

MAJOR MODIFICATION FORM FOR MINING GENERAL PERMIT

Coverage No. MSR32 2 8 1 0 County FORREST



INSTRUCTIONS

Coverage recipients shall notify the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality of plans to expand the acreage or "footprint" of an existing mining activity or modify the existing mining operation. This form must be submitted when (check all that apply):

- ☐ SWPPP details have been developed and are ready for MDEQ review for subsequent phases of an existing, covered mining activity
- ☒ "Footprint" identified in the original MNOI is proposed to be enlarged (a modified SWPPP and an updated USGS topographic map must be submitted)
- ☐ Mine dewatering is proposed ☐ Mine dewatering has been discontinued
- ☐ Closed loop wash operations are proposed ☐ Closed loop wash operations have been discontinued

This form must be signed by the original coverage recipient under Mississippi's Mining General Permit. A different operator must have general permit coverage transferred prior to coverage being modified. Coverage recipients are authorized to discharge storm water associated with proposed expansions of dewater pits or operate a recirculation system with no discharge, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by the MDEQ. If mining activities change which will incorporate a hydraulic dredging operation or a discharge of process wastewaters to State waters additional permitting actions shall be required.

COVERAGE RECIPIENT INFORMATION

COVERAGE RECIPIENT CONTACT PERSON: GABRIEL SEMPUR

COMPANY NAME: HOMESTEAD EXCAVATING, LLC

STREET OR P.O. BOX: P.O. BOX 1554

CITY: HATTIESBURG

STATE: MS

ZIP: 39403

PHONE NUMBER : 601-297-0844

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PROJECT INFORMATION

FORMER ACREAGE: 4

ADDITIONAL ACREAGE TO BE DISTURBED: 10.76

TOTAL ACREAGE: 14.76

MINE NAME: SHEMP MINE

GEOLOGY APPLICATION/PERMIT NO. _____

CITY: HATTIESBURG

COUNTY: FORREST

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.

David Sanford
Signature (must be signed by coverage recipient)

6-20-25
Date

David Sanford
Printed Name

Manager
Title

Please submit this form to:

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

O.C

**MINING STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

Homestead Pit



**Homestead Excavating, LLC.
PO Box 1552
Hattiesburg, MS 39403**

Prepared by:



**FC&E
Engineering, LLC**
Water ■ Soils ■ Air ■ Compliance

**917 Marquette Road
Brandon, MS 39042
(601) 824-1860**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THIS PLAN	ii
SITE INFORMATION	iv
CERTIFICATION	iv
POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM.....	v
1.0 FACILITY INFORMATION	1
1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES	1
1.2 FACILITY DRAINAGE	1
2.0 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS	2
3.0 SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS	2
4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.....	2
4.1 VEGETATIVE PRACTICES	4
4.2 STRUCTURAL PRACTICES	4
5.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES	5
6.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROLS.....	6
7.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	7
7.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES AND CONTROLS	8
7.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION	9
7.3 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES	10
7.4 EMPLOYEE TRAINING	11
8.0 MONTHLY SITE INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS	13
9.0 RECORDS RETENTION	15
10.0 TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE	15
 WORKSHEET 1: MATERIALS EXPOSED TO STORM WATER	
WORKSHEET 2: LIST OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS	
WORKSHEET 3: MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM	
WORKSHEET 4: ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT FORM	
WORKSHEET 5: NOTICE OF TERMINATION FORM	
APPENDIX A	
NOTICE OF INTENT	
MINING STORM WATER, DEWATERING, AND NO DISCHARGE GENERAL PERMIT	
APPENDIX B	
FIGURES AND EROSION CONTROL DRAWINGS	
APPENDIX C	
RECORDS OF MONTHLY INSPECTIONS	
APPENDIX D	
RECORDS OF ANNUAL TRAINING	
APPENDIX E	
RECORDS OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS & NOTIFICATIONS TO AGENCIES	

ABOUT THIS PLAN

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by FC&E Engineering, LLC (FC&E) to help your facility comply with the Mining Storm Water, Dewatering, and No Discharge General Permit for Surface Mining Activities issued by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The permit requires you to prepare a SRWPPP. This Plan has been prepared with the intent of meeting the SWPPP requirements.

