February 2021

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION – OFFICE & OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI 38645

Prepared for:
COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

Prepared By:

NEEL-SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 2
1.1 Project/Site Information 2
1.2 Contact Information 3
1.3 Nature of Sequence of Construction Activity 3
1.4 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns 4
1.5 Receiving Waters 4
1.6 Potential Sources of Pollution 4
1.7 Allowable Storm Water Discharges 4
2.0 Erosion and Sediment Controls 5
2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil 5
2.2 Phase Construction Activity 5
2.3 Control Storm Water Flowing onto And Through the Project 5
2.4 Stabilize Soils 5
2.5 Protect Storm Drain Inlets 5
2.6 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers 6
2.7 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits 6
2.8 Additional BMPs 6
3.0 Implementation Requirements 7
4.0 Good Housekeeping BMPS 7
4.1 Employee Training 8
5.0 Reporting 8
5.1 Inspections 8
5.2 Corrective Action Log 9
5.3 Falsifying Reports 9
5.4 BMP Maintenance 9
6.0 Record Keeping and Training 9
6.1 Record Keeping 9
6.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP 9
7.0 Final Stabilization 10
8.0 Noncompliance Reporting 10
8.1 Anticipated Noncompliance 10
8.2 Unanticipated Noncompliance 10
9.0 Upset Conditions 10

10.0 Complying with Local/State Storm Water Ordinances 11
11.0 Termination of Permit Coverage..... 11
12.0 Topographical Map 12
13.0 Site Erosion Control Plan..... 12
14.0 Erosion Control Details 12

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of the Strom Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to provide a site-specific description of the best management practices to prevent contamination of the site storm water flows from potential pollutants associated with construction activities. The SWPPP has been prepared for Coahoma Electric Power Association (Owner), as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) in compliance with the applicable regulations for coverage under the Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permit. Neel-Schaffer, Inc. has developed this SWPPP to be incorporated into the routine construction activities associated with the proposed site development plans. The potential sources of pollution have been identified in the plan to prevent contamination of storm water runoff from those sources. The plan also outlines implementation, inspection and maintenance requirements. The erosion and sediment control practices should be monitored, and the plan revised if the quality of storm water runoff is not satisfactory.

The Owner or Prime Contractor, as applicable, is responsible for ensuring that appropriate best management practices (BMPs) are in place upon commencement of construction activities and are maintained throughout the life of the project. The purpose of this SWPPP is to identify potential contaminants to storm water, describe BMPs and control measures, and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the Large Construction General Permit (LCGP). This SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the MDEQ *SWPPP Guidance Manual for Construction Activities.*

1.1 Project/Site Information

The site is currently farmland and has not been developed.

Location: The site is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Highway 49 and Rudyard-Jonestown Road and consists of approximately 20 acres. Latitude 34º19’ 15.79” N and Longitude 90º 30’ 05.25” W

Proposed Work:

1. Implement sediment control plan.
2. Cut or fill and machine grade site to drain. Where fill is required, use laboratory approved suitable clean material. Place in horizontal lifts not in excess of 8” thick after compaction by rolling and/or tamping to 95% of maximum density within 2% of optimum moisture content with stability present.
3. If excavated materials are unsuitable for compaction as determined by the soils testing laboratory, furnish suitable borrow which can be compacted from and off-site source. All fill and backfill materials shall be of low expansivity, uniform In gradation, free from organic material, and consist of silty clay (CL) soil having a liquid limit of not more than 45 percent and the plasticity index between 10 and 24 or clayey sands (SC) having a liquid limit of not more than 35 percent and the plasticity index between 7 and 15.
4. Stabilize disturbed areas as outlined in this document and per the plans.
5. Construct parking lots and building pads.

1.2 Contact Information

Mr. Chris Trebisky of Neel-Schaffer, Inc. will be the contact person for this project (601-898-8118).

1.3 Nature of Sequence of Construction Activity

The Project consists of land disturbance activities associated with various support buildings. The SWPPP contained herein includes BMPs that will be utilized throughout the Project. An anticipated sequence of construction is presented below:

Construction Sequence (As Required):

