MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AI# 90891 Rec 05/29/26 BS

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER NOTICE OF INTENT (ISNOI)

FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT MSR00 __2590

(NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED BY STATE)

INSTRUCTIONS

Applicant must be the owner or operator (i.e., legal entity that controls the facility's operation, or the plant/site manager, not the environmental consultant). The owner or operator that receives coverage is responsible for permit compliance. File at least 60 days prior to the commencement of the regulated industrial activity.

Submittals with this ISNOI must include a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with the minimum components found in ACTs 5-8 of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit. In addition, a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (or a copy) showing site location and extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the site's property boundary is required. If a copy is submitted, provide the name of the quadrangle map that is found in the upper right hand corner. Maps can be obtained from the MDEQ, Office of Geology at 601-961-5523.

ALL FORM BLANKS MUST BE COMPLETED (enter "NA" if not applicable)

THE APPLICANT IS: ■ OWNER ■ OPERATOR (PLEASE CHECK ONE OR BOTH)

OWNER INFORMATION

Owner Contact Name: Lana Brown **Position:** Regional Environmental Manager

Owner Company Name: Waste Connections of Tennessee

Owner Street (P.O. Box): 10550 Marina Drive

Owner City: Olive Branch **State:** MS **Zip:** 38654

Owner Phone Number: (901)398 5400 **Owner Email:** Lana.Brown@WasteConnections.com

OPERATOR INFORMATION (if different than owner)

Operator Contact Name: _____ **Position:** _____

Operator Company Name: _____

Operator Street (P.O. Box): _____

Operator City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Operator Phone Number: (___)_____ **Operator Email:** _____

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name: Olive Branch Hauling Company

Nature of Business (Include 4–digit Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) and description):

SIC Code: 4212 Local trucking without storage

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Camp Creek

Is receiving stream on MDEQ's 303(d) List? ☐ Yes ■ No

Has a TMDL been established for the receiving stream segment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Physical Site Address:

Street: 10550 Marina Drive **City:** Olive Branch

County: DeSoto **Zip:** 38654

Latitude: 34 degrees 59 minutes 18.5 seconds **Longitude:** 89 degrees 48 minutes 9.5 seconds

Method Used to Determine Lat & Long (GPS of plant entrance) or Map Interpolation): Map Interpolation

Attach a copy of any existing laboratory data for each storm water outfall. If multiple sampling has been performed, provide a summary for each parameter, including sampling dates and the minimum, average and maximum values.

Is this a SARA Title III, Section 313 facility utilizing water priority chemicals at threshold amounts? ☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, please attach a list of water priority chemicals present at the facility.

DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REGULATIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Is this notice for a facility that will require other permits? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, check which one(s): ☐ Air, ☐ Hazardous Waste, ☐ Pretreatment, ☐ Water State Operating, ☐ Individual NPDES, or list Other(s):

How will sanitary sewage be collected and treated? Sanitary sewer system

Indicate any local storm water ordinance with which the facility must comply and submit any documentation of approval.

Desoto Co. - 2005 Stormwater Ordinance

Is treatment of storm water provided at any outfall? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, please describe:

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.

Lana Brown
Signature[1] (Must be signed by operator when different than owner)

5-27-26
Date Signed

Lana Brown
Printed Name[1]

Region Environmental Compliance Manager
Title

[1]**This application shall be signed according to the General Permit, ACT 16, T-9, 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, the mayor, or ranking elected official.**

After signing please mail to: **Chief, Environmental Permits Division**
MS Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, MS 39225

AI# 90891 MSR002590 Rec 05/29/26 BS

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Waste Connections of Tennessee

Olive Branch, Mississippi

May 2026

Promus Project No. 260115

Prepared for:

Waste Connections

SWPPP Contact:

Ms. Lana Brown
Waste Connections
10550 and 10600 Marina Drive
Olive Branch, Mississippi 38654
P: (901) 398-5400
Email: Lana.Brown@WasteConnections.com

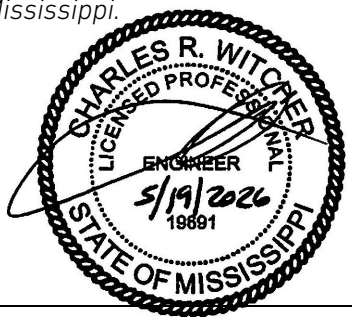
Prepared by:

PROMUS ENGINEERING

1200 Mountain Creek Road, Suite 102 | Chattanooga, Tennessee 37405
www.promusengineering.com

SIGNATURES

The signature below certifies that this SWPPP has been prepared by a qualified professional.
I hereby certify that I have examined this facility and this SWPP Plan and find it to have been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Further, I certify that this document was prepared by me or under my personal supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Mississippi.



Signature _____ Date May 19, 2026

Name: C. Rob Witcher, PE – MS#19691
Title: Principal Engineer
Firm: Promus Engineering, LLC

The Olive Branch Hauling Company Responsible Party functions as the Pollution Prevention Manager. This individual has the responsibility for implementation of this SWPPP. The Pollution Prevention Manager reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of the overall program and makes recommendations to improve SWPPP. In the event that a significant spill or leak to stormwater occurs, the Pollution Prevention Manager will immediately review the incident and make adjustments as necessary. The signature below identifies the designated Responsible Party and certifies that the SWPPP has been reviewed by Olive Branch Hauling Company management and will be implemented as outlined herein.

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 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 submitted false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____
Name: Lana Brown
Title: Environmental Manager
Work Phone: (901) 398-5400
Mobile Phone: (901) 500-1812

SWPPP Review Log

The SWPPP is a "living" document and must be reviewed on a regular basis, at least annually, and updated to address changes in site conditions (e.g., operational activities, modification and/or addition of new BMPs) and new or revised government regulations.

This Table should be used to document that the plan is reviewed on a regular basis, and to document corrections, revisions, or updates to the plan as they occur.

Date	Name of Reviewer(s)	Revisions Made to Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Waste Connections of Tennessee
Olive Branch, Mississippi

1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1. Facility Information

Site Location and Mailing Address:

Waste Connections of Tennessee
10550 and 10600 Marina Drive
Olive Branch, Mississippi 38654
Tel. (901) 398-5400
Latitude: 34° 59' 18.5" Longitude: 89° 48' 9.5"

Discharge Information:

Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: +/- 9.63 acres
Does this facility discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes
Name of receiving water(s): Unnamed tributary to Camp Creek
Are any discharges into any segment of an "impaired" water? No
Are any discharges subject to effluent guidelines? No
If yes, name the parameters: N/A

1.2. SWPPP Contact Information

SWPPP Manager:

Mr. Dakota Kissack
District Manager
Waste Connections of Tennessee
Office Number: (815) 560-2964
Email Address: Dkissack@wcnx.org

Secondary SWPPP Contact:

Mr. Don Kenney
Maintenance Manager
Waste Connections of Tennessee
Mobile Number: (360) 581-7017
Email Address: DonaldK@wcnx.org

1.3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the Permit and the SWPPP.

Table 1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Name, Title, and Contact information	Individual Responsibilities
Dakota Kissack, District Manager (815) 560-2964	Coordination of facility activities, BMP implementation, erosion and sediment control, equipment maintenance, site inspections, visual inspections, water quality monitoring, Implementation & maintenance of all pollution prevention measures & controls, comprehensive site compliance evaluation, reporting, employee training, exceedance investigations.
Donald Kenney, Maintenance Manager (360) 581-7017	BMP implementation, training, site & visual inspections, water quality monitoring, implementation & maintenance of all pollution prevention measures & controls, comprehensive site compliance evaluation, exceedance investigations.
Otis Singleton, Ops. Manager (615) 500-6322	Site and visual inspections, water quality monitoring, implementation & maintenance of all pollution prevention measures & controls, exceedance investigations

1.4. Activities at the Facility

The facility includes a maintenance shop for a waste hauling company, an enclosed truck wash, an above-ground storage tank area, and an administrative building. The facility operates under standard industrial code (SIC) 4212, local trucking without storage.

Activities Performed at the Facility:

Vehicle/EQ Parking: Vehicles and equipment are parked at the hauling station in designated parking areas. Vehicles and equipment awaiting repair or maintenance are stored in the maintenance shop facility.

Vehicle/EQ new and waste product storage: new and waste materials from vehicles and equipment, such as oil, fuel, metal, oil filters, and other fluids, are stored in the maintenance shop facility.

Vehicle/EQ Washing: Vehicle and equipment washing is performed within the enclosed wash bay. Washwater is discharged to an oil-water separator and the sanitary sewer.

Vehicle/EQ Maintenance: Routine vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed regularly inside the maintenance shop facility. This includes fluid changes, mechanical repairs, parts cleaning, and refinishing.

Vehicle/EQ Fueling: Onsite fueling is done with on-site above-ground diesel and gasoline tanks.

Hazardous Material Storage: Hazardous materials are stored on site only in small quantities.

1.5. General Location Map

The facility is located on two tracts within the Holiday Industrial Park in the city of Olive Branch, DeSoto County. The first tract, 10550 Marina Drive, is 5.14 acres and includes the administrative building. The other tract, 10600 Marina Drive, is 4.49 acres and includes the maintenance shop. The facility is located within Section 23, Township 1 South, Range 6 West. The site boundaries and general features are illustrated on a portion of the Olive Branch, MS-TN USGS 7.5' Topographic Map, presented as Figure 1. The facility is bordered on all sides by industrial properties.

1.6. Site Map

A copy of the site map showing the outfall location has been included as Figure 2.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions refer to terms used in this SWPPP:

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

> The schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. Best management practices include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

De Minimis Losses

> Includes those from normal material handling operations (i.e., spills from the unloading or the transfer of materials from trucks or other containers and leaks from pipes, valves, or other devices used to transfer material); minor leaks from process equipment, storage tanks, vehicles, or containers; leaks from well-maintained equipment and other minor leaks and spills that occur during normal operations. De Minimis leaks typically contribute little to total pollutant loadings.

Non-Stormwater Discharge

> Any discharge to stormwater systems that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.

Process Wastewater

> Any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Qualified personnel

Those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Responsible Party

The individual selected by Waste Connections of Memphis is responsible for implementing this SWPPP and ensuring that all aspects of operations are considered. Duties include: Signatory authority; overall maintenance and operation; implementation of BMPs; periodic review and update of the plan; implementation of an employee training program; and periodic evaluation for consistency with other plans.

Significant Materials

Raw materials, fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, finished materials, raw materials used in food processing or production, hazardous substances under Section 101 (14) of CERCLA, chemicals reported under Section 313 of Title III of SARA, fertilizers, pesticides, waste products (ashes, slag, sludge) or others that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Significant Quantities

Is the volume, concentration, or mass of a pollutant in stormwater discharge that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, adversely impact human health or the environment, and cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.

Significant Spills and Leaks

Includes but is not limited to releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21), Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4), and Toxic Chemicals listed in 40 CFR Part 372 as reported on EPA Form R.

Stormwater

Surface runoff from a natural precipitation event (rain, snow, sleet, etc.).

Upset

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 permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Waters of the United States

All waters which are currently used or may be susceptible for use in interstate commerce including; storm sewers, storm drainage, creeks, flood control ditches, bayous, lakes, rivers, wetlands, bays, oceans, estuaries and any water bodies subject to tidal changes.

3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

This SWPPP identifies all activities and Significant Materials that may be potential pollutant sources. Potential sources which may be expected to impact stormwater, result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather, or result in non-stormwater discharges from the facility are managed in accordance with this SWPPP.

3.1. Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Table 2: Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Facility Activity	Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutant
Vehicle / Equipment Parking	Leaking vehicle fluids including hydraulic lines and radiators	Sediments, petroleum, hydraulic fluids, heavy metals, organics (ethylene glycol-antifreeze), fuel
Vehicle / Equipment Washing (no exposure to stormwater – wash bay is indoors)	Leaking vehicle fluids including hydraulic lines and radiators	Sediments, petroleum, hydraulic fluids, heavy metals, organics (ethylene glycol-antifreeze), fuel
Vehicle / Equipment Maintenance (no exposure to stormwater – maintenance completed indoors)	Parts cleaning (spills during vendor servicing or employee tracking material to uncovered areas) Waste disposal of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, radiator fluid, degreasers Spills of oil, degreaser, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, radiator fluids Fluids replacement, including oil, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, radiator fluids	Solvents, petroleum, heavy metals, acid / alkaline wastes Petroleum, heavy metals, acid / alkaline wastes, ethylene glycol Petroleum, heavy metals, acid / alkaline wastes, ethylene glycol Petroleum, heavy metals, acid / alkaline wastes, ethylene glycol
Vehicle / Equipment Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery Spills caused by "topping off" storage tanks Rainfall falling on fuel area, or stormwater running onto the fuel area Hosing or washing down fuel area Leaking truck tank	Fuel Fuel, oil and grease Fuel, petroleum, heavy metals Fuel, petroleum, heavy metals Fuel, petroleum, heavy metals
Hazardous Materials and Petroleum Delivery & Storage	Structural failure resulting in spills and tracking material to uncovered areas Installation problems Spills and overfills due to operator error External corrosion, structural failure, and leaks	Petroleum, heavy metals, suspended solids, paint, and paint thinner (i.e. mineral spirits, toluene) Petroleum, heavy metals, suspended solids, paint, and paint thinner (i.e. mineral spirits, toluene) Petroleum, heavy metals, suspended solids, paint, and paint thinner (i.e. mineral spirits, toluene) Petroleum, ethylene glycol, solvents, acid / alkaline wastes, heavy metals

3.2. Spills and Leaks

The following Significant Materials are stored, treated, or disposed of on-site and are present at the facility are potential pollutants from spills or leaks.

