STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

LUCEDALE SWITCHING STATION

FIG FARM ROAD

GEORGE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

PREPARED FOR:

Cooperative ENERGY

PREPARED BY:

FORD ENGINEERING SERVICES, PLLC
PLANNING | DESIGN | MANAGEMENT
2010 Oak Grove Road - Building 4, Suite 1
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39402
Phone: (601) 264-6333

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **PAGE NO.**

I. Introduction 3

II. Assessment of Site and Proposed Activities 4
- A. Description of Work 4
- B. Potential Pollution Sources 4
- C. Non-Storm Water Discharges 4
- D. Drainage Patterns 5
- E. Wetlands 5
- F. Buffers of U.S. Waters 5

III. Description Of Minimum Required Best Management Practices 5
- A. Temporary Construction Entrance 6
- B. Topsoil Stripping, Stockpiling, and Plating 7
- C. Sediment Barriers (Silt Fences, Straw Wattles, and Straw Bales) 8
- D. Dust Control 9
- E. Ditch and Swale Treatment 9
- F. Straw Fabric Slope Stabilization 10
- G. Temporary Vegetation 10
- H. Permanent Vegetation 11

IV. Construction Schedule and Implementation 11
- A. Schedule 11
- B. Implementation 11
- C. Operation and Maintenance 12
- D. Construction Wastes 13
- E. Sanitary Wastes 13
- F. General Housekeeping Practices 13
- G. Staff Training 13

V. Safety and Damage Prevention 15
- A. Utility Protection 15
- B. Worker Safety Measures 15
- C. Spill Prevention and Response 15

VI. Inspections, Record Keeping, and Reporting 15
A. Inspections 15
B. Record Keeping 16
C. Reporting 16

VII. Revisions 16

APPENDICES

Appendix A - NPDES General Permit
Appendix B – Notice of Intent Form
Appendix C – NPDES Permit Transfer Form
Appendix D – USGS Quadrangle Map
Appendix E – Site Inspection Form

DRAWINGS

Separate Attachment

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual For Construction Activities
- Mississippi Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas
- Field Manual For Erosion And Sediment Control On Construction Sites In Mississippi
- Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Document 833-R-06-004)

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to provide site specific descriptions of the best management practices to prevent contamination of the storm water with potential pollutants from construction activities related to the proposed construction of a new electrical switching station on Fig Farm Road in George County, Mississippi. The owner of the proposed project is Cooperative Energy. The project site is located on the east side of Fig Farm Road approximately 0.6 mile north of Mississippi Highway 26. The geodetic coordinates of the site are approximately 30°54'00" latitude and 88°37'49" longitude.

The Clean Water Act and associated federal regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 123.25(a)(9), 122.26(a), 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 122.26(b)(15)) require nearly all construction site operators engaged in clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one acre or more, including smaller sites in a larger common plan of development or sale, to obtain coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for their stormwater discharges. This SWPPP has been prepared as required by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) in compliance with the application regulations for coverage under the NPDES. The activities related to the construction of this project shall adhere to the Mississippi Department Of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Large Construction Storm Water General Permit. This SWPPP has been developed by Ford Engineering Services, PLLC, and it is to be incorporated into the routine construction activities at the development.

This SWPPP has been developed specifically for this project. The primary purposes of this SWPPP include the following:

- This plan identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site.
- Storm water pollution control measures are specified in this plan and referenced drawings to minimize or prevent the likelihood of contamination of storm water runoff from activities related to the construction of the proposed project.
- The plan identifies procedures the operator shall perform including implementation, inspection, and maintenance requirements to comply with the terms and conditions of a construction general permit.

The erosion and sediment control practices shall be monitored and the plan revised if the quality of storm water runoff is not satisfactory. In addition to the specific items identified within this SWPPP, the Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual For Construction Activities shall be used as reference material for additional general requirements associated with this project.

II. SITE ASSESSMENT OF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

A. Description of Work: The various activities related to the project consist of stripping of topsoil, stockpiling of topsoil on-site, excavation and placement of earthen material, installation of utilities, electrical substation equipment and structures, and placement of crushed stone surfacing. This construction will ultimately disturb approximately 6.2 acres. Upon completion of the site development activities, the site will be used as an electrical switching station.

B. Potential Pollution Sources: The most significant potential pollutants are soil particles subject to removal by storm water. Other potential pollutants subject to removal by storm water are spilled fuel and lubricants. Material may also be inadvertently blown off-site or tracked off-site when distributed by hauling equipment.

C. Non-Storm Water Discharges: Potential non-storm water discharges consist of irrigation water and watering of the haul roads to control dust. Due to the permeability of the soil and the arid conditions when this activity is required, no significant impact is anticipated from these sources. Lists of allowable and prohibited non-storm water discharge are included below.

Allowable Storm Water Discharges:

1) Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities
2) Fire hydrant flushing
3) Water used to control dust
4) Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing
5) Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents
6) Pavement wash water where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used
7) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
8) Uncontaminated ground water or spring water
9) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process material such as solvents
10) Landscape irrigation
11) Water used for vehicle wash, wheel wash, and other wash waters where detergents are not used.
12) Water from construction dewatering which has not been in contact with pollutants

Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges:

1) Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control)
2) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials
3) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance
4) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing
5) Wastewater from sanitary facilities, including portable toilets
6) Dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations unless managed by BMP's
7) Contaminated discharge from dewatering and toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

D. Drainage Patterns: The pre-construction storm water drainage patterns drain to the north and to the west from the site. The storm water flow patterns will generally be the same upon completion of construction. All drainage within the project area will be achieved with by overland flow and ditches. All run-off upon the completion of construction will leave the site in the same locations as the pre-construction run-off. Storm water which leaves the site ultimately drains into Tappley Branch and farther downstream into Big Creek.

E. Wetlands: According to the National Wetlands Inventory Map, there are no wetlands present within the project location.

F. Buffers of U.S. Waters: A minimum 50-foot natural buffer is required to be provided and maintained around waters of the United States. There are no waters of the United States located on the site.

III. DESCRIPTION OF MINIMUM REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

As part of the required work, various activities and procedures shall be implemented for the purposes of establishing erosion and sediment control. At a minimum, the following items shall be implemented to stabilize slopes, minimize erosion, and minimize the loss of sediment from the construction areas:

- Temporary Construction Entrance
- Topsoil Removal and Re-Plating
- Sediment Barriers
- Dust Control
- Ditch Treatment

- Straw Fabric Slope Stabilization
- Temporary Vegetation
- Permanent Vegetation

These items shall be placed at all locations specified on the plans. The performance of the measures shall be closely monitored throughout construction and additional measures shall be used as conditions may warrant. The items included in the design have been specified such that storm water which leaves the site meets the non-numeric limitations of being free from eroded soils and other materials that may form objectionable deposits in receiving waters. However, the measures specified shall be closely monitored during construction and the design revised as conditions may warrant. At all times, applicable storm water permit requirements, laws which pertain to the construction, and local regulations shall prevail and shall be strictly adhered to regardless of whether such items are specifically identified in this SWPPP.

A. Temporary Construction Entrance

A temporary stone construction entrance is a stone-base pad designed to provide a buffer area where mud and caked-soil can be removed from the tires of construction vehicles to avoid transporting it onto public roads. This practice applies anywhere traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road or street. Roads and streets adjacent to construction sites should be kept clean for the general safety and welfare of the public. If the action of the vehicle traveling over the gravel pad does not sufficiently remove the mud, or if the site is in a particularly sensitive area, a washing facility may be necessary. When a washing facility is required, all wash water shall be diverted into a sediment trap or basin. If the construction-exit pad is located in an area with soils that will not support traffic when wet, a geotextile liner located beneath the aggregate may be necessary to provide stability to the pad. Construction of stabilized roads throughout the development site should be considered to lessen the amount of mud transported by vehicular traffic. The construction-exit pad should be located to provide for maximum use by construction vehicles. Consideration should be given to limiting construction vehicles to only one ingress and egress point.

B. Topsoil Stripping, Stockpiling, and Plating

Topsoiling is the removal of a desirable soil surface, referred to as topsoil, at a site prior to construction and using it on areas to be vegetated. Topsoiling a site usually improves the quality of the plant-growth medium at the site and increases the likelihood of successful plant establishment and performance. This practice applies to sites that are to be disturbed by excavation, compaction, or filling, and to other areas where the subsoil is unsuitable for plant growth. Topsoil is the major zone of root development and biological activity. Microorganisms that enhance plant growth thrive in this layer. Topsoil can usually be differentiated from subsoil by texture as well as color. Clay content usually increases in the subsoil. Advantages of topsoil include its high organic-matter content, friable consistency (soil aggregates can be crushed with only moderate pressure), its available water-holding capacity, and nutrient content. Most often, it is superior to subsoil in the above characteristics. The texture and friability of topsoil are usually much more conducive to seedling emergence and root growth than subsoils. In addition to being a better growth medium, topsoil is often less erodible than subsoils, and the coarse texture of topsoil increases infiltration capacity and reduces runoff. An adequate volume of topsoil should exist on the site.

The existing areas inside of the work areas shall be stripped and temporarily stockpiled for use in the final grading portions of the project. Topsoil shall be spread at a compacted depth of 4″ or greater on the completed slopes. The topsoil stockpile should be located so that it meets specifications and does not interfere with work on the site, block drainage, or release appreciable amounts of sediment. Sufficient time shall be allowed in scheduling for topsoil to be spread and bonded to the subsoil prior to seeding, sodding, or planting.

C. Sediment Barriers (Silt Fences & Straw Bales)

Sediment barriers shall be used across a landscape to reduce the quantity of sediment that is moving farther downslope. Commonly used barriers include silt fence (a geotextile fabric that is trenched into the ground and attached to supporting posts), straw bales trenched into the ground, and straw wattles. This practice applies where sheet erosion occurs on small disturbed areas. These barriers intercept runoff from upslope to form ponds that temporarily store runoff and allow sediment to settle out of the water and stay on the construction site. Sediment barriers should be installed on the contour so that flow will not concentrate and cause bypassing by runoff going around the end of the barrier or overtopping because of lack of storage capacity. When used, straw wattles should be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations. The success of these barriers depends on a proper installation that causes them to develop maximum efficiency of sediment trapping. Locations with high runoff flows or velocities should use wire reinforcement. Sediment barriers shall be inspected at least once a week and after each significant rain event. Required repairs shall be performed immediately. Should the fabric of silt fence collapse, tear, decompose, or become ineffective, replace it promptly. Remove sediment deposits when they reach a depth of 15″ or one-half the height of the barrier as installed, to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain event and to reduce pressure on the fence. After the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, remove all barrier materials and unstable sediment deposits, bring the area to grade, and stabilize it with vegetation.