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

1. Coverage under the Mining Storm Water, Dewatering, and No Discharge General Permit is authorized by the MDEQ for mining storm water and dewatering discharges and operation of wastewater recirculation systems with no discharge. **The updated SWPPP and the Notice of Intent should be submitted to the Environmental Permits Division of the MDEQ.**
2. The completed SWPPP is to be kept on site and utilized by you to ensure that storm water leaving the site is uncontaminated. A copy of the permit and the Notice of Intent are included in **Appendix A**. This SWPPP has been written in consideration of the requirements of this general permit.
3. **Section 8.0** of this Plan describes the Monthly Site Inspections that must be conducted by the Site Manager (or someone designated by the Site Manager). This section also describes the required information to be included on the inspection form. **Worksheet 3** contains the required Inspection and Certification Form for mining activities requiring erosion and sediment controls. Completed inspections using **Worksheet 3** should be stored in **Appendix C**. In addition, the Annual Storm Water Site Inspection Report Form

(**Worksheet 4**) must be submitted to MDEQ by January 28th for the previous calendar year.

4. Based on the results of each inspection, the control measures and practices will be revised (if appropriate) immediately following the inspection or prior to additional mining activity taking place. In addition, if the inspection report lists changes at the facility that have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, the SWPPP will be amended.
5. A copy of MDEQ's *Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas; Volume 1; Erosion and Sediment Control Practices* can be accessed on the internet via the following link for reference and use.

http://opcgis.deq.state.ms.us/Erosion_Stormwater_Manual_2ndEd/Volume1/Volume_1.pdf

Specific BMPs referenced herein are based on the guidelines of this handbook.

6. Within 30 days of final reclamation and completion of the project, **a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) form, Worksheet 5, must be submitted for the termination of permit coverage.** Upon receiving the completed NOT form, the MDEQ staff will inspect the site. If no sediment and erosion control problems are identified and adequate permanent controls are established, the owner or operator will receive a termination letter. Coverage is not terminated until done so in writing.

Homestead Services, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

SITE INFORMATION

Name and Address of the Site:

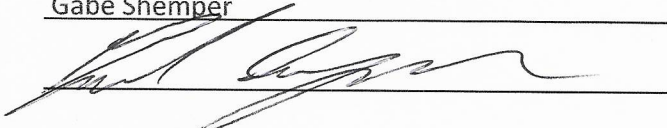
Homestead Mining Pit
102 Eddie Smith Road, Section 2, T 5 N – R 14 W
Hattiesburg, MS Telephone No.: (601) 297-0844
County: Forrest Facility Contact: Gabe Shemper
Latitude: 31° 25' 46.3872" N Longitude: -89° 22' 21.4428" W
Drainage Basin: Upper Leaf River Sub-Basin (HUC8 – 03170004)

Name and Address of the Owner/Operator:

Homestead Services, LLC
PO BOX 1552
Hattiesburg, MS 39403 Telephone No.: (601) 297-0844

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Gabe Shemper
Signature: 
Title: Owner/Operator
Certification Date: 5/9/2025

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Name: Gabe Shemper, Owner Operator Homestead Excavating, LLC

Phone: (601) 297-0844

Responsibilities: Mr. Shemper is responsible for storm water pollution prevention activities at the site. His role as leader of the Pollution Prevention Team includes the following responsibilities:

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

Name & Title: Gabe Shemper, Owner

Phone: (601) 297-0844

Responsibilities: Mr. Shemper is the responsible official for the site. He is responsible for supporting the storm water management team by providing adequate resources to complete the activities identified in the SWPPP. He is also required to sign legal certification as identified in the SWPPP.

1.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

1.1 Site Description and Activities

The Homestead Mining Pit is a 14.76 acre surface mine owned by Homestead Excavating, LLC. The surface mine is located in Section 2, Township 5 North – Range 14 West, Forrest County, MS. The surface mine is accessed via Eddie Smith Road via Peps Point Road.