1. Prior to construction, obtain SWPPP approval and a certificate of coverage from MDEQ.
2. File a copy of the SWPPP, Erosion Control Plan, and required forms at the Construction Site to properly inspect/maintain the project.
3. Have a Pre-Construction Conference to review the SWPPP and all required BMP's.
4. Install any construction entrances to egress the construction site.
5. Install any erosion and sediment controls including perimeter silt fencing and sediment basins. All temporary and permanent sediment control measures at a minimum, will be designed, installed and maintained and any additional and/or alternative erosion and sediment controls will be installed as needed, if required, and as required.
6. Rough grade and stockpile earthen materials. Place wattles or silt fencing around all earthen stockpiles and when necessary, cover with plastic to keep soil from eroding and getting into the on-site storm water drainage system.
7. Vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating or land disturbance have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and not resumed for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative stabilization will be initiated immediately. If stockpiles are to remain after construction, immediately stabilize the soil with vegetation.
8. Begin site work (Buildings, Utilities, Pavements, Other Improvements, etc.).
9. As site work is completed, maintain BMP's to minimize erosion and sedimentation problems. Modify the plan during any process of change to the construction. If a major change is made to the construction SWPPP, the contractor will file a revised plan with the MDEQ (Appendix K).
10. At a minimum, perform weekly reviews of sediment and erosion control practices to insure compliance with the SWPPP. Inspection reports shall be kept on site with the approved SWPPP and Permit.
11. Perform finished site grading.

12. Vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating or land disturbance have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and not resumed for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative stabilization will be initiated immediately. The artificial athletic turf will be placed over the rock subbase at the contractor's convenience as there will be no soil associated with its installation.

13. Conduct a Substantial Completion Meeting to review the Site and any remaining requirements for stabilizing the site prior to Final Inspection.

14. Repair all punch list items related to the SWPPP and referenced contract documents including final landscaping, maintenance, and final repair of permanent storm water sediment and erosion controls.

15. Conduct a Final Inspection to verify final site stabilization.

16. Upon final acceptance, file the Notice of Termination for the Construction Storm Water Permit.

1.4 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

The soils are composed of loessal, silty loams. Topography will not be modified during demolition. The Site does not have any current or future planed sediment control basins.

1.5 Receiving Waters

Storm water from the Site drains by way of existing onsite drainage ditches/swales to Culley Creek which is not listed on MDEQ's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies (Biological Impairment). No TMDL is planned to be established.

1.6 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potential sources of storm water pollution during operation of the proposed Project are as follows:

- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment maintenance; and
- Exposed soil.

Incidental contaminants from heavy equipment and trucks, such as oil, grease, and fuel, may be present due to minor leaks, spills, or other causes. The maximum flow anticipated from this type of release is expected to be insignificant.

1.7 Allowable Storm Water Discharges

Allowable storm water discharges are as follows:

- Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushing;
- Water used to control dust;
- Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing;
- Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents;

- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred;
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering;
- Landscape irrigation; and
- Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water, and other wash waters where detergents are not used.

2.0 Erosion and Sediment Controls

BMPs for the identified potential sources of storm water will be developed based on risk identification, assessment, and material inventory of potential sources at the Site. BMPs are outlined in the Site Erosion Control Plan. BMPs that will be employed in the Project are described below.

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

All construction activities will be limited to the approximate 12.5-acre footprint shown on the plans. The Prime Contractor will minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. Sensitive areas will be fenced off and plants that are to remain will be flagged. A 150-foot buffer will be maintained between land disturbing activities and perennial water bodies. Topsoil should be stockpiled and used in areas that will be re-vegetated. Topsoil should be distributed to a minimum of two inches on 3:1 slope and four inches on flatter slopes. Stockpiles will be maintained and protected throughout the duration of the Project. Stockpiles will not be placed in paved areas where concentrated storm water flows. Heavy equipment uses in areas to be vegetated should be avoided. If compaction cannot be avoided, the top four inches of the soil bed should be tilled before re-vegetation. Any necessary fertilizer or soil amendments should be added during the tilling process.

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

The Project will include the demolition of various support buildings and supporting structures.

2.3 Control Storm Water Flowing onto And Through the Project

Storm water onsite will exit the Site via sheet flow and storm drains that will be mitigated by silt fencing and wattles will be used to control most of the storm water exiting the construction site.

2.4 Stabilize Soils

On the Site, storm water generally flows form the construction area. Surface roughening will be used as a temporary measure to prevent slopes from eroding. Surface roughening provides a rough soil surface with horizontal depressions created by operating a tillage or other suitable implement on the contour, or by leaving slopes in a roughened condition by not fine-grading. All slopes steeper than 3:1 will require surface roughening. Machinery will be run perpendicular to the slope for optimal efficiency.

2.5 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

Storm drain inlets that could receive storm water from construction activities will be protected by

surrounding or covering with wattles or silt fencing and hay bales until final stabilization has been achieved.