D. Dust Control

Dust control includes techniques that prevent or reduce movement of wind-borne soil particles (dust) during land disturbing activities. Sprinkling is one effective procedure for dust control. This practice applies to construction routes and other disturbed areas where on-site and off-site damage or hazards may occur if dust is not controlled. Construction activities that disturb soil can be a significant source of air pollution. Large quantities of dust can be generated, especially in heavy construction activities such as land grading for site construction and development. The scheduling of construction operations shall be performed such that the least amount of area is disturbed at one time in planning for dust control. The greatest dust problems occur during dry periods. Where wind erosion is a potential cause of dust problems, preserving vegetation should be considered. Leave undisturbed buffer areas between graded areas wherever possible. Installing temporary or permanent surface stabilization measures immediately after completing land grading will minimize dust problems.

E. Ditch and Swale Treatment

Storm water ditches are susceptible to increased levels or erosion due to the relative high flow velocities. The type required for this project is pre-manufactured roll out straw or excelsior blankets woven into a matrix of heavy-duty plastic strands which reduces the likelihood of erosion and allows ditch vegetation to grow through the fabric. These fabrics shall be anchored to the soil as per the recommendations of manufacture of the material. Upon construction, the ditch/swale treatment measures shall be inspected and repaired until the ditch bottom is stabilized and the risk of ditch erosion has been minimized.

F. Straw Fabric Slope Stabilization

Straw fabric slope stabilization is designed to aid in controlling erosion on critical areas by providing a protective cover made of straw, jute, wood or other plant fibers, plastic, nylon, paper or cotton. This practice is best utilized on slopes where the erosion hazard is high, and plant growth is likely to be too slow to provide adequate protective cover. Erosion control blankets are typically used as an alternative to mulching but can also be used to provide structural erosion protection. Some important factors in the choice of a blanket are soil conditions, steepness of slope, length of slope, type and duration of protection required to establish desired vegetation, and probable sheer stress. These types of materials are to be used in conjunction with permanent vegetation. Roots penetrate and become entangled in the matrix, forming a continuous anchorage for surface growth and promoting enhanced energy dissipation. All blankets shall be nontoxic to vegetation and to the germination of seed and shall not be injurious to the unprotected skin of humans. These erosion control products shall be of sufficient strength to hold the prepared ground and, if applicable, cover material (mulch, sod, etc.) in place until an acceptable growth of natural or planted material is established.

G. Temporary Vegetation

Temporary seeding is the establishment of fast-growing annual vegetation from seed on disturbed areas. Temporary vegetation provides economical erosion control for up to a year and reduces the amount of sediment moving off the site. This practice applies where short-lived vegetation can be established before final grading or in a season not suitable for planting the desired permanent species. It helps prevent costly maintenance operations on other practices such as sediment basins and sediment barriers. In addition, it reduces problems of mud and dust production from bare soil surfaces during construction. Temporary or permanent seeding is necessary to protect earthen structures such as dikes, diversions, grass-lined channels and the

banks and dams of sediment basins. When sites are only available for planting outside of the recommended planting period, either an out-of-season permanent seeding, a temporary seeding, mulching or chemical stabilization will be more appropriate than leaving the surface bare for an extended period. If lime and fertilizer application rates are not specified, take soil samples during final grading from the top 4″ in each area to be seeded. Submit samples to a soil testing laboratory for lime and fertilizer recommendations.

H. Permanent Vegetation

Permanent vegetation is the establishment of perennial vegetation on disturbed areas from seed or sod. Permanent vegetation provides economical long-term erosion control and helps prevent sediment from leaving the site. This practice is used when vegetation is desired and appropriate to permanently stabilize the soil. For vegetation by seeding, it should be done during the specified planting period whenever possible. All permanent vegetation shall be irrigated until a fully established permanent growth has been achieved. Areas shall be repaired and re-vegetated as conditions may warrant.

IV. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, IMPLEMENTATION, & CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

A. Schedule: The prime contractor shall prepare an orderly listing which coordinates the timing of all major land-disturbing activities together with the necessary erosion and sedimentation control measures planned for the project. The erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be constructed at the beginning of the project and maintained throughout the duration of the project.

B. Implementation: In order to prevent contamination of storm water by the potential pollutants previously discussed, uncontaminated storm water will be diverted away from disturbed areas by the use of overland slopes, diversions, and grassed waterways. These practices shall be implemented in accordance with the details provided and located at periodic intervals. The implementation sequence of the proposed activities is listed below:

- Clear and grub road work areas
- Install silt fences

- Construct sediment filters
- Perform necessary earthwork activities and drainage systems
- Plate disturbed areas with topsoil
- Place erosion control fabrics
- Establish permanent vegetation on all disturbed areas
- Re-establish vegetation as required to damaged areas
- Remove all silt fencing previously installed

The non-existing structural measures shall be installed as the weather permits, and the existing measures shall be re-conditioned as well. Vegetative planting shall be performed in accordance with the planting schedule included in the plans. Structural measures shall be grassed during the first open planting season after completion. Construction should be scheduled in order that unvegetated exposure is minimized.

Eroded areas shall be shaped, smoothed, and replanted at this time. Where practical, grassed areas should be clipped at least once annually. Hay bales shall be replaced once they have begun to deteriorate, and sediment shall be removed once it has begun to accumulate.

Soil stabilization and vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating or other land disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be initiated immediately. For purposes of the permit, "immediately" is interpreted to mean no later than the next workday. If the deadlines are unable to be met due to circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, the following stabilization deadlines shall be complied with:

1) Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion;
2) Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow; and
3) Document the circumstances that prevent meeting the deadlines required and the schedule to be followed for initiating and completing stabilization.

C. Operation and Maintenance: The best management practices once implemented must be maintained to ensure that satisfactory operation continues. The sediment traps and diversions should routinely have excess sediment removed. This may be required following each major storm event. This material should be stockpiled and

protected from possible re-entry into storm water until it can be used. Diversions require frequent inspection to ensure that traffic has not worn them down or that funneling waters have not washed them out. Vegetative growth on diversions must be checked frequently and action taken if the growth rate is not satisfactory. The vegetative practices should be fertilized at one half the initial rates at the beginning of the second growing season.

D. Construction Wastes: Construction dumpsters shall be placed at the site and all construction waste shall be placed in these dumpsters and periodically removed from the site and deposited in accordance with applicable regulations. All packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, and other trash or building materials shall be placed in these dumpsters and the dumpsters shall be emptied by authorized waste management companies and disposed of off-site at facilities certified to receive and dispose of such wastes.

E. Sanitary Wastes: Portable toilets shall be placed at the site during all phases of construction. The portable toilets shall be placed and routinely maintained by companies approved to handle such facilities. Waste collected from the temporary facilities shall be transported to and treated at approved wastewater collection facilities.

F. General Housekeeping Practices: The owner or prime contractor shall describe and list practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering storm water from construction sites because of poor housekeeping. The owner or prime contractor shall designate areas for equipment maintenance and repair; concrete chute wash off; and provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials. During construction, uncontaminated sediment removed from silt barriers, sediment basins, and other areas of sediment migration shall be carefully removed and may be worked into the general earthen fill areas provided it meets the structural criteria for the design soils of this project. Any sediment which may be contaminated shall be disposed of off-site at facilities approved to receive the type of contaminated waste which is present.

G. Staff Training:

1. Staff Training Requirements: Each operator, or group of multiple operators, must assemble a “storm water team” to carry out compliance activities with the requirements of the permit. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the permittee must ensure that the following personnel on the storm water team

understand the requirements of the permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of storm water controls (including pollution prevention controls);
- Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in ACT 6, S-5 of the permit; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in ACT 6, S-2 of the permit.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of the permit. The permittee is not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but the permittee must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of the permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontractor to perform. At a minimum, members of the storm water team must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g. only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of storm water controls and with stabilization;
- The location of all storm water controls on the site required by the permit and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

Each member of the storm water team must have easy access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the permit, the most updated copy of this SWPPP, any other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

2. Staff Training Documentation: Staff training conducted to the meet the requirements of the permit shall be documented. Training records shall include employee's name, date of training, brief content/nature of training, and employee's signature acknowledging training was received. Staff training associated with this permit may be documented on the Employee Training Log that is provided on the MDEQ website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. The permittee may use an alternative form to record this

information, as long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Employee training documentation shall be maintained on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

V. SAFETY AND DAMAGE PREVENTION

A. Utility Protection: The Contractor shall notify the Mississippi 811 system to have utilities marked prior to performing any work. Utility companies which are not a member of the 811 system shall be individually notified to have their respective utilities marked. All work shall be conducted to protect all utilities. In the event a conflict between new subsurface items and existing utilities may exist, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately for necessary direction before work continues.

B. Worker's Safety Measures: All work shall be conducted in strict accordance with all construction laws and regulations to protect workers throughout all phases of construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing his own guidelines in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The name of a local hospital with emergency contact information shall be posted on site and all workers shall be educated on the appropriate actions to be undertaken in the event of an injury.

C. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures: It is not anticipated that fuel tanks will be placed on the site during or after construction. In the event fuel tanks are placed on the site, they shall be placed with a constructed dike around them in order to contain any accidental spillage. The name and 24-hour phone number of an approved hazardous waste disposal contractor shall be posted on a sign near the tanks or in the construction office (if an office is used) in the event of a spill.

VI. INSPECTIONS, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Inspections: Inspections of the best management practices and other storm water pollution prevention plan requirements shall be performed as follows:
   1. At least once every seven calendar days or a minimum of four per month.
   2. After each rainfall event
   3. As often as necessary to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained.

   A rain gauge shall be placed in a central location on the site and used to obtain rainfall amounts. This information will be needed for proper completion of the inspection report.

B. Record Keeping: Records shall be retained for three years of all maintenance activities, spills, and inspections, including a description of the quality of storm water.