- Antifreeze
- Oil and grease (both unused and used)
- Gasoline
- Diesel

Antifreeze, lubricants, and bulk fuels are used in the maintenance and operation of trucks and are part of the hauling company operations. An inventory of bulk storage tanks is presented in the following table:

Table 3: Bulk Storage Tanks

Contents	Capacity (gallons)	Material	Location	Secondary Containment	Tank Condition
Diesel Fuel	Two (2) 12,000	Steel	AST Area	Yes (Dual Walled)	New
Diesel Exhaust Fluid	Two (2) 600	Poly	AST Area	No	New
Motor Oil	Two (2) 400	Poly - Roth	Alcove Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New
Hydraulic Oil	Two (2) 400	Poly - Roth	Alcove Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New
Coolant	400	Poly - Roth	Alcove Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New
Used Oil	330	Steel	North wall of Maintenance Bldg.	Yes	New
Transmission Oil	Two (2) 110	Poly - Roth	Mobile Tank Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New
Motor Oil	Two (2) 110	Poly - Roth	Mobile Tank Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New
Coolant	Two (2) 110	Poly - Roth	Mobile Tank Inside Maintenance Bldg.	Yes (galvanized shell)	New

Several of the above-ground tanks at the facility are leased from/owned by oil/fuel suppliers and may be changed, moved, or modified by the suppliers.

Bulk materials are handled in accordance with the appropriate state, federal and local regulations. Specifically, a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been implemented as required by 40 CFR 112 for aboveground tanks. Should any underground storage tanks (UST) be installed, they would be registered in accordance with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality regulations.

3.3. Non-Stormwater Discharge Documentation

In general, the NPDES Permit allows the following non-stormwater discharges at the facility:

- Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents.
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used.
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.

3.4. Certification of Illicit Discharges

In the three years prior to submittal of the facility's NPDES renewal application, there were no significant spills or leaks of oil or potentially hazardous substances at this facility. Management practices are described in the following section.

3.5. Security

Security systems include fencing, vehicular traffic control, security cameras, main entrance gate, and sign in and out. Facility security systems reduce the likelihood of vandalism, theft, and sabotage. Security measures also help identify spills and detect potential spill situations.

4.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

The Significant Materials identified above in Section 3 are managed to minimize the potential for contact with stormwater. The following narratives further describe the facility's operational practices and describe the management practices employed to minimize contact of Significant Materials with stormwater.

4.1. Minimize Exposure of Significant Materials

Wash Water

Truck washing is done in an enclosed bay inside the Maintenance Building. Effluent is captured by an oil-water separator prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. There is therefore no pathway for Wash Water to contact stormwater.

Diesel

Diesel used in construction/operation equipment is stored on-site and includes two above-ground 12,000-gallon tanks. The tanks are in the AST area near the Maintenance Building. Both tanks are dual-walled steel tanks and are managed in accordance with the SPCC plan.

Oils/Hydraulic Fluid

Oils/hydraulic fluid to be used in construction/operation equipment are contained inside the Maintenance Building in stationary 400-gallon Roth tanks and mobile 110-gallon mobile Roth tanks. Hoses from the stationary tanks extend outside to the north wall for truck filling. Used oil removed from construction/operation equipment during maintenance activities is stored on-site in the used oil tank. The used oil tank is housed in a secondary containment structure and managed in accordance with the SPCC plan.

Antifreeze

Antifreeze is contained inside the Maintenance Building in stationary 400-gallon Roth tanks and mobile 110-gallon mobile Roth tanks. Hoses from the stationary tanks extend outside to the north wall for filling.

Lubricant

Lubricant, used in vehicles and equipment, is stored in the maintenance shop in manufacturer-provided containers.

Transmission Oil

Transmission oil, used in trucks, is stored in the maintenance shop in standard 110-gallon Roth tanks.

4.2. Significant Materials Loading/Unloading Areas

Loading/unloading areas and the operations at each area are further discussed in the following paragraphs.

Petroleum Fuels, Oil and Antifreeze

Loading diesel, gasoline, and other oil products into the storage tanks is completed by a bulk truck, which fills the tanks as needed. Diesel is pumped into trucks by site personnel. Oils are either loaded/unloaded in above-ground storage tanks or inside the maintenance shop building or pumped into trucks by site personnel. Used oil removed during maintenance activities is stored on-site in the used oil tank.

This facility is equipped with the necessary supervision and equipment to ensure the security and prevention of oil spills in the loading and unloading of petroleum fuels and oils. During loading and unloading of the storage tanks, facility personnel will be present to monitor the process and are trained to respond to an uncontrolled release in accordance with the facility's SPCC Plan.

4.3. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping is necessary to maintain a clean and orderly environment at the site. Housekeeping is often the most effective first step towards controlling stormwater contamination. Examples of good housekeeping practices include:

- Proper storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances.
- Proper cleaning and washing operations
- Prompt attention to leaks and spills of contaminants (liquid or solid) from site operations that may occur on any exposed soil, vegetation, or paved area.
- Prevention of accumulation of liquid or solid chemicals on the ground near storage areas.
- Neat and orderly storage of waste materials, aggregates, and chemicals.
- Maintaining a clean facility.
- Removing unneeded products and materials from the site.
- Minimizing the potential for exposure of stormwater to significant materials.
- Cleaning paved areas of the site regularly.
- Cleaning vehicles and equipment regularly.
- Emptying toters, drop boxes, and other waste containers before storage, and storing them covered, if equipped with a lid to prevent accumulation of stormwater.
- Parking vehicles and equipment in assigned spaces, allowing personnel to identify and correct leaks as they occur.
- Covering materials and equipment stored outside that may pollute stormwater.
- The maintenance of containers used for outdoor chemical/significant materials/ recyclables storage to prevent leaking.

Effective facility housekeeping measures are used to minimize potential pollution from on-site sources. Housekeeping measures include keeping the facility neat and orderly. Key elements of the facility's good housekeeping program are adequate storage of Significant Materials, rapid cleanup of de minimis spills with absorbent material that can be properly disposed of, and controlling any litter from the working face with fences. Detailed housekeeping recommendations for Significant Materials are presented below:

Diesel

The AST storage area and secondary containment structure is inspected periodically for integrity and to ensure that the full volumetric capacity of the secondary containment is available to contain a potential leak. Equipment storage or any other practices, which may reduce the volume of the secondary containment or jeopardize the integrity of piping or other equipment within the secondary containment is prohibited.

The ASTs are routinely checked for leaks and are monitored during refueling. The diesel tanks are routinely inspected to ensure that they are in good working order and there are no leaks present. If discovered, these practices are immediately remedied and reported to the Site Manager.

Employees responsible for fueling vehicles and equipment are instructed, in scheduled training classes, to remain in the immediate area during fueling operations and to refrain from topping off fuel tanks. This procedural BMP helps to minimize leaks and/or spills of fuel, which could contaminate stormwater run-off. In the event a leak or spill is detected, facility personnel will shut off pumps and clean up the affected area using absorbent material and dispose of it pursuant to applicable regulations.

Oils and Antifreeze

Containers of oils and antifreeze are stored inside the maintenance shop building in bulk containers. Used oil is stored in a used oil tank outside the maintenance shop area. These storage measures are designed to minimize any release resulting from a container leak or failure. The transfer of all oils and antifreeze are done over a drip pan to catch any spilled product. Spills of these products are absorbed with clay (oil dry) or other absorbent materials, and the resulting contaminated material is disposed of at a permitted landfill in accordance with all applicable regulations.

4.4. Maintenance

Industrial trucks, and site equipment are subject to a scheduled program of preventive maintenance. All commercial motor vehicles are inspected before and after each use to readily identify maintenance needs in addition to typically scheduled activities. All trucks and site equipment are checked at least once each use to identify maintenance needs in addition to the normally scheduled activities. The following BMPs are used at the Facility when maintenance activities are performed:

- Maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the maintenance shop.
- Dispose or recycle greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, spent coolant, and degreasers properly.
- Drain filters (oil and diesel) and other parts before disposal or recycling.
- Drain and contain all fluids from damaged vehicles if stored on site for prolonged periods of time.
- Use dry cleanup methods for spills and leaks.
- Store spent batteries in a non-leaking secondary container.
- Utilize drip pans or other types of controls for known leaking vehicles and equipment.
- Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop.
- Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks, or outdoor storm drain inlets.
- Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.
- Routinely sweep up dust and debris from maintenance activities and dispose of them properly.
- Berming, grading, and curbing, when possible, to prevent stormwater runoff.
- Control Stormwater by diverting, infiltrating, containing, or otherwise reducing stormwater runoff to minimize pollutants in discharges

Table 4: Maintenance Requirements

Activity or Control Measure	Maintenance Requirements	Maintenance Frequency
Storm Sewer Inlets	Inlets should be inspected at least monthly and following each significant rainfall event. In many cases, if the yard (tributary area) is not well maintained you will find a significant amount of debris in each drop inlet that needs to be removed prior to the next rainfall event. The weight of the sediment may be significant; therefore, make sure to use vacuum trucks or other mechanical means for assistance.	Monthly, more often as needed
Fueling Areas	The above ground tanks require quarterly visual inspections. General conditions must be assessed for associated valves, piping, and appurtenances	Visual Inspections quarterly

The preventive maintenance program is an extension of the general housekeeping program and includes inspection of facility equipment and systems and stormwater management devices to detect conditions that may cause breakdowns or failures resulting in the discharge of Significant Materials into stormwater. Various control measures will be inspected routinely. Inspection of these measures will include: checking the structural integrity, checking the performance of the control measure, checking the deterioration of the control measure, and recommending upgrades.

The preventive maintenance program applies to the following stormwater systems and Significant Material areas used on-site to minimize Significant Materials from entering stormwater:

Preservation of Natural Vegetation

By preserving natural vegetation, erosion potential is minimized, water quality is protected and it provides aesthetic benefits.

Curbs

Curbs should be inspected for structural and hydraulic integrity. Damaged curbs should be repaired to provide adequate stormwater control.

Diesel

To avoid releases of gasoline and diesel fuel resulting from equipment leaks or failures, all equipment used to transfer and/or use gasoline and diesel fuel is subject to regularly scheduled preventive maintenance checks. During this inspection, valves, connections, and other points with potential for leaks should be inspected and tightened or replaced as needed.

Preventive maintenance also includes replacing gaskets and seals regularly before leaks or failures occur.

In addition to the preventive maintenance steps described above, any signs of leakage or failure in equipment used for the transfer and/or use of diesel fuel should be corrected immediately upon discovery.

Oil and Antifreeze

All vehicles and equipment used at the site are maintained according to a regular preventative maintenance schedule. The purpose of the preventive maintenance program is to prevent problems with site equipment before it breaks down, thereby preventing oil and antifreeze leaks from poorly maintained equipment.

4.5. Spill Prevention and Response

Spill response activities will vary according to the nature, type, and severity of the release event. Response to minor spills (1 or 2 drum equivalents) is typically performed by facility personnel who are knowledgeable of proper handling methods, hazards, and spill response techniques associated with oil products. The SSLF also maintains agreements with the local fire department to assist in securing the area and evaluating hazards. In the event of a major spill incident (e.g., tanker accident, tank breach), a fire department team will provide initial response and support, as needed, until a spill response contractor arrives. Facility personnel will have a limited role in the actual response and cleanup actions due to a major spill at the facility.

Any absorbent materials generated from spill cleanup activities will be containerized (e.g., shoveled into drums), sampled for chemical characterization purposes, labeled, and properly stored while disposal approvals are obtained. After removal of the gross spill residues, the containment structure or affected plant areas will be cleaned with an appropriate detergent or solvent to remove any residual contamination. Aqueous decontamination wastes (wash and rinse water) will be properly characterized (i.e., sampled and analyzed) and approved prior to disposal.

A spill that is not retained in a containment structure or other facility area and intercepts the stormwater handling system will trigger several response actions. In such event, the facility will commit resources (e.g., trained employees and/or contract personnel, and equipment) to recover spilled products, mitigate environmental and human health hazards, and remediate any areas affected by the spill. Cleanup measures could include:

- Placement of spill barriers or sandbags to control or direct the overland flow.
- Isolation of a spill to the nearest sedimentation pond by closing the discharge valves.
- Flushing of ditches and/or below grade piping to remove spill residues.
- Application of flash-point suppression agents to enable solidification of the spill liquids.
- Collection and proper disposal of spill residues; and/or

All spill response procedures, immediate removal actions, and follow-up corrective actions will be coordinated through and supervised by the Responsible Party. Certain incidents may also require the involvement of other qualified personnel including qualified emergency response contractors and environmental consultants.

Spill response procedures for each Significant Material listed earlier are summarized below.

Diesel

Spilled diesel will be recovered with absorbent material. That which is not capable of being recovered with absorbent material will be over-excavated if possible and then properly disposed.

Oils

Spilled oil will be recovered with absorbent material. That which is not capable of being recovered with absorbent material will be over-excavated if possible and then properly disposed.