2.6 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Perimeter controls (silt fencing) will be used to prevent sediment carried by sheet flow from leaving the Site and entering natural drainage ways or storm drainage system by slowing storm water runoff and causing the deposition of sediment at the structure. Silt fencing will not be installed across streams, ditches, waterways, or other concentrated flow areas. Type C silt fencing with 4-foot minimum length steel t-post placed 36 inches apart with a woven wire fencing backing will be used. Wire reinforcement is required as this filter fabric allows three times the flow rate as Type A silt fencing. The silt fencing will be trenched a minimum of 12 inches deep. Silt fencing will be located away from the toe of the slope to provide enough space to allow a broad, flat area for sediment accumulation and maintenance activities. The ends of the silt fence should be turned upgradient to maximize storage. 12-inch diameter straw wattles will be placed where silt fencing begins and ends to combat channelized flow along the fence.

Silt fencing will be installed according to which phase of construction is underway, as applicable. Silt fencing for a phase may be removed as soon as the phase has been stabilized.

Sediment will be removed once it has accumulated to one-half the original height of the silt fencing. Filter fabric will be replaced whenever it has deteriorated to such an extent that the effectiveness of the fabric is reduced, which is approximately six months. All sediment accumulated at the barrier will be removed and properly disposed of before the silt fencing is removed.

Detention ponds will be designed to provide at least 3,600 cubic feet (134 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained until final stabilization of the site. Sediment basins will be installed before initial site grading and will be designed for a minimum 2-year, 24-hour storm event. It is not anticipated that flocculants will be required at the site. However, in the event they are required due to TMDLs, flocculants will be introduced upstream of the sediment basins and will include baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency and turbidity reduction. The sediment basin will be cleaned out as soon as capacity has been reduced by 50%.

2.7 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

A stabilized construction access is defined by a point of entrance/exit to a construction Site that is stabilized to reduce the tracking of mud and soils onto public roads by construction vehicles. A stabilized construction entrance where traffic will be entering or leaving the construction Site should be implemented. The stabilized construction entrance will be a minimum of 50 feet in length and a minimum of 20 feet in width. The entrance should be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud and soils onto public roads and rights-of-way. Maintenance will require periodic top dressing with 1.5 to 3.5-inch diameter stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures that trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles or the Site onto roadways or into storm drains will be removed immediately.

2.8 Additional BMPs

Additional and/or alternative erosion and sediment controls will be installed when existing controls prove to be ineffective in preventing sediment from leaving the Site. Additional controls may

include erosion control blankets and slope drains. Slope drains will be used during construction on steep slopes as needed to allow the establishment of vegetation on the side slopes.

3.0 Implementation Requirements

The Prime Contractor is responsible for implementing the SWPPP before beginning construction activities. Failure to implement the SWPPP before construction activities is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty plus economic benefit from avoided costs on installing controls could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA.

The Prime Contractor will install needed erosion controls even if the controls may be in the way of subsequent activities, such as utility installation, grading, and/or construction. It will not be an acceptable defense that controls were not installed because subsequent activities would require their replacement or cause their destruction.

4.0 Good Housekeeping BMPS

To prevent pollutants from entering storm water from construction sites due to poor housekeeping, the contractor will:

- Designate areas for equipment maintenance and repair which are located away from storm sewer inlets and drainage channels. Equipment maintenance and repair will be performed only in designated areas. Berms or trenches will be constructed around maintenance areas to contain any spills which may occur.
- Designate areas for concrete chute wash off and ensure that concrete chutes are washed out only in these areas and managed by appropriate control.
- Provide enough numbers of waste receptacles at convenient locations and provide regular collection of waste.
- Provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials. All such materials will be stored in these areas when not in use.
- Provide adequately maintained sanitary facilities for the number of workers on the site. Sanitary facilities shall be located such that they are convenient for workers and will be serviced at intervals frequent enough to prevent overflow.

The following items are allowed non-storm water discharges:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushing;
- Water used to control dust;
- Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing;
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred;
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering;
- Landscape irrigation; and
- Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters where detergents are not used.

The following items are prohibited non-storm water discharges:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control);
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment washing;
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
- Wastewater from sanitary facilities, including portable toilets.

4.1 Employee Training

Effective management of storm water pollution requires that all Prime Contractor staff be familiar with those conditions that may cause pollution. Furthermore, day-to-day proper use of BMPs by all employees is essential for the success of the SWPPP.

5.0 Reporting

5.1 Inspections

Inspections of all receiving streams, outfalls, erosion and sediment controls, and other SWPPP requirements will be performed during permit coverage using a copy of the Weekly Storm Water Site Inspection Report Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package (included as Appendix E). All inspections will be performed by qualified personnel.

Qualified personnel are defined by MDEQ as a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction Site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.