C. Reporting: The contractor must inspect, as described in the above section, and maintain controls and keep all reports on file noting damages or deficiencies and corrective measures, using the form provided in the NPDES Permit. The reports shall be submitted to the MDEQ upon request. All records, reports, and information resulting from activities required by this plan and the permit shall be retained for at least three years from the completion of the project.

VII. REVISIONS

The storm water prevention plan will be kept current by the company representative and will be revised as changes in site conditions warrant. The company representative may notify the SWPPP developer for assistance when necessary. Factors that would compel the SWPPP to be modified include:

- Inadequacies revealed by routine inspections;
- Changes in identified sources, non-storm water discharges, or non-storm water solid wastes; or
- Office of Pollution Control notification that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements.

A plan revision will be completed within 30 days of the date if it is determined that a revision is warranted. If the modification is in response to a request by the Office of Pollution Control, the permittee must submit certification to the MDEQ that the requested changes have been made.

APPENDIX A

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT

State of Mississippi
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)

LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

FOR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES OF FIVE (5) OR MORE ACRES

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

PROJECTS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT ARE GRANTED PERMISSION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM REGULATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INTO STATE WATERS

in accordance with effluent limitations, inspection requirements and other conditions set forth in herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and under authority granted pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board

Krystal Rudolph

Authorized Signature

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

Issued: February 4, 2022

Permit No. MSR10

Expires: January 31, 2027

AI# 24066

Large Construction Storm Water General Permit
Table of Contents

ACT1 (Large Construction) Introduction:
Narrative Requirements
Introduction 1

ACT2 (Large Construction) Permit Applicability and Coverage:
Narrative Requirements
Permit Area 2
Eligibility 2
Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges 2
Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges 3
This Permit Does Not Authorize (storm water discharges not eligible for coverage) 4

ACT3 (Large Construction) Obtaining Coverage:
Submittal/Action Requirements
Obtaining Authorization 5
Requiring an Individual Permit or Alternative General Permit 6
How to Obtain Recoverage Under the Reissued Permit 6
Commercial Development-Individual Lots and Parcels 7
Residential Subdivision-Individual Lots 7
Residential Subdivision-Expansions 7
Residential Subdivision-New Phases and New Owner 8
Applicability of Requirements for Individual Lots and Parcels in a Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale 8

ACT4 (Large Construction) Notice of Intent (LCNOI):
Submittal/Action Requirements
Notification Requirements 9
Required Submittals with the LCNOI 9
Additional Required Submittals May Include 9
Additional Notification 9
Modification Notification 10
Major Modification Notification 10
Narrative Requirements
Where to Obtain LCNOI Forms 11
Where to Submit the LCNOI 11
Failure to Notify 11

ACT5 (Large Construction) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements and Content:
Narrative Requirements
SWPPP Development 12
SWPPP Content 12
Erosion and Sediment Controls and Soil Stabilization Requirements 12
Vegetative Practices 14
Structural Practices 15
Discharge into an Impaired Receiving Water 16
Description of Post Control Measures 16
Responsible Parties for Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale 16

Large Construction Storm Water General Permit
Table of Contents

Housekeeping Practices 17
Construction Dewatering Activities 18
Flocculant Application 19
Scaled Site Map 20
Implementation Sequence 20
Implementation of Controls 21
Maintenance and Weekly Inspections 21
Non-Storm Water Discharge Management 21
Final Stabilization 21
Example SWPPPs 22
Training Requirements 22

ACT6 (Large Construction) Implementation and Inspection Requirements:
Submittal/Action Requirements
Implementation Requirements 24
Compliance with Local Storm Water Ordinances 25
Inspection Requirements 26

ACT7 (Large Construction) Storm Water Limitation Requirements:
Limitation Requirements
Non-Numeric Limitation Requirements 27

AC8 (Large Construction) Application of Flocculants:
Narrative Requirements 28

ACT9 (Large Construction) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:
Record Keeping Requirements
Retention of Records 29
Submittal/Action Requirements
Suspension of Weekly Inspections and Monthly Record Keeping 30

ACT10 (Large Construction) Termination of Permit Coverage:
Submittal/Action Requirements 31

ACT11 (Large Construction) Standard Requirements Applicable To All Water Permits
Narrative Requirements
Duty to Comply 32
Duty to Mitigate 32
Duty to Provide Information 32
Property Rights 32
Severability 32
Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability 32
Signatory Requirements 33
Duly Authorized Representative 34
Changes to Authorization 34
Certification 34

Proper Operation and Maintenance 35

Table of Contents

Monitoring and Records 35
Bypass Prohibition 36
Upset Conditions 36
Inspection and Entry 37
Permit Actions 37
Noncompliance Reporting 38
Reopener Clause 38
Permit Modification 38
Transfers 38
Continuation of Expired General Permit 39
Falsifying Reports 39
Civil and Criminal Liability 39

ACT12 (Large Construction) Definitions: 40

ACT1 (LCGP) Introduction:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	The Large Construction General Permit (LCGP) authorizes storm water discharges from construction activities five (5) acres or greater or less than five (5) acres if part of a "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions). Storm water discharges that enter waters of the State or storm water conveyance systems leading to waters of the State are subject to regulation and compliance with the conditions set forth in this permit. This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from any other construction activity designated by the Executive Director based on the potential for contribution to an excursion of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to waters of the State. This permit replaces the previous Large Construction General Permit that expired on December 31, 2021. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (LCGP) Permit Applicability and Coverage:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	PERMIT AREA: The Large Construction General Permit covers all areas of the State of Mississippi. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	ELIGIBILITY: (1) Discharges composed entirely of storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges (see ACT5, T-14 for additional requirements) from construction activity, including clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating and other land disturbing activities of five (5) or more acres or less than five (5) acres if part of a "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions). (2) Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges: (A) Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities (B) Fire hydrant flushing (C) Water used to control dust (D) Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing (E) Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents (F) Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used (G) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate (H) Uncontaminated ground water or spring water (I) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents (J) Landscape irrigation (K) Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters where detergents are not used. (L) Construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with ACT5, T-11. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-3	ELIGIBILITY (continued): (3) Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges: (A) Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control) (B) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials (C) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance (D) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing (E) Wastewater from sanitary facilities, including portable toilets (F) Contaminated discharge waters from dewatering activities (G) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release. (4) A project is eligible for coverage under this general permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to water bodies for which there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) established or approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if measures and controls are incorporated that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the project must incorporate in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or effluent limitation any conditions applicable to any discharge(s) necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. If, after coverage issuance, a specific wasteload allocation is established that would apply to the project's discharge, the project owner/operator must determine and implement all of the steps necessary to meet that allocation within three (3) months from the final TMDL approval date. MDEQ's approved TMDL list may be found at the link listed in paragraph (5) below. In addition, MDEQ's Planning & Design Manual for the Control of Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water identifies specific controls that may be used to address consistency with any applicable TMDLs. The manual can be found at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/) (5) A project is eligible for coverage under this general permit for discharges of storm water to impaired water bodies on MDEQ's 303(d) list, provided best management practices (BMPs) are employed that prohibit further impairment of the designated and/or existing beneficial uses in the receiving water body. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the owner/operator must indicate on the LCNOI that the project discharges to a 303(d) listed receiving water and incorporate appropriate BMPs in its SWPPP. MDEQ's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies may be found on MDEQ's website at: https://opcgis.deq.state.ms.us/tmdls/). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-4	THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE: (1) Discharges which result in violation of State Water Quality Standards. Whenever a discharge authorized under this permit is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, MDEQ will notify the regulated entity of such water quality violation(s) in writing and will provide the information used by MDEQ to make this determination. The regulated entity must take all necessary actions required to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard. If such violations remain or re-occur, then additional measures, such as the addition of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and modification of the SWPPP will be submitted to MDEQ for approval or the requirement to obtain an individual permit, may be required by the Permit Board. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Clean Water Act for the underlying violation. (2) Activities that affect waters of the U.S., including wetlands, without obtaining the necessary U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) approval. This may include a COE individual Section 404 permit or coverage under a COE nationwide or general permit. Appropriate documentation must be submitted with the Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-5	(3) Discharges or discharge-related activities that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that is listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is designated as critical under the ESA. Coverage under this permit is available only if the regulated entity's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that is listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is designated as critical under the ESA ("critical habitat"). Submission of a signed LCNOI, or County Utility Authority approval, if applicable, will be deemed to constitute the regulated entity's certification of eligibility. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT3 (LCGP) Obtaining Coverage:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION: (1) Owners and/or operators (see Definitions) desiring coverage associated with large construction activity under this permit must submit a Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) and other required submittals in accordance with the requirements of this permit. For construction activities, the operator is typically the Prime Contractor. However, if the prime contractor does not meet the definition of operator, then the owner must apply. The owner may submit the LCNOI and later, prior to actual construction, the operator may submit the Prime Contractor Certification accepting joint and severable responsibility for applicable permit conditions. Where there are multiple operators associated with the same project, all operators must obtain permit coverage. Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of this permit. The applicant shall identify the construction support activities for their project in the SWPPP. If the operator of a construction support activity is different than the operator of the main site, that operator must abide by the approved SWPPP. If a SWPPP was prepared under a previous version of this permit, the operator must review and update the SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting separate approved MDEQ authorization forms for coverage under this permit. Unless receiving prior MDEQ approval, projects with multiply operators shall submit a group SWPPP covering all aspects of construction activities in accordance to ACT5 of this permit. Regardless of whether there is a group SWPPP or multiple individual SWPPPs, each operator is responsible for compliance with the permit's terms and conditions. Owners, developers and prime contractors that meet the definition of the operator shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, if possible. The division may accept separate NOI forms from different operators for the same construction site when warranted. The owner(s) of the property and the operator(s) associated with the regulated construction activity on the property have joint and severable responsibility for compliance with the permit. Notwithstanding any permit condition to the contrary, the coverage recipient and any person who causes pollution of waters of the state or places waste in a location where they are likely to cause pollution, shall remain responsible under applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and applicable permits. (2) Upon review of the LCNOI, the MDEQ staff may require additional information (including modification of the SWPPP, which could require the implementation

