KINDER MORGAN INC.

July 29, 2025

Mr. Thomas Kelly (tkelly@mdeq.ms.gov)
Water I Branch (applications@mdeq.ms.gov)
Environmental Permits Division
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)
515 Amite Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

RE: Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals – Collins Terminal
31 Kola Road, Collins MS
MS0044628 / AI 1057
Permit Renewal Submittal and Rationale for Path Forward : MS0044628

Dear Mr. Kelly:

Enclosed please find the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit renewal application(s) for the Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminal (KMST) – Collins Site. Upon review of the previous application submittal and existing NPDES permit, KMST is proposing potential alternative(s) to the existing NPDES permit.

Permit Path Forward Rationale – General Permit Coverage

The previous individual NPDES permit issued for KMST facility contained the following items, which are no longer applicable to the facility:

- A process flow for a laboratory sink discharge was included in the previous application. This discharge has been eliminated effective May 5, 2025, as this laboratory waste is now collected in drums for disposal in regulated facilities and is no longer sent to the permitted outfall.
- Monitoring Well Test Water and Aquifer characteristics testing discharges as described in the previous application are no longer occurring.
- Hydrostatic testing water discharges are not currently occurring. If future needs arise, the facility has an existing hydro test permit that expires on 5/31/2027, permit number MSG130466.
- Non-detergent wash water may be used as allowed in the Mississippi general permit for industrial stormwater.

Considering the above discussion points and after reviewing the previous application and existing permit, KMST believes flows from the site should be covered under an industrial stormwater permit.

However, because of the timing of the above changes and the deadline for the individual permit application, KMST is enclosing both (1) an individual stormwater NPDES permit renewal packet and (2) the general stormwater permit Notice of Intent (NOI) and stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

The individual stormwater application packet contains EPA Form 1, a site map and drainage diagram, EPA Form 2F, and a flow schematic for NPDES Permit No. MS0044628. Analytical data were compiled between April 12, 2024, and June 13, 2025. Consistent with the previous application and since the onsite retention volume retains a ten-year, 24-hour rain event, one grab sample was collected for permit renewal.

KMST is also enclosing a SWPPP and NOI for coverage under Mississippi's Industrial Stormwater General Permit as it seems appropriate to cover the facility under this general permit. The nearby Kinder Morgan Products (SE) Pipeline Corporation (PPL) Collins facility is covered by this general permit (Coverage ID MSR002371) and the parameters of concern are expected to be similar to this KMST facility.

Individual Storm Water Permit Discussion

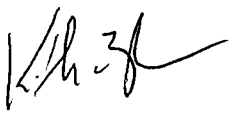
As mentioned previously, KMST believes the site should be permitted going forward under Mississippi's general stormwater permitting. The site discharges to Okatoma Creek which is not listed on the current 303d list of impaired waters. Regarding proceeding with renewal of MS0044628 as it currently stands, KMST would like to address the following discrepancies:

- While there was a semi-annual average lead limit applied at Outfall 002 in the existing individual NPDES permit, we believe this numeric limit was applied in error. The permit limit for lead was established at the same numeric value as Mississippi's published water quality limitation for lead (1.18 µg/L). This published water quality criterion is a dissolved criterion and the limitation in the NPDES permit is for total lead. Dissolved fractions are typically only a portion of total values for metals. As such, we believe this limit should be a higher value. Should an individual permit be the path forward, KMST requests that the imposition of a lead limit be deferred until after a study has been completed to establish the appropriate total lead limitation. That study could be based on the linear partitioning coefficient.

It may be advantageous to schedule a meeting to discuss the options for future permitting with your department in order to reach our common goal of compliance utilizing the most appropriate regulatory program. KMST is aware that should Mississippi decide to cover this facility under its general stormwater permit, coverage under the individual permit would be terminated after that coverage is provided.

Should you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (225) 252-7770 or by email at keith_leblanc@kindermorgan.com. I appreciate the opportunity to work with your department to acquire a renewed discharge permit that is appropriate for this facility based on site conditions.