Inspection of storm water controls will be conducted at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month and as often as is necessary to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained and to determine if additional or alternative control measures are required. Before conducting the Site inspection, the inspector should review Chapter 4, Inspector's Checklist and Troubleshooting Chart found in MDEQ's *Field Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Mississippi*. The MDEQ strongly recommends that coverage recipients perform a "walk-through" inspection of the construction Site before anticipated storm events to ensure controls are in place and will function properly. The inspections must be documented on copies of the Weekly Storm Water Site Inspection Report and Certification Form (included in Appendix E). The Prime Contractor has been designated to conduct weekly inspections as required by the LCGP. A Prime Contractor Certification Form (included as Appendix F) will be executed and submitted to the MDEQ as soon as contracts are awarded, as applicable. Failure to conduct weekly inspections is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty of plus economic benefit from avoided costs could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA. It is the Prime Contractor’s responsibility to conduct inspections at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month and as often as is necessary to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained and to determine if additional or alternative control measures are required.

Coverage recipients may suspend weekly inspection and monthly record keeping requirements, if the coverage recipient certifies that:

- Land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased;

- No further land disturbing activities are planned for a period of at least six months;
- Areas that have been disturbed meet the definition of "final stabilization" with no active erosion; and
- Vegetative cover has been established.

Color photographs representative of the Site must be submitted with the Inspection Suspension Form (included in Appendix G). The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ once construction activities are resumed and the weekly inspections shall commence immediately. The coverage recipient is responsible for all permit conditions during the suspension period and nothing in this condition shall limit the rights of the MDEQ to take enforcement or other actions against the coverage recipient.

5.2 Corrective Action Log

Based on inspection results, the Site description and pollution prevention measures will be revised within this SWPPP if inadequacies are discovered. The inspection and plan review process will include timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP. Field changes will occur within seven calendar days following the inspection. Amendments to the SWPPP will occur within 15 business days. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation will be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is not practical, the BMPs will be implemented as soon as practical.

5.3 Falsifying Reports

Any coverage recipient who falsifies any written report required by, or in response to, a permit condition will be deemed to have violated a permit condition and is subject to the penalties provided for a violation of a permit condition pursuant to Section 49-17-43 of the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law (Mississippi Code Ann. Sections 49-17-1 et seq.).

5.4 BMP Maintenance

The Prime Contractor is responsible for maintenance of all controls outlined in the SWPPP as required by the LCGP. Failure to maintain controls outlined in the SWPPP is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty of plus economic benefit costs could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA.

6.0 Record Keeping and Training

6.1 Record Keeping

A copy of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), all reports and records required by the Large Construction General Permit (LCGP), and all data used to complete the Notice of Intent (NOT), shall be retained by the operator for a period of at least three years from the date that the site has been finally stabilized and NOT completed. A copy of this SWPPP shall be always retained at the construction site, from the date of project initiation to the date of final construction.

6.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

Disturbed areas and storage areas that are exposed to rainfall or run-on must be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering Site storm water runoff. Based on inspection results, the Site description and pollution prevention measures will be revised within this SWPPP

if inadequacies are discovered. The inspection and plan review process will include timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP. These changes to the field conditions will occur within seven calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation will be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is not practical, the BMPs will be implemented as soon as practical. These records will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years after the date the RFT of Coverage form is filed. This SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Where such an amendment occurs, the permittee will update the SWPPP document within 15 business days.

7.0 Final Stabilization

Final stabilization is achieved when uniform ground cover, without large bare areas, reaches a density of 70% of the native background vegetation cover, *or as required in the contract*. As soon as 70% stabilization has been achieved, a RFT of Coverage form will be submitted to MDEQ to terminate the LCGP.

8.0 Noncompliance Reporting

8.1 Anticipated Noncompliance

The coverage recipient shall give at least ten days advance notice, if possible, before any planned noncompliance with permit requirements. Giving notice of planned or anticipated Noncompliance does not immunize the coverage recipient from enforcement action for that noncompliance

8.2 Unanticipated Noncompliance

The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ orally within 24 hours from the time he or she becomes aware of unanticipated noncompliance, which may endanger health or the environment. A written report shall be provided to the MDEQ within five working days of the time he or she becomes aware of the circumstances leading to the unanticipated noncompliance. The report shall describe the cause, the exact dates and times, steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent reoccurrence and, if the noncompliance has not ceased, the anticipated time for correction. MDEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report is received within 24 hours.

9.0 Upset Conditions

An upset condition constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if a storm water coverage recipient demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- An upset condition occurred, and the storm water coverage recipient can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
- The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
- The coverage recipient submitted notices; and

- The coverage recipient took appropriate remedial measures. In any enforcement proceeding, the coverage recipient has the burden of proof that an upset occurred. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, and before an action for noncompliance is initiated, will be considered a final administrative action subject to judicial review.