Antifreeze

If leaks are observed during operations or routine inspections, the liquids will be recovered by absorbents and properly disposed. Pads, pillows, or bulk absorbents may also be used for such cleanups.

The facility maintains records of all Significant Material spills. Spills are recorded on a suitable form (see example form in **Appendix A)**. These records are kept to minimize re-occurrence and comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

4.5.1. Labeling

Proper labeling of containers, tanks, and drums is important so spilled material can be readily identified and safely handled. The Facility's hazard communication program requires that all containers, tanks, drums be properly labeled to identify contents and associated hazards.

4.5.2. Preventive Measures

a. Barriers

The AST area is elevated to prevent vehicles and equipment from hitting and rupturing a storage tank.

b. Secondary Containment

Secondary containment is a very effective technique to prevent tank overfills, ruptures, or leaks from contaminating stormwater. Tanks and containment structures are inspected regularly to assure effectiveness. Secondary Containment is provided for all tanks located at the site. Please refer to the SPCC plan for a complete list and calculations of all secondary containment control measures.

4.5.3. Procedures for Controlling and Cleaning Up Leaks, Spills, and Other Releases

Discovery of a Release

The person discovering the release of material from a container, tank, or operating equipment must initiate the following immediately, provided that these measures can be enacted safely:

- Extinguish any sources of ignition. Until the material is identified as nonflammable and noncombustible, all potential sources of ignition in the area should be removed. Vehicles should be turned off. Avoid sparks and movement that create static electricity.
- Attempt to stop the release at its source. Assure that no danger to human health exists first, then use simple procedures (turning valves, plugging leaks, etc.) if there is no health or safety hazard, and this is likely to stop the leak.
- Initiate spill notification and reporting procedures. Report the incident immediately to the Supervisor and/or the SWPPP Pollution Prevention Team. If there is an immediate threat to human life (e.g., a fire in progress or fumes overwhelming workers), an immediate announcement to evacuate the building or area should be made, and local emergency response officials should be called at 911.

Containment of a Release

- If material is released outside of containment areas, it is critical that the material is accurately identified and appropriate control measures are taken. To contain a release, the following procedures should be followed:
- Attempt to stop the release at the source. If the source of the release has not been found, if special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area, or if assistance is required to stop the release, the fire department should be called to halt the discharge at its source. Site personnel should be available to guide the fire department's efforts.
- Contain the material released into the environment. Following proper safety procedures, the spill should be contained by absorbent materials and dikes using shovels and brooms. Spill Kits are maintained in the maintenance shop and tank area and are available for use. Consult applicable MSDSs for material compatibility, safety, and environmental precautions.
- Continue the notification procedure. The District Manager is responsible for notifying of spills and responding to incidents.

Spill Cleanup

Appropriate personal protective equipment and cleanup procedures can be found on MSDSs. Care must be taken when cleaning up spills to minimize waste. At a minimum, the SWPPP Pollution Prevention Team must be made aware of all reportable quantity spills, as well as any that reach a sanitary sewer or surface water.

- Recover or clean up the material spilled - As much material as possible should be recovered and reused where appropriate. Material that cannot be reused must be declared waste. Solid materials that have absorbed liquids may be shoveled into containers or drums. When such containers or drums are filled after a cleanup, the lids should be secured, and the containers should be appropriately labeled (or relabeled), identifying the substance(s), the date of the spill/cleanup, and the facility name and location. Combining incompatible materials can cause potentially dangerous chemical and/or physical reactions or may severely limit disposal options. Compatibility information can be found on MSDSs.

- Cleanup of the spill area - Surfaces contaminated by the release should be cleaned using dry cleanup methods, water that is subsequently contained and treated, or substances specific to the spilled material. Cleanup liquids should be minimized, contained, and properly disposed. Occasionally, porous materials (such as wood, soil, or oil-dry) may be contaminated. Such materials may require special handling for disposal.
- Decontaminate reusable tools and equipment used in cleanup. Even if reusable tools and equipment are dedicated to cleanup efforts, once they have been used, they should be decontaminated before replacing them in the spill control kit.

Post-Cleanup Procedures

- Notification and reports to outside agencies - The SWPPP Pollution Prevention Team must determine if a reportable spill has occurred (see "Primary Notification Points for Spills" Table below. Notifications to federal, state, and/or local agencies must be executed, if necessary.
- Arrange for proper disposal of any waste materials - Waste materials from the cleanup must be properly characterized. Representative sampling and analysis may be necessary to make this determination. The SWPPP Pollution Prevention Team should assure that the waste is transported and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations by coordinating with the District Manager.
- Review the contingency and spill plans - Management should review spill response efforts, notification procedures, and cleanup equipment usage to evaluate their adequacy. Where deficiencies are found, the plan must be revised and amended.

Reporting

In the event a spill occurs, it must be reported as described in the Primary Notification Table below. In the event of a spill, persons must notify the internal and external contacts upon knowledge of the spill. Spills should be documented and filed. The report at a minimum, should document the following items:

- Date, time, and duration of release;
- Source and total volume of the release;
- Spill cleanup procedures;
- Personnel who discovered and/or participated in the spill remediation;
- Equipment used during the cleanup;
- Waste disposal method; and
- Unusual events, injuries, or agency inspections.

The following table describes the primary notification points for various categories of spills.

Table 5: Primary Notification Points for Spill

If the Spill Involves	THEN Notify as Follows:	Contact Information
On-site or off-site releases smaller than the reportable quantity (RQ)[1], which are cleaned up immediately and do not enter a water body or drain.	Dakota Kissack, District Manager	(815) 560-2964
Any release greater than the reportable quantity (RQ)[1], or that enters a water body or a drain.	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
	EPA Region IV	(404) 562-8768
	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality	(888) 786-0661
	Olive Branch Fire Dept. Station 3	911
	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	(800) 222-6362 or (601) 961-5171

Notes:

1) Minimum reportable quantity (RQ) for oil and diesel shall be:
   - Any spill that causes a film or visible sheen to waters of the state;
   - Any spill that causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited at the bottom of waters of the state;
   - Any spill greater than 1,000 gallons; or
   - The second spill within a 12-month period with a volume of at least 42 gallons for each spill.

The SWPPP Manager shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours of the SWPPP Manager becoming aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the permittee becoming aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours:

- Any bypass;
- Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation; and
- Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Permit Board.

Additional Plans

Spill response and reporting requirements are included in the SPCC Plan.

4.6. Erosion and Sediment Controls

☒ The facility is fully paved and erosion is not expected, therefore sediment controls are not needed.

☐ The facility maintains erosion and sediment controls for unpaved portions of the site, as described below:

4.7. Management of Runoff

Regional drainage features in the vicinity of the facility are shown in Figure 1. Stormwater and surface runoff sheet flow to the perimeter ditch system to the outfall. As such, there is no direct release of spills at operational areas of the facility to the environment. The locations of the drainage control system are illustrated in greater detail on Figure 2.

4.8. Employee Training

Employee training programs have been developed to inform facility personnel of the components and goals of this SWPPP. The training covers practices for preventing spills and the procedures for responding rapidly and adequately to spills. Facility personnel related to any aspect of the SWPPP are trained annually to ensure they are familiar with the provisions of this SWPPP.

Training of appropriate employees and reinforcement on the importance of good stormwater management are crucial to minimizing the chance of unacceptable discharges. Without a raised awareness BMPs aren't implemented (or implemented correctly), maintenance isn't performed (or performed to minimum standards), and opportunities for improvement are missed.

Appropriate employees receive initial and refresher training. At a minimum, training includes an overview of the SWPPP and how employees contribute to compliance with the SWPPP and to preventing stormwater contamination. The training addresses spill response procedures, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Training records are maintained for 3 years as described in Section 5.11 below. Employee training will be documented in **Appendix B** and retained in the site files.

4.9. Recordkeeping

All records, reports, and information related to this SWPPP will be retained for a minimum of three (3) years.

5.0 SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

The facility is not subject to routine effluent sampling and/or sampling due to discharge to an impaired stream segment.

6.0 INSPECTIONS

The permittee shall conduct inspections in accordance with the following schedule:

Table 6: Inspection Schedule

Inspection Area	Frequency
All areas contributing to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity	Monthly and within 24 hours of a 2-yr, 24-hr storm
All BMPs, inlets, and outfalls/discharge points	
BMPs that have been repaired after a documented deficiency	Within 24 hours of completion of repair

The inspections shall evaluate whether the SWPPP's BMPs adequately minimize pollutant loadings and are properly implemented, and whether additional control measures are needed. These inspections are performed by designated inspectors familiar with all operations and the SWPPP goals and requirements. Inspections shall be performed and documented in accordance with Section 6.1.

6.1. Visual Inspections

Visual site inspections shall be performed at a minimum of once per month to ensure the effectiveness of the SWPPP's design and implementation, and to make sure stormwater discharges are free from objectionable characteristics such as color, lack of clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, odor and oil sheens. Significant material areas, loading and unloading areas, and stormwater control structures shall be subject to inspections. Areas to be inspected must include all industrial activities exposed to stormwater, all structural and non-structural controls, and all outfalls. Any poorly functioning controls or other deficiencies must be corrected as soon as practicable. These areas must be checked for evidence of pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system and identify conditions which may give rise to contamination of stormwater runoff. If feasible, the inspections should be conducted during or after storm events. The inspection must evaluate whether the SWPPP is properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed. The results of all monthly visual site inspections shall be documented on the attached *Monthly Inspection / Visual Evaluation Report Form*, included as Appendix C. In addition to the monthly inspections, an inspection shall also be conducted within 24 hours of a 2-year, 24-hour storm event (4.2 inches of rainfall).

Problems noted during the inspection will be addressed as soon as possible. Based on the inspection results, the SWPPP will be revised to reflect changes in the descriptions of potential pollutant sources and the pollutant prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP. Plan amendments will be made in accordance with Section 7.0.

Each bulk storage tank at the facility shall be periodically checked using a direct-reading gauge or a calibrated rod to determine the inventory volume. Any mechanical problems or visible leaks are promptly noted and repaired.

Specific details concerning visual inspections of Significant Material areas are as follows:

Diesel/Gasoline Fuel

In addition to periodic site inspections, the equipment used for the transfer and/or use of diesel/gasoline fuel is visually inspected at each vehicle/equipment fueling event. Site personnel are instructed to immediately report to the Operations Manager any noticeable releases, leaks, etc. from the storage tank, piping, fuel pumps, nozzles, etc. Releases, leaks, etc. from equipment are also to be reported

Oil and Other Petroleum Based Products

During preventive maintenance on site equipment, the equipment is thoroughly inspected for any visible signs of leakage. All observed leaks are investigated and, if necessary, repaired immediately. Any leaks observed during normal equipment operation are reported to the site manager for repair. As part of the facility's regular maintenance program, surfaces on which equipment and vehicles are parked are inspected daily for signs of leakage as vehicles are moved.

Storage drums for unused and used products are also inspected routinely for signs of leaks or ruptures. Drums are stored inside the maintenance shop building on spill containment platforms, providing the required secondary containment, or near a spill prevention kit.

A *Monthly Inspection / Visual Evaluation Report Form* shall be completed and signed and maintained on site for these inspections. An copy of this inspection form is presented in Appendix C. Inspections are documented as part of routine inspection protocol. Problems noted during the inspection will be addressed as soon as possible. Based on the results of the inspection, the SWPPP might need to be revised to address changes in the description of the potential pollutant sources, pollutant prevention measures and controls identified in the SWPPP. If feasible, the inspections should be conducted during or after storm events. As part of the inspection, stormwater should be collected in a clean, clear jar and examined in a well-lit area. A jar test inspection form is included in Appendix C.

A comprehensive evaluation of the facility's SWPPP will be completed annually by December 31st of each calendar year. The evaluation shall assess the effectiveness and accuracy of the SWPPP and ensure that the SWPPP is current, up to date, and meets MDEQ requirements. Should the SWPPP need to be amended based on the findings of any evaluation, a copy of the amended SWPPP must be submitted to MDEQ. The results of all annual SWPPP evaluations shall be documented on the Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Form (Appendix C), filed on-site with the SWPPP, and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

Plan amendments will be made in accordance with Section 7.0.

7.0 PLAN AMENDMENT

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, certifications, or other information requested by U.S. EPA and MDEQ shall be reviewed, approved, signed and certified by the OBHC Responsible Party, or his designee. A new signature authorization will be submitted to the applicable permit authority if the current one becomes invalid due to changes in personnel, responsibilities, or position.