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	of additional controls), recommend that coverage not be granted and/or that an alternate permit would be more appropriate. The MDEQ staff recommendations may be brought before the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board (Permit Board) for review and consideration at a regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting at its discretion. (3) Coverage under this permit will not be granted until all other required MDEQ permits, certifications and approvals are satisfactorily addressed. (4) Owners or operators are authorized to discharge storm water associated with large construction activity under the terms and conditions of this permit only upon receipt of written notification of approval of coverage by the Permit Board staff. Discharge of storm water without written notification of coverage under this permit or issuance of an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit is a violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-2	REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT OR ALTERNATIVE GENERAL PERMIT: (1) The Permit Board may require any coverage recipient to apply for and obtain either an individual or an alternative general NPDES permit. Any interested person may petition the Permit Board to take action under this paragraph. The Permit Board may require any coverage recipient to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing. Such notice shall include reasons for this decision, an application form and a filing deadline. The Permit Board may grant additional time at its discretion, upon request. If a coverage recipient fails to submit a requested application in a timely manner, coverage under this permit will automatically terminate at the end of the day specified for application submittal. (2) Any coverage recipient may request to be excluded from permit coverage by applying for an individual permit or coverage under another general permit. The applicant shall submit an individual application (EPA Forms 1 and 2F along with the narrative requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(ii)) or the appropriate Notice of Intent. (3) Coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the issuance date of the respective alternative individual permit or general permit coverage. When the request for an alternative individual permit or general permit coverage is denied, coverage under this permit continues unless terminated by the Permit Board. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-3	HOW TO OBTAIN RECOVERAGE UNDER THE REISSUED PERMIT: If reissuance of this permit does not occur before its expiration date, continued coverage under this permit will be allowed until the effective date of the reissued general permit coverage. Once the Large Construction General Permit is reissued, active coverage recipients will receive a Recoverage Form with a Letter of Instruction. If a coverage recipient wishes to be covered by the reissued Large Construction General Permit, the Recoverage Form must be completed and returned to the MDEQ in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Instruction. Resubmittal of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required if

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	the SWPPP is on-site or locally available, current and adequately addresses the sources of pollution at the facility. Some SWPPP's may require amendment to meet the conditions of the reissued general permit (e.g., deadline for initiating vegetative stabilization measures). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-4	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT - INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS: Individual lots or parcels within a commercial development that are part of the "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions) are regulated regardless of size or owner. If the owner or developer obtains construction permit coverage for a development then sells lots or parcels within that development, permit coverage must continue on those areas under new ownership. The original coverage recipient is responsible for all construction activities until individual lots or parcels within the development are sold to others and the new owner submits a LCNOI (regardless of size) and obtains coverage under Mississippi's Large Construction General Permit or applies for an individual permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-5	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - INDIVIDUAL LOTS: Individual lots within a residential subdivision that are part of the "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions) are regulated regardless of size or ownership. If the owner or developer obtains construction permit coverage for a residential development, then sells individual lots within that development, permit coverage shall continue on those lots under new ownership. The original coverage recipient may retain responsibility for permit compliance, or the new owner (purchaser) or operator shall satisfy authorization requirements by: (1) Completing and submitting the MDEQ Registration Form (see Large Construction Forms Package) and developing and implementing a sediment and erosion control plan for the specific lot(s), or (2) Completing and submitting for approval from the MDEQ, a LCNOI and required documents, or (3) Applying for an individual storm water permit. The owner or developer (seller) is responsible for providing the new owner or operator (purchaser) with a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form and a copy of the Large Construction General Permit. These documents, as well as the individual application, may be found on MDEQ's website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ or by calling 601-961-5171. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-6	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - EXPANSIONS: For subsequent phases, expansions and major modifications of subdivision development that are proposed but were not included in the original SWPPP, the

ACT3 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	coverage recipient shall submit to MDEQ the Major Modification Form (see Large Construction Forms Package). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-7	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - NEW PHASES AND NEW OWNER:
	If an individual, other than the original developer (coverage recipient), proposes construction of a new phase of an existing subdivision and the proposed phase was not included in the initial submittal of the LCNOI, the new owner or operator must apply for separate permit coverage. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-8	APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS AND PARCELS IN A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE:
	The original coverage recipient remains responsible for compliance with this general permit until a new owner or operator satisfies the requirements of S-4 and S-5 of this ACT. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT4 (LCGP) Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: Persons desiring coverage for a storm water discharge associated with construction activity under this general permit must submit a LCNOI Form with the required submittals. Discharge of storm water without written notification of coverage under this permit or issuance of an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit is a violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-2	REQUIRED SUBMITTALS WITH THE LCNOI: Submittals required with a completed LCNOI include a site-specific SWPPP associated with the construction activities, a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quad map, or color photocopy of the quad map, extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location outlined or highlighted. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-3	ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: (1) Appropriate Section 404 documentation from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (2) Appropriate documentation concerning future disposal of sanitary sewage and sewage collection system construction, (3) Appropriate documentation from the MDEQ Office of Land & Water concerning dam construction and low flow requirements, and/or (4) Approval for wastewater for all residential and commercial subdivisions in the form of a signed certification by the official responsible for the wastewater treatment facility that will serve the proposed project. (5) Appropriate plans for affecting waters of the State of Mississippi. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-4	ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION: The covered owner or operator must notify the Permit Board at least 30 days before any planned changes of ownership or whenever there are any changes in

ACT4 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	information previously submitted in the LCNOI Form. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-5	MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION: The coverage recipient must notify the Permit Board at least 30 days before: (1) Any planned changes in project operations that may affect storm water discharges, (2) Any planned changes of ownership, or (3) Any changes in information previously submitted in the LCNOI. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-6	MAJOR MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION: (1) The following activities require the submittal of a Major Modification Form. This form can be found in the Large Construction Forms Package, which can be obtained from MDEQ at the address given in T-2 of this ACT or from the MDEQ website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. (A) SWPPP details have been developed and are ready for MDEQ review for subsequent phases of an existing, covered project. (B) Footprint identified in the original LCNOI is proposed to be enlarged (a modified SWPPP and an updated USGS topographic map must be submitted with the Major Modification Form). (2) Coverage recipients are authorized to implement the proposed modifications, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by the MDEQ. (3) Proposed changes may require termination of the General Permit coverage and/or application for an individual or alternative general permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT4 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	WHERE TO OBTAIN LCNOI FORMS: LCNOI Forms may be obtained from the MDEQ at the address shown below or by calling 601-961-5171. LCNOI Forms, as well as the general permit and guidance manual, may be found on the MDEQ web site at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. Coverage under this permit will not be granted until all other required MDEQ permits, certifications and approvals are satisfactorily addressed. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	WHERE TO SUBMIT THE LCNOI: Complete and appropriately signed LCNOI Forms must be submitted to: Chief, Environmental Permits Division Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control P.O. Box 2261 Jackson, Mississippi 39225 For priority or overnight deliveries, the physical address is: 515 East Amite Street Jackson, Mississippi 39201. In addition to mailing paper, electronic submittals are also recommended. Until December 21, 2025, a courtesy copy may be submitted electronically by: https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ . After December 21, 2025, these forms shall be submitted electronically using the above web address. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-3	FAILURE TO NOTIFY: Persons who discharge storm water associated with Large Construction activity to waters of the State without an NPDES permit are in violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (LCGP) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	SWPPP DEVELOPMENT: A site-specific SWPPP shall be developed requiring the design, installation, implementation and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures by each owner or operator subject to this permit. A SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering practices and shall identify potential sources of pollution, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction activity. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of specific best management practices for the project site, which will reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	SWPPP CONTENT: Erosion and Sediment Controls and Soil Stabilization Requirements: The SWPPP shall list and describe site-specific controls appropriate for the construction activities as well as the procedures for implementing such controls. Controls shall be designed to retain sediment on-site and to minimize the discharge of pollutants. If any of the below controls cannot be implemented on the project site, the SWPPP must include written justification as to why site-specific constraints and/or costs make the control(s) infeasible. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to: (1) Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion; (2) Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and stream bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points; (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity; (4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-3	SWPPP CONTENT (continued): (5) Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site; (6) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer around waters of the United States; or provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer. Direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible; and (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil; (8) Direct storm water to vegetated areas, brush barriers, silt fences, check dams, etc. to aid in the filtration, infiltration, velocity reduction and diffusion of the discharge; (9) Transport runoff down steep slopes through lined channels or piping; (10) Minimize the amount of cut and fill; (11) Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments; and (12) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, concrete wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge. (13) Provide a description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction stormwater that originates on site and the location of that activity and its permit number. (14) Provide a description of stormwater sources from areas other than construction and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites.

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	(15)When permanent or temporary structures will be placed in Waters of the State, MDEQ may require the applicant to address any issues related to Mississippi Antidegradation Plan in the SWPPP during the review of the LCNOI rather than requiring a separate LCNOI or other state required permits. This provision will only apply to activities that will not require a 404 permit or a 401 certification. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-4	The number and type of BMPs included in the SWPPP must reflect the specific conditions of the construction site. An effective SWPPP includes a combination of BMPs that are designed to work together. A combination of BMPs is listed below and must be included as minimum components of a SWPPP. These controls must be in accordance with the design standards set forth in the most current edition of Mississippi's "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas" found at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/or other accredited and approved manual of design. (1) Vegetative Practices shall be designed to preserve existing vegetation where feasible and initiate vegetative stabilization measures after land disturbing activities. Such practices may include, but not limited to, temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, tree protection and topsoil preservation. Soil stabilization-vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating or other land disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be initiated immediately. For purposes of this permit, "immediately" is interpreted to mean no later than the next work day. If you are unable to meet the deadlines in the previous paragraph due to circumstances beyond your control, and you are using vegetative cover for temporary or permanent stabilization, you may comply with the following stabilization deadlines instead: (A) Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion; (B) Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on the site; and, (C) Document the circumstances that prevent you from meeting the deadlines required and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing stabilization. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-5	Specific BMPs that must be included, unless infeasible (see Definitions) are: (A) Buffer zones (see Definitions) shall be maintained between land-disturbing activities and perennial water bodies. A minimum 150-foot buffer zone is recommended; however, if a 150-foot buffer zone cannot be met, the requirements outlined in ACT5, T-3(6) shall be followed. (B) Topsoil should be stockpiled and used in areas that will be re-vegetated. When final grade is reached it should be distributed to a minimum depth of 2 inches on 3:1 slopes and 4 inches on flatter slopes. The permittee shall locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated. The permittee shall install a sediment barrier along all downgradient perimeter areas. The permittee is prohibited from hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or Waters of the State. (C) Heavy equipment use in areas to be re-vegetated should be avoided. If compaction cannot be avoided, the top 4 inches of the soil bed should be tilled before re-vegetation. Any necessary fertilizer or other soil amendments should be added during the tilling process. The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-6	(2) Structural practices shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Such practices may include, but are not limited to, construction entrance/exit, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, drain inlet protection, outlet protection, detention/retention basins, sediment traps, temporary sediment basins or equivalent sediment controls. Specific practices that must be included, unless infeasible, are: Sediment basins are to be situated outside waters of the State and any natural buffers to be established. Design the basin to avoid collecting water from wetlands. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at the inlets and outlets. (A) For drainage locations (a drainage point at boundary of land disturbing activity) 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 cubic feet (133 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. Sediment basins must be installed before initial 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. If flocculants are being introduced, sediment basins must be downstream of the point of introduction and include baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency and turbidity reduction. The capacity of the sediment basin, acreage draining to sediment basin, location on the plan, as well as the diagram of outflow structure shall be provided. (B) Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects (see Definitions), such as the lack of space within project rights of way and having multiple, distributed