The primary purpose of the surface mining conducted under this permit is the excavation and sale of dirt in support of local construction projects. No utilities are in place at the site. All equipment maintenance activities will be conducted by a mobile maintenance truck. Sanitary waste will be managed by use of portable toilets.

All surface mining is to be conducted by excavation. No dredging will be conducted. In addition, no washing operations will be located at the site. The primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for the operation is 1499 – All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining.

The USGS Topo Map showing the property and permit boundary is included as **Figure 1**. The Site Layout Map, showing the features of the property and mining permit area, is included as **Figure 2**. The Stream Buffer Map, showing the buffers around streams and avoidance of wetlands, is included as **Figure 3**. All figures are within **Appendix B**.

The mailing address for the operation is:

PO BOX 1552

Hattiesburg, MS 39403

1.2 Facility Drainage

Storm water contacting the surface mine generally sheet flows to the east and west from the higher elevations found at the center of the mine. Waters leaving the site to the west flow into a privately owned pond. Waters leaving the site to the east flow into an unnamed creek. Both the pond and the creek discharge to the southwest where they meet approximately 3000 feet from the mine site. The combined creek is intersected by other streams before passing under

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

Peps Point Road, and the Illinois Central Gulf Rail line before discharging into wetlands adjacent to the Bouie River. Drainage and general storm water flow can be seen in **Figure 3**.

2.0 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Worksheet 1 contains a detailed inventory of materials used, stored, or produced onsite that are exposed to storm water.

3.0 SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

There have been no significant spills or leaks exposed to storm water over the last three (3) years. **Worksheet 2** is included so the facility will have a ready mechanism to record information on any spill exposed to storm water that may occur during the period of the permit. Completed **Worksheet 2's** will be stored in **Appendix E**.

4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

During ongoing mining operations, the ground will be disturbed and exposed. As such, the opportunity for storm water to be impacted by sediment runoff is likely unless measures are incorporated and implemented to ensure proper sediment control is in place. Site specific controls appropriate for the activities will be implemented by Homestead Excavating. Outfall locations and associated erosion control measures are shown on **Figure 3 – Stream Buffer Map**. Homestead Excavating will control sediment erosion during the mining activities. The planned control activities include:

- A. Storm water flowing off site through Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 will be controlled using brush barriers followed by silt fencing. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when the sediment has reached 50% of the silt fence height. All removed sediment deposits shall be properly controlled.

B. After the mining is complete, all exposed areas will be seeded with grass and/or mulched. When a disturbed area not being actively mined will be left undisturbed for 30 days or more, the appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days.

C. Activities will be controlled and monitored to minimize the impacts of heavy equipment which will be operating in the area during mining. No temporary fuel tanks or other bulk liquids will be stored on site. Homestead Excavating will advise its employees/contractors to perform any equipment maintenance in a manner that will not lead to spillage of fuel, oil, antifreeze, etc.

D. Rock check dams may be utilized as necessary at points of concentrated flow. Rock check dams should be routinely inspected for proper operation and capacity. Once sediment builds up to approximately one half of the height of check dams, then sediment should be removed.

At a minimum, the controls will be designed, installed and maintained to:

- Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
- Minimize the amount of soil exposed during mining;
- Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- Minimize the sediment discharges from the site;
- Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters;
- All wetlands will be avoided and will not be impacted by surface mining;
- Maintain a 25 foot buffer from ephemeral streams for surface mining;
- Maintain a 50 foot buffer from intermittent streams for surface mining;
- Maintain a 150 foot buffer from perennial streams for surface mining;
- Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;

- Direct storm water to vegetated areas, silt fences, hay bales, etc. to aid in filtration, infiltration, velocity reduction and diffusion of the discharge;
- Transport runoff down steep slopes through lined channels or piping;
- Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments.

4.1 Vegetative Practices

All disturbed areas will be managed and re-vegetated as soon as practicable upon completion of regular mining activities. Where applicable, disturbed areas will be stabilized by temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching and/or maintaining vegetative buffer strips as each case dictates. When a disturbed area not being actively mined will be left undisturbed for 30 days or more, the appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days.