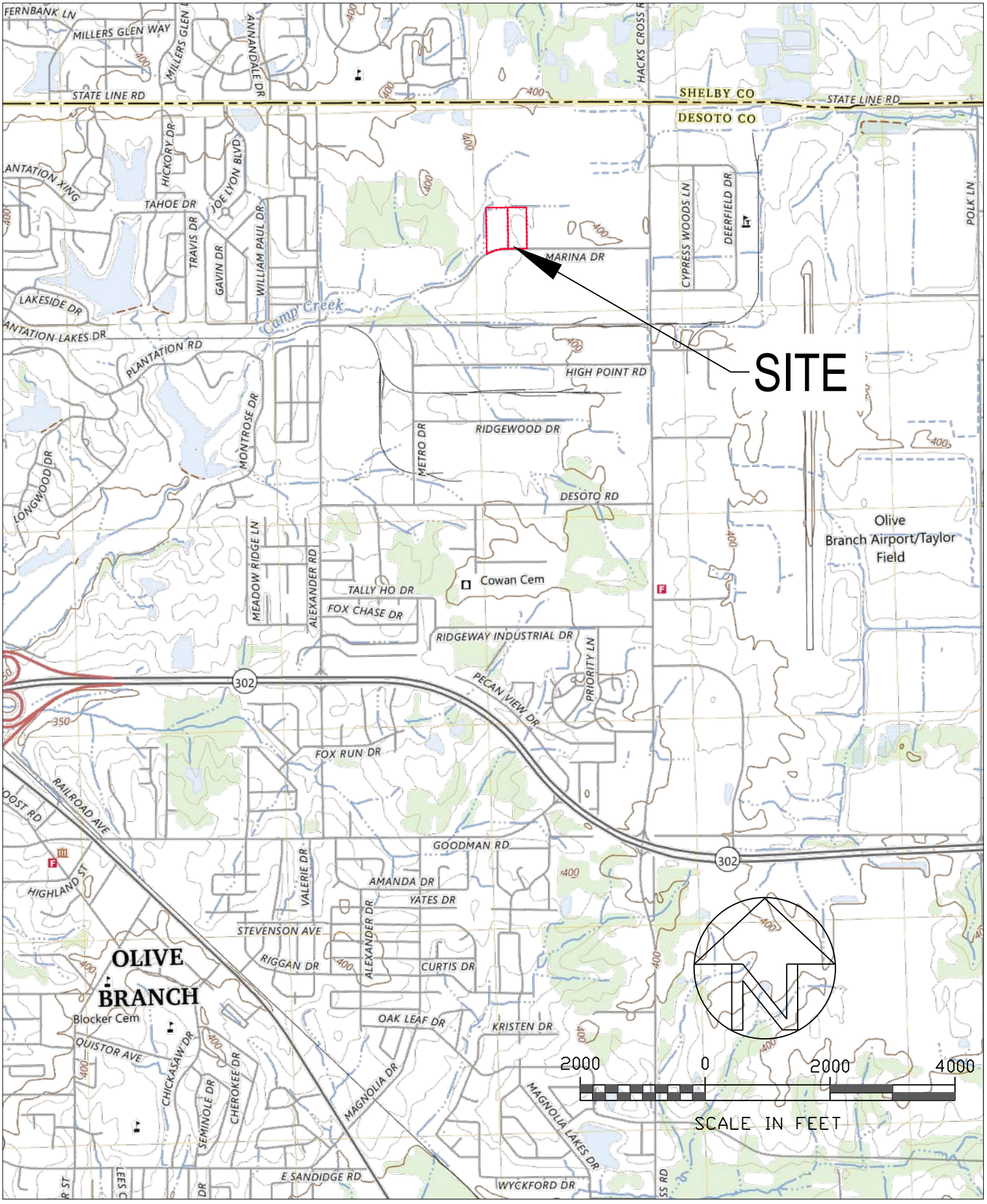
Should the EPA, MDEQ, or regional agency determine that the plan does not meet specified requirements, the facility will amend the plan within 30 days. The amended plan may include a schedule for implementation of the amended controls at the facility.

Amendments will be made to the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects the potential for discharge of pollutants to State waters, or when the plan proves ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutants. This amended plan shall be submitted to the MDEQ within 30 days of the amendment.

Plan amendments shall be documented in writing in the SWPPP review log on page ii. After each plan amendment, the NEMRLF Responsible Party shall review the plan and document his review by signing on page i.

A written copy of this SWPPP and associated documents will remain at the facility. Upon request, the SWPPP will be made available for review by the EPA, MDEQ and/or local stormwater management representatives. A copy of The Mississippi General Stormwater Permit for Industrial Activities, MSR00, is provided in Appendix D.

FIGURES



DESCRIPTION	APPR. BY	DRA. BY	DATE	REV
ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW	CRW	EBP	03/2026	0

PREPARED FOR:

WASTE CONNECTIONS OF TENNESSEE
10600 MARINA DRIVE
MT. OLIVE, MS 38654

PREPARED BY:

PROMUS ENGINEERING
www.promusengineering.com

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN
WASTE CONNECTIONS OF TENNESSEE
MT. OLIVE, MISSISSIPPI

FIGURE NO.
1

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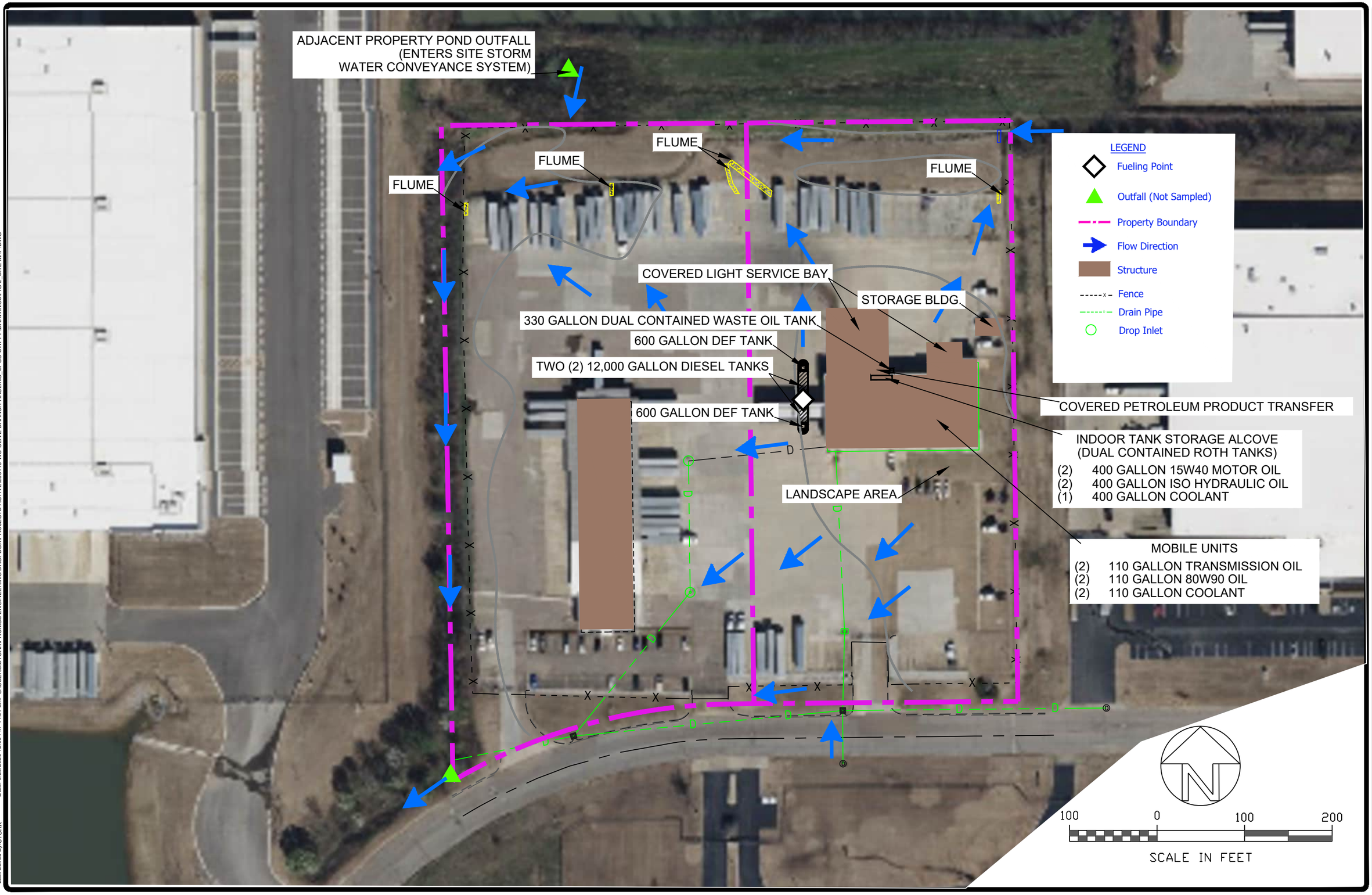

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REV	DATE	DRA. BY	APP. BY	DESCRIPTION
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PREPARED FOR:

PREPARED BY:
PROMUS ENGINEERING
www.promusengineering.com

FIGURE 2

WASTE CONNECTIONS OF TENNESSEE

PROJECT NO.: 260115

APPENDIX A

Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet

Facility Name Waste Connections of Tennessee

Monthly Spill & Leak Log Sheet

Month/Year _____

Physical Address 10550 Marina Drive, Olive Branch, MS 38654

Coverage Number General Ind.

Instructions: A list of spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility shall be documented on the Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet that is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package. A separate form shall be completed for each month that the facility is covered under this general permit. If no spills have occurred, the form shall be completed by checking the available box and signing it as indicated. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form and it is updated monthly. The completed forms shall be filed on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request. [Industrial Stormwater General Permit ACT5 T-3 (4)]

Date of Spill	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled (specify units)	Area that Spill Occurred	Did the Spill Result in a Discharge?	Injury / Property Damage?	Person(s) Involved In Clean-up	Date Reported to MDEQ (If significant)
Corrective Action(s) Taken							
Date of Spill	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled (specify units)	Area that Spill Occurred	Did the Spill Result in a Discharge?	Injury / Property Damage?	Person(s) Involved In Clean-up	Date Reported to MDEQ (If significant)
Corrective Action(s) Taken							
Date of Spill	Material Spilled	Quantity Spilled (specify units)	Area that Spill Occurred	Did the Spill Result in a Discharge?	Injury / Property Damage?	Person(s) Involved In Clean-up	Date Reported to MDEQ (If significant)
Corrective Action(s) Taken							
☐ No spills have occurred this month.	*"I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."*						
	Inspector's Name - Printed			Inspector's Signature			Date

APPENDIX B

Employee Training Log

Employee Training Log

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Instructions: Newly hired employees responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of the permit shall receive initial training prior to performing such responsibilities. Employees shall receive refresher training at a minimum of every twelve (12) months, thereafter. Proper documentation of employee training must be maintained. Include copies of the training agenda and certificates of training when applicable. All training records shall be maintained for at least three years from the date of training. [Industrial Stormwater General Permit ACT14 S-1]

Facility Name: Waste Connections of Tennessee	Physical Address: 10550 Marina Drive, Olive Branch, MS 38654
Coverage Number: General Industrial	Training Date:
Training Topic:	
Training Description:	

Employee Name (printed)	Employee Signature	Worker ID Number	Initial/Refresher

"I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Trainer Name (printed)	Trainer Signature	Date

APPENDIX C

Monthly and Annual Report Forms

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT
COVERAGE NUMBER MSS0
MONTHLY INSPECTION / VISUAL EVALUATION REPORT
(FOR INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER ACTIVITY)

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

As required by T64 of this permit, this inspection / visual evaluation form must be completed on a monthly basis. Completion of this form must be performed by an individual with the knowledge, skills, and training to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality and to evaluate the effectives of best management practices required by this permit. A copy of the completed and signed form shall be maintained on-site with the SWPPP and be available for review by MDEQ personnel upon request.

FACILITY NAME: Waste Connections of Tennessee	**DATE:**
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 10550 Marina Drive, Olive Branch, MS 38654	

WEATHER INFORMATION:

- Description of Weather Conditions (e.g., sunny, cloudy, raining, snowing, etc.):
- Was the inspection conducted during or immediately after a rain event? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** If yes, conduct a Jar Test at each storm water outfall and attach the results to this form.

I. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE, AREA INSPECTION AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES EVALUATION

SWPPP AND SITE MAP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Findings & Remedial Action Documentation**
• Is the Site Map current and accurate?	☐	☐	☐	
• Is the SWPPP inventory of industrial activities, materials and products current?	☐	☐	☐	
VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT AREAS:				
Equipment cleaning:				
• Is equipment washed and / or cleaned using a detergent(s)?	☐	☐	☐	
• If so, is all wash water captured and properly disposed of?	☐	☐	☐	
Equipment fueling:				
• Are all fueling areas free of contaminant buildup and evidence of chronic leaks/spills?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are all chemical liquids, fluids, and petroleum products, stored on an impervious surface that is surrounded with a containment berm or dike that is capable of containing 10% of the total enclosed tank volume or 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank, whichever is greater?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are structures in place to prevent precipitation from accumulating in containment areas?	☐	☐	☐	
• If not, is there any water or other fluids accumulated within the containment area?	☐	☐	☐	

	Yes	No	N/A	Findings & Remedial Action Documentation
Equipment maintenance:				
• Are maintenance tools, equipment and materials stored under shelter, elevated and covered?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are all drums and containers of fluids stored with proper cover and containment?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are exteriors of containers kept outside free of deposits?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are any vehicles and/or equipment leaking fluids? Identify leaking equipment.	☐	☐	☐	
• Is there evidence of leaks or spills since last inspection? Identify and address.	☐	☐	☐	
• Are materials, equipment, and activities located so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas)?	☐	☐	☐	
Add any additional site-specific BMPs:				
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS:				
1. Are paved surfaces free of accumulated dust/sediment and debris?	☐	☐	☐	
• Date of last vacuum/sweep				
• Are there areas of erosion or sediment/dust sources that discharge to storm drains?	☐	☐	☐	
2. Are there any waste receptacles located outdoors? If yes:				
• In good condition?	☐	☐	☐	
• Not leaking contaminants?	☐	☐	☐	
• Closed when not being accessed?	☐	☐	☐	
• External surfaces and area free of excessive contaminant buildup?	☐	☐	☐	
3. Are the following areas free of accumulated dust/sediment, debris, contaminants, and/or spills/leaks of fluids?	☐	☐	☐	
• External dock areas	☐	☐	☐	
• Pallet, bin, and drum storage areas	☐	☐	☐	
• Maintenance shop(s)	☐	☐	☐	
• Equipment staging areas (loaders, tractors, trailers, forklifts, etc)	☐	☐	☐	
• Around bag-house(s)	☐	☐	☐	
• Around bone yards	☐	☐	☐	
• Other areas of industrial activity:	☐	☐	☐	

SPILL RESPONSE AND EQUIPMENT:	Yes	No	N/A	Findings & Remedial Action Documentation
1. Are spill kits available, in the following locations?				
• Fueling stations	☐	☐	☐	
• Transfer and mobile fueling units	☐	☐	☐	
• Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas	☐	☐	☐	
• Process / product formulation areas	☐	☐	☐	
2. Do the spill kits contain all the appropriate necessary items such as:				
• Oil absorbents?	☐	☐	☐	
• A storm drain plug or cover kit?	☐	☐	☐	
• A non-water containment boom?	☐	☐	☐	
• A non-metallic shovel?	☐	☐	☐	
• Other additional items: _____ _____ _____				
3. Are contaminated absorbent materials properly disposed?	☐	☐	☐	
GENERAL MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS:				
• Are damaged materials stored inside a building or another type of storm-resistant shelter?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are all uncontained material piles stored in a manner that minimizes the discharge of impacted storm water?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are scrap metal bins covered?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are outdoor containers covered?	☐	☐	☐	
STORM WATER BMPS AND TREATMENT STRUCTURES: (Visually inspect all storm water BMPs, treatment structures / devices, discharge areas, infiltration, and outfalls shown on the Site Map).				
• Are BMPs and treatment structures in good repair and operational?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are BMPs and treatment structures free from debris buildup that may impair function?	☐	☐	☐	
• Are berms, curbing or other methods used to divert and direct discharges adequate and in good condition?	☐	☐	☐	
OBSERVATION OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES:				
• Is the discharge free of floating materials, visible oil sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, foam or any other signs of contamination?	☐	☐	☐	
• Water from washing vehicles or equipment (with detergent), steam cleaning and/or pressure washing is considered process wastewater and is not allowed to comingle with storm water or enter storm drains. Is process water comingling with storm water or entering storm drains?	☐	☐	☐	
• Illicit discharges include domestic wastewater, noncontact cooling water, or process wastewater (including leachate). Were any illicit discharges observed during the inspection?	☐	☐	☐	

MISCELLANEOUS AREAS / ITEMS OF CONCERN: (Evaluations of any matters that are not contained within another section but are covered in the SWPPP [i.e. industrial areas; housekeeping measures; unique BMPs; observations, etc.] should be denoted here.)	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Findings & Remedial Action Documentation**

II. CORRECTIVE ACTION AND SWPPP MODIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS: Additional space to describe inspection findings and corrective actions if needed. Provide brief explanation of the general location and the rationale for the additional or different BMPs.

III. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS AND SIGNATURES:

Inspector - Certification: This section must be completed by the person who conducted the site inspection prior to submitting this form to the person with signature authority or a duly authorized representative of that person.

"I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Inspector's Name – Printed	**Inspector's Signature**	**Inspector's Title**	**Date**

Monthly Visual Jar Test Inspection Form

Instructions: As part of inspections conducted during or after storm events, a representative sample of storm water should be collected at each outfall in a clean, clear jar and examined in a well-lit area. Should any of the objectionable characteristics described in the form below be observed, coverage recipient shall investigate upstream from the sample location to identify the potential sources of pollution, implement corrective action, and describe the corrective action in the space provided below. [Industrial Stormwater General Permit ACT10 R-1]

Facility Name: Waste Connections of Tennessee	Physical Address: 10550 Marina Drive, Olive Branch, MS 38654
Date:	Coverage Number: General Ind. Permit
Time collected:	Person collecting/examining sample (Print):
Outfall Number/Location sample was collected: Outfall	
Was the sample collected during or immediately after a rain event? **Yes or No**	

Parameter	Parameter Description	Description of Sample
Color	Is the water sample colored? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the color:
Clarity	Is the water sample clear and transparent? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If no, describe the clarity:
Floating Solids	Are there solids floating at the top of the sample? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the floating solids:
Settled Solids	Are there solids settled out in the bottom of the sample? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the settled solids:
Suspended Solids	Are there solids suspended in the water column of the sample? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the suspended solids:
Foam	Is there foam forming at the top of the sample? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the foam:
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the odor:
Oil Sheens	Does the sample have an oil sheen? **Yes or No** ☐ ☐	If yes, describe the oil sheen:

Detail any concerns noted in the visual jar sample and describe the corrective actions taken:

"I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Inspector's Name - Printed	Inspector's Signature	Date

INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT
COVERAGE NUMBER (MSR__ __ __ __ __ __)
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SWPPP EVALUATION FORM

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Coverage recipients shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the facility's SWPPP by December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter by December 31st of each year. The evaluation shall assess the effectiveness and accuracy of the SWPPP and ensure that the SWPPP is current, up to date, and meets all the requirements of ACT5 T-1 through T-9. Should the SWPPP need to be amended based on the findings of any evaluation, a copy of the amended SWPPP must be submitted to MDEQ in accordance with ACT9 S-1 (4).

FACILITY NAME: Waste Connections of Tennessee	**EVALUATION DATE:**
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 10550 Marina Drive, Olive Branch, MS 38654	

I. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	**Yes**	**No**	**Findings & Remedial Action Documentation**
• Does the SWPPP have a list of Industrial Activities exposed to storm water?	☐	☐	
• Has the facility added any Industrial Activities that are exposed to storm water since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation?	☐	☐	
MATERIALS AND POLLUTANTS			
• Does the SWPPP have a list of materials and pollutants exposed to storm water?	☐	☐	
• Does the SWPPP have a narrative description of the materials and pollultants?	☐	☐	
• If so, does the narrative contain the following information?			
o Method of storage and disposal.	☐	☐	
o Management practices employed to minimize contact with storm water.	☐	☐	
o Structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm runoff.	☐	☐	
o Any treatment the storm water receives.	☐	☐	
SPILLS AND LEAKS			
• Does the SWPPP contain a monthly updated list of spills and leaks?	☐	☐	
• Does the SWPPP contain an updated summary of all storm water samplaing data including a description of associated pollutants?	☐	☐	

I. DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES (CONTINUED)			
SITE MAP	**Yes**	**No**	**Findings & Remedial Action Documentation**
• Does the SWPPP have a site map showing the property layout with site boundaries?	☐	☐	
• If so, does the site map indicate the following features?			
o Surface water bodies.	☐	☐	
o Drainage area of each storm outfall by number.	☐	☐	
o Direction of flow for each drainage area.	☐	☐	
o Location and description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce the pollutants in storm runoff.	☐	☐	
o Location of any storm water treatment activities.	☐	☐	
o Location of any storm drain inlets.	☐	☐	
o Location of industrial activities, such as:			
a) Fuel storage and dispensing locations.	☐	☐	
b) Vehicle/equipment repair, maintenance, and cleaning areas.	☐	☐	
c) Materials storage and handling areas.	☐	☐	
d) Loading/unloading areas.	☐	☐	
e) Process or manufacturing areas.	☐	☐	
o Location of housekeeping practices.			
o Storm water conveyances (ditches, pipes, & swales).			

II. DESCRIPTION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS			
POLLUTION PREVENTION MANAGER/COMMITTEE			
• Does the SWPPP specify individual(s) responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision?	☐	☐	
• If so, have there been any changes in the personnel listed since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation?	☐	☐	
RISK IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL INVENTORY			
• Does the SWPPP assess the pollution potential of various sources at the facility including loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage, manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes and on-site disposal practices?	☐	☐	
• If so, have there been any changes in operations or sources of potential pollutants since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation.?	☐	☐	

II. DESCRIPTION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS (CONTINUED)			
	Yes	No	Findings & Remedial Action Documentation
SEDIMENT AND EROSION PREVENTION • Does the SWPPP identify areas with a high potential for soil erosion, and specify prevention measures to limit erosion? • If so, have there been any changes to the facility which would increase the potential for soil erosion since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE • Does the SWPPP contain a preventive maintenance program to insure the inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices? • If so, does the program specify protocol for inspecting and testing of equipment to preclude breakdowns or failures that may cause pollution?	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING • Does the SWPPP describe and list practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering storm water from industrial activities due to poor housekeeping? • If so, do the practices describe or list the following: o Designated areas for equipment maintenance and repair. o Provisions for waste receptacles at convenient locations. o Provisions for regular collection of waste. o Adequately maintained sanitary facilities. o Secondary containment around any on-site fuel or chemical container with a capacity greater than 660 gallons or any combination of containers which have an aboveground storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons. o Secondary containment for raw material stockpiles.	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES • Does the SWPPP identify potential spill areas and their drainage points? • Does the SWPPP specify material handling procedures and storage requirements? • Does the SWPPP have procedures for cleaning up spills? • Have there been any changes at the facility in potential spill areas and/or their drainage points since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation?	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	
EMPLOYEE TRAINING • Does the SWPPP specify periodic training for personnel that are responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of the SWPPP? (see ACT14)	☐	☐	

II. DESCRIPTION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS (CONTINUED)			
ILLICIT CONNECTIONS EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION	**Yes**	**No**	**Findings & Remedial Action Documentation**
• Does the SWPPP contain an illicit connection certification?	☐	☐	
• If so, was the certification evaluation and certification completed within the last 5 years?	☐	☐	
• Does the certification include the following?: o Method of evaluation, date(s), observation point(s), and result(s).	☐	☐	
ROUTINE VISUAL SITE INSPECTIONS			
• Does the SWPPP describe the policy and procedures for routine visual inspections, including frequencies and areas to be inspected?	☐	☐	
• Does the SWPPP inspection policy describe procedures for collecting storm water if the inspection is conducted during or after a storm event?	☐	☐	
• If so, does the SWPPP inspection policy outline procedures consistent with the requirements of ACT10 R-1 to investigate, correct, and document instances in which visible pollutants are observed?	☐	☐	
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT			
• Does the SWPPP provide for the management of storm water volume through its diversion, infiltration, storage or re-use?	☐	☐	
III. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT			
NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT			
• Does the SWPPP identify any allowable non-storm water discharges identified in ACT2 T-3?	☐	☐	
• Does the SWPPP identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the non-storm water component of any discharge?	☐	☐	
• Have there been any changes or additions to the allowable non-storm water discharges since the previous Annual SWPPP Evaluation?	☐	☐	
IV. FACILITY CHANGES			
SWPPP AMENDMENT			
• Has there been a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which may increase the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State or has the SWPPP been ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants? **If so, amend the SWPPP and submit it to the MDEQ within 30 days of amendment. (ACT9 S-1 (4))**	☐	☐	

V. MONTHLY INSPECTION SUMMARY (Previous 12 months)

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	TIME	ANY DEFICIENCIES?		IF YES, WERE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN?		INSPECTOR(S)
		YES	NO	YES	NO	

SWPPP EVALUATION CERTIFICATION STATEMENT AND SIGNATURE:

SWPPP Evaluation and Certification: This section must be completed by the person who conducted the SWPPP evaluation prior to submitting this form to the person with signature authority or a duly authorized representative.

"I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Name-Printed	Signature	Title	Date

RO/DAR CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Permittee-Certification:

☐ The SWPPP is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Baseline Industrial Storm Water General Permit.

☐ The SWPPP is out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Baseline Industrial Storm Water General Permit. The SWPPP will be amended and submitted to MDEQ within 30 days of amendment.

"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 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."

Printed Name of person with Signature Authority or a Duly Authorized Representative[1]	Signature of person with Signature Authority or a Duly Authorized Representative[1]	Date

[1]A person is a Duly Authorized Representative only if 1) the authorization is made in writing and submitted to the permit board by a person described in ACT 16 T-9 [*"Signatory Requirements"*], and 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.

APPENDIX D

Industrial Stormwater General Permit

State of Mississippi
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)

INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITES

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

FACILITIES OR PROJECTS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF PERMIT COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT ARE GRANTED PERMISSION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES INTO STATE WATERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES);

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: December 10, 2020

Permit No. MSR00

Expires: November 30, 2025

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Industrial Stormwater
Table of Contents

Industrial Stormwater
Table of Contents

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ACT1 (ISGP) Introduction:

T-1 INTRODUCTION:

This Industrial Stormwater General Permit authorizes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Discharges associated with industrial activities, listed in 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14) (i - xi, except x) will require National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater discharge permits if material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to stormwater. Industrial operators claiming "no exposure" are required to submit written certification (see ACT 2, T-6 - No Exposure Provision). Stormwater discharges that enter state waters or stormwater conveyance systems leading to state waters are subject to regulation and compliance with the conditions set forth in this permit.

