

AI: 90084  
MSR109824



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

# LARGE CONSTRUCTION NOTICE OF INTENT (LCNOI) FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE LARGE CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT

## INSTRUCTIONS

The Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) is for coverage under the Large Construction General Permit for land disturbing activities of five (5) acres or greater; or for land disturbing activities, which are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that are initially less than five (5) acres but will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres. Applicant must be the owner or operator. For construction activities, the operator is typically the prime contractor. The owner(s) of the property and the prime contractor associated with regulated construction activity on the property have joint and severable responsibility for compliance with the Large Construction Storm Water General Permit MSR10.

If the company seeking coverage is a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or a business trust, attach proof of its registration with the Mississippi Secretary of State and/or its Certificate of Good Standing. This registration or Certificate of Good Standing must be dated within twelve (12) months of the date of the submittal of this coverage form. Coverage will be issued in the company name as it is registered with the Mississippi Secretary of State.

Completed LCNOIs should be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of construction. Discharge of storm water from large construction activities without written notification of coverage is a violation of state law.

Submittals with this LCNOI must include:

- A site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed in accordance with ACT5 of the General Permit
- A detailed site-specific scaled drawing showing the property layout and the features outlined in ACT5 of the General Permit
- A United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or photocopy, extending at least one-half mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location and outfalls outlined or highlighted. The name of the quadrangle map must be shown on all copies. Quadrangle maps can be obtained from the MDEQ, Office of Geology at 601-961-5523.

Additional submittals may include the following, if applicable:

- Appropriate Section 404 documentation from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Appropriate documentation concerning future disposal of sanitary sewage and sewage collection system construction
- Appropriate documentation from the MDEQ Office of Land & Water concerning dam construction and low flow requirements
- Approval from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties
- Antidegradation report for disturbance within Waters of the State

ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED (Answer "NA" if the question is not applicable)

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MSR10 9824

(NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED BY STATE)

APPLICANT IS THE:  OWNER  PRIME CONTRACTOR

**OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION**

OWNER CONTACT PERSON: Erin Huepel, P.E.  
OWNER COMPANY LEGAL NAME: TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC  
OWNER STREET OR P.O. BOX: 513 Fourth Street  
OWNER CITY: Gwinn STATE: MI ZIP: 49841  
OWNER PHONE #: (605) 838-6630 OWNER EMAIL: eheupel@aymium.com

**PREPARER CONTACT INFORMATION**

IF NOI WAS PREPARED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT

CONTACT PERSON: Shawn Clark, P.E.  
COMPANY LEGAL NAME: FC&E Engineering, LLC  
STREET OR P.O. BOX: 917 Marquette Road  
CITY: Brandon STATE: MS ZIP: 39042  
PHONE # ( ) EMAIL:

**PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION**

PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRIME CONTRACTOR COMPANY LEGAL NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRIME CONTRACTOR STREET OR P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRIME CONTRACTOR CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRIME CONTRACTOR PHONE #: ( ) PRIME CONTRACTOR EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

**FACILITY SITE INFORMATION**

FACILITY SITE NAME: TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC  
FACILITY SITE ADDRESS (If the physical address is not available, please indicate the nearest named road. For linear projects indicate the beginning of the project and identify all counties the project traverses.)  
STREET: 2085 Jesse Hall Industrial Park Road  
CITY: McComb STATE: MS COUNTY: Pike ZIP: 39648  
FACILITY SITE TRIBAL LAND ID (N/A If not applicable): \_\_\_\_\_  
LATITUDE: 31 degrees 10 minutes 29.21 seconds LONGITUDE: -90 degrees 27 minutes 36.14 seconds  
LAT & LONG DATA SOURCE (GPS (Please GPS Project Entrance/Start Point) or Map Interpolation): Google Earth  
TOTAL ACREAGE THAT WILL BE DISTURBED <sup>1</sup>: 46

IS THIS PART OF A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT? YES  NO

IF YES, NAME OF LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 AND PERMIT COVERAGE NUMBER: MSR10 \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT START DATE: 4/1/2026  
 YYYY-MM-DD

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT END DATE: 4/1/2028  
 YYYY-MM-DD

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Construction of biocarbon production facility

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY USE AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED:  
Biocarbon production

SIC Code: 3624 NAICS Code 321999

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM: Minnehaha Creek

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: [http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/TWB\\_Total\\_Maximum\\_Daily\\_Load\\_Section](http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/TWB_Total_Maximum_Daily_Load_Section)) YES  NO

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

FOR WHICH POLLUTANT:

ARE THERE RECREATIONAL STREAMS, PRIVATE/PUBLIC PONDS OR LAKES WITHIN 1/2 MILE DOWNSTREAM OF PROJECT BOUNDARY THAT MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY? YES  NO

EXISTING DATA DESCRIBING THE SOIL (for linear projects please describe in SWPPP):  
Ora Fine Sandy Loam

WILL FLOCCULANTS BE USED TO TREAT TURBIDITY IN STORM WATER? YES  NO

IF YES, INDICATE THE TYPE OF FLOCCULANT.  ANIONIC POLYACRYLIMIDE (PAM)  
 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

IF YES, DOES THE SWPPP DESCRIBE THE METHOD OF INTRODUCTION, THE LOCATION OF INTRODUCTION AND THE LOCATION OF WHERE FLOCCULATED MATERIAL WILL SETTLE?

IS A SDS SHEET INCLUDED FOR THE FLOCCULATE? YES  NO

WILL THERE BE A 50 FT BUFFER BETWEEN THE PROJECT DISTURBANCE AND THE WATERS OF THE STATE? YES  NO

IF NOT, PROVIDE EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES IN THE SWPPP.

<sup>1</sup> Acreage for subdivision development includes areas disturbed by construction of roads, utilities and drainage. Additionally, a housesite of at least 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> per lot (entire lot, if smaller) shall be included in calculating acreage disturbed.

**DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REGULATIONS/REQUIREMENTS**  
 COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT WILL NOT BE GRANTED UNTIL ALL OTHER REQUIRED  
 MDEQ PERMITS AND APPROVALS ARE SATISFACTORILY ADDRESSED

**IS LCNOI FOR A FACILITY THAT WILL REQUIRE OTHER PERMITS?**

YES  NO

IF YES, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:  AIR  HAZARDOUS WASTE  PRETREATMENT  
 WATER STATE OPERATING  INDIVIDUAL NPDES  OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 REQUIRES A CORPS OF ENGINEER SECTION 404 PERMIT, PROVIDE APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION THAT:**

- The project has been approved by individual permit, or
- The work will be covered by a nationwide permit and NO NOTIFICATION to the Corps is required, or
- The work will be covered by a nationwide or general permit and NOTIFICATION to the Corps is required

**IS THE PROJECT REROUTING, FILLING OR CROSSING A STATE WATER CONVEYANCE OF ANY KIND?** (If yes, please provide an antidegradation report.) YES  NO

**IS A LAKE REQUIRING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DAM BEING PROPOSED?** (If yes, provide appropriate approval documentation from MDEQ Office of Land and Water, Dam Safety.) 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 can not 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.

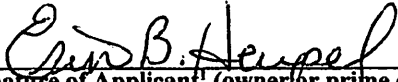
**INDICATE ANY LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCE (I.E. MS4) WITH WHICH THE PROJECT MUST COMPLY:**

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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 of Applicant<sup>1</sup> (owner or prime contractor)

03/02/2016

Date Signed

Erin B. Heupel, P.E.