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	discharge points, sedimentation basins are not common practices. Therefore, MDEQ will not require the use of sedimentation basins for linear projects disturbing ten (10) or more acres at one time. Appropriate alternate structural practices, such as sediment traps and check dams, must be included in the SWPPP if sediment basins are deemed infeasible.
	(C) Design of temporary (or permanent) sediment basins, if used, shall provide at least 3600 cubic feet (133 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained and 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. The capacity of the sediment basin, acreage draining to sediment basin, location on the plan, as well as the diagram of outflow structure shall be provided. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-7	(D) Steep Slopes (see Definition) that cannot be avoided must have, at a minimum, silt fences or equivalent sediment controls for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate by individual site conditions), unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
	(E) Construction entrances/exits shall be installed wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a paved public road. Restrict vehicle to properly designed exit points. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all points that exit onto paved roads. Implement additional track-out controls as necessary to ensure that 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, remove deposited sediment "immediately" by the end of the next work day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by similarly effective means of sediment removal. Hosing or sweeping track-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, of Waters of the State is prohibited.
	(F) Storm Drain Inlets-Inlets that could receive storm water from construction activities shall be protected by surrounding or covering with a filter material until final stabilization has been achieved. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measure as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment "immediately" by the end of the next work day. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-8	(G) Perimeter Controls-Natural areas shall be maintained and supplemented with silt fence and fiber rolls around project perimeter. If not feasible to maintain natural areas, a silt fence or similar controls, such as fiber rolls, are sufficient.
	(H) Phasing-Schedule or sequence construction activities to concentrate work in certain areas to minimize the amount of soil that is exposed at one time. Construction shall be phased to keep the total disturbed area less than fifty (50) acres at one time, in order to minimize erosion and limit sedimentation. The permittee can have additional disturbance with provided justification and additional controls to minimize erosion and sedimentation. With written justification of demonstrating why the project requires fifty (50) acres or more of disturbed area and additional controls to minimize erosion and sedimentation, the permittee may be allowed to disturb additional areas.

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-9	(3) Facilities discharging into impaired receiving waters (i.e., receiving stream segments, which are listed on MDEQ's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, or segments for which a Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) has been approved) must identify the pollutant of concern(s) for the receiving stream in the SWPPP. If applicable, the SWPPP shall describe how the selected BMPs will ensure that discharges from the site (if applicable) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the water quality standards in the receiving stream. Additional controls may be required. (4) A description of any post-construction control measures. Post-construction control measures should be installed as necessary, to control pollutants in storm water after construction is complete. Post-construction controls must be in accordance with the design standards set forth in the most current edition of Mississippi's "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas" found at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. These controls include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: on-site infiltration of runoff, flow attenuation using open vegetated swales, exfiltration trenches and natural depressions, constructed wetlands and retention/detention structures. Where needed, velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at detention or retention pond outfalls and along the outfall channel to provide for a non-erosive flow. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid soil compaction. Before seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth. The permittee is encouraged to design the site, the erosion prevention measures, sediment control measures, and other site management practices with consideration of minimizing stormwater runoff, both during and following construction, including facilitating the use of low-impact development (LID) and green infrastructure. (5) Proposed responsible parties (original coverage recipient or new owner or operator) for individual lots or out-parcels that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. If permit responsibility is retained by the original coverage recipient, a narrative description of sediment and erosion controls for subdivision lots is acceptable. Out-parcels in commercial developments must be included in the scaled site map referenced below. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-10	Housekeeping Practices: The owner or operator shall design, install, implement and maintain practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering storm water from construction sites because of poor housekeeping. These practices must be listed in the SWPPP and located on the site map. The owner or operator shall: (1) minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; (2) minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); (3) minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures. The owner or operator shall designate and report in the SWPPP areas for equipment maintenance and repair and concrete chute wash off; provide waste receptacles and regular collection of waste; provide adequately maintained sanitary facilities; provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents and other potentially toxic materials; and implement spill and leak prevention practices and response procedures if spills and leaks do occur; minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash and landscape materials. These areas and specific potential pollutants shall be addressed in the SWPPP and located on the scaled site map. The owner or operator shall provide a description of procedures for: (A) Sweeping or removal of sediment and other debris that has been tracked from the site or deposited from the site onto streets and other paved surfaces; (B) Removal of sediment or other pollutants that have accumulated in or near any sediment control measures, storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, or water course conveyance within the construction site, and; (C) Removal of accumulated sediment that has been trapped by sediment control measures at the site, in accordance with applicable maintenance requirements covered under this permit. The owner or operator shall also provide a description of the procedures for handling and disposing of wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-11	CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS Comply with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation. Dewatering discharge shall be managed by BMPs. (A) Treat dewatering discharges with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants with controls designed to prevent discharges with visual turbidity to minimize discharges of pollutants. (Appropriate controls include sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, filtration systems (e.g., bag or sand filters), other appropriate approval controls, and passive treatment systems that are designed to remove sediment . Appropriate controls to use downstream of dewatering controls to minimize erosion include vegetated buffers, check dams, riprap, and grouted riprap at outlets or other appropriate approval controls.); (B) Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam; (C) Use an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter) that is designed to remove oil, grease, or other products if dewatering water

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	is found to contain these materials; The discharge must not cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible hydrocarbon deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water. (D) To the extent feasible, use vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. Using waters of the State as part of the treatment area is prohibited; (E) To prevent sediment discharge from causing erosion: (1) Use stable, erosion-resistant surfaces (e.g., well-vegetated grassy areas, clean filter stone, geotextile underlayment) for the discharge from dewatering controls; (2) Do not place dewatering controls, such as pumped water filter bags, on steep slopes. (F) At all points where dewatering water is discharged, velocity dissipation BMPs must be implemented. The discharge must not cause re-suspension; (G) With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and (H) Replace and/or clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-12	Flocculant Application: Flocculants, meeting the criteria contained in ACT8 and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may be incorporated as part of an overall storm water management system. If flocculant application is proposed, the SWPPP 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	Prepare Scaled Site Map(s): The owner or operator shall prepare a scaled site map showing: (1) Boundaries of property and proposed construction activities, noting any phasing of construction activities, (2) Original and proposed contours (if feasible), with steep slopes identified, (3) North arrow, (4) Drainage pattern arrows, (5) Location of sensitive areas, such as wetlands, perennial streams and adjacent receiving water bodies (if the receiving waterbody is not depicted on the map, the name and direction shall be listed in text form on the map), (6) Location of any storm drain inlets and any receiving MS4, (7) All erosion and sediment controls (vegetative and structural), (8) Any post-construction control measures, and (9) Location of housekeeping practices. (10)Location of construction entrance, equipment maintenance and repair areas, concrete washout area, waste management area, laydown area, and material and chemical storage areas. (11) Location and size of the buffer zones. If flocculant application is proposed, the location(s) of the following items shall be marked and labeled on the site map. (1) Flocculant introduction point(s), and (2) BMPs where flocculated material will settle. If the construction project is a linear construction project (see Definitions), a scaled site map is not required, however standard diagrams (e.g., cross-sections showing dimensions and labeled components) of erosion and sediment controls to be used must be submitted. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-14	Implementation Sequence: The SWPPP shall outline an implementation sequence (including any phasing of construction activities), which coordinates the timing of all land-disturbing activities together with the necessary erosion and sedimentation control measures planned for the project. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-15	Implementation of Controls: The SWPPP shall require the owner or operator, in disturbing an area, to implement controls as needed to prevent erosion and adverse impacts to waters of the State. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-16	Maintenance and Weekly Inspections: The SWPPP shall describe procedures to maintain vegetation, erosion and sediment controls and other protective measures. Procedures shall provide that all controls and outfalls/discharge points are inspected after rain events that produce a discharge and at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month in accordance with ACT6, S-5. 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, but not to exceed 24 hours of the inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions as documented on the inspection form. In the event of an unanticipated breach of a sediment basin/pond, temporary containment measures shall be taken within 24 hours after the inspection. Permanent corrective measures shall be implemented within five (5) days of the inspection; however, if permanent corrective measures cannot be implemented within the timeframes provided herein the owner or operator shall contact MDEQ. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-17	Non-Storm Water Discharge Management: The SWPPP must identify all allowable sources of non-storm water discharges listed in ACT2, T-2, except for flows from actual fire-fighting activities, which are combined with storm water discharges associated with large construction activity. Non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternate control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge. The SWPPP must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the non-storm water component of the discharge. The Permit Board staff will review the above discharges on a case-by-case basis and may require the coverage recipient to apply for and obtain either an individual or an alternative general NPDES permit as provided in ACT3, S-2. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-18	Final Stabilization: The SWPPP shall describe procedures to achieve final stabilization (See Definitions) of all disturbed areas of the project site. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-19	Example Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs): Example SWPPPs are included in the Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual for Construction Activities as well as the MDEQ Registration Form for Individual Residential Lots The Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual for Construction Activities is also available online at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ The MDEQ Registration Form for Individual Residential Lots is in the Large Construction Forms Package, which is available online at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ US EPA also lists example SWPPPs on their website at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm#model. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-20	STAFF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS Each operator, or group of multiple operators, must assemble a "stormwater team" to carry out compliance activities associated with the requirements in this permit Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the permittee must ensure that the following personnel on the stormwater team understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements: (1) Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls); (2) Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable) (3) Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in ACT6, S-5; and (4) Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in ACT6, S-2. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. The permittee is not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but the permittee must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of this permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform. At a minimum, members of the stormwater team must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections): The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls and with stabilization;