This permit also authorizes stormwater discharges from other industrial activities, 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 state waters. This permit replaces the previous Industrial Stormwater General Permit that expired on October 31, 2020.
[11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT2 (ISGP) Permit Applicability and Coverage:

T-1 PERMIT AREA:

The Industrial Stormwater General Permit covers all areas of the State of Mississippi. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 ELIGIBILITY:

(1) Discharges composed entirely of stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges identified in T-3 of this ACT. Discharges associated with industrial activities may be commingled with non-regulated stormwater and with industrial wastewaters covered under another permit. The discharges must not cause or contribute to violations of State Water Quality Standards.

(2) A facility is eligible for coverage under this general permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to water bodies for which there is an EPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) 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 facility must incorporate in the Stormwater 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 a specific wasteload allocation is established that would apply to the facility's discharge subsequent to coverage issuance, the facility must implement steps necessary to meet that allocation.
[11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT2 (continued):

T-3 (3) Allowable non-stormwater discharges (listed below) provided they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities
Fire hydrant flushings
Water used to control dust
Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing
Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where surface waters are not impacted by pollutants associated with industrial activities and hazardous cleaning products
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains)
Uncontaminated ground water or spring water
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents
Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
Landscape irrigation
Water used to wash vehicles where surface waters are not impacted by pollutants associated with industrial activities and hazardous cleaning products

As noted in ACT5, T-9 (11), the above non-stormwater discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. 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, Ch. 1.]

ACT2 (continued):

T-4 THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE:

(1) Stormwater discharges from the following industrial activities are not eligible for coverage by this permit.

(A) Construction, landfills not covered by ACT 6 of this permit, mining, ready-mix or hot mix asphalt facilities or other activities requiring stormwater coverage under a different general permit,

(B) Discharges to Federal CERCLA sites.

(C) Facilities with effluent guideline limitations for stormwater. The following effluent guideline limitations address stormwater: cement manufacturing (40 CFR Part 411); feedlots (40 CFR Part 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR Part 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR Part 419); phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR Part 422); coal mining (40 CFR Part 434); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR Part 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR Part 440); and paving and roofing materials (40 CFR Part 443),

(D) Facilities with an active individual or alternative general permit for stormwater discharges,

(E) Facilities that MDEQ has shown to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a water quality standard violation, and

(F) Inactive mining or inactive oil and gas operations occurring on federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.

(2) Discharges which result in violation of State Water Quality Standards. If 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 BMPs 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.

(3) Activities that affect waters of the State, including wetlands, without obtaining the necessary U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) individual Section 404 permit or coverage under a COE nationwide or general permit. Appropriate documentation must be submitted with the Industrial Stormwater Notice of Intent (ISNOI). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT2 (continued):

T-5 (4) 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 stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater 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 NOI will be deemed to constitute the regulated entity's certification of eligibility. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-6 NO EXPOSURE PROVISION:

Phase II of the Stormwater Regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(g) provides a conditional exemption applicable to all categories of industrial activity listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), except construction. Facilities with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not required to obtain coverage if there is no exposure of industrial materials and activities to rain and/or runoff. Industrial operators claiming no exposure are required to submit written certification that a condition of no exposure exists at their facility/site. To qualify for this exclusion, a No Exposure Certification Form (Industrial Stormwater Forms Package) must be submitted.
This certification form must be resubmitted every five (5) years.

In the event regulated activities become no longer exposed to stormwater, the facility may request termination of the Industrial Stormwater coverage in accordance with the provisions of ACT15 and submit a No Exposure Certification. Until receipt of written termination of coverage from MDEQ, the facility must continue to comply with the conditions of this permit.

The No Exposure Certification is non-transferable. In the event that ownership changes, the new owner must submit a new certification. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT3 (ISGP) Obtaining Coverage:

S-1 OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION:

(1) Owners and/or operators desiring coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity under this general permit must submit an Industrial Stormwater Notice of Intent (ISNOI) and other required submittals in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

(2) Upon review of the Industrial Stormwater Notice of Intent (ISNOI) and other required submittals, MDEQ staff may require additional information, 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 stormwater associated with industrial 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 stormwater without written notification of coverage under this permit, or issuance of an individual NPDES Stormwater Permit constitutes a violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 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 coverage recipient has been notified in writing. Such notice shall include reasons for the Permit Board's 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 is automatically terminated 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) or appropriate general permit Notice of Intent Form.

ACT3 (continued):

(3) Coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the issuance date of the respective alternative individual or general permit. When the request for an alternative individual or general permit is denied, coverage under this permit continues unless terminated by the Permit Board. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-3 HOW TO REQUEST SUBSEQUENT RECOVERAGE OF REISSUED PERMIT:

Once the Industrial Stormwater General Permit is reissued, MDEQ will provide a Letter of Instruction to active coverage recipients, outlining the process for obtaining coverage under the reissued permit. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Letter of Instruction may constitute a violation of the conditions of this permit. Unless specifically requested to do so, resubmittal of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required if the SWPPP is on-site, current, adequately addresses the sources of pollution at the facility and is fully compliant with the terms and conditions of the reissued permit.

If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with ACT16 Condition T-22. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT4 (ISGP) Notice of Intent (ISNOI):

S-1 ISNOI SUBMITTAL:

Facilities desiring coverage for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity under this permit should submit an ISNOI Form at least 60 days prior to the commencement of the regulated industrial activity. Existing facilities that do not have coverage or are covered by an individual permit or another general permit and wish coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit shall allow for a 60 day review period by MDEQ staff. The ISNOI Form can be found in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be obtained from MDEQ at the address given in T-2 of this ACT or from the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-2 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS WITH THE ISNOI:

Submittals required with a completed ISNOI include:

(1) A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with ACT5 of this permit,

(2) A United States Geological Survey (USGS) quad map, or photocopy, extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location outlined or highlighted, and

(3) A detailed site drawing prepared in accordance with ACT5, T-4 (6). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-3 EXPANSION AND/OR MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION:

The coverage recipient must notify the Permit Board by submittal of an appropriate form at least 30 days before:

(1) Any planned change in industrial processes that may affect stormwater quality,

(2) Any change in the area of the footprint of the facility identified the original submittal,

(3) Any planned changes of ownership or,

(4) Any changes in information previously submitted in the ISNOI. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT4 (continued):

T-1 WHERE TO OBTAIN THE ISNOI FORMS:

ISNOI Forms can be found in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be obtained from the MDEQ at the address shown below or by calling 601/961-5171. ISNOI forms, as well as the general permit and guidance manual, may be found on the MDEQ web site at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/ [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 WHERE TO SUBMIT THE ISNOI:

Complete and appropriately signed ISNOI 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

In addition to mailing paper, electronic submittals are also recommended. Electronic submittals can be submitted at the following link: https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/ After December 20, 2025 (or a later date specified by EPA), these forms shall be submitted by the coverage recipient electronically as instructed by MDEQ. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1., 40 CFR Part 122.26(g)(1)(iii), 40 CFR Part 122.28(b)(2), 40 CFR Part 122.64(c)]

T-3 FAILURE TO NOTIFY:

Persons who discharge stormwater associated with industrial 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, Ch. 1.]

ACT5 (ISGP) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Development and Content:

T-1 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) DEVELOPMENT:

A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each facility 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 stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of best management practices which will reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. For assistance in developing a SWPPP, applicants are encouraged to reference the Mississippi Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Guidance Manual for Industrial Facilities or other recognized manual of design, such as EPA's "Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" (February, 2009), which are available at: https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/ [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 MINIMUM SWPPP COMPONENTS/DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES:

Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially pollute stormwater discharges, including:

(1) A list of industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., storage; equipment fueling; maintenance and cleaning; loading/unloading; process areas, discharge location, etc.);

(2) A list of the materials and pollutants associated with each of the activities identified above (e.g., used oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, solvents, etc.);

(3) A narrative description of the materials and pollutants identified above. The narrative shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) Method of storage or disposal,

(B) Management practices employed to minimize contact of these materials with stormwater,

(C) Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, and

(D) Any treatment the stormwater receives. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT5 (continued):

T-3 (4) A list of spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility shall be documented on the Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet that is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. A separate form shall be completed for each month that the facility is covered under this general permit. If no spills have occurred, the form shall be completed by checking the available box and signing it as indicated. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form and it is updated monthly. The completed forms shall be filed on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request;

(5) An updated summary of all stormwater sampling data (if available), including a description of associated pollutants of concern (see ACT17, T-15 Definitions).

T-4 (6) The owner or operator shall prepare a detailed scaled site map showing the property layout with site boundaries and indicating the following features:

(A) Surface water bodies,

(B) Drainage area of each stormwater outfall identified by number,

(C) Direction of flow for each area (designated by arrow),

(D) Location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff,

(E) Location of any stormwater treatment activities,

(F) Location of any storm drain inlets,

(G) Location of industrial activities, such as:
- (i) Fuel storage and dispensing locations,
- (ii) Vehicle/equipment repair, maintenance and cleaning areas,
- (iii) Materials storage and handing areas,
- (iv) Loading/unloading areas,
- (v) Process or manufacturing areas,

(H) Location of housekeeping practices,

ACT5 (continued):

(I) Stormwater conveyances (ditches, pipes, & swales), and

T-5 (J) Any post-construction control measures.

(7) A topographic map extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property boundaries. This may be part of the above required site map; and

(8) A summary of the types of pollutants likely to be present for each area of the facility generating stormwater discharges with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-6 MINIMUM SWPPP COMPONENTS/DESCRIPTION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS:

The coverage recipient shall describe appropriate stormwater management controls addressing identified potential pollution sources and implement such controls. The description shall include a schedule for implementing the following minimum components:

(1) Pollution Prevention Manager/Committee. The SWPPP shall specify individual(s) responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.

(2) Risk Identification and Assessment/Material Inventory. The SWPPP shall assess the pollution potential of various sources at the facility including loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage, manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged, the likelihood of contact with stormwater and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. The plan shall include an inventory of materials handled. Based on the Risk Identification and Material Inventory, the plan shall specify management controls, and, if necessary, structural controls to reduce or eliminate the potential for pollutants in the stormwater discharges.

(3) Sediment and Erosion Prevention. The SWPPP shall identify areas with a high potential for soil erosion, and specify prevention measures to limit erosion (using grading, berming or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas; locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharge; etc.).

(4) Preventive Maintenance. A preventive maintenance program shall require inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, etc.) and the inspecting and testing of equipment to preclude breakdowns or failures that may cause pollution.

ACT5 (continued):

T-7 (5) Good Housekeeping. The owner or operator shall describe and list practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater from industrial activities due to poor housekeeping. The owner or operator shall:

(A) Designate areas for equipment maintenance and repair;

(B) Provide waste receptacles at convenient locations (outdoor waste receptacles must be covered).

(C) Provide regular collection of waste;

(D) Provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials;

(E) Provide adequately maintained sanitary facilities;

(F) Provide secondary containment around any on-site single fuel or chemical container with a capacity greater than 660 gallons or any combination of containers which has an above ground bulk storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons; and

(G) Provide secondary containment for raw material stockpiles (if required to prevent material from entering waters of the State).

(6) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The SWPPP shall clearly identify potential spill areas and their drainage points. The plan should specify material handling procedures and storage requirements. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary clean up equipment should be available to personnel.

(7) Employee Training. The SWPPP shall specify periodic training for personnel that are responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of the SWPPP (see ACT14).

(8) Illicit Connections- Evaluation and Certification. The coverage recipient shall certify at least every five (5) years that stormwater discharges have been evaluated for the presence of non-allowable, non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include method(s) of evaluation, date(s), observation point(s) and result(s). The evaluation method(s) may include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following dry weather screening methods: 1) visual inspection, 2) plant schematic review, and 3) dye testing. The certification shall be filed on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

This certification may not be feasible if the coverage recipient does not have access to the discharge before it enters the ultimate receiving conduit. In such cases, the SWPPP shall include why the certification required by this part was not feasible. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT5 (continued):

T-8 (9) Routine Visual Site Inspections. The purpose of conducting visual site inspections is to make sure stormwater discharges are free from objectionable characteristics in observable amounts (i.e., turbidity, color, sheen, etc.). The SWPPP shall describe the policy and procedures for routine visual site inspections, including frequencies and areas to be inspected. Areas to be inspected must include all industrial activities exposed to stormwater identified in ACT5, T-2 (1). These areas must be checked for evidence of pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system and also identify conditions which may give rise to contamination of stormwater runoff.

The frequency of inspections shall be performed as often as needed but no less than once monthly. If feasible, the inspections should be conducted during or after storm events. As part of the inspection, stormwater should be collected in a clean, clear jar and examined in a well-lit area. The SWPPP should outline procedures consistent with the requirements of ACT10, R-1 to investigate, correct and document instances in which visible pollutants are observed.

T-9 (10) Stormwater Management. The SWPPP should provide for the management of stormwater volume through its diversion, infiltration, storage or re-use.

(11) Non-Stormwater Discharge Management. The SWPPP must identify any allowable non-stormwater discharges, identified in ACT 2, T-3, except for flows from actual firefighting activities, which are combined with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the site. Non-stormwater discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. The SWPPP must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the non-stormwater component of the discharge. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT6 (ISGP) Additional SWPPP Requirements for Rubbish Sites Accepting Industrial Waste:

The conditions of ACT6 are applicable to rubbish sites accepting Industrial Waste as regulated by Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management Regulations. These conditions do not apply to other facilities.