Printed Name<sup>1</sup>

VP of Environmental Management

Title

<sup>1</sup>This application shall be signed as follows:

- For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer.
- For a partnership, by a general partner.
- For a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

For a municipal, state or other public facility, by principal executive officer, mayor, or ranking elected official

Please submit the LCNOI form to:

Chief, Environmental Permits Division  
MS Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control  
P.O. Box 2261  
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

Electronically:

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

Revised 3/23/22

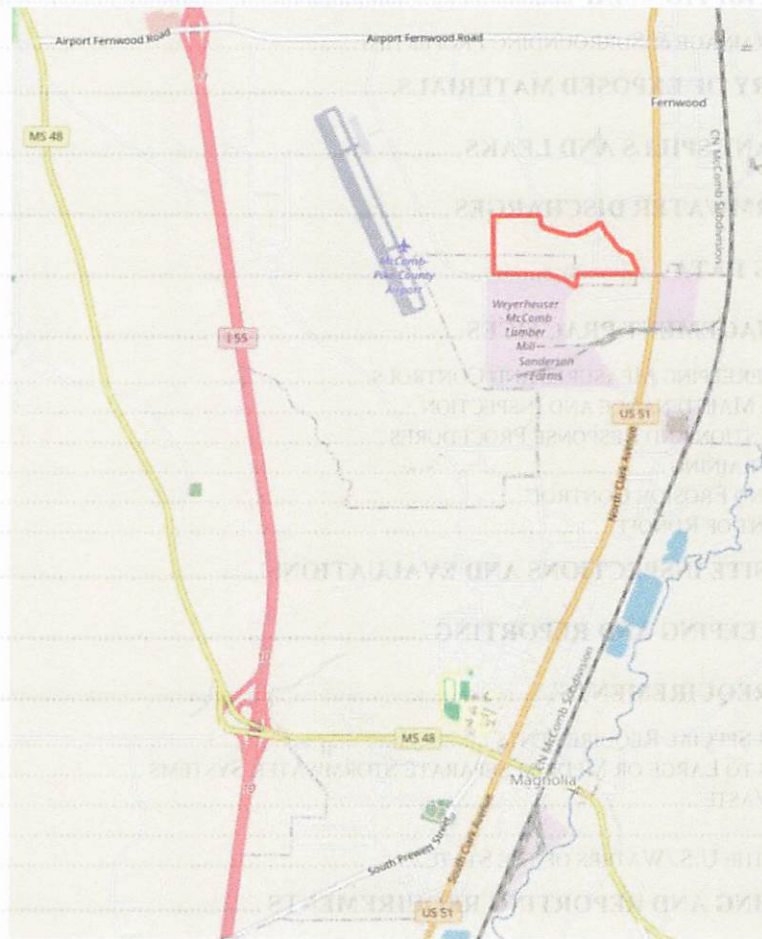
**APPENDIX B: Records of Weekly and Other Inspections**

## **APPENDIX C: Records of Significant Spills and Leaks**

**APPENDIX D: Mississippi SWPPP Guidance Manual  
For Construction Activities**

# LARGE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (LCSWPPP)

TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC  
Jesse Hall Industrial Park Road  
Magnolia, Pike County, Mississippi



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March 2026

Dept. of Environmental Quality

Dept. of Environmental Quality



Prepared by:  
FC&E Engineering, LLC  
917 Marquette Road  
Brandon, MS 39042  
(601) 824-1860  
[www.fce-engineering.com](http://www.fce-engineering.com)

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***Large Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP)***  
***TerraForge, Biocarbon Solutions, LLC. – McComb, Mississippi***

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**Note to the Permittee**

This Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP) was prepared by FC&E Engineering, LLC (FC&E) to help your facility comply with the Mississippi General Stormwater Permit for Large Construction Activities issued by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The permit requires you to prepare a LCSWPPP. This Plan has been prepared with the intent of meeting the LCSWPPP requirements.

The intent of the Plan is to minimize stormwater pollution from your facility during construction activities associated with the modification to your production facility. The Plan specifies the procedures your staff will follow and the engineering controls your facility will implement to prevent or minimize stormwater from coming in contact with potential pollutants, or to contain stormwater that does come in contact with potential pollutants. Your permit requires that you comply with this Plan. Items that need your immediate attention include:

1. Coverage under the State Stormwater Large Construction General Permit will be issued by the MDEQ upon approval of the Large Construction Notice of Intent LCNOI and Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan LCSWPPP. **The completed LCSWPPP, and a site map should be submitted with the Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) to the Chief, Environmental Permits Division of the MDEQ at least 30 days prior to the commencement of construction.**
2. The completed LCNOI and this LCSWPPP are to be kept on site and utilized by you and your contractor to ensure that stormwater leaving the site is uncontaminated. A copy of the permit and the LCNOI are included in Appendix A.

This LCSWPPP has been written in consideration of the requirements of this general permit.

3. Section 7.0 of this Plan describes the Weekly Site Inspections that must be conducted by the Site Manager (or someone designated by the Site Manager). This section also describes the required information to be included on the inspection form. Worksheet 4 contains the required Inspection and Certification form for Large Construction Activity requiring erosion and sediment controls and a site-specific inspection form. Completed inspections using Worksheet 4 should be stored in Appendix B or accessible company files.
4. Based on the results of each inspection, the control measures and practices will be revised (if appropriate) immediately following the inspection or prior to additional construction activity taking place. In addition, if the inspection report lists changes at the facility that have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, the LCSWPPP will be amended.

***Large Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP)  
TerraForge, Biocarbon Solutions, LLC. – McComb, Mississippi***

5. A copy of Mississippi's LCSWPPP Guidance Manual for Construction Activities is included in Appendix D for reference and use. Specific BMPs referenced herein are based on the guidelines of this manual.
  
6. Within 30 days of final stabilization of the covered project a completed Request for Termination (RFT) form must be submitted to the permit board. Upon receiving the completed RFT 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 operator will receive a termination letter. Coverage is not terminated until done so in writing. Failing to submit a RFT is a violation of permit conditions.

**SITE INFORMATION**

**Name and Address of the Site:**

TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC

2055 Jesse Hall Industrial Park Road

McComb, Mississippi 39648

Telephone No.: 605-838-6630

Facility Contact: Erin B. Heupel, P.E., Vice President of Environmental Management

County: Wayne Latitude: 31° 10' 29.21" N Longitude: -90° 27' 36.14" W

Drainage Basin: Little Tangipahoa River/Minnehaha Creek (South Independent Streams Basin)

**Name and Address of the Owner/Operator:**

TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC

2085 Jesse Hall Industrial Park Road

McComb, MS 39648

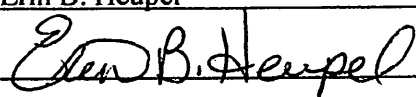
Telephone No.: 605-838-6630

Owner Contact: Erin B. Heupel

**CERTIFICATION**

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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Erin B. Heupel

Signature: 

Title: Vice President of Environmental Management

Certification Date: 03/02/2026

**Pollution Prevention Team**

**Name:** Erin B. Heupel, P.E.  
**Phone:** cell: 605-838-6630  
**Responsibilities:** Erin Heupel is responsible for stormwater pollution prevention activities at the facility. The role as leader of the Pollution Prevention Team includes the following responsibilities.

- (a) Updating the LCSWPPP as required
- (b) Performing weekly inspections of the facility
- (c) Ensuring that stormwater pollution prevention is included in employee training classes
- (d) Supervising spill and leak cleanup
- (e) Supervising facility and procedural changes identified to minimize pollutant exposure to stormwater
- (f) Communicating with regulatory agencies as needed

**Name:** Erin B. Heupel, P.E.  
**Title:** Vice President of Environmental Management  
**Facility Name:** TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions, LLC  
**Phone:** 605-838-6630  
**Responsibilities:** Erin Heupel is the responsible official for the facility. She is responsible for supporting the stormwater management team by providing adequate resources to complete the activities and programs identified in the LCSWPPP. She is also required to sign legal certifications as identified in the LCSWPPP.

## **1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION/MAP**

TerraForge Biocarbon, LLC operates a biocarbon production facility in McComb, MS that is classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 3624. The facility plans to construct a new production facility on a greenfield site. The total acreage to be disturbed includes approximately 45.4 acres. The construction projects are described in the following section.