Very truly yours,



Keith LeBlanc
Environmental Representative
Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals

AI: 1057
MSR002566

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Rec'd via email:
07/30/2025

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER NOTICE OF INTENT (ISNOI)

FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT MSR00 2566 _ _

(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: Stephen Polk **Position:** Director of Operations

Owner Company Name: Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals

Owner Street (P.O. Box): 1000 Windward Concourse, Suite 450

Owner City: Alpharetta **State:** GA **Zip:** 30005

Owner Phone Number: (770) 751-4142 **Owner Email:** steve_polk@kindermorgan.com

OPERATOR INFORMATION (if different than owner)

Operator Contact Name: Bryan Scarbrough **Position:** Superintendent

Operator Company Name: Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals - Collins Facility

Operator Street (P.O. Box): 31 Kola Road

Operator City: Collins **State:** MS **Zip:** 39428

Operator Phone Number: (601) 765-8918 **Operator Email:** bryan_scarbrough@kindermorga

O.C

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name: Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC - Collins Terminal

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

SIC Code: 4226 Special warehousing and storage, not elsewhere classified: (Petroleum and chemical bulk stations and terminals for hire.)

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary of Okatoma 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: 31 Kola Road **City:** Collins

County: Covington **Zip:** 39428

Latitude: 31 degrees 37 minutes 25.9 seconds **Longitude:** 89 degrees 32 minutes 21.6 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):

0640-00024 (Title V Air Permit). Individual NPDES permit not required if general stormwater permit utilized. Hydrostatic testing permit MSG130466.

How will sanitary sewage be collected and treated? City sewer

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

N/A

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

If yes, please describe: Outfall 002 - Oil-water separator followed by carbon adsorption

Outfalls 002 & 004 - sedimentation

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.

SE Polk

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

7/28/25

Date Signed

Stephen Polk

Printed Name[1]

Director of Operations

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

Divider
Page

Outfall 002 - Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC, Collins Terminal

Average		0.612		<	2.0	<	0.00142	<	0.00066	<	0.00063	<	0.00059	<	0.00127	<	0.00066	<	0.00061
Max		2.300	8.6		4.8		0.00260	<	0.00082	<	0.00063	<	0.00079	<	0.00170	<	0.00078	<	0.00087
Min		0.086	6.5	<	1.3	<	0.00000	<	0.00037	<	0.00063	<	0.00040	<	0.00110	<	0.00052	<	0.00038
StdDev		0.785			1.397		0.001		0.00015		0.00000		0.00012		0.00022		0.00008		0.00016
Parameter		Flow	pH		Oil &		Lead, Total		Benzene		BTEX		Ethylbenz		m,p-Xylene		o-Xylene		Toluene
Unit		MGD	-		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L
Q	**Sample Date**	**Sample ID**																	
2	4/12/2024	2404164-01	0.292	8.6	<	[redacted]		0.0026	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
3	9/12/2024	2409216-01	0.173	8.2		1.4		0.0016	<	[redacted]	-	-	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
4	12/9/2024	2412146-01	0.314	6.5		4.8		0.0024	<	[redacted]	-	-	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
4	12/30/2024	2501014-01	-	-	-	-		0.002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3/31/2025	2503520-01	2.3	7.6	<	[redacted]		0.0019	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
2	5/7/2025	2504501-01	0.864	6.8	<	[redacted]		0.00086	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
2	5/28/2025Pb	2506251-01						0												
2	5/29/2025r	2506252-01	0.258	6.7	<	[redacted]		0.00131	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]	<	[redacted]
2	6/9/2025Pb	2506232-01						0.00155												
	6/16/2025Pb	2506331-01	0.0864					0												

5/28/2025Pb TSS	7	Min
5/29/2025r TSS	8	
6/9/2025Pb TSS	11	Max
Avg	8.7	

Notes

[redacted]

Average Qualifiers:

< All values were less than reporting limit

< Some values were less than reporting limit

Outfall 004 - Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC, Collins Terminal

Average		1.053		<	1.4	<	0.00065	<	0.00063	<	0.00059	<	0.00128	<	0.00066	<	0.00061
Max		3.460	8.5		1.5	<	0.00082	<	0.00063	<	0.00079	<	0.00170	<	0.00078	<	0.00087
Min		0.173	6.3	<	1.3	<	0.00037	<	0.00063	<	0.00040	<	0.00110	<	0.00052	<	0.00038
StdDev		1.369			0.071		0.00017		0.00000		0.00014		0.00024		0.00009		0.00017
Parameter		Flow	pH	Oil & Grease		Benzene		BTEX		Ethylbenzene		m,p-Xylene		o-Xylene		Toluene	
Unit		MGD	-	mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L		mg/L	
Sample Date	**Sample ID**																
4/12/2024	2404164-02	0.346	8.5	<	1.4	<	0.00065	<	0.00063	<	0.00059	<	0.00128	<	0.00066	<	0.00061
9/12/2024	2409216-02	0.173	7.4		1.5	<	0.00082	<	0.00063	<	0.00079	<	0.00170	<	0.00078	<	0.00087
12/9/2024	2412146-02	0.422	6.3	<	1.3	<	0.00037	-	-	<	0.00040	<	0.00110	<	0.00052	<	0.00038
3/31/2025	2503520-02	3.46	8.3	<	1.4	<	0.00065	<	0.00063	<	0.00059	<	0.00128	<	0.00066	<	0.00061
5/7/2025	2504501-01	0.864	6.7	<	1.4	<	0.00065	<	0.00063	<	0.00059	<	0.00128	<	0.00066	<	0.00061

