized with synthetic or vegetative mats, in addition to hydroseeding. It may be necessary to install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed daily until the slope is brought to grade.
- R. All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction activities and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. All controls and outfalls/discharge points shall be inspected after each rain event and at least four times per month in accordance with ACT6, S-5. Additional control devices may be required during construction in order to control erosion and/or offsite sedimentation. All temporary control devices shall be removed once construction is complete and the site is stabilized. Any additional temporary control devices that may be required shall be provided as part of this project at no additional cost to the owner.

- S. The proposed work items shown on these plans does not relieve the contractor of ensuring that all local, state and federal requirements for storm water pollution prevention, water quality and illegal point source discharge are strictly adhered to. Any and all action necessary to be in compliance with all regulations shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

4. OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES CONTROL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Trash receptacles and other waste-holding facilities shall be utilized at one or two locations on the project site to contain wastes and prevent its movement down-grade or offsite. These facilities shall be emptied and waste disposed on a weekly basis, or more often as needed.
- B. The contractor shall take necessary action as required to minimize the tracking of mud/soil onto the paved roadway from the construction area. The contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required.
- C. Washing of construction vehicles on the site will not be allowed. Vehicles shall be transported to the contractor's yard and washed as needed.
- D. The storage of all hazardous materials, fertilizers, chemicals, cements, solvents, paints, or other potential water pollutants shall be located in an isolated, level area, far from creek/wetland areas, where they will not cause pollution due to runoff during rainfall events, and shall be stored in a hazmat approved facility. All MSDS sheets for each hazardous material shall be kept in the hazmat storage facility and a copy of the MSDS sheet shall be kept in the general contractor's office. Toxic chemicals and materials, such as pesticides, paints and acids, shall be stored according to the manufacturer's guidelines. Care shall be taken to prevent accidental spillage during use of the materials. Containers shall not be washed in or near flowing streams or stormwater handling systems (inlets, ditches, ponds, etc.).
- E. Adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided for workers on the site in accordance with health department regulations. These facilities shall be regularly emptied and maintained and placed away from creeks/wetlands as far as possible and anchored to prevent overturning, as needed.

5. INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The contractor shall provide erosion control measures and maintenance of said measures as described above. In addition to inspections and maintenance noted in sections above, the site shall be inspected weekly for a minimum of four (4) inspections per month and after rainfall events that produce a discharge per the



General Permit. This inspection shall conform in similarity to Chapter 4, Inspector's Checklist and Troubleshooting Chart, Best Management Practices Manual, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, latest edition.

- B. Contractor shall perform a daily walk thru of the project site to pick up any loose debris, litter or trash and dispose of all items in the waste receptacles shown.
- C. All inspections for this SWPPP Plan shall be performed by Qualified Personnel and shall adhere to standard BMP's. Inspector will immediately notify the operator of this permit upon any knowledge of, or evidence thereof, of any events that may require additional work or of a discharge containing a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24-hour period.
- D. Operator is required to notify the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) at (601) 352- 9100 and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 as soon as knowledge of a discharge of hazardous waste is obtained.
 - 1. Within 14 days of the Operator having knowledge of a release of hazardous waste a written description of the release, include the type and estimated amount of release, date of release, circumstances leading up to the release, and remedial steps taken. The written description shall be sent to: MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
515 E. Amite Street
JACKSON, MS 39201
(Attn.: Chief, Environmental Permits Division)
 - 2. SWPPP modifications must be done within 14-day calendar days of knowledge of the release.

6. SWPPP PLAN AMMENDMENTS

- A. In the event the site construction plans are revised or modified in any manner that affects the SWPPP plan, the contractor shall amend the SWPPP plan permit and resubmit to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).
- B. If the contractor, owner, etc. that is responsible for implementing the SWPPP plan changes, an amended SWPPP plan permit shall be resubmitted to MDEQ.
- C. All amendments to the original SWPPP plan shall be kept as attachments to the original SWPPP Plan.
- D. SWPPP plan modifications must be done within 14 calendar days of release.



- E. The contractor shall consult the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Nonpoint Source Section, Best Management Practices Manual latest edition, for the recommended inspection procedure maintenance schedule of BMP controls.

7. RETENTION OF RECORDS

Permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP, all reports, records, and documentation required by this permit at the subject construction site, or an appropriate alternative location as specified in the NOI, from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. Permittee shall retain copies of the SWPPP, all required reports, and data used to complete the NOI, for a period of at least 3 years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.

8. TMDL's

The development will be a 5.51+/- acre track facility development. The potential fecal coliform sources for this development is urban development. Urban development can contribute to fecal coliform loading through stormwater runoff, construction site runoff, and runoff from improper disposal of materials. This site was designed to meet pre vs. post conditions. This will allow sediments and oils to settle to the bottom of the pond, therefore reducing contaminants such as fecal coliform. These steps, along with all BMP's listed on the above plan should create little to no increase in fecal coliform heading to the Black Creek.