### **Construction Process**

TerraForge plans to begin construction of a new biocarbon production facility. The construction project is comprised of an area of approximately 45.4 acres, which will consist of site grading, as detailed in the initial construction stormwater NOI. Erosion control measures and best management practices (BMPs) will be in place prior to commencement of site disturbance or construction of the project. Stormwater drainage patterns and identification of site figures are detailed below in Section 1.1.

### **1.1 Facility Drainage & Surrounding Properties**

The total planned disturbed acreage consists of eight (8) distinct drainage areas ranging in size from 2.01 acres to 9.88 acres. The drainage areas are shown in Figure 3. Discharges from the site flow into Minnehaha Creek and/or Little Tangipahoa Creek. Neither creek is listed on MDEQ's 2024 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. Both water bodies have TMDLs as discussed in Section 9 below.

The Site Location Map and Aerial Map, presented as **Figures 1 and 2**, are a topographical map and aerial map, respectively, of the site and its boundaries, and surrounding areas. The Site Stormwater Map, which illustrates the surface flow directions and flow pathways throughout the entire site, is presented as **Figure 3**. The proposed site layout for the disturbed areas, drainage basins, and BMPs/Erosion Control Plan are shown in **Figure 4**.

## **2.0 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS**

Worksheet 1 contains a detailed inventory of materials used, stored, or produced onsite that are exposed to stormwater. Worksheet 2 summarizes the significant materials exposed to stormwater.

## **3.0 SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS**

***Large Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP)  
TerraForge, Biocarbon Solutions, LLC. – McComb, Mississippi***

There have been no significant spills or leaks exposed to stormwater over the last 3 years. Worksheet 3 is included so the facility will have a ready mechanism to record information on any spill exposed to stormwater that may occur during the period of the permit.

#### **4.0 NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES**

The construction project described in the LCNOI and this LCSWPPP does not involve or foresee any non-stormwater discharges. The following are prohibited non-stormwater discharges;

- Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control)
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing
- Wastewater from sanitary facilities, including portable toilets
- Dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations unless managed by BMPs.

#### **5.0 SAMPLING DATA**

No monitoring is required as described in Section 10.0, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

#### **6.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

Best management practices (BMPs) are measures taken at the facility to prevent or mitigate water pollution from sources other than the manufacturing or treatment process. BMPs are broad ranging and may include processes, procedures, human actions, or construction. BMPs are aimed at preventing spills and similar environmental incidents by stressing the importance of management and employee awareness of potential spill situations.

The following subsections describe BMPs that are to be included in the facility's LCSWPPP. These BMPs follow the guidelines described in the guidance document included in Appendix D.

## **6.1 Good Housekeeping Measures and Controls**

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. At this facility, the following types of good housekeeping measures are implemented in an effort to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater discharges.

### **Operation and Maintenance**

- Garbage and waste materials are regularly picked up and properly disposed of.
- Equipment is routinely inspected to make sure it is in working order and no leaks are occurring.
- The importance of spill cleanup procedures is communicated to employees.
- A daily walk through of construction/disturbed areas are encouraged to identify any potential issues that may have an effect on stormwater leaving the site.
- Removal of sediment that has accumulated in or near any sediment control measures (sediment basins, silt fences, hay bales, etc.), storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, or water course conveyance within the construction site. Typically, sediment removal shall be performed when sediment is accumulating in an area that has high risk of discharge from the property or when BMPs are one-third to one-half of their design capacity. Sediment in sediment basins should be removed at 50% capacity.

### **Material Storage Practices**

- Limit disturbed areas to only those with near term development. Avoid exposing soil through disturbance to rain events if possible.
- Soil stockpiles will be located away from drainage ditches and have silt fencing placed along the downward slope to prevent sediment runoff.
- Employees are instructed to maintain materials in an organized manner.
  - Containers, drums, and bags of material are stored away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills.
  - Containers are stacked according to manufacturers' instructions.
  - As appropriate, containers are stored on pallets to prevent corrosion.
- See Section 6.5 for more specific BMPs related to erosion.

### **Employee Participation**

- Information on best management practices is discussed during employee training sessions.
- Good housekeeping measures are discussed at employee meetings.

## **6.2 Preventive Maintenance and Inspection**

The facility's preventive maintenance and inspection program includes:

- Timely inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices.
- Proper maintenance of facility equipment and systems is conducted in the designated area for maintenance and storage located on the western side of the site (see Figure 3).

## **6.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**

The Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan requirements of 40 CFR 112 may be applicable if large quantities of fuel are stored on site. Limited amounts of oil and/or chemical products are expected to be stored onsite during construction. If necessary, the facility-wide SPCC plan will cover any response and preventive measures to address storage of chemicals and oil products or spills thereof. This LCSWPPP will address some spill prevention and response issues. In the event of a spill, employees are instructed to make every effort to contain the release, notify the Pollution Prevention Team Leader or Spill Coordinator, and prevent any release from leaving the facility site. It will be the Pollution Prevention Team Leader or Spill Coordinator's responsibility to determine if the spill needs to be reported to the regulatory authorities through the Responsible Official.

Additional preventative measures utilized by the site are: 1) proper storage and disposal of used batteries 2) proper labeling of drums containing used oil and ensuring that stored drums are kept inside buildings and away from potential accidental tippage situations 3) maintaining accurate labels and inventory of chemical materials, solvents, paints, lubricants etc. and 4) storage of solvents and flammable materials in a proper and safe manner.

### **6.3.1 Likely Releases and In-place Preventative Controls**

Spills and releases are most likely to result from potential equipment failure or operator error. This section summarizes potential causes of releases and associated in-place preventative controls.

1. Operator error during loading/unloading or refueling operations. Potential errors include overfilling, not disconnecting lines prior to vehicle departure, drain valves left open, or fill valves left open allowing precipitation to enter and cause tank overflow. Specific procedures have been developed to minimize this potential and include regular periodic inspections, locking valves when not in use, and on-the-job training in correct procedures.

2. Piping, pressure fittings, tank ruptures, or other forms of equipment failure. The rate and quantity of a release would depend on the location of the rupture. Release rate could be assumed to be the total volume of the tank associated with the piping or fittings being released in a 15-minute timeframe. The release to the environment would be at that rate but the quantity would be the total volume minus the secondary containment volume. To minimize the potential for a significant release, regular inspections and maintenance are performed with noted problems addressed in a timely manner by repair, replacement, or equipment taken out of service.
3. Puncture of tank or associated piping by heavy equipment. Operators of equipment and vehicles are well trained in operating large equipment on the facility. Rate and quantity to be released would be the same as that discussed in item 2. Additionally, tanks and piping are highly visible by size, signage, flagging, or protective paint color. In the event of night traffic, sufficient lighting is provided to make tanks and piping visible.
4. Small drips, leaks and spills from lines or valves. Release rates would be negligible and are not likely to produce significant quantities or environmental impacts if promptly repaired. To minimize release, equipment is inspected regularly, repaired in a timely manner when a problem is discovered, and corrective action implemented with released material promptly cleaned up.

#### **6.4 Employee Training**

New employees or contractors receive initial training in stormwater pollution prevention before they begin their work assignments at the construction site. Thereafter, training is provided, and stormwater pollution prevention discussed as needed at the safety meetings that employees or contractors attend.

Topics discussed and names of attendees are stored with personnel files.

The training program addresses three major areas:

- Spill prevention and response
- Good housekeeping
- Materials management practices including BMPs and erosion control techniques.

A brief description of each topic covered as part of the training program is outlined below.