Notes

[redacted]

Average Qualifiers:

< All values were less than reporting limit

< Some values were less than reporting limit

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

KINDER MORGAN
SOUTHEAST TERMINALS LLC
COLLINS TERMINAL
COLLINS, MS

Prepared By:

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
1150 Sanctuary Parkway, Suite 425
Alpharetta, GA 30009

Revision 0
July 2025

KINDER MORGAN

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APPENDICES

FIGURES

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AST	aboveground storage tank
bbls	barrels
BMP	best management practice
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
FRP	Facility Response Plan
General Permit	Industrial Stormwater General Permit for Industrial Activities
KMST	Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals LLC
MDEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCW	petroleum contact water
PPL	Products (SE) Pipe Line Corporation
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	total maximum daily load
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator

1.0 GENERAL OVERVIEW

Under the 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the states authorized to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program must issue NPDES permits for certain stormwater point source discharges. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has been delegated authority by USEPA to administer the NPDES permit program. The USEPA promulgated final regulations on stormwater discharges on November 26, 1990. Therefore, stormwater NPDES permits must be issued by MDEQ in accordance with the final USEPA regulations and the Clean Water Act. NPDES regulation 61-9 was amended by adding a section of general permits for stormwater discharges, effective June 26, 1992. MDEQ was granted general permit authority from USEPA on September 27, 1991.

The Office of Pollution Control, Environmental Permits Division of MDEQ is responsible for issuing stormwater NPDES permits. On December 10, 2020, the MDEQ Permit Board on Environmental Quality reissued the Industrial Storm Water General Permit for Industrial Activities (MSR00) (General Permit) that authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity. This permit expires 11/30/2025.

The Kinder Morgan Southeast Terminals (KMST) Collins Terminal has been covered under NPDES Permit MS00044628, which included discharge from a laboratory sink; however, this discharge has been discontinued as of May 5, 2025. The remaining flows from the site are consistent with industrial storm water discharges, and KMST is submitting a Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Permit in July 2025.

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) complies with the requirements of the General Permit. A copy of the General Permit can be found in Appendix A.

Per Act 5 of the General Permit, this SWPPP shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially pollute stormwater discharges, including (T-2 to T-5):

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 items identified in Act 5, T-2(3) of the General Permit;
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 (Appendix C);
5. An updated summary of all stormwater sampling data (if available), including a description of associated pollutants of concern;
6. The owner or operator shall prepare a detailed scaled site map showing the property layout with site boundaries and indicating the features identified in Act 5, T-4(6) of the General Permit;
7. A topographic map extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property

boundaries;

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.

The description of stormwater management control shall include a schedule for implementing the following minimum components (Act 5, T-6 to T-9):

1. Specify individual(s) responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.
2. 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 onsite waste disposal practices.
3. Identify areas with a high potential for soil erosion, and specify prevention measures to limit erosion, using measures described in Act 5, T-6(3).
4. A preventive maintenance program shall require inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, etc.) and the inspection and testing of equipment to preclude breakdowns or failures that may cause pollution.
5. Describe and list practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater from industrial activities due to poor housekeeping, to include items identified in Act 5, T-7(5) of the General Permit.
6. 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.
7. Specify periodic training for personnel that are responsible for implementing and/or complying with the requirements of the SWPPP (per Act 14 of the General Permit).
8. Certify at least every 5 years that stormwater discharges have been evaluated for the presence of non-allowable, non-stormwater discharges (per Act 5, T-7(8) of the General Permit).
9. Describe the policy and procedures for routine visual site inspections, including frequencies and areas to be inspected, to include items identified in Act 5, T-8(9) of the General Permit.
10. Provide for the management of stormwater volume through its diversion, infiltration, storage, or re-use.
11. 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.