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained; The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions. Each member of the stormwater team must have easy access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.
T-21	STAFF TRAINING DOCUMENTATION Staff Training conducted to meet the requirements of this ACT shall be documented. Training records shall include employee's name, date of training, brief content/nature of training, and the employee's signature acknowledging training was received. Staff training associated with this permit may be documented on the Employee Training Log that is provided on the MDEQ website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. The permittee may use an alternative form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Employee training documentation shall be maintained on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

ACT6 (LCGP) Implementation and Inspection Requirements:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: The coverage recipient shall: (1) Implement the site-specific SWPPP. Failure to implement the SWPPP is a violation of permit requirements. (2) Install structural practices as described in ACT5, T-6 in accordance with the site-specific SWPPP. (3) Retain a copy of the SWPPP at the permitted site, and, if feasible, post a copy of the NOI onsite in a location available to the public (e.g., construction entrance, trailer, or model home). A copy of the SWPPP shall be made available to state or local inspectors upon request for review at the time of an on-site inspection. In cases where there is no office or shelter to maintain documents onsite, the SWPPP can be kept locally available (i.e., able to be produced within an hour of being requested by a state or local inspector). (4) Implement the following pre-construction activities: (A) Mark off areas of "disturbance", "no disturbance" and "sensitive areas" (e.g., delineate and clearly flag of mark off areas such as steep slopes, highly erodible soils or other sensitive areas), (B) Preserve native topsoil on the site to the extent feasible, and (C) Limit construction stream crossings to the minimum necessary to provide access for the construction project. (5) Ensure that appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) are in place upon commencement of construction activities (see Definitions). (6) Amend the SWPPP if notified at any time by the Executive Director of the MDEQ that the SWPPP does not meet the minimum requirements. Coverage recipient shall certify in writing to the Executive Director that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the requested changes shall be made within fifteen (15) days. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT6 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-2	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued): (7) Amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that may potentially affect the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State; or the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants. The amended SWPPP shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of amendment. Coverage recipients shall submit to MDEQ the Major Modification Form (see Large Construction Forms Package) for subsequent phases, expansions and modifications of subdivision development that are proposed but were not included in the original SWPPP. (8) Install needed erosion controls even if they may be located in the way of subsequent activities, such as utility installation, grading or construction. It shall not be an acceptable defense that controls were not installed because subsequent activities would require their replacement or cause their destruction. (9) Install additional and/or alternative erosion and sediment controls when existing controls prove to be ineffective in preventing sediment from leaving the site. (10) Comply with applicable State or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-3	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued): (11) Erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained at all times. Except for sediment basins, all accumulated sediment shall be removed from structural controls when sediment deposits reach one-third to one-half the height of the control. For sediment basins, accumulated sediment shall be removed when the capacity has been reduced by 50%. All removed sediment deposits shall be properly disposed of in accordance with the approved SWPPP. Non-functioning controls shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional controls within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow. (12) If, after coverage issuance, a specific wasteload allocation is established that would apply to the facility's discharge, the facility must implement steps necessary to meet that allocation. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-4	COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCES: (1) The SWPPP shall be in compliance with all local storm water ordinances. (2) When storm water discharges into an MS4 (municipal separate storm sewer system), the owner or operator shall make the SWPPP available to the local authority and/or allow site access, upon request. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT6 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-5	INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS: Inspection of all receiving streams (if feasible), outfalls, erosion and sediment controls and other SWPPP requirements shall be performed during permit coverage using a copy of the form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package (or equivalent form), and inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (see Definitions): (1) At least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month; and (2) 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. MDEQ strongly recommends that coverage recipients perform a "walk through" inspection of the construction site daily to ensure controls are in place and will function properly. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT7 (LCGP) Limitation Requirements:

Limitation Requirements:

Condition No.	Parameter	Condition
L-1		NON-NUMERIC LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS Storm water discharge shall be free from: (1) Debris, oil, scum, and other floating materials other than in trace amounts, (2) Eroded soils and other materials that will settle to form objectionable deposits in receiving waters, (3) Suspended solids, turbidity and color at levels inconsistent with the receiving waters, (4) Chemicals in concentrations that would cause violation of State Water Quality Criteria in the receiving waters. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 2, R. 1]

ACT8 (LCGP) Application of Flocculants:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Coverage recipients may need to supplement conventional storm water management systems with flocculants to meet state water quality standards. Flocculants meeting the criteria listed in (1) and (2) below and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions are approved by this general permit. Any flocculant application, which deviates from the criteria specified below, must receive written approval from MDEQ prior to being implemented. Requests for approval must be in writing and shall describe the deviation, explain the justification for the deviation and provide supporting documentation demonstrating that such deviation will achieve equivalent performance to the criteria listed below. A SDS (Safety Data Sheet) of the flocculant shall be included with the request. The request shall include the dosage of the flocculant that will be used. Such requests may be submitted with the LCNOI or under separate cover to the address listed on the LCNOI. (1) Polymer flocculants for treating turbidity in construction site storm water discharges must meet the following minimum criteria. (A) Only anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) polymer, (B) Polymer shall contain less than 0.05% free acrylamide, (C) Polymer shall be non-toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms, and (D) Polymer shall be selected for site-specific soil conditions (i.e., jar test). (2) Systems utilizing polymer flocculants to treat turbidity from construction site storm water discharges must meet the following minimum criteria. (A) Polymer shall be introduced through turbulent mixing into the storm water upstream of sedimentation BMPs, (B) Sedimentation basin shall be constructed in accordance with the criteria specified in ACT5, T-5 (2)(A), (C) Polymer shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and (D) There shall be no discharge of un-dissolved polymer, clumps of polymer and/or unsettled flocculant material. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT9 (LCGP) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

Record-Keeping Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
R-1	RETENTION OF RECORDS: All records, reports, forms and information resulting from activities required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date that the document(s) was generated. Any documents required by this permit may be kept electronically but must be readily available during site inspection or upon request. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT9 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition

Submittal/Action Requirements:

S-1 SUSPENSION OF WEEKLY INSPECTIONS AND MONTHLY RECORD KEEPING:

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

(1) Land-disturbing activities have temporarily ceased,

(2) No further land-disturbing activities are planned for a period of at least six (6) months,

(3) Areas that have been disturbed meet the definition of "final stabilization" (see Definitions), with no active erosion, and

(4) Vegetative cover has been established.

Color photographs representative of the site must be submitted with the Inspection Suspension Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package. The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ once construction activities are resumed and the weekly inspections shall commence immediately and as required in ACT6, S-5. The coverage recipient is still 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

S-2 The inspections described in ACT7, S-5 must be documented on copies of the Monthly Inspection Report and Certification Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package (or equivalent form) and be kept with the SWPPP.