#### **Spill Prevention and Response**

Limited amounts of oil and/or chemical products are expected to be stored onsite during construction. The facility-wide SPCC plan (if required) will cover any response and preventive measures to address storage of chemicals and oil products or spills thereof. **The operator/contractor should be made aware to contact TerraForge, the Pollution Prevention Team Leader, or Spill Coordinator in the event of a spill**

**of oil or potentially hazardous chemicals.** Training involving spills are discussed briefly in Section 6.3 above and as follows:

- Employees involved in the stormwater pollution prevention program are shown the potential spill areas and drainage routes at the facility.
- Employees are given instructions on how to report spills and the appropriate individuals to contact.
- Proper material handling procedures and storage requirements are discussed.

#### Good Housekeeping

- Employees are instructed to perform regular vacuuming or sweeping in their work areas to prevent stormwater from becoming contaminated with waste materials.
- Employees are instructed to promptly clean up spilled materials to prevent stormwater from becoming contaminated.
- Locations of housekeeping and spill response equipment and supplies are provided to all employees.
- Where appropriate, employees are provided instructions on the proper methods to secure drums and other containers. Those working near containers/drums are also instructed to routinely check the integrity of the containers to make sure there are no leaks.

#### Materials Management Practices

- Employees are instructed to maintain materials in an organized manner.
- Toxic and hazardous substances onsite should be clearly marked.
- Proper and safe handling procedures are discussed with employees who are responsible for handling any toxic and hazardous substances.

#### Material Inventory Procedures

- An up-to-date inventory of hazardous and non-hazardous materials kept at the facility is maintained at the main office.
- Containers are labeled with the name of the material, expiration date, and health hazards, as required.
- Storage areas with hazardous materials have been specifically designed to contain spills, as required.

## **6.5 Sediment and Erosion Control**

During the construction phase, the opportunity for stormwater to be impacted by sediment runoff is likely unless measures are incorporated and implemented to ensure proper sediment control is in place. No areas were identified as problematic from an erosion standpoint. However, during the construction phase and in the event that soil is disturbed at the facility, creating a potential for erosion, the following measures will be taken to reduce the amount of soil erosion at the facility:

- Make sure construction entrances/exits are in place and ensure sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit. Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside the site, the deposited sediment will be removed by the end of the next work day;
- Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
- Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- Minimize the sediment discharges from the site;
- Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
- Maintain a 50-foot natural vegetative buffer between disturbed areas and waters of the U.S.;
- Direct storm water to vegetated areas, silt fences, hay bales, etc. to aid in filtration, infiltration, velocity reduction and diffusion of the discharge;
- Transport runoff down steep slopes through lined channels or piping;
- Implement structural control practices along any shallow drainage ditches such as:
  - Filter (silt) fences
  - Brush barriers
  - Rip rap check dams
- Minimize the amount of cut and fill, and soil compaction; and
- Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments.

Upon completion of the construction phase, disturbed areas will be managed and re-vegetated as soon as practicable. Final stabilization will be achieved once all soil disturbing activities at the

site have been completed, and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% for the area has been established (or equivalent measures have been employed).

Where applicable, disturbed areas will be stabilized by temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching and/or maintaining vegetative buffer strips as each case dictates. Although the nature of the planned operations of the site after the construction does not involve activities that could potentially disturb the soil in a negative way, the following measures will be implemented post-construction to reduce the chance of future soil erosion at the facility:

- Vegetate or re-vegetate disturbed soil as soon as possible with common vegetative covers such as grass, trees, shrubs, bark, mulch, or straw. Vegetative practices must begin immediately upon completion of a phased project or when a disturbed area will be left for 14 days or longer.
- Stabilize ditch banks onsite whenever possible with riprap, gabion, reinforced concrete, log cribbing, grid pavers, or asphalt.
- Implement permanent structural controls along any shallow drainage ditches and along disturbed sloped areas with significant sheet flow runoff.
- Erosion and sediment controls consisting of vegetative and structural practices shall be designed to preserve vegetation or allow timely re-vegetation of disturbed areas and divert storm water from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas.

Site-specific BMPs and erosion controls to be implemented during and after the construction phase are shown in the **Figure 4** Sheet Set and should be constructed in accordance with the erosion control detail drawings contained within the **Figure 4** Sheet Set.

## **6.6 Management of Runoff**

Stormwater runoff at this facility is managed by several practices including:

### Baseline BMPs

- Drainage areas larger than 10 acres (or otherwise deemed necessary) will flow into designated sediment basins to ensure the capture of sediments and controlled release of stormwater. See the **Figure 4** sheet set for locations and sizes of the site drainage areas and sediment basins.
- Storm water drains collect water through the facilities roads.
- Routine inspection of any fuel and oil storage tanks brought or temporarily stored onsite, and prompt cleanup and repair as needed.
- Culverts under roads.

- Proper vegetation of disturbed soil areas as soon as possible after disturbance with common vegetative covers such as grass, trees, shrubs, bark, mulch, or straw.
- Stabilization of ditch banks onsite whenever possible with riprap, gabion, reinforced concrete, log cribbing, grid pavers, or asphalt.
- Implementation of structural control practices along the shallow drainage ditches such as:
  - Filter (silt) fences
  - Brush barriers
  - Sediment traps

#### **6.6.1 Vegetative Practices**

Construction projects will proceed in a planned sequence and every attempt will be made to prevent erosion. A 50-foot natural vegetative buffer should be maintained between disturbed areas and waters of the U.S. All disturbed areas will be managed and re-vegetated as soon as practicable after construction activities. Where applicable, disturbed areas will be stabilized by temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching and/or maintaining vegetative buffer strips as each case dictates. Vegetative practices must be implemented immediately upon completion of a phased project or when a disturbed area will be left for 14 days or longer.

#### **6.6.2 Structural Practices**

Structural erosion control measures shall be implemented as needed. The structural practices shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. The structural methods will include straw bale dikes, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, level spreaders, detention/retention basins, sediment traps, temporary sediment basins or equivalent sediment controls.

For drainage locations that serve an area with ten (10) or more disturbed acres at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing at least 3,600 ft<sup>3</sup> of storage per acre drained shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. Sediment basins must be installed before major site grading and utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface and that are designed for a minimum 2-year, 24-hour storm event (4.88 inch). If flocculants are proposed for use, they must be approved and implemented in accordance with Section 6.6.3.

The controls should, to the extent practicable:

1. Divert upslope surface water around disturbed areas by means of diversion dikes;
2. Limit exposure of disturbed areas to the shortest practical time;
3. Minimize the amount of disturbed area at any given time;
4. Implement best management practices to mitigate adverse impacts from storm water runoff;
5. Slow rainfall runoff velocities to prevent erosive flows;

6. Provide for construction entrances/exits wherever traffic will be entering/leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a paved public road;
7. Protect storm drain inlets that could receive storm water from construction activities by surrounding or covering with a filter material until final stabilization has been achieved;
8. Minimize the amount of cut and fill by constructing the sediment/detention basins with the spoils from the excavation to be used in berms; and
9. Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible. Vegetative practices must begin immediately when a disturbed area will be left for 14 days or longer.

### **6.6.3 Flocculant Application**

Some construction projects may need to supplement conventional storm water management systems with flocculants to meet state water quality standards. Flocculants meeting the criteria listed in ACT8; Condition No. T-1 of the Large Construction Storm Water General Permit may be submitted for approval of use as part of the overall stormwater management system. If flocculant application is required, the notice to MDEQ must list the proposed flocculants to be used, describe the method, frequency and location of introduction and identify the location of BMPs where flocculated material will settle. If flocculants are approved, sediment basins must be downstream of the point of flocculant introduction and include baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency and turbidity reduction.

## **7.0 WEEKLY SITE INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS**

Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be in place prior to construction. As needed, additional BMPs must be put in place as construction progresses. Qualified personnel will conduct weekly site inspections after rain events that produce a discharge and at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month:

1. Confirm the accuracy of the description of potential pollutant sources contained in the LCSWPPP.
2. Determine the effectiveness of the Plan and its BMPs for preventing stormwater pollution due to construction activity.
3. Assess compliance with the terms and conditions of the stormwater large construction general permit and if necessary, implement new BMPs that will protect stormwater runoff from polluting nearby streams.