4.2 Structural Practices

Structural erosion control measures shall be implemented as needed. The structural practices shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. The structural methods will include:

- A. Silt fencing will be installed as needed down gradient from all disturbed areas to control sediment resulting from initial site clearing as well as mining activities. If necessary, hay bales will be staked in critical areas to reinforce the silt fencing.
- B. Activities will be controlled and monitored to minimize the impacts of heavy equipment which will be operating in the area during mining. Any temporary fuel tanks or other bulk liquids will be stored in a diked area to control spillage. Homestead Excavating will advise its employees/contractors to perform any equipment maintenance in a manner that will not lead to spillage of fuel, oil, antifreeze, etc.
- C. Non-functioning controls shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional controls within 24-hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow. Homestead Excavating will also be required to remove any excessive buildup of sediment from each silt fence, hay dike

or sediment trap. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from structural controls when sediment deposits reach one-third the height of the control. All removed sediment deposits shall be properly disposed.

The controls will, to the extent practicable:

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

5.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Provided they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, the following are considered allowable non-storm water discharges from mining activities occurring on the Homestead Excavating facility:

- Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities;
- Water used to control dust;
- Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing;
- 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;
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering;
- Landscape irrigation;

- Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters where detergents are not used.

The above non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible and controlled with an appropriate best management practice (BMP). The existing and proposed BMPs are listed in **Worksheet 1**.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROLS

Controls shall be placed to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments. Controls shall be implemented as needed to prevent adverse impact to receiving streams. When work is not being performed in a disturbed area, appropriate temporary and/or vegetative and structural practices shall be initiated.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures may include, but are not limited to, surface roughening, temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, silt fences and rock outlet protection.

Homestead Excavating shall:

- Implement the site-specific controls to effectively manage storm water for the area to be disturbed. A copy of the site-specific SWPPP must be retained on site;
- Implement the following pre-mining activities:
 - Delineate and clearly mark any areas such as steep slopes, highly erodible soils or other sensitive areas; and
 - Preserve native topsoil on the site to the extent feasible.
- Amend the SWPPP if notified at any time by the Executive Director of the MDEQ that the SWPPP does not meet the minimum requirements. Unless otherwise provided, the necessary changes will be made within fifteen (15) days. Homestead Excavating will certify in writing to the Executive Director that the necessary changes have been made;

- Amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, mining, operation, or maintenance which may potentially affect the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State; or the SWPPP proves ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants;
- Install needed erosion controls even if they may be located in the way of subsequent activities;
- Install additional and/or alternative erosion and sediment controls when existing controls prove to be ineffective in preventing sediment from leaving the site;
- Comply with applicable State or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic regulations; and
- Erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained at all times. Accumulated sediment will be removed from structural controls when sediment deposits reach one-third the height of the control. All removed sediment deposits will be properly disposed. Non-functioning controls shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional controls within 24-hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow.

7.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

The following subsections describe BMPs that are to be included in the facility's SWPPP. These BMPs follow the guidelines described in the MDEQ's *Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Storm Water Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas; Volume 1; Erosion and Sediment Control Practices* which can be accessed on the internet via the following link.

http://opcgis.deq.state.ms.us/Erosion_Stormwater_Manual_2ndEd/Volume1/Volume_1.pdf

7.1 Good Housekeeping Measures and Controls

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

Operation and Maintenance

- Garbage and waste materials are regularly picked up and properly disposed.
- All spillage is promptly removed. Where it is impractical to constantly remove spillage, spillage is contained in the immediate area temporarily until further removal can take place.
- Equipment is routinely inspected to make sure it is in working order and no leaks are occurring.
- The importance of spill cleanup procedures is communicated to employees.

Material Storage Practices

- Provide protected storage area for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents and other potentially toxic materials. Adequate aisle space should be provided to facilitate material transfer and easy access for inspections.
- Containers, drums, and bags of material should be stored away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills.
- Containers should be stacked according to manufacturers' instructions.
- Implement spill and leak prevention practices and response procedures if spills and leaks do occur.
- Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, mining wastes, trash and landscape materials.
- As appropriate, containers should be stored on pallets to prevent corrosion.