Submittals of the MDEQ Registration Form for residential lots are required. It is the responsibility of both the owner or developer (seller) and the new owner or operator (purchaser) to maintain a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form. The new owner or operator must maintain a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form at the site. In cases where there is no office or shelter to maintain documents onsite, the Registration Form can be kept locally available (i.e., able to be produced within an hour of being requested by state or local inspectors). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT10 (LCGP) Termination of Permit Coverage:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	Within thirty (30) days of final stabilization (see Definition of Final Stabilization (1)) for a covered project, a completed Request for Termination (RFT) of Coverage form (provided in the Large Construction Forms Package) and colored photographs of the stabilized site shall be submitted to the Permit Board. Upon receiving the completed RFT, the MDEQ staff may 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 notified in writing by MDEQ. Failing to submit a RFT is a violation of permit conditions. The coverage recipient of a "larger common plan of development or sale" must submit a RFT within thirty (30) days after the following conditions are met: (1) Final stabilization (see Definition of Final Stabilization (2)) has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the coverage recipient is responsible, and (2) Other owner(s) or operator(s) have assumed control (by completing a LCNOI or MDEQ Registration Form) over all areas of the site that have not achieved final stabilization. The coverage recipient of a residential "larger common plan of development or sale" must submit a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form for each lot sold with the RFT. Residential lot owners or operators that have completed the MDEQ Registration Forms are not required to submit a RFT, unless specifically requested by the MDEQ staff. The lot permit coverage is considered terminated upon "successful completion of all permanent erosion and sediment controls" (see Definitions). Beginning December 21, 2025, the RFT must be submitted electronically as required by 40 CFR 127.16. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (LCGP) Standard Requirements Applicable To All Water Permits:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	DUTY TO COMPLY: The coverage recipient must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for coverage termination, revocation and reissuance, or modifications; or denial of a renewal application. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	DUTY TO MITIGATE: The owner or operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which is likely to adversely affect human health or the environment. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-3	DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION: The owner or operator shall furnish to the Permit Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Permit Board may request to determine compliance with this permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-4	PROPERTY RIGHTS: The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-5	SEVERABILITY: The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-6	OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY: Nothing in this permit shall relieve the owner or operator from responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties under Section 311 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. Section 1321). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-7	SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS: All LCNOIs and requests for recoverage shall be signed as follows: (1) For a corporation by a responsible corporate officer. For this permit, a responsible corporate officer means: (A) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (B) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures; Note: MDEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in paragraph (1)(A) above. The Department will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the Permit Board to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under paragraph (1)(B) above rather than to specific individuals. (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or (3) For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (A) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (B) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-8	DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: All SWPPPs, reports required by this permit, certifications and other information requested by the Permit Board shall be signed by a person described in T-7 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative when: (1) The authorization is made in writing and submitted to the Permit Board by a person described in T-7 above. (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity, such as: manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, person of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may be either a specified individual or position). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-9	CHANGES TO AUTHORIZATION: If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has permit responsibility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of T-7 and T-8 above, must be submitted to the Permit Board prior to or together with any reports, information or applications signed by the representative. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-10	CERTIFICATION: Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-11	PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: The coverage recipient shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the coverage recipient to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit including the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls with appropriate quality assurance procedures and requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities when necessary to achieve compliance with permit conditions. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-12	MONITORING AND RECORDS: (1) Monitoring. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the monitored activity and must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136. (2) Retention of Records. The owner or operator shall retain records of all required monitoring information for a period of at least three years from the date of the measurement, report, or application. This information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit. This period may be extended by request of the Permit Board or its designee. Any documents required by this permit may be kept electronically but must be readily available during site inspection or upon request. (3) Record Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include: (A) The date, exact location, and time of sampling or measurements, (B) The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements, (C) The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed, (D) The initials or names of the individuals who performed the analyses, (E) References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used, and (F) The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	BYPASS PROHIBITION: Bypass (see 40 CFR 122.41(m)) is prohibited and enforcement action may be taken against an coverage recipient for a bypass, unless: a) the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (this condition is not satisfied if the coverage recipient should, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and c) The owner or operator submitted notices per T-17 of this ACT. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-14	UPSET CONDITIONS: An upset (see 40 CFR 122.41(n)) constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if a coverage recipient shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that: (1) An upset occurred and the coverage recipient can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset, (2) The permitted facility was at the time of the upset being properly operated, (3) The coverage recipient submitted notices per T-17 of this ACT, and (4) The coverage recipient took remedial measures as required under T-2 of this ACT. 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 upset, and before an action for noncompliance is initiated, will be considered a final administrative action subject to judicial review. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-15	INSPECTION AND ENTRY: The coverage recipient shall allow the Permit Board staff or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to: (1) Enter upon the owner or operator's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (2) Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and (4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-16	PERMIT ACTIONS: This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the coverage recipient for permit or coverage modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a certification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-17	NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING: (1) Anticipated Noncompliance. The coverage recipient shall give at least ten (10) 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. (2) Unanticipated Noncompliance. The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ orally within twenty-four (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 (5) 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-18	REOPENER CLAUSE: If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to large construction activities covered by this permit, the coverage recipient may be required to obtain individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with ACT3, S-2 or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-19	PERMIT MODIFICATION: Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-20	TRANSFERS: Coverage under this permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Permit Board. The Permit Board may require the coverage recipient to obtain another NPDES permit as stated in ACT3, S-2. Transfer of coverage requests shall be submitted to the Permit Board using the form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT11 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-21	CONTINUATION OF EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT: If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect. Permit coverage will remain until the earliest of: (1) Recoverage under the reissued general permit; (2) Submittal of a Request for Termination and receipt of written concurrence; (3) Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharge; or (4) A formal permit decision by the Permit Board to not reissue the general permit, at which time the coverage recipient must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-22	FALSIFYING REPORTS: Any coverage recipient who falsifies any written report required by or in response to a permit condition shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be 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.). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-23	CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY: (1) Any person who violates a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within this permit or the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law is subject to the actions defined by the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law. (2) Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the coverage recipient from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. (3) It shall not be the defense of the coverage recipient in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT12 (LCGP) Definitions:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	BUFFER ZONE, as used in this permit, means a strip of dense undisturbed perennial vegetation, either original or reestablished, that borders perennial streams and rivers, ponds and lakes and wetlands. Buffer zones are established for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the upland area and reaching surface waters. Buffer zones are most effective when storm water runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than in concentrated form such as in channels, gullies, or wet weather conveyances. Therefore, it is critical that the design of any development include management practices, to the maximum extent practical, that will result in storm water runoff flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-3	CFR means the Code of Federal Regulations. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-4	CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) refers to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-5	COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, grubbing, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-6	COMMISSION means the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-7	COMPACTION means the process by which the soil grains are rearranged to decrease void space and bring the grains into closer contact with one another and thereby increase the weight of solid material per cubic foot. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-8	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY as used in this permit, includes construction activity as defined in 40 CFR part 122.26(b)(14)(x). This includes a disturbance to the land that results in the change in topography, existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative), or the existing topography that may result in accelerated storm water runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems. Examples of construction activity may include clearing, grading, grubbing, filling and excavating. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-9	CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITY a construction-related activity that specifically supports the construction activity and involves earth disturbance or pollutant-generating activities of its own, and can include activities associated with concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, materials storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT12 (LCGP) Definitions:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-10	CONTROL MEASURE as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-11	DAILY DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily average" is calculated as the average measurement of the discharge of the pollutant over the day. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-12	DEWATERING means the act of draining rainwater and/or ground water from building foundations, vaults, and trenches. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-13	DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREA means for the purposes of this permit an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) "Drought to persist or intensify", (2) "Drought ongoing, some improvement", (3) "Drought likely to improve, impacts ease", or (4) "Drought development likely". See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.gif. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR means the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-15	FACILITY or ACTIVITY means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-16	FINAL STABILIZATION means that either: (1) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% for the area has been established or equivalent measures (e.g., concrete or asphalt paving, rip rap, etc.) have been employed; or (2) For individual lots part of a larger common plan of development or sale in residential or commercial developments, that either: (A) The coverage recipient has completed final stabilization as specified in (1) above, or (B) The coverage recipient has established temporary stabilization before another property owner assumes operational control for the property AND the coverage recipient for the larger common plan of development has provided the appropriate Notice of Intent or Registration form, the appropriate Construction General Permit, and guidance documents to the new property owner and the new owner assumes control by completing the appropriate NOI or Registration Form.

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed if specified by the permitting authority. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-17	INFEASIBLE means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-18	LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY includes clearing, grading, grubbing, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than five (5) acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-19	LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities are occurring under one plan. The plan in a common plan of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.), indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-20	LINEAR PROJECT includes the construction of roads, bridges, conduits, substructures, pipelines, sewer lines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities in a long, narrow area. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-21	MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States, (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, (iii) Which is not a combined sewer, and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-22	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the regulations under the Clean Water Act that prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-23	NOI is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this permit and is the mechanism used to apply for coverage under a general permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-24	NORMAL WORKING HOURS, for the purpose of this permit, means the hours that personnel are typically working at the project site (e.g., daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except recognized holidays). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-25	OWNER or OPERATOR for the purpose of this permit and in the context of storm water associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (1) The party has operational control over construction plans, specifications, and installation of BMPs including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) The party has day to day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a storm water pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform coverage recipients of MDEQ's interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of "owner or operator" and "facility or activity" are applied to discharges of storm water associated with construction activity. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-26	PERMIT BOARD means the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board established pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-28. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-27	POLLUTANT is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, sediment, silt, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-28	POLYMER FLOCCULANT, for the purpose of this permit, is a chemical that when added to storm water containing small suspended particles (e.g., fine silts and clays) causes the particles to stick together and fall out of suspension, reducing the overall turbidity of the storm water discharge. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-29	QUALIFIED PERSONNEL means 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-30	STATE LAW means The Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, specifically, Miss. Code Ann 49-17-1 through 49-17-43, and any subsequent amendments. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-31	STEEP SLOPES, as used in this permit, means slopes or grades steeper than (3:1). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-32	STORM WATER means rainfall runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-33	STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY as used in this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in storm water from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, grubbing, or excavation), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., stock piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute wash down, fueling) are located. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-34	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) means a plan that includes site map(s), an identification of construction/contractor activities that could cause pollutants in the storm water, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-35	SUBMITTED means the document is postmarked on or before the applicable deadline, except as otherwise specified. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-36	SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF ALL PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS means when land disturbing construction activities have been completed and disturbed areas have been stabilized with no significant erosion occurring. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-37	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION means practices such as seeding, mulching and erosion control blankets or mats that are used to stabilize exposed areas in which construction activity has been temporarily suspended. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-38	TOPSOIL means the top layer of undisturbed soil, consisting of a high percentage of organic matter, which is conducive to plant growth. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-39	TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) means the maximum daily amount of a pollutant that can enter a water body so that the water body will meet and continue to meet state water quality standards. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-40	TURBIDITY is an expression of the optical property that causes light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted with no change in direction of flux level through the sample caused by suspended and colloidal matter such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter and plankton and other microscopic organisms. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-41	UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the coverage recipient. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-42	WATERS OF THE STATE means all waters within the jurisdiction of this State, including all streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the State, and such coastal waters as are within the jurisdiction of the State, except lakes, ponds, or other surface waters which are wholly landlocked and privately owned, and which are not regulated under the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.1251 et seq.). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-43	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R.1 means the State of Mississippi's Wastewater Regulations for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits, Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permits, State Permits, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Certifications. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

APPENDIX B

CONSTRUCTION NOTICE OF INTENT FORM

AI 91721

MSR120035

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Rec'd via email: 10/22/2026

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)

MSR 120035

(NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED BY STATE)

APPLICANT IS THE: ☑ **OWNER** ☐ **PRIME CONTRACTOR**

OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION

OWNER CONTACT PERSON: Jeremy Scruggs

OWNER COMPANY LEGAL NAME: Cooperative Energy

OWNER STREET OR P.O. BOX: 7037 Highway 49

OWNER CITY: Hattiesburg **STATE:** MS **ZIP:** 39402

OWNER PHONE #: (601) 268-2083 **OWNER EMAIL:** jscruggs@cooperativeenergy.com

PREPARER CONTACT INFORMATION

IF NOI WAS PREPARED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT

CONTACT PERSON: Joel Ford

COMPANY LEGAL NAME: Ford Engineering Services, PLLC

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 2010 Oak Grove Road, Bldg. 4, Ste. 1

CITY: Hattiesburg **STATE:** MS **ZIP:** 39402

PHONE # ( ) 601-408-7829 **EMAIL:** joel@fordengr.com

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: Lucedale Switching Station

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: Fig Farm Road

CITY: Lucedale STATE: MS COUNTY: George ZIP: 39452

FACILITY SITE TRIBAL LAND ID (N/A If not applicable): N/A

LATITUDE: 30 **degrees** 54 **minutes** 00 **seconds** **LONGITUDE:** 88 **degrees** 37 **minutes** 49 **seconds**

LAT & LONG DATA SOURCE (GPS *(Please GPS Project Entrance/Start Point)* or Map Interpolation): Map Interprolation

TOTAL ACREAGE THAT WILL BE DISTURBED [1]: 6.2

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: 2027-03-01 (YYYY-MM-DD)

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT END DATE: 2027-12-31 (YYYY-MM-DD)

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: On-site earthwork, placement of imported fill, drainage systems

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY USE AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED:
Electrical Switching Station

SIC Code: 1629 **NAICS Code** 237130

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM: Tappley Branch

IS RECEIVING STREAM ON MISSISSIPPI'S 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES? (The 303(d) list of impaired waters and TMDL stream segments may be found on MDEQ's web site: 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 ½ MILE DOWNSTREAM OF PROJECT BOUNDRY THAT MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY? YES ☐ NO ☑

EXISTING DATA DESCRIBING THE SOIL (for linear projects please describe in SWPPP):

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.