The weekly site inspections are to be conducted by the Site Manager or their designee. During the evaluation, material handling and storage areas, construction activity, and other potential sources of pollution will be visually inspected for evidence of actual or potential pollutant discharges to the drainage system. Erosion controls and structural stormwater management

devices will also be inspected to ensure that each is operating correctly. Any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during the inspections required under this permit shall be corrected as soon as possible. Worksheet 4, which includes a site-specific inspection form and the required MDEQ weekly inspection form, is provided to assist in the weekly inspections.

The results of each inspection will be documented on the form provided as Worksheet 4 and signed by an authorized company official. The report will describe:

- Name and address of the person making the inspection;
- Date and time of the inspection; and
- Whether any deficiencies were noted. If deficiencies were noted, then list the corrective action taken.

Inspections must continue until such time that planned construction activities have been completed, land disturbing activities have ceased and disturbed areas have been stabilized with no significant erosion occurring. The inspection reports will be retained at the facility for at least 3 years after the date that the construction activity was completed. Weekly inspection reports are to be stored in Appendix B.

Based on the results of each inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources and measures and controls will be revised (if appropriate) immediately following the inspection or prior to additional construction activity taking place. In addition, if the inspection report lists changes at the facility that have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, the LCSWPPP will be amended.

Any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during the inspections required under the permit will be corrected as soon as possible, but not to exceed 24 hours of the inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions as documented on the inspection form.

## **8.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

A recordkeeping system has been set up at the facility for documenting spills, leaks, and other discharges, including discharges of hazardous substances in reportable quantities. The records will be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years and contain the following information:

- Date and time of the incident
- Duration of the spill/leak/discharge
- Cause of the spill/leak/discharge
- Response procedures implemented
- Persons notified
- Environmental problems associated with the spill/leak/discharge

A separate recordkeeping system has been established to document inspection and maintenance activities.

Records of spills and leaks are recorded using Worksheet 3 and stored in Appendix C. Records of weekly site inspections of construction activities are retained in the LCSWPPP for at least 3 years after the completion of the construction activity. Records of weekly inspections are kept in Appendix B.

## **9.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **9.1 Section 313 Special Requirements**

This facility does not have Section 313 chemicals that are exposed to stormwater.

### **9.2 Discharges to Large or Medium Separate Stormwater Systems**

This facility does not discharge to a municipal separate stormwater system.

### **9.3 Sanitary Waste**

Portable sanitary facilities will be provided for construction workers. These facilities are to be kept clean and orderly and properly maintained to minimize the chance of accidental release. Portable facilities are to be regularly serviced and pumped as specified by the portable facility provider. Generally, one portable facility should be provided for every ten workers on the construction site.

### **9.4 TMDLs**

This section of the South Independent Streams Basin has Total Maximum Daily Loads established for Pathogens, Organic Enrichment, and Low Dissolved Oxygen. As stated in each TMDL in regard to Stormwater General Permits for Construction, “properly designed and well-maintained BMPs are expected to provide attainment of water quality standards.” This project is not expected to increase pollutant loadings for any of the listed TMDLs.

### **9.5 Waters of the U.S./Waters of the State**

The project has been carefully designed to avoid/minimize impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters. Crossings of water conveyances will be properly culverted and notification thresholds required by US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits.

## **10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

No monitoring and reporting are required for this facility. Monitoring requirements will be re-evaluated if the material storage locations or facility drainage patterns are substantially altered.

## **11.0 SECURITY**

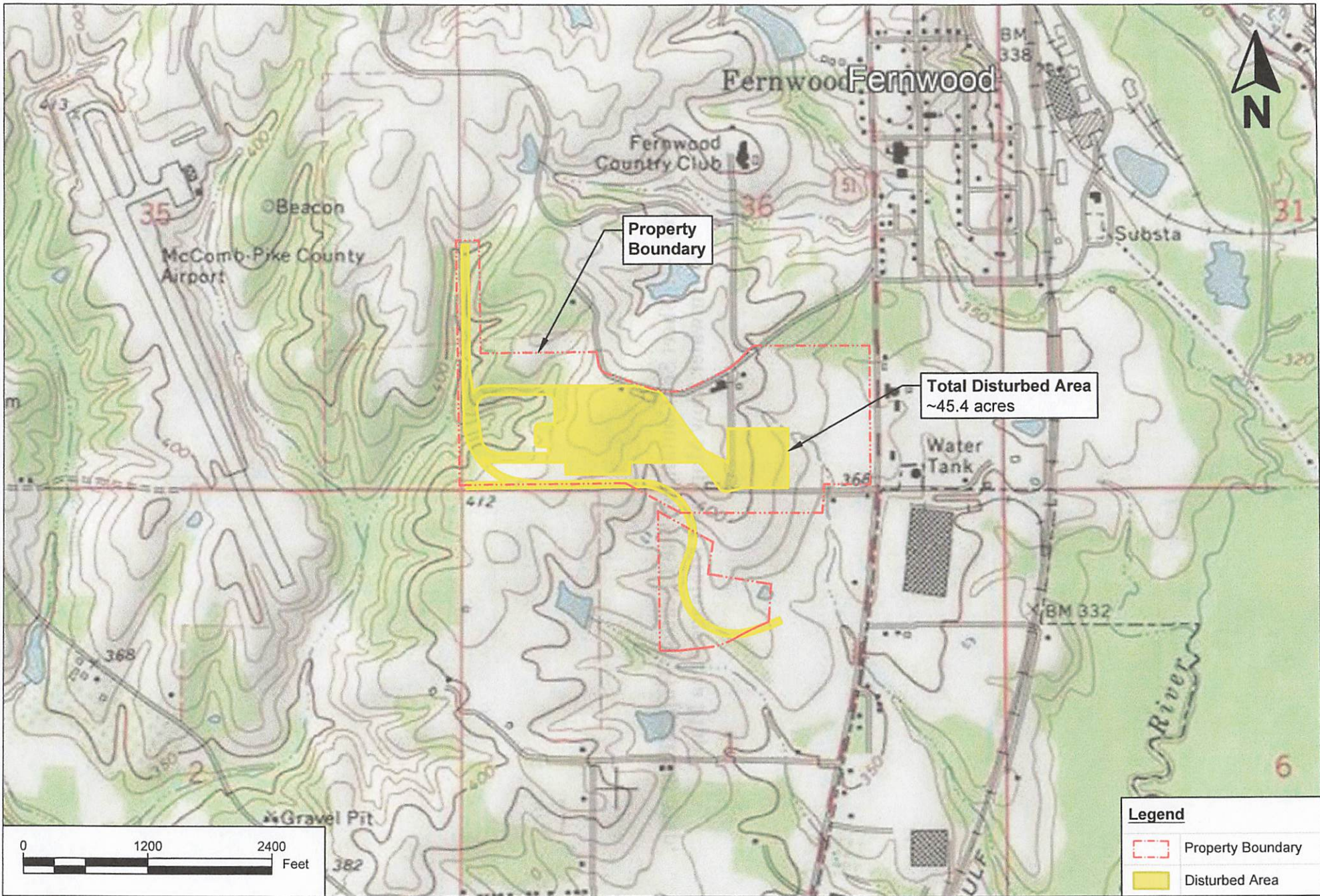
***Large Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP)  
TerraForge, Biocarbon Solutions, LLC. – McComb, Mississippi***

Security is an important consideration to prevent a spill or release from accidental or unknown entry or from vandalism. Therefore, to protect the facility, security measures have been taken. These measures include:

- 1) Fencing will be constructed around the facility and visitors must check in at a guard shack before accessing the site. Adequate security lighting will also be installed at the facility.