Material Inventory Procedures

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

Employee Participation

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

Operation and Maintenance

- Designate and maintain areas for equipment maintenance and repair.
- Floors and ground surfaces should be kept clean by using brooms, shovels, or cleaning machines.
- Provide waste receptacles and regular collection of waste. Garbage, litter and waste materials should be regularly picked up and properly disposed.
- Remove all spillage promptly. Where it is impractical to constantly remove spillage, spillage should be contained in the immediate area temporarily until further removal can take place.
- Inspect equipment routinely to make sure it is in working order and no leaks are occurring.
- Communicate the importance of spill cleanup procedures to employees.

7.2 Preventive Maintenance and Inspection

The preventive maintenance and inspection program includes:

- Timely inspections and maintenance of storm water controls.

- Proper maintenance of facility equipment and systems.

7.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Limited amounts of oil and/or chemical products are anticipated to be stored onsite during mining activities but should be below the 1,320 gallon threshold requiring compliance with the SPCC regulations during mining. This SWPPP will address some spill prevention and response issues for the mining phase of this project. In the event of a spill, employees are instructed to make every effort to contain the release, notify the SWPPP Coordinator and prevent any release from leaving the facility site. It will be the SWPPP Coordinator's responsibility to determine if the spill needs to be reported to the regulatory authorities. Records of significant spills and leaks and notifications to the appropriate agencies will be stored in **Appendix E**.

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

Likely Releases and In-place Preventative Controls:

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

1. Operator error during loading/unloading or refueling operations. Potential errors include overfilling, not disconnecting lines prior to vehicle departure, drain valves left open, or fill valves left open allowing precipitation to enter and cause tank overflow. Specific procedures have been developed to minimize this potential and include regular periodic inspections, locking valves when not in use, and on-the-job training in correct procedures.
2. Piping, pressure fittings, tank ruptures, or other forms of equipment failure. The rate and quantity of a release would depend on the location of the rupture. Release rate

could be assumed to be the total volume of the tank associated with the piping or fittings being released in a 15-minute timeframe. The release to the environment would be at that rate but the quantity would be the total volume minus the secondary containment volume. To minimize the potential for a significant release, regular inspections and maintenance are performed with noted problems addressed in a timely manner by repair, replacement, or equipment taken out of service.

3. Puncture of tank or associated piping by heavy equipment. Operators of equipment and vehicles must be well trained in operating large equipment on the facility. Rate and quantity to be released would be the same as that discussed in item 2. Additionally, tanks and piping are highly visible by size, signage, flagging, or protective paint color. In the event of night traffic, sufficient lighting is provided to make tanks and piping visible.
4. Small drips, leaks and spills from lines or valves. Release rates would be negligible and are not likely to produce significant quantities or environmental impacts. To minimize release quantities, equipment is inspected regularly, repaired in a timely manner when a problem is discovered, and corrective action implemented with released material promptly cleaned up. In general, this type of release presents a very low risk of potential impact.

7.4 Employee Training

Homestead Excavating will train employees on the elements of this plan. Homestead Excavating will periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the installed storm water pollution control measures. Following each periodic assessment, Homestead Excavating will evaluate the successes and failures of the storm water pollution control system at the site. Should an evaluation show additional measures are necessary to control runoff pollutants, Homestead Excavating will make additions of sediment control structures or other reasonable adjustments to this plan.

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

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

Training records should be maintained for at least three (3) years. Training records should include employee's name, worker identification number, contents of training, and the employee's signature acknowledging that training was received.

The training program addresses four (4) major areas:

- Elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Spill prevention and response
- Good housekeeping
- Materials management practices

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

Elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Employees/contractors are instructed on each of the elements contained in this plan related to the management of storm water from mining activities.

Spill Prevention and Response

Limited amounts of oil and/or chemical products are anticipated to be stored onsite during mining. **Employees should be made aware to contact Homestead Excavating's SWPPP Coordinator in the event of a spill of oil or potentially hazardous chemicals.** Training involving spills are discussed briefly in **Section 7.3** above and as follows:

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

Good Housekeeping

- Employees/contractors are instructed to perform regular vacuuming or sweeping in their work areas to prevent storm water from becoming contaminated with waste materials.