10.0 Complying with Local/State Storm Water Ordinances

The owner or contractor will make this SWPPP available to local/state representatives and/or allow Site access, upon request.

11.0 Termination of Permit Coverage

Within 30 days of final stabilization for a covered project, a completed RFT of Coverage form shall be submitted to the Permit Board. Final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the Site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% *(or greater if required by contract)* for the area has been established or equivalent measures (i.e., concrete or asphalt paving, riprap, etc.) have been employed.

Upon receiving the completed RFT of Coverage form, the MDEQ staff will inspect the Site. If no sediment and erosion control problems are identified and adequate permanent controls are established, the owner or contractor will receive a termination letter. Coverage is not terminated until notified in writing by MDEQ. Failing to submit a RFT of Coverage form is a violation of permit conditions.

12.0 Topographical Map

13.0 Site Erosion Control Plan

14.0 Erosion Control Details

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION

OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY

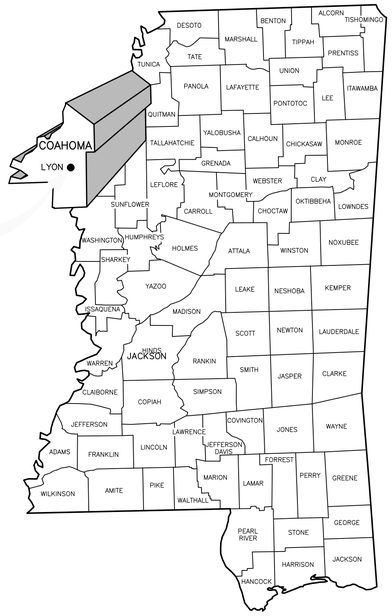
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

COVER SHEET	C00.0
GENERAL NOTES	C00.1
EXISTING CONDITIONS	C01.0
OVERALL SITE PLAN	C02.0
SITE DIMENSION PLAN	C03.0
OVERALL SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C04.0
SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C04.1
SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C04.2
SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C04.3
SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C04.4
SITE EROSION CONTROL PLAN	C05.0
OVERALL SITE UTILITY PLAN	C06.0
SITE UTILITY PLAN	C06.1
SITE PAVING PLAN	C07.0
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	C08.0
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	C08.1
STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS	C09.0
SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	C10.0
WATER DETAILS	C11.0
PAVEMENTS DETAILS	C12.0
STRIPING AND SIGNAGE DETAILS	C13.0
FENCE DETAILS	C14.0
ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN	E01.0
ELECTRICAL DETAILS	E02.0

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP

OCTOBER 2020

NS ACCOUNT NO. NS.16040.000

PREPARED BY

SMITH & WEILAND

SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

NEEL-SCHAFFER

Solutions you can build upon

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: __/__/202_

CHRISTOPHER M. TREBISKY, P.E., P.L.S.

MISSISSIPPI LICENSE NO. 21207

PROPERTY LINE

INV. (30" Plastic)=168.16

TRAIL

℄ TRAIL

PROPERTY LINE

TRAIL

PROPERTY LINE

RUDYARD-JONESTOWN ROAD

PROPERTY LINE

INV.=171.43

INV.=170.53

INV.=171.70

INV.=15" RCAP

INV.=36" RCAP

INV.=170.41

℄ DITCH

U.S. HIGHWAY 61 SOUTHBOUND LANE

PROPERTY LINE

GRAPHIC SCALE

60 0 30 60 120 240

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- STORM DRAIN PIPE
- OHE — OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SERVICE
- TRAIL/ROAD
- DITCH CENTERLINE
- UP — UTILITY POLE WITH GUY WIRE
- POWER POLE
- TELEPHONE BOX

SMITH & WEILAND
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING INFORMATION

N-S PROJECT NO.: *NS.16040.000*
FILENAME: *16040-ExCond.dwg*
SCALE: *AS SHOWN*
DRWN: *CAJ/GBB* DATE: *10/2020*
CHKD: *DMR* DATE: *10/2020*
QA/QC: DATE:

COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

EXISTING CONDITIONS

NEEL-SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon
1230 Highway 82 West, Greenwood, MS 38930
Telephone No.: (601) 898-8118

SEAL:

DRAWING NUMBER:
C01.0

GRAPHIC SCALE

60 0 30 60 120 240

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FINISHED CONTOURS
- PROPOSED GRATE INLET AND STORM PIPE
- OUTFALL STRUCTURE
- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED STANDARD HEADER CURB

DRAWING INFORMATION

N-S PROJECT NO.: *NS.16040.000*
FILENAME: *16040-Grading.dwg*
SCALE: *AS SHOWN*
DRWN: *CAJ/GBB* DATE: *10/2020*
CHKD: *DMR* DATE: *10/2020*
QA/QC: DATE:

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

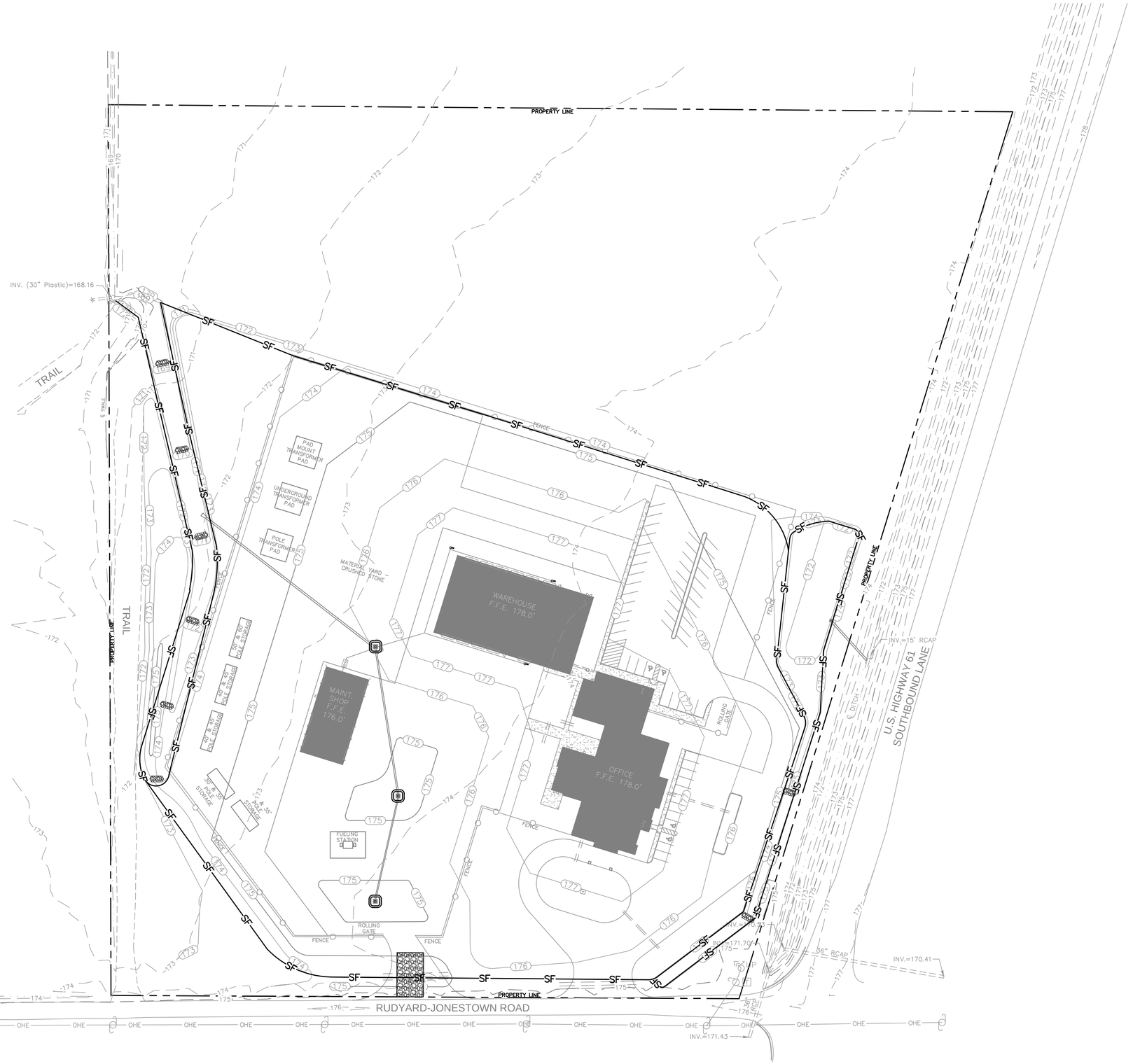
OVERALL SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

SMITH & WEILAND
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

NEEL-SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon
1230 Highway 82 West, Greenwood, MS 38930
Telephone No.: (662) 455-1613 (601) 898-8118

SEAL:

DRAWING NUMBER:
C04.0



GRAPHIC SCALE

60 0 30 60 120 240

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FINISHED GRADE CONTOURS
- PROPOSED GRATE INLET AND STORM PIPE
- OUTFALL STRUCTURE
- CHECK DAM
- WATTLES
- SILT FENCE
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOTE:

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).