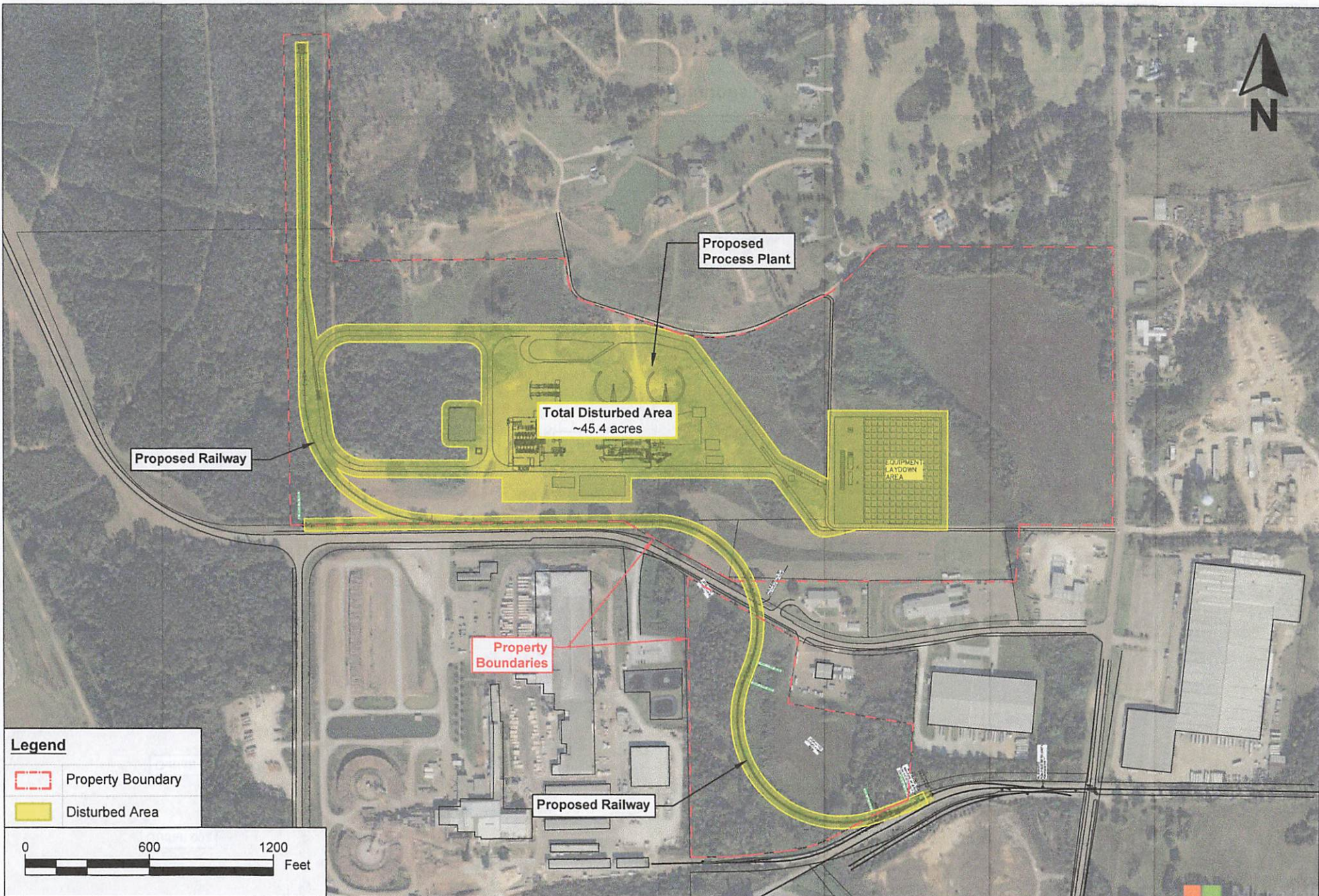
***Large Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (LCSWPPP)***  
***TerraForge, Biocarbon Solutions, LLC. – McComb, Mississippi***

**Figures 1-4: Sheet Set Containing Site Location Map, Aerial Map,  
Stormwater Flow Map, and Drainage Area Maps**



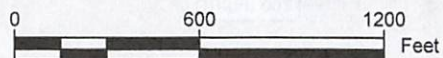
**TerraForgee Biocarbon Solutions**  
Project Siegel Site  
N 31.175868°, W 90.459271°  
Magnolia, MS 39652

|               |                      |      |           |
|---------------|----------------------|------|-----------|
| Drawing #:    | Figure 1             |      |           |
| Drawing Name: | Site Topographic Map |      |           |
| Project:      | SWPPP                |      |           |
| Map Source:   | Google Earth         |      |           |
| Date Drawn:   | 2/18/2026            | Upd: | 2/24/2026 |
| Drawn By:     | TF                   |      |           |



**Legend**

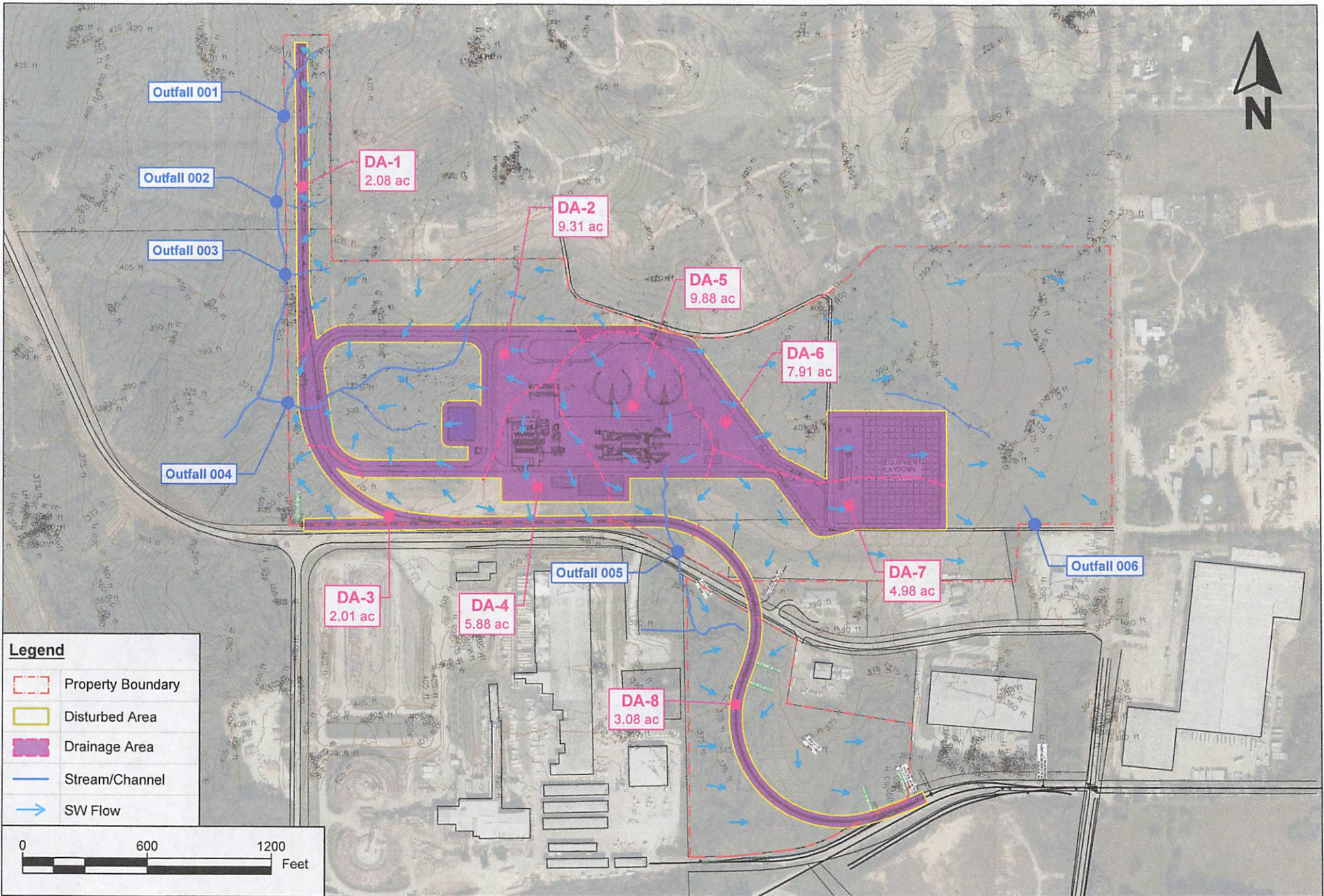
- Property Boundary
- Disturbed Area



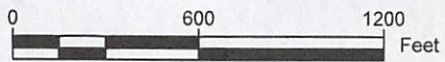
**TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions**  
 Project Siegel Site  
 N 31.175868°, W 90.459271°  
 Magnolia, MS 39652