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

- Employees/contractors are instructed to promptly clean up spilled materials to prevent storm water from becoming contaminated.
- Locations of housekeeping and spill response equipment and supplies are provided to all employees. Homestead Excavating will be required to provide adequate housekeeping and spill response equipment to manage storm water for all areas under their supervision.
- Where appropriate, employees are provided instructions on the proper methods to secure drums and other containers. Those working near containers/drums are also instructed to routinely check the integrity of the containers to make sure there are no leaks.

Materials Management Practices

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

8.0 MONTHLY SITE INSPECTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

Best management practices (BMPs) must be in place to control run off. Inspection of all receiving streams, erosion and sediment controls, and other SWPPP requirements shall be performed during permit coverage by qualified personnel. The SWPPP Site Manager or his designee will conduct a monthly site inspection and as often as necessary to ensure appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained. Inspections must also be conducted within 24 hours of a rainfall event equal to or greater than a 2-year, 24-hour storm event (approximately 5 inches). Non-functioning controls shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional controls within 24-hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow. The purposes of the inspections are to:

1. Confirm the accuracy of the description of potential pollutant sources contained in the SWPPP.

2. Determine the effectiveness of the Plan and its BMPs for preventing storm water pollution due to mining activities.
3. Assess compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit and if necessary, implement new BMPs that will protect storm water runoff from polluting nearby streams.

During the evaluation, material handling and storage areas, mining activities, and other potential sources of pollution will be visually inspected for evidence of actual or potential pollutant discharges to the drainage system. Erosion controls and structural storm water management devices will be inspected to ensure that each is operating correctly. **Worksheet 3** is provided to assist in the monthly inspections.

The results of each inspection will be documented on the form provided as **Worksheet 3** and signed by an authorized company official. The report will describe:

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

Inspections must continue until the permit coverage has been terminated. Monthly inspection reports are to be stored in **Appendix C**. Based on the results of each inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources and measures and controls will be revised (if appropriate) immediately following the inspection or prior to additional mining activity taking place. In addition, if the inspection report lists changes at the facility that have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, the SWPPP will be amended.

9.0 RECORDS RETENTION

All records, reports, forms and information resulting from activities required by the General Permit shall be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the document was generated.

10.0 TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A completed Request for Termination of Coverage Form will only be submitted to the MDEQ Permit Board if all mining operations are ceased with no future plans to resume mining operations. Coverage is not terminated until notified in writing by MDEQ.

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

WORKSHEET 1: MATERIALS EXPOSED TO STORM WATER

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

Worksheet 1: Materials Exposed to Storm Water

Material:	Silt and soil from site ground work.		
Purpose:	Mining activities		
Location:	Majority of the site.		
Quantity Used:	Varies	Produced: N/A	Stored: N/A
Quantity Exposed to Storm Water in Past 3 Years: N/A			
Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Storm Water: N/A			
If "Yes", Describe:			
Method of Storage or Disposal: N/A			
Description of Material Management Practice: Best management practices used for clearing, site work and mining. Silt fences used to stabilize soil prone to erosion			

Material:	Heavy equipment (tractors, track hoes, bulldozers, skidders, trucks, etc.)		
Purpose:	Mining operations.		
Location:	Throughout the proposed site location.		
Quantity Used:	Equipment used as needed	Produced: N/A	
Stored:	On-site and used as needed		
Quantity Exposed to Storm Water in Past 3 Years: N/A.			
Past Significant Spill or Leak Exposed to Storm Water: No			
If "Yes", Describe:			
Method of Storage or Disposal: N/A			
Description of Material Management Practice: Heavy equipment is inspected routinely to check for leaking hoses or other areas of potential oil or fuel leaks. Equipment is maintained in a manner to minimize the contamination of storm water. Required periodic preventive maintenance is performed on all heavy equipment.			