SMITH & WEILAND
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DRAWING INFORMATION

N-S PROJECT NO.: *NS.16040.000*
FILENAME: *16040-ERC.dwg*
SCALE: *AS SHOWN*
DRWN: *CAJ/GBB* DATE: *10/2020*
CHKD: *DMR* DATE: *10/2020*
QA/QC: DATE:

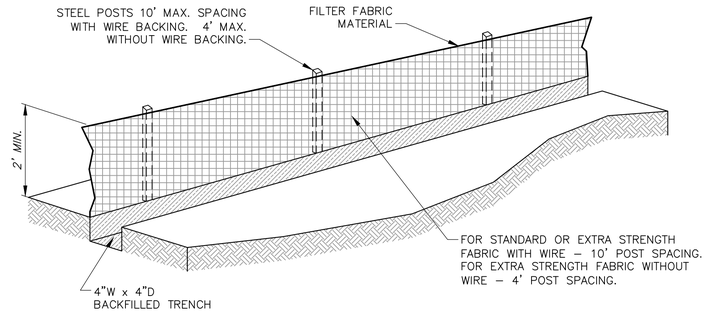
COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

SITE EROSION CONTROL PLAN

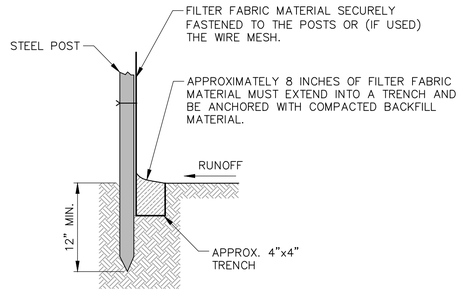
NEEL-SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon
1230 Tunica Drive, Oxford, MS 38655
Telephone No.: (662) 236-0051
1230 Tunica Drive, Oxford, MS 38655
Telephone No.: (601) 898-8118

SEAL:

DRAWING NUMBER:
C05.0



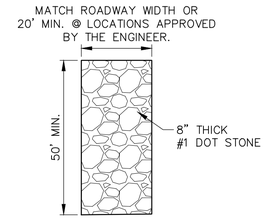
SILT FENCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



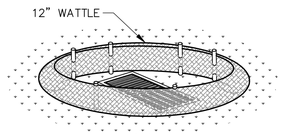
SILT FENCE STAKE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SILT FENCE MAINTENANCE PLAN

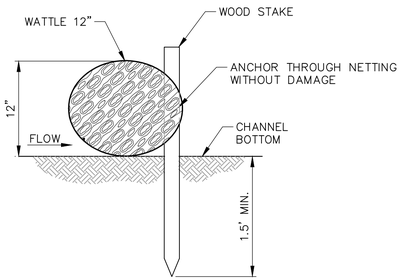
1. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE MOVEMENT OF SEDIMENT INTO ALL STORM DRAIN APPURTENANCES AND PUBLIC ROADS UNTIL THE IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL (ROAD/PARKING AREA SURFACE) IS APPLIED.
2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CHECKED FOR STABILITY AND OPERATIONAL INTEGRITY FOLLOWING EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL BUT IN NO CASE LESS THAN EVERY WEEK. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO MAINTAIN THE MEASURE'S PERFORMANCE AS DESIGNATED.
3. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE UPSTREAM FACE OF SILT FENCE WHEN IT REACHES A MAXIMUM SIX–INCH (6") DEPTH AT THE FENCE. THE FENCE WILL BE REPLACED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A BARRIER.



CONSTRUCTION CLEAN OFF PAD DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



INLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE



WATTLE SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO THE CITY OF LYON, MISSISSIPPI FOR REVIEW AND COMMENTS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION PHASES. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MISSISSIPPI PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL FOR THE CONTROL OF EROSION, SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER. INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL AND VEGETATIVE PRACTICES SHALL BE PER THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, FIELD MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ON CONSTRUCTION SITES IN MISSISSIPPI, SECOND EDITION 2005.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, AND OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AT NO COST TO THE CITY OF LYON, MISSISSIPPI.
4. SILT FENCING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT SURFACE RUNOFF ONTO THE ADJACENT PROPERTY. THE LOCATION OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE ARCHITECT AND LANDSCAPE PLANS.
5. THIS PLAN SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE NECESSARY MEASURES TO PREVENT SOIL SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
6. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ON–SITE INSPECTION.
7. LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.
8. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED SHALL RECEIVE 4" OF TOPSOIL AND SOD (MATCHING EXISTING GRASS TYPE).