Narrative Requirements:

T-1 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The owner or operator shall design, install, and maintain controls in accordance with the standards set forth in the most recent edition of Mississippi's "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Three Volumes)," other recognized manuals for storm water controls design, or provide a design that has been certified by a Mississippi registered professional engineer. “Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Three Volumes)” can be accessed at www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater. These controls shall be appropriate for the facility’s disposal and ancillary operations to prevent such materials from entering state waters and in a manner consistent with the Mississippi Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Act. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 The SWPPP shall list and describe site-specific controls appropriate for the facility activities as well as the procedures for implementing such controls. Controls shall be designed, installed, and maintained to retain sediment on-site and to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The SWPPP shall provide temporary stabilization (e.g. temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following in order to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater; materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have gotten final covers but where vegetation has yet to be established itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established. If any of the below controls cannot be implemented on the 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 erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
(3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during the facility’s activity;
(4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;

ACT6 (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 natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
(7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
(8) Direct storm water to vegetated areas, brush barriers, silt fences, hay bales, 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 off-site vehicle tracking of sediments. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-3 As a minimum, the controls must be in accordance with the standards set forth in the most current edition of the "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and the Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Three Volumes)" or other recognized manual of design. The SWPPP shall address the following minimum components:

(1) A scaled site map shall be prepared showing boundaries of property and the facility boundaries covered under the Class I/Class II Rubbish Site General Permit, buffer zone compliance, original and proposed contours (if practicable), drainage patterns, adjacent receiving water bodies, north arrow, all erosion and sediment controls (vegetative and structural), and the location of housekeeping practices.

(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, 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 control.

(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.

ACT6 (continued)

(B) Construction entrances/exits shall be installed wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a paved public road.
(C) Storm Drain Inlets-Inlets that could receive storm water from construction activities shall be protected by surrounding or covering with a filter material until "close-out" has been achieved. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

(D) 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.

(3) Vegetative practices shall be designed to preserve existing vegetative where possible and re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as practicable after clearing, grading, excavating or other land disturbing activities. Such practice may include, but are not limited to, surface roughing, temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, and topsoil preservation.

T-4 Prepare Scaled Site Map(s):

In addition to the requirements of ACT5 Condition T-4, the owner or operator shall include in the prepared scaled site map:

(1) Boundaries of property (barrow area(s), permitted disposal area(s), haul road(s), etc.),
(2) Location of all rubbish site erosion and sediment controls,
(3) The type, location, and controls used for all recyclable material being stored on site (i.e. concrete, wood, metal, etc.)

T-5 Maintenance and Weekly Inspections:

The SWPPP shall describe procedures to maintain erosion and sediment controls and other protective measures. Procedures shall provide that al controls and outfalls/discharge points are inspected after rain events that produce a discharge and at least weekly for all areas not stabilized. Any stabilized area (i.e. - permanent vegetation established on exposed soils) may be inspected monthly in accordance with ACT10, T-1.

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.

ACT6 (cont.)

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-6 Implementation Sequence and Final Stabilization

The SWPPP shall describe an implementation sequence for the development, use, and closure of individual waste management unit within the rubbish facility. Additionally, the SWPPP shall describe a plan for the final vegetative stabilization of the site in accordance with ACT-15 Condition S-1.

R-1 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROLS:

The SWPPP shall require the owner/operator during facility construction, and subsequent facility cell construction, (e.g. clearing and grubbing) to implement controls necessary to mitigate erosion and adverse impacts to offsite areas and receiving streams. During facility operations, vegetative and structural practices shall be maintained as set forth in the approved SWPPP. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT7 (ISGP) Additional SWPPP Requirements for Automobile Salvage Yards:

The conditions of ACT7 are applicable to Automobile Salvage Yard (Primarily SIC Code 5015, but also any facilities having activities related to dismantling used automobiles for the purpose of selling parts or wholesale/retail distribution of used automobile parts). These conditions do not apply to other facilities.

Narrative Requirements:

T-1 As a minimum, the controls must be in accordance with the standards set forth in the most current edition of the "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and the Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Three Volumes)" or other recognized manual of design. The SWPPP shall also address the following minimum components:

(1) Spill and Leak Prevention practices shall be described in SWPPP for draining vehicles of automotive fluid as soon as practicable to prevent spill and leaks or shall provide an equivalent measure to prevent spill and leaks.

(2) An Employee Training Plan, if applicable to the facility, shall address the proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of motor fluids (used oil, anti-freeze, etc.), mercury switches, and used solvents in addition to the Employee Training requirements found in ACT 14 S-2.

T-2 Prepare Scaled Site Map(s):

In addition to the requirements of ACT5 Condition T-4, the owner or operator shall identify the following areas (if applicable) on the detailed site map as required by ACT5, T-4 and detail BMPs implemented to prevent pollution from leaving the site:

(3) Areas used for automotive dismantling or fluid draining
(4) Areas used for storing automotive parts
(5) Areas used for automotive fluid storage including tanks or drums
(6) Areas used for battery storage
(7) Areas used for fueling

ACT7 (cont.)

T-3 Maintenance and Weekly Inspections:

The SWPPP shall describe procedures to maintain 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 all areas not stabilized. Stabilization measures include permanent vegetative cover, gravel or limestone cover or other impervious surface cover. Any stabilized area (i.e. - permanent vegetation established on exposed soils) may be inspected monthly in accordance with ACT10, R-1.

Vehicles should be inspected for leaks upon arriving at the facility or as soon as practicable. Additionally automobile storage areas, automotive fluid storage areas (tanks, drums, and other vessels), and any equipment containing oily part should be inspected as part of the monthly site inspection as required by ACT10 R-1. Any spill or leaks should be documented on the Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet required by ACT 5 T-3 and corrected within 14 days unless it immediately threated Stormwater in which case it should be corrected as soon as possible.

ACT8 (ISGP) Additional SWPPP Requirements for Facilities Subject to SARA Title III, Section 313:

T-1 NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

(1) Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (see ACT17, T-17 Definitions). In areas where these chemicals are stored, processed or handled the following must be provided - appropriate containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures. The SWPPP shall identify preventive systems or its equivalent which are used. Preventative systems include:

(A) Curbing, culverting, gutters, sewers or other forms of drainage control to prevent or minimize the potential for stormwater run-on to contact significant sources of pollutants; and

(B) Roofs, covers or other appropriate means to protect storage piles from exposure to stormwater and wind.

(2) Liquid Storage Areas Exposed to Stormwater. No tank or container shall be used for the storage of a Section 313 Water Priority Chemical unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature, etc. Appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize discharges of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals, which may include secondary containment providing for at least the entire contents of the largest single tank and precipitation, a strong spill contingency and integrity testing plan, and/or other equivalent measures. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 (3) Non-Liquid Material Storage Areas. Material storage areas subject to runoff, leaching or wind shall incorporate drainage or other control features that will minimize the discharge of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Drainage control shall minimize stormwater contact with these chemicals.

(4) Truck and Rail Car Loading and Unloading Areas. Loading and unloading areas shall be operated to minimize discharges of liquid Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at loading/unloading docks shall be provided as appropriate. Other controls may include the use and proper maintenance of drip pans where spillage may occur, such as when making or breaking hose connections, and/or strong spill contingency and integrity testing plan.

(5) Areas Where Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals are Transferred, Processed, or Otherwise Handled. Piping, processing and handling equipment shall be designed and operated so as to prevent discharges of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Materials used in piping and equipment shall be compatible with the substances handled. Drainage from process and materials handling areas shall minimize stormwater contact with Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Additional protection such as covers or guards to prevent exposure to wind, spraying or releases from pressure relief vents shall be provided as appropriate. Visual inspections or leak tests shall be provided for overhead piping conveying Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals without secondary containment. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT8 (continued):

T-3 (6) Discharges from Areas Covered by Conditions (2), (3), (4) or (5) of this ACT shall comply with the following:

(A) Drainage from these areas shall be restrained by valves or other means to prevent a spill or excessive leakage of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals into the drainage system. Pumps or ejectors may empty containment areas; however, these must be manually activated.

(B) Flapper-type drain valves shall not be used to drain containment areas. Valves used for the drainage of containment areas shall be of manual, open-and-close design.

(C) If plan drainage is not engineered as above, the final discharge of all facility storm sewers shall be equipped, in the event of an uncontrolled spill of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals, to return the spilled material to the facility.

(7) Other Areas, Which May Contain Runoff of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Drainage or other controls to prevent or mitigate polluted runoff or leachate shall be incorporated.

T-4 (8) Preventive Maintenance and Housekeeping. All areas of the facility shall be inspected at specific intervals for leaks or conditions that could lead to discharges of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals or direct contact of stormwater with raw materials, intermediate materials, waste materials or products. In particular, facility piping, pumps, storage tanks and bins, pressure vessels, process and material handling equipment, and material bulk storage area shall be examined for any conditions or failures which could cause a discharge. Inspection shall include examination for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other forms of deterioration or noncontainment. Inspection intervals shall be specified in the plan and shall be based on design and operational experience. Different areas may require different inspection intervals. Where a leak or other condition is discovered which may result in significant releases of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals to the drainage system, corrective action shall be immediately taken or the unit or process shut down until corrective action can be taken. When a leak or noncontainment of a Section 313 Water Priority Chemical has occurred, contaminated soil, debris, or other material must be promptly removed and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local requirements and as described in the plan. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

(9) Facility Security. Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry that could cause a discharge. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.

(10) Training. Facility employees and contractor personnel shall be trained in preventive measures. Training shall be conducted at least annually on pollution control laws and regulations, the stormwater pollution prevention plan and the particular features of the facility and its operation which are designed to prevent spills and discharges of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.

ACT8 (continued):

T-5 (11) Change of Applicability Status. If pollution prevention measures or process changes result in the requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 no longer being applicable, then the facility is no longer subject to the additional requirements of this part. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT9 (ISGP) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Implementation Requirements:

S-1 The coverage recipient shall:

(1) Implement the SWPPP and retain a copy of the SWPPP at the permitted site. Failure to implement the SWPPP is a violation of permit requirements. A copy of the SWPPP must be made available to the MDEQ inspectors for review at the time of an on-site inspection.

(2) Comply with the terms of the SWPPP upon commencement of the regulated activity.

(3) If notified at any time by the Executive Director of the MDEQ that the SWPPP does not meet the minimum requirements, amend the SWPPP and certify in writing to the Executive Director that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the coverage recipient shall have 30 days to make the requested changes.

(4) Amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, or the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutants. The coverage recipient shall submit it to the MDEQ within 30 days of amendment.

(5) 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.

(6) Submit any new stormwater sampling data within 90 days of sampling. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-2 SWPPP COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL STORMWATER ORDINANCES:

(1) The SWPPP shall be in compliance with all local stormwater ordinances.

(2) When stormwater discharges into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), the coverage recipient shall make the SWPPP available to the local authority upon request. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT10 (ISGP) Site Inspections and SWPPP Evaluation:

R-1 MONTHLY SITE INSPECTIONS:

Routine visual site inspections shall be performed at a minimum of once per month to ensure the effectiveness of the SWPPP's design and implementation by an authorized authority listed in the Employee Training Log. Additional inspection requirements for Rubbish Sites Accepting Industrial Waste may be found in ACT 6 Condition (T-6). Additional inspection requirements for Automotive Salvage Yards may be found in ACT 7 Condition (T-3). If feasible, the inspections should be conducted during or after storm events. All areas contributing to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity (including, but not limited to, ground storage piles, tanks, hoppers, silos, dust containment/collection systems, cleaning and maintenance areas) must be visually inspected as often as needed, but no less than once monthly. The inspection must evaluate whether the SWPPP adequately minimizes pollutant loadings and is properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed. This includes observing stormwater discharges for obvious industrial stormwater pollution such as color, lack of clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, odor, and oil sheens. The results of all monthly site inspections shall be documented on the Industrial Stormwater Monthly Inspection Report Form that is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Completed forms shall be filed on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

As part of inspections conducted during or after storm events, a representative sample of stormwater should be collected at each outfall in a clean, clear jar and examined in a well-lit area. Should any of the objectionable characteristics described above be observed, coverage recipient shall investigate upstream from the sample location to identify the potential sources of pollution and implement corrective action. The results of all jar test inspections shall be documented on the Monthly Visual Jar Test Inspection Form that is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Completed forms shall be filed on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

Any poorly functioning controls or BMPs, 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 7 days of the inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions unless specified differently elsewhere in this permit. If the deficiency would result in environmental harm, the deficiencies shall be corrected immediately. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

R-2 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SWPPP EVALUATION FORM:

Coverage recipients shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the facility's SWPPP by December 31st of each calendar year. The evaluation shall assess the effectiveness and accuracy of the SWPPP and ensure that the SWPPP is current, up to date, and meets all the requirements of ACT5, T-1 through T-9. Should the SWPPP need to be amended based on the findings of any evaluation, a copy of the amended SWPPP must be submitted to MDEQ in accordance with Condition ACT9, S-1(4).

The results of all annual SWPPP evaluations shall be documented on the Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Form, filed on-site with the SWPPP, and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request. The Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Form is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. The form must be signed in accordance with the provisions outlined in ACT15, T-9 or T-10. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT11 (ISGP) Monitoring Requirements:

S-1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES DISCHARGING INTO A 303(d) LISTED IMPAIRED WATERBODY:

Monitoring shall be required if:

(1) The waterbody has a wasteload allocation for a specific parameter(s) established by a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); and

(2) MDEQ has reason to believe the specific parameter(s) is present at the facility and not subject to controls consistent with the implementation plan of the TMDL.