[1]Acreage for subdivision development includes areas disturbed by construction of roads, utilities and drainage. Additionally, a housesite of at least 10,000 ft^2 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:

_____

_____

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[1] (owner or prime contractor)

10/21/26
Date Signed

Don Hinton
Printed Name[1]

Senior Vice President/General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer
Title

[1]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 C

NPDES PERMIT TRANSFER FORM

Environmental Permits for Industrial Facilities
Request for Transfer of Permit, General Permit Coverage and/or Name Change

Instructions: For Ownership Change-Complete all Items on Page 1 (except Item VIII) and Page 2 (reverse side).
For Name Change Only-Complete Items I, II, V, VI, VII, VIII, and Page 2 (reverse side).
Note-This form should be submitted to MDEQ when a transferal date is finalized but prior to the actual transfer.

Item I.

Facility Name: Lucedale Switching Station

Location: (Do Not Use P.O. Box)

Street: Fig Farm Road

City: Lucedale State: MS Zip: 39452

County: George

Telephone: (_____)_____

Item II.

Responsible official after transfer or name change:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Mailing Address:

Street/P.O. Box: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone (_____)_____ Email: _____

Item III.

Previous Permittee[1]: Cooperative Energy

Mailing Address:

Street/P.O. Box: 7037 Highway 49

City: Hattiesburg State: MS Zip: 39402

Telephone: (601) 268-2083

Item IV.

New Permittee[1]: _____

Mailing Address:

Street/P.O. Box: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: (_____)_____ Email: _____

Item V.

Industrial Activity SIC Code: 1630

Brief Description: Electrical Switching Station

Item VI.

Will Facility Operations Change? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, the appropriate applications and permits may require modification prior to change.

Item VII.

Will Facility Name Change? Yes _____ No ✔

If Yes, Provide New Name for Permit Coverage.

New Name: _____

Item VIII.

Signature for Name Change

Print Name: _____

Authorized Signature[2]: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Item IX.

We the undersigned request transfer of permit(s) and/or permit coverage(s) listed on the backside of this form.

From: _____

To: _____ Acquisition Date: _____

By signature below, the recipient certifies that: 1) they are aware of the requirements of the permit(s), 2) the applicant can demonstrate to the Permit Board it has the financial resources and operational expertise and 3) agrees to accept responsibility and liability for the permit(s) listed on the back of this document. By signature below, the previous permittee is requesting that the permit(s) and/or permit coverage(s) be transferred to the recipient. The transfer of the permit(s) or permit coverage(s) will be by written notification from the Office of Pollution Control (OPC). The OPC may require submittal of information regarding financial capability and past compliance history of the recipient.

_____ _____

Print New Permittee[1] Name Print Previous Permittee[1] Name

_____ _____

New Authorized Signature[2] Previous Authorized Signature[2]

_____ _____ _____ _____

Title Date Title Date

[1]A Permittee is a company or individual that has been issued an individual permit or coverage under a general permit.
[2]Authorized Signature must be owner or in the case of a corporation, a corporate officer as defined in Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2 and Pt. 6, Ch. 1.

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality/Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225-2261
(601) 961-5171

Item X. Storm Water	Item XI. Hazardous Waste ID Number
(Check One) ☐ A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required for the site. ☑ The recipient certifies that they have received a copy of the Office of Pollution Control approved SWPPP from the original owner. ☐ The recipient is submitting a new SWPPP, which is attached to this form. ☐ A copy of the SWPPP cannot be obtained from the original owner.	EPA ID No. _____ (Check One) ☐ An EPA Hazardous Waste ID Number is not required for the site. ☐ The site's EPA ID Number is listed above and a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form is attached.

Item XII. Permit(s) and/or Coverage(s) to be Transferred	
Permit Type: NPDES Large Const. Stormwater Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____	Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____
Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____	Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____
Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____	Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____
Permit Type: _____ Permit/Coverage No.: _____ Permit Issuance Date: _____ Date of General Permit Coverage: _____ Permit Expiration Date: _____	OTHER INFORMATION:

APPENDIX D

USGS QUADRANGLE MAP

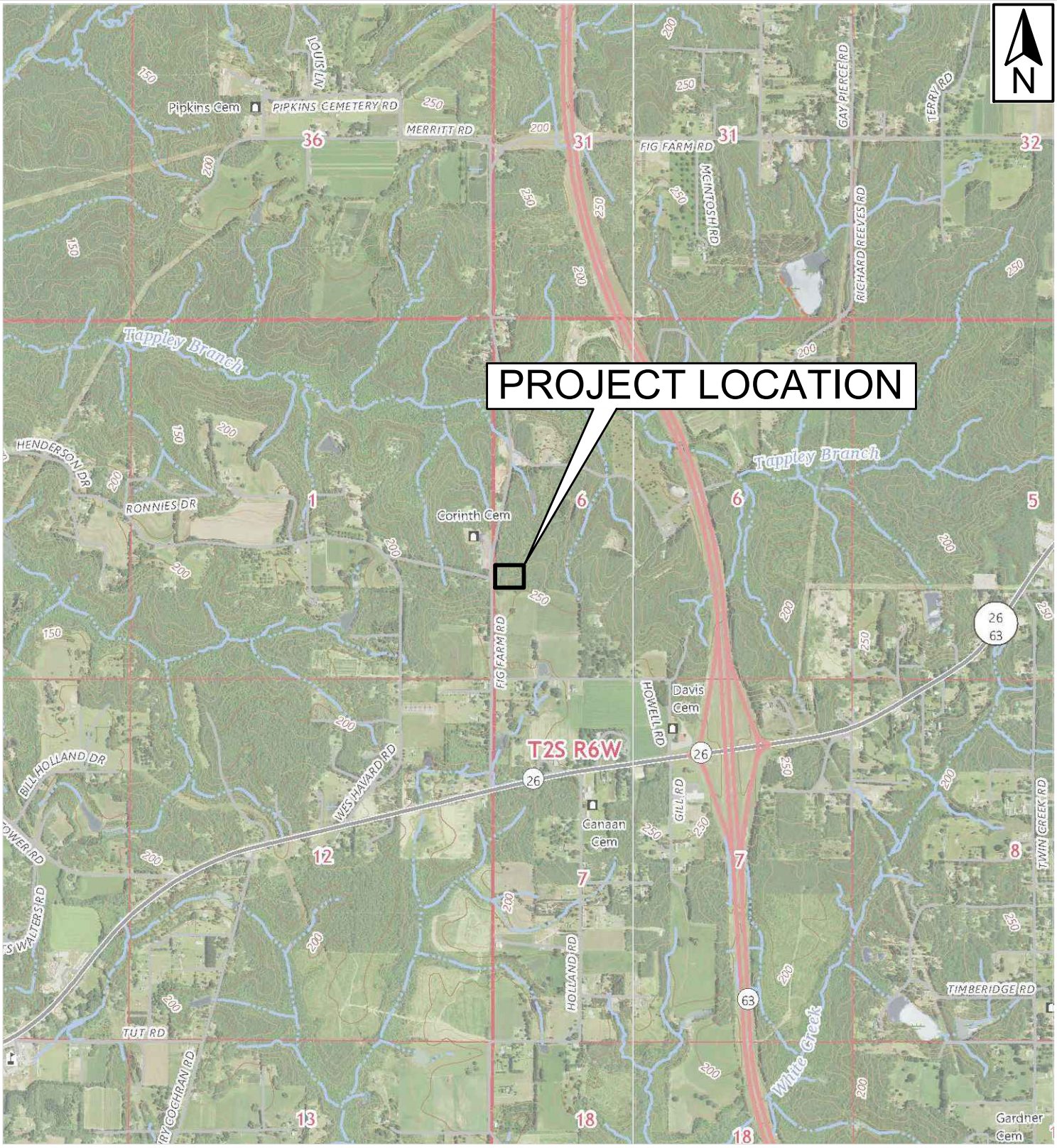

IMAGE SOURCE: USGS QUADRANGLE MAP
LUCEDALE AND MERRILL, MS (7.5 MINUTE SERIES)

0 1000' 2000' 4000'
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FORD ENGINEERING SERVICES, PLLC
PLANNING | DESIGN | MANAGEMENT
2010 Oak Grove Road
Building 4, Suite 1
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39402
Phone: (601) 408-7829

SITE VICINITY DRAWING
LUCEDALE SWITCHING STATION
GEORGE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

APPENDIX E

SITE INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION FORM

OPERATOR COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	
PROJECT NAME Lucedale Switching Station	STARTUP DATE
PROJECT ADDRESS Fig Farm Road George County, MS	
PROJECT COORDINATES Latitude: 30°54'00" Longitude: 88°37'49"	

INSPECTOR:_____

DATE OF INSPECTION:_____ TIME OF INSPECTION:_____

REASON FOR INSPECTION: ☐ WEEKLY
☐ AFTER 0.1" OR GREATER RAINFALL

AMOUNT OF MEASURED RAINFALL:_____"

DEFICIENCIES NOTED:_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN OR PLANNED:_____

_____

Based upon this inspection which I or personnel under my direct supervision conducted, I certify that all erosion and sediment controls have been implemented and maintained, except for those deficiencies noted above, in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and sound engineering practices as required by the above referenced permit. I further certify that the CNOI and the SWPPP information is up to date. I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons responsible for gathering the information, the information as presented is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE Date

_____ _____

PRINTED NAME Title