SMITH & WEILAND
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING INFORMATION
N–S PROJECT NO.: *NS.16040.000*
FILENAME: *16040–Details.dwg*
SCALE: *AS SHOWN*
DRWN: *CAJ/GBB* DATE: *10/2020*
CHKD: *DMR* DATE: *10/2020*
QA/QC: DATE:

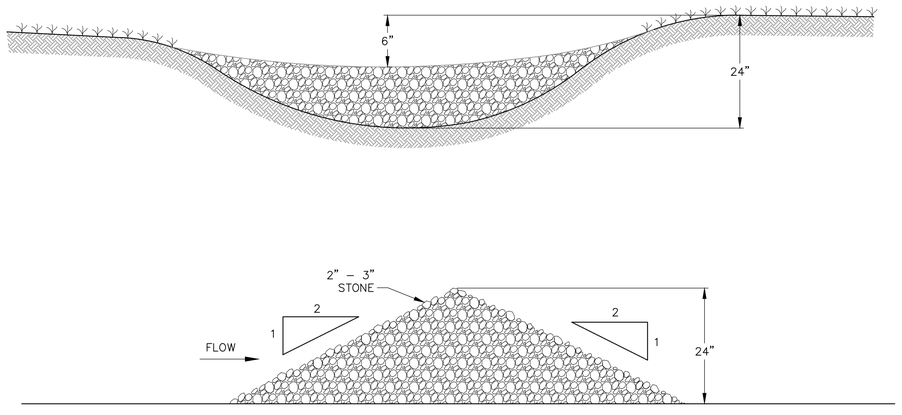
COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

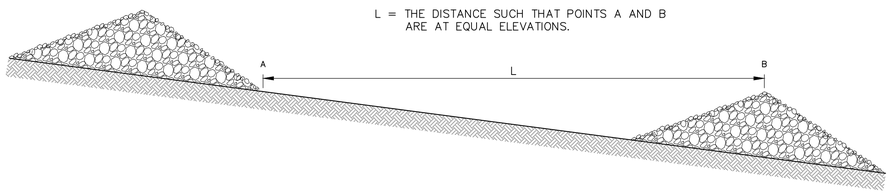
SEAL:

NEEL–SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon
1230 Highway 51 North, Madison, MS 39110
Telephone No.: (601) 898-8118

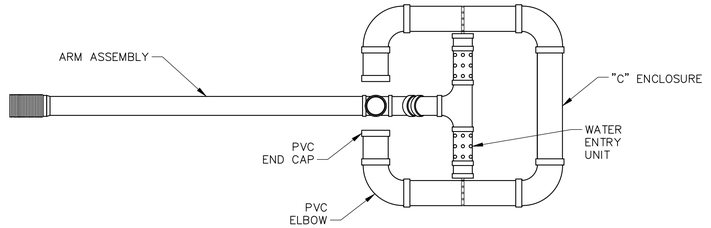
DRAWING NUMBER:
C08.0



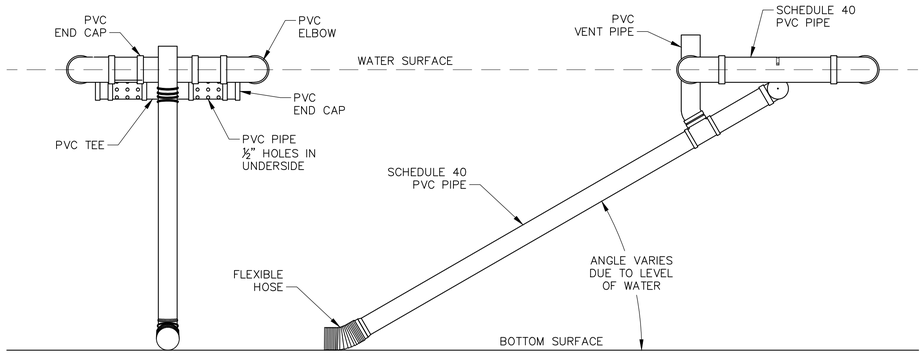
ROCK CHECK DAM
NOT TO SCALE



SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS
NOT TO SCALE



PLAN



SIDE ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION

SKIMMER DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SMITH & WEILAND
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS, INC.

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING INFORMATION

N-S PROJECT NO.: *NS.16040.000*
FILENAME: *16040-Details.dwg*
SCALE: *AS SHOWN*
DRWN: *CAJ/GBB* DATE: *10/2020*
CHKD: *DMR* DATE: *10/2020*
QA/QC: DATE:

COAHOMA ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION
OFFICE AND OPERATIONS FACILITY
LYON, MISSISSIPPI

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SEAL:

NEEL-SCHAFFER
Solutions you can build upon
1230 Highway 45 North, Columbus, MS 39110
Telephone No.: (601) 898-8113

DRAWING NUMBER:
C08.1