|                      |                 |                  |           |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| <b>Drawing #:</b>    | Figure 2        |                  |           |
| <b>Drawing Name:</b> | Site Aerial Map |                  |           |
| <b>Project:</b>      | SWPPP           |                  |           |
| <b>Map Source:</b>   | Google Earth    |                  |           |
| <b>Date Drawn:</b>   | 2/18/2026       | <b>Upd:</b>      | 2/24/2026 |
|                      |                 | <b>Drawn By:</b> | TF        |





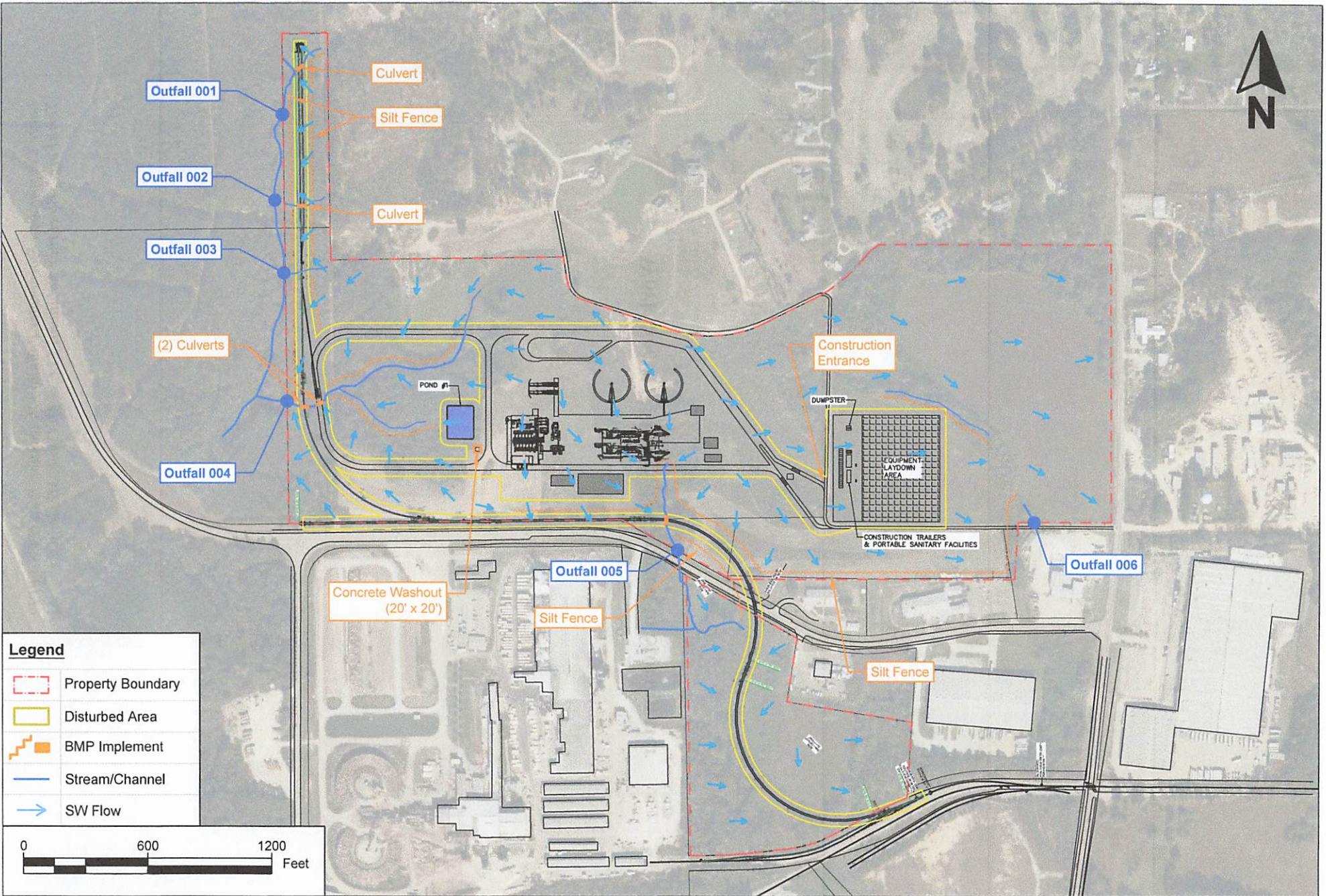
| Legend |                   |
|--------|-------------------|
|        | Property Boundary |
|        | Disturbed Area    |
|        | Drainage Area     |
|        | Stream/Channel    |
|        | SW Flow           |



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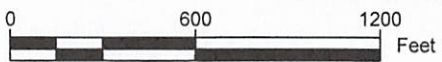
|               |                   |      |           |
|---------------|-------------------|------|-----------|
| Drawing #:    | Figure 3          |      |           |
| Drawing Name: | Site Drainage Map |      |           |
| Project:      | SWPPP             |      |           |
| Map Source:   | Google Earth      |      |           |
| Date Drawn:   | 2/18/2026         | Upd: | 2/24/2026 |
| Drawn By:     | TF                |      |           |





**Legend**

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
|  | Property Boundary |
|  | Disturbed Area    |
|  | BMP Implement     |
|  | Stream/Channel    |
|  | SW Flow           |



**TerraForge Biocarbon Solutions**  
 Project Siegel Site  
 N 31.175868°, W 90.459271°  
 Magnolia, MS 39652

|               |              |      |           |
|---------------|--------------|------|-----------|
| Drawing #:    | Figure 4     |      |           |
| Drawing Name: | Site BMP Map |      |           |
| Project:      | SWPPP        |      |           |
| Map Source:   | Google Earth |      |           |
| Date Drawn:   | 2/18/2026    | Upd: | 2/24/2026 |
| Drawn By:     | TF           |      |           |

**Worksheet 1: Materials Exposed to Stormwater**

**Worksheet 1  
Materials Exposed to Stormwater**

**Material:** Silt and soil from site ground work.  
**Purpose:** Clearing and grading areas of site / Cut & Fill operations throughout the site.  
**Location:** Throughout the construction areas.  
**Quantity Used:** Varies      **Produced:** N/A      **Stored:** N/A  
**Quantity Exposed to Stormwater in Past 3 Years:** N/A  
**Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Stormwater:** No  
**If "Yes", Describe:**  
**Method of Storage or Disposal:** N/A  
**Description of Material Management Practice:** Best management practices used for clearing, site work and construction. Silt fences used to stabilize soil prone to erosion.