Monitoring is required to identify potential changes to the existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that may need to be implemented, so that stormwater discharges will not adversely impact impaired waters. If required, sampling shall be conducted at least quarterly and according to T-1 and T-2 of this ACT. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES SUBJECT TO SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313:

During coverage under this permit, stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity under SARA Title III, Section 313 are subject to the following monitoring requirements only if an EPA Form R (EPA Form 9350-1) or if information gathered in completing a Form A (EPA Form 9350-2) will indicate a release of a Water Priority Chemical to stormwater:

(1) Parameters. The parameters to be measured include: pH; Total Suspended Solids (TSS mg/l); and any Section 313 Water Priority Chemical reported as being released to stormwater. In addition: the date and duration (in hours) of the storm(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm which generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm; and an estimate of total discharge (gal.) for the storm sampled shall be provided.

(2) Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted as close to the time of the release as practicable.

(3) Reporting. Submit any new stormwater sampling data within 90 days of sampling. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT11 (continued):

L-1 LIMITATIONS/MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM FACILITIES WITH COAL PILES: Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities with coal piles shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity / Loading Average	Quantity / Loading Maximum	Quantity / Loading Units	Quality / Conc. Minimum	Quality / Conc. Average	Quality / Conc. Maximum	Quality / Conc. Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Solids (Total Suspended) Effluent	******	******	******	******	******	50 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Annually	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
pH Effluent	******	******	******	Report Minimum	******	Report Maximum	SU	Annually	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Copper, Total Effluent	******	******	******	******	******	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Annually	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Zinc, Total Effluent	******	******	******	******	******	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Annually	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec

(1) Monitoring Exemptions - monitoring for copper, zinc and pH may be discontinued if two consecutive annual samplings show concentrations of copper and zinc are below the indicated value and pH is within the specified range. This exemption may not be granted if the following parameters can adversely impact impaired waters and/or are included in a wasteload allocation established by a TMDL. There is no exemption from monitoring total suspended solids, which must be conducted at least annually.

Total Copper……...0.01 mg/l
Total Zinc……...0.06 mg/l
pH……...between 6.0 and 9.0 S.U.

(2) Sampling shall be conducted at the nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to entering or mixing with the receiving stream. The location of sampling point(s) shall be noted on the site drawing prescribed in ACT5, Condition T-4(B) of this permit.

(3) The following records of sampled storm events must also be documented and maintained with the SWPPP:
(A) Date and duration (in hours) of the storm(s) sampled;
(B) Rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm which generated the sampled runoff;
(C) The duration between the storm sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm; and
(D) An estimate of total discharge (gal.) for the storm sampled shall be provided.

ACT11 (cont.):

(4) Sampling should be done early in the year to avoid weather conditions that may prevent sampling.

S-3 DMRs must be submitted annually electronically using the NetDMR system by January 28th the following year. Instructions for NetDMR registration can be found on MDEQ's website at: https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/permits/netdmr/. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-1 SAMPLE TYPE (IF SAMPLING IS REQUIRED):

For discharges from impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours (estimated by dividing the volume of the impoundment by the estimated volume of water discharged during the 24 hours prior to sampling), only one grab sample need be taken. For other discharges, a grab sample during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) and a composite sample shall be taken. pH and other parameters requiring a grab sample should only be measured in the grab sample. When a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable an explanation shall be included with the Discharge Monitoring Report. The composite sample shall either be flow-weighted or time-weighted. Composite samples may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of 3 sample aliquots taken in each hour for the first 3 hours or entire discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of 15 minutes. The sampled discharge must result from a storm greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and occurring at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm. Sampling test procedures shall be in accordance with the methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 136. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 REPRESENTATIVE DISCHARGE:

Samples shall be taken in the affected drainage area, downstream of the potential pollutant sources(s) and prior to leaving the property or mixing with receiving waters. For two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, the coverage recipient may sample one of the outfalls and report that the quantitative data applies to the substantially identical outfall(s). In addition, please be advised that a violation of the representative sample means a violation at the other discharge locations represented by that sample. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT12 (ISGP) Limitation Requirements:

L-1 NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS:

Stormwater discharges 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. 1.]

ACT13 (ISGP) Recordkeeping Requirements:

T-1 RETENTION OF RECORDS:

All records, reports and information resulting from activities required by this permit shall be retained by the coverage recipient, on-site with the SWPPP, for a minimum of at least three years from the date of generation. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT14 (ISGP) Personnel Training Requirements:

S-1 TRAINING DOCUMENTATION:

Personnel training conducted to meet the requirements of this ACT shall be documented. Training records shall include employee's name, worker identification number, date of training, contents of training, an indication whether it was initial or refresher training and the employee's signature acknowledging that training was received. All personnel training associated with this general permit shall be documented on the Employee Training Log Form that is provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. Coverage recipients may use an alternate form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Completed forms and supporting training documentation shall be maintained on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-2 TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS:

The coverage recipient shall develop and implement a program for initial and periodic refresher training of personnel that are responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of this permit. Initial training for all personnel that are responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of this permit shall be performed within twelve (12) months of issuance of coverage or recoverage under this permit. Newly hired employees responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of this permit shall receive initial training prior to performing such responsibilities. All employees responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of this permit shall receive refresher training by December 31st of each calendar year.

Training shall at a minimum address, but not be limited to, the following elements:

(1) SWPPP goals and plan components identified in ACTs 5 through 8 of this permit, including:

(A) Housekeeping and pollution prevention requirements,

(B) Spill prevention and response procedures,

(C) Identification and elimination of non-allowable, non-stormwater discharges,

(D) Installation, maintenance and inspection of erosion and sediment controls for construction activities, and

(E) Installation, maintenance and inspection of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for industrial stormwater and/or post-construction stormwater. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT14 (continued):

TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (Continued):

(2) Procedures for monitoring compliance with non-numeric and numeric limitations prescribed in ACTs 9 and 10 of this permit;

(3) Recordkeeping, reporting and record retention requirements (includes understanding the records filing system and being able to produce the required permit documentation during an MDEQ on-site inspection);

(4) Release reporting and non-compliance notification and reporting requirements; and

(4) Applicable standard requirements contained in ACT15. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

Additional training requirements for Automotive Salvage Yards may be found in ACT 7 Condition T-1(2).

ACT15 (ISGP) Termination of Permit Requirements:

S-1 CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS:

Should the coverage recipient decide to permanently cease its regulated industrial activity and/or abandon the premises upon which it operates or wish to terminate Industrial coverage and submit a No Exposure Certification, a closure plan shall be submitted to the MDEQ no later than 30 days prior to doing so. A closure plan required by another MDEQ permit will be deemed adequate to satisfy the requirements of this section if stormwater is specifically addressed. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, addressing:

(1) How and when all industrial machinery, material handling equipment, manufactured products, by-products, raw materials, stored chemicals, and solid and liquid waste and residues will be removed from the premises so that stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity have been eliminated

(2) For facilities wishing to make a certification of no exposure, the plan shall outline the steps taken to prevent stormwater from being exposed to regulated industrial activities, and

(3) Final stabilization of the entire site, whereby exposed areas must be stabilized using structural and/or non-structural control measures. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

S-2 REQUEST FOR TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS:

Facilities that are out of business, are no longer an industrial activity as defined in stormwater regulations 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), or wish to make a certification of no exposure shall submit a Request for Termination (RFT) Form found in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. The coverage recipient is bound by the conditions of this permit until MDEQ issues a written termination of coverage. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT16 (ISGP) Standard Requirements Applicable to All Water Permits:

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, coverage termination, revocation and reissuance, or modifications; or denial of a renewal application. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-2 DUTY TO REAPPLY:

If the coverage recipient wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, coverage recipient must apply for and obtain authorization as required by the new permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-3 DUTY TO MITIGATE:

The coverage recipient 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, Ch. 1.]

T-4 DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION:

The coverage recipient shall furnish to the Permit Board, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Permit Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating coverage, or to determine compliance with this permit. The coverage recipient shall also furnish to the Permit Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-5 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, Ch. 1.]

T-6 SEVERABILITY:

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

ACT16 (continued):

T-7 OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY:

Nothing in this permit shall relieve the coverage recipient from responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties under Section 311 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. Section 1321).

T-8 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 Stormwater 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, Ch. 1.]

T-9 SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS:

All ISNOIs, Re-Coverage Forms, Modification Forms, Request for Coverage Transfer, Requests for Termination, and No Exposure Certifications 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;

ACT16 (continued):

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, Ch. 1.]

T-10 DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:

Discharge Monitoring Reports, Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Forms, and information the Permit Board requests to be submitted shall be signed by a person described in T-9 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-9 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, Ch.1.]

T-11 CHANGES IN 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-9 and T-10 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, Ch.1.]

ACT16 (continued):

T-12 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, Ch.1.]

T-13 BYPASS PROHIBITION:

Bypass (see 40 CFR 122.41(m)) is prohibited and enforcement action may be taken against a coverage recipient for a bypass, unless:

(1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(2) 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

3) The coverage recipient submitted notices per T-18 of this ACT. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 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 demonstrates, 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, being properly operated at the time of the upset;

(3) The coverage recipient submitted notices per T-18 of this ACT; and

ACT16 (continued):

(4) The coverage recipient took remedial measures as required under T-3 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, Ch. 1.]

T-15 RELEASE REPORTING:

Releases into the environment of hazardous substances, oil, and pollutants or contaminants, which pose a threat to applicable water quality standards or causes a film, sheen or discoloration of waters of the State, shall be reported to the:

(1) Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (601) 933-6362 or (800) 222-6362; or

(2) National Response Center (800) 424-8802. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-16 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 coverage recipient'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, Ch. 1.]

ACT16 (continued):

T-17 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, Ch. 1.]

T-18 NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING:

(1) Anticipated Noncompliance. The coverage recipient shall give at least 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 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.

(3) Other Noncompliance: The coverage recipient shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph (2) above, within 30 days from the end of the month in which the noncompliance occurs. 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.

Complete and appropriately signed Reports must be submitted to the address given in ACT4, Condition T-2, to the attention of: Chief, Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Division.

ACT16 (continued):

T-19 REOPENER CLAUSE:

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to stormwater discharge(s) from industrial activities covered by this permit, the coverage recipient may be required to obtain an 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, Ch. 1.]

T-20 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, Ch. 1.]

T-21 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 ACT 3, S-2. Transfer of coverage requests shall be submitted to the Permit Board using the form provided in the Industrial Stormwater Forms Package, which can be found on the MDEQ website at https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/industrial-stormwater/. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

T-22 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 termination of coverage from MDEQ;

(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.

ACT16 (continued):

Six (6) months after the ISGP is reissued, no coverage shall remain in effect under the previous general permit unless a complete Recoverage Form and other required submittals have been received by MDEQ. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch.1.]

T-23 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 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.

(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, Ch.1.]

ACT16 (continued):

T-24 SPILL PREVENTION AND BEST MANAGEMENT PLANS:

Any facility which has above ground bulk storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons or any single container with a capacity greater than 660 gallons of materials and/or liquids (including but not limited to, all raw, finished and/or waste material) with chronic or acute potential for pollution impact on waters of the State, and not subject to Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations or 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) regulations, shall provide secondary containment as found in 40 CFR 112 or equivalent protective measures such as trenches or waterways which would conduct any tank releases to a permitted treatment system or sufficient equalization or treatment capacity needed to prevent chronic/acute pollution impact. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch.1.]

T-25 TOXIC POLLUTANTS NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

The coverage recipient shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 122.42.

T-26 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.).

T-27 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 (Miss. Code Ann. Sections 49-17-1 through 49-17-43).

(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, Ch. 1.]

ACT17 (ISGP) Definitions:

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.

T-2 CFR means the Code of Federal Regulations.

T-3 CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) refers to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.

T-4 COMMISSION means the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality.

T-5 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.

T-6 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR means the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

T-7 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.

T-8 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY means the ten (10) categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

T-9 NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) is the division of the Clean Water Act which prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued.

T-10 NO EXPOSURE means all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products.

T-11 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) is the mechanism used to apply for coverage under a general permit.

ACT17 (continued):

T-12 OWNER or OPERATOR for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with industrial activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

(1) The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or

(2) The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at the facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

T-13 PERMIT BOARD means the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board established pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-28.

T-14 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.

T-15 POLLUTANT OF CONCERN means a pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

T-16 SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) of 1986, (40 CFR 355) are amendments of the Superfund legislation. It not only reauthorized the Superfund program but greatly expanded the provisions and funding of the initial Act. Title III of the act is concerned with emergency planning.

T-17 SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS are specific chemicals, listed at 40 CFR 372.65, subject to reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313.

T-18 SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

T-19 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.

T-20 STORMWATER means rainfall runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff.

ACT17 (continued):

T-21 STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage at an industrial plant. The categories considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" are in 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14) (i - xi).

T-22 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) means a plan that includes site map(s), an identification of industrial activities that could cause the discharge of pollutants to stormwater, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants.

T-23 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.

T-24 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 designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

T-25 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.).

T-26 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 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, Ch. 1.]