1.1 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of the SWPPP is to assist the facility in maintaining the quality of stormwater runoff from the site. Specific objectives of the SWPPP are to:

- Plan and organize a pollution prevention team responsible for implementing the SWPPP

- Assess current conditions at the facility in terms of stormwater exposure and runoff
- Identify and implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce and/or effectively eliminate contaminants in stormwater runoff
- Perform regular site evaluations to ensure compliance with the SWPPP

Worksheets used to develop the SWPPP are provided in Appendix B.

1.2 Facility Description

KMST owns and operates Collins Terminal (Facility) that is located at 31 Kola Road in Collins, Covington County, Mississippi. **Figure 1** shows the facility location.

The KMST Collins Terminal operates as a bulk storage and transfer facility for petroleum products. Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) at the facility are used to provide temporary storage related to distribution of refined liquid petroleum products. Products are received via the Products (SE) Pipe Line Corporation (PPL) pipeline system and distributed via tank truck. Additives and ethanol are trucked in and injected into the product at the loading rack. Butane is received via tank truck and injected into the product at the loading rack.

The facility occupies approximately 8.5 acres and houses 7 internal floating-roof, external floating-roof, and fixed roof refined petroleum product bulk storage tanks and 6 tanks for storage of ethanol, fuel additives, and red dye related to distribution of petroleum products. The facility discharges stormwater through Outfalls 002 and 004 to an unnamed tributary of Okatoma Creek, and then to the Leaf River in the Pascagoula River basin.

1.2.1 Site Topography

The site is situated on rolling terrain sloping generally to the south. Secondary containment berms around the tanks and roadside ditches for stormwater offer minor relief. Much of the land surface surrounding the Facility is heavily wooded. The surface in the Facility consists of gravel berms around the tanks and pavement in the southern portion around the loading rack and Facility buildings. The annular areas between the tank berms and tanks are kept free of vegetation.

1.2.2 Drainage Routes

The drainage network on the site consists of a system of open diked areas that collect surface water runoff. Runoff flows into one of two drainage basins and eventually discharges through the basin's respective stormwater outfall. **Figure 2** provides a site drainage plan illustrating the division of drainage basins. There are two drainage basins at the facility:

- West Drainage Area
- Northeast Drainage Area

Each drainage basin area acts as a catchment basin for the collection and retention of stormwater before discharge through a permitted outfall. The preferred method of removal of accumulated stormwater is by natural dissipation provided that the accumulation does not damage the equipment/structures or inhibit operations conducted within the containment area. If necessary, stormwater in industrial areas of the Facility that does

accumulate within the diked areas, and does not dissipate naturally, is drained or pumped in accordance with the stormwater drainage procedures.

Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by manually controlled valves. Flapper type drain valves are not used for drainage of diked areas. Water is visually inspected for product and discharged only if no product sheen is visible. A product spill would be recovered by vacuum truck or other appropriate means within the earthen berm dike at the Facility.

West Drainage Area (Outfall 002)

The west area is approximately 1.8 acres. Stormwater runoff from this drainage area accumulates in Containment Area 1 before being discharged through Outfall 002 at the southeast corner of the Facility into an unnamed tributary of Okatoma Creek. Drainage to Outfall 002 is constructed with 8-inch poly-vinyl chloride piping and includes a gate valve that is normally closed to prevent discharge.

The West Drainage Area includes drainage from the truck loading rack. Stormwater from the rack area drains to a sump, then to a 3,000-gallon oil-water separator. Water collected in the oil-water separator is pumped through a carbon filter system before being discharged in Containment Area 1.

Northeast Drainage Area (Outfall 004)

The northeast area is approximately 3 acres. Stormwater runoff from Containment Area 2 flows to the northeast corner of Containment Area 3. If necessary, accumulated stormwater in Containment Area 3 is discharged to Outfall 004 at the northeast corner of the Facility into an unnamed tributary of Okatoma Creek. Drainage to Outfall 004 is constructed with one 6-inch and one 8-inch steel pipe each including a gate valve that is normally closed to prevent discharge.

2.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM (ACT 5, T-6 (1))

The stormwater pollution prevention team at the facility consists of the following individuals:

Name	Title	Location	Telephone
Wilkin Sherrod	Operations Manager	Alpharetta, GA	(770) 751-4151
Bryan Scarborough	Terminal Superintendent	Collins, MS	(601) 765-8918
Keith LeBlanc	EHS Lead	White Castle, LA	(225) 252-7770

Mr. Sherrod is responsible