WORKSHEET 2: LIST OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

Worksheet 2: List of Significant Spills and Leaks

[illegible]

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

WORKSHEET 3: MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

WORKSHEET 4: ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

WORKSHEET 5: NOTICE OF TERMINATION FORM

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

APPENDIX A

Notice of Intent

Mining Storm Water, Dewatering, and No Discharge General Permit

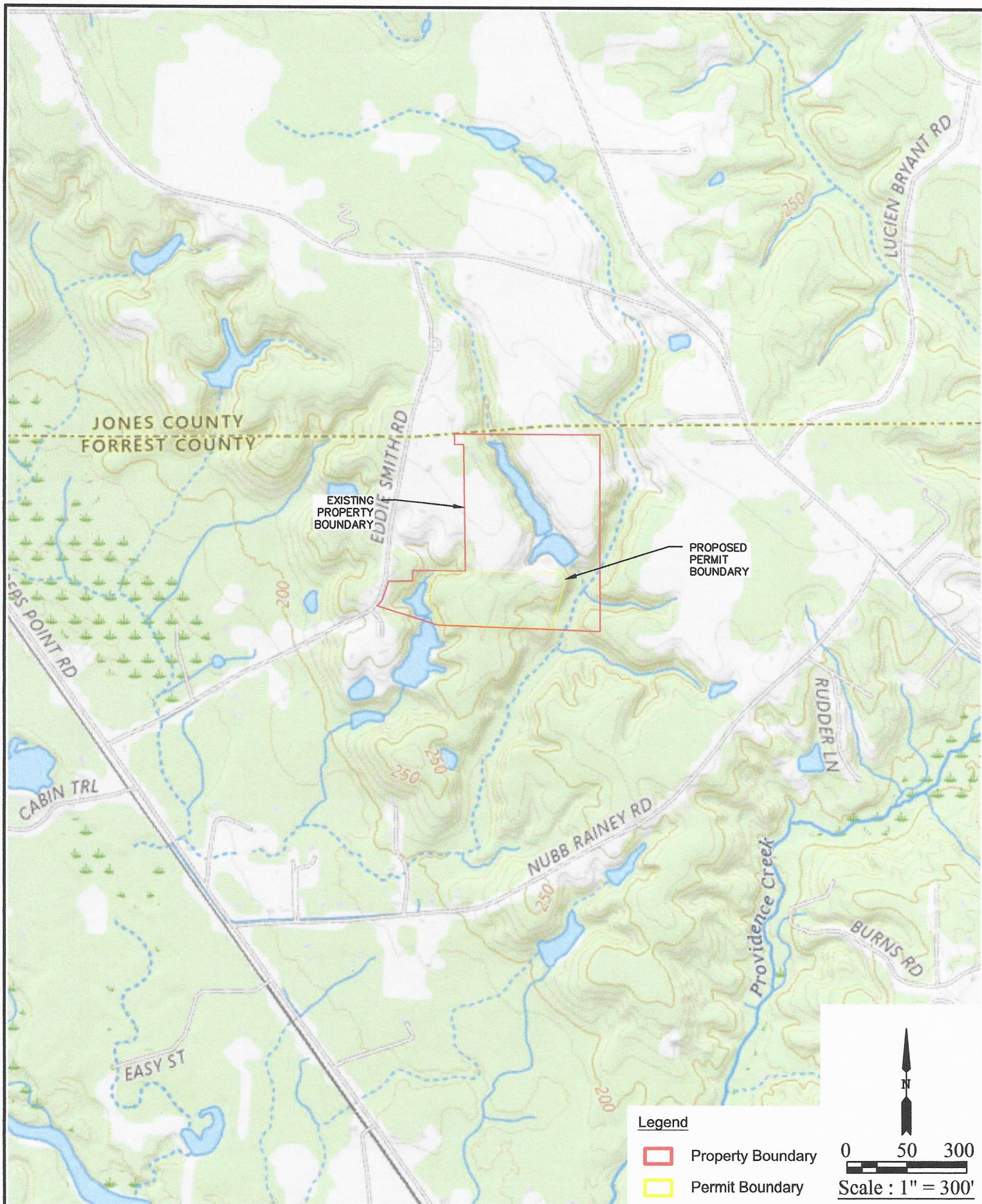