**Material:** Off-road Diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil and motor oil.  
**Purpose:** Fueling and maintenance of on-site heavy equipment.  
**Location:** Throughout the construction areas.  
**Quantity Used:** Varies      **Produced:** N/A      **Stored:** Varies.  
**Quantity Exposed to Stormwater in Past 3 Years:** Varies.  
**Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Stormwater:** No  
**If "Yes", Describe:**  
**Method of Storage or Disposal:** Horizontal Steel Closed Top Tanks and 55-gallon steel drums  
**Description of Material Management Practice:** Tanks are inspected routinely to ensure that no leaks are occurring; proper fueling techniques and training to ensure that overfilling and spills are minimized or avoided; proper cleanup and remediation as needed to cleanup spills before they can impact stormwater. Secondary containment should be used for diesel/oil storage.

**Material:** Heavy equipment (tractors, track hoes, trenchers, etc.)  
**Purpose:** Clearing, grading, excavation and filling of site disturbed areas shown in the Figures.  
**Location:** Throughout the construction areas.  
**Quantity Used:** Equipment used as needed      **Produced:** N/A  
**Stored:** On-site and used as needed  
**Quantity Exposed to Stormwater in Past 3 Years:** Equipment is exposed.  
**Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Stormwater:** No  
**If "Yes", Describe:**  
**Method of Storage or Disposal:** N/A  
**Description of Material Management Practice:** Heavy equipment is inspected routinely to check for leaking hoses or other areas of potential oil or fuel leaks. Equipment is maintained in a manner to minimize the contamination of stormwater. Required periodic preventive maintenance is performed on all heavy equipment.

**Material:** Concrete, construction materials  
**Purpose:** Concrete will be used to construct foundations for the new structures. Construction materials will be used for constructing structures.  
**Location:** Throughout the construction area.  
**Quantity Used:** Varies, brought on site as needed      **Produced:** N/A  
**Stored:** On-site, stored in orderly piles and used as needed, covered as possible  
**Quantity Exposed to Stormwater in Past 3 Years:** Some construction materials will be exposed to stormwater; concrete will be brought on to site as needed so as not to expose to stormwater.  
**Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Stormwater:** No  
**If "Yes", Describe:**  
**Method of Storage or Disposal:** N/A  
**Description of Material Management Practice:** Construction materials will be brought on site as needed and will be stored in orderly stockpiles with silt fence surrounding the piles as needed. Concrete will only be brought on site as needed and poured while on site for foundations. Mixer drum washout will be performed by washing out into a pit or through filtering devices (hay bales, silt fence, etc).

**Worksheet 2: Summary of Materials Exposed to Stormwater**

**Worksheet 2: Summary of Materials Exposed to Stormwater**

| <b>Source</b>  | <b>Location</b> | <b>Outfall No.</b> | <b>313 Apply ?</b> | <b>Current BMPs</b>  |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Site field work, clearing, grading, construction of woodwaste rubbish landfill | Entire site     | SW001 – SW006      | No                 | Routine inspections, proper site BMPs, prompt cleanup of spills, silt fences, check dams, haybales, and straw as needed to prevent erosion and runoff. |
| Off-road Diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil and motor oil.            | Entire site     | SW001 – SW006      | No                 | Routine inspections, proper site BMPs, prompt cleanup of spills, silt fences, check dams, haybales, and straw as needed to prevent erosion and runoff. |
| Heavy equipment (tractors, track hoes, trenchers, etc.)                        | Entire site     | SW001 – SW006      | No                 | Routine inspections, proper site BMPs, prompt cleanup of spills, silt fences, check dams, haybales, and straw as needed to prevent erosion and runoff. |
| Concrete, construction materials   | Entire site     | SW001 – SW006      | No                 | Routine inspections, proper site BMPs, prompt cleanup of spills, silt fences, check dams, haybales, and straw as needed to prevent erosion and runoff. |

### **Worksheet 3: List of Significant Spills and Leaks**



## Worksheet 4: Weekly Inspection Checklist

### Worksheet 4: Weekly Inspection Checklist

|   |   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
|---|---|------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| Facility: TerrForge Biocarbon – McComb, Mississippi |   | Inspector: |   |   | Date:                           |  | Page 1 of 2 |  |
| Item No.  | Item  | N/A        | Y | N | Comments/Resolution of Problems |  |             |  |
| <b>PETROLEUM PRODUCT AND CHEMICAL STORAGE TANKS</b> |   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-1  | Are tanks free of excess rust or other signs of compromised tank integrity?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-2  | Are all pumps, valves, hoses, piping, etc., intact and operating properly?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-3  | Are all pumps and valves closed and/or locked when not in use?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-4  | Is the secondary containment system free of cracks, holes, or other breaches?                                       |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-5  | Are containment release valves closed and operating properly?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-6  | Is water in the containment (mark N/A if no water) free of any sheen?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-7  | Are adequate supplies of spill response materials and equipment readily available?                                  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| TS-8  | Are fueling/chemical transfer areas free of waste materials and spills?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| <b>DRUM STORAGE AREAS</b>                           |   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-1  | Are drums stored on pallets or racks above the ground surface?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-2  | Are all drums within a secondary containment system?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-3  | Are drums and containers properly labeled as to the contents?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-4  | Are drums intact? If not, describe any leakage.   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-5  | Are drums stacked or stored according to manufacturers' recommendations?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-6  | Are drums closed/sealed when not in use?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-7  | If secondary containment is provided, is the secondary containment system free of cracks, holes, or other breaches? |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-8  | If secondary containment is provided, are containment release valves closed and operating properly?                 |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-9  | If secondary containment is provided, are stormwater releases from the containment being properly documented?       |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| DS-10   | Is stormwater (mark N/A if no water) free of any sheen?   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| <b>HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES</b>                       |   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| HK-1  | Are waste receptacles/dumpsters kept in an orderly fashion and emptied as needed?                                   |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |
| HK-2  | Are sanitary facilities properly maintained?  |            |   |   |                                 |  |             |  |

**Worksheet 4: Weekly Inspection Checklist (Continued)**

|  |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
|--|---|------------|---|-------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Facility: TerraForge Biocarbon – McComb, Mississippi |   | Inspector: |   | Date: |                                 | Page 2 of 2 |  |
| Item No.   | Item  | N/A        | Y | N     | Comments/Resolution of Problems |             |  |
| <b>EROSION-PRONE AREAS</b>                           |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-1   | Are drainage pathways at the site free of evidence of soil erosion?   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-2   | Are ditches and ponds onsite free of significant depths of sediment?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-3   | If sediment controls (for example, silt fences, rock rip rap, seeding, hay bales, etc.) are used onsite (check N/A if not), are they in good shape and operating properly?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-4   | Does all sediment remain onsite? If not, explain what erosion control measures could help prevent it from leaving the site.   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-5   | Are structural practices such as silt fence, straw bale barrier, slope breaks, etc. in place? If not, indicate need.  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| ER-6   | Are any in need of revegetating? Consider need for mulching, permanent seeding, tillage, fertilizer, etc.   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| <b>STORMWATER CONTROLS</b>                           |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SW-1   | Are inlets, pipes, ditches, and ponds (check N/A if none) free of excess sediment?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SW-2   | Are inlets, pipes, ditches, and ponds (check N/A if none) free of debris, raw materials, waste materials, oil sheen, and other possible contaminants?   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SW-3   | If outfalls leaving property are flowing during dry weather (check N/A if none are flowing), is flow due to permitted non-stormwater discharge? If not, describe source of flow (for example, groundwater, unpermitted non-stormwater discharge, etc.). |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SW-4   | Are haybales, silt fences, sediment traps, or screens over inlets and culverts in place as appropriate, and are they performing as designed?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SW-5   | Are public roads free of sediment from trucks/equipment tracking sediment onto them?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| <b>STORAGE AREAS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER</b>           |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| SA-1   | Are stored materials prevented from reaching inlets, pipes, ditches, or ponds?  |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| Comments:  |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |
| Note: N/A = Not Applicable                           |   |            |   |       |                                 |             |  |

**APPENDIX A: State Stormwater Large Construction Notice of Intent &  
General Permit**