May 2025
FC&E Engineering, LLC

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

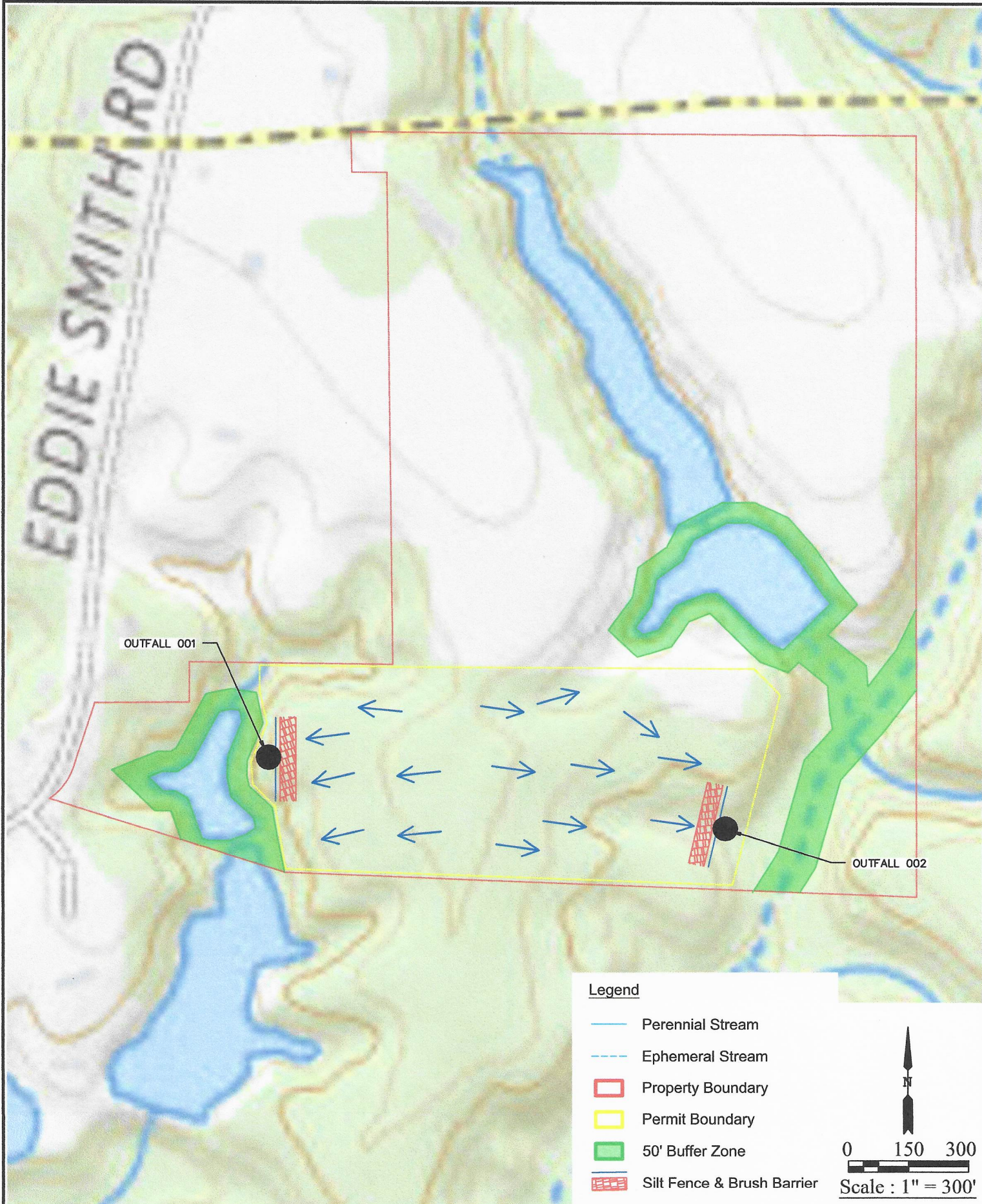
APPENDIX B

Figures and Erosion Control Drawings

May 2025
FC&E Engineering, LLC







Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

APPENDIX C

Records of Monthly Inspections

and Annual Report Forms

Homestead Excavating, LLC – SWPPP
Homestead Pit in Forrest County, MS

APPENDIX D

Records of Annual Training

May 2025
FC&E Engineering, LLC

APPENDIX E

Records of Significant Spills and Leaks & Notifications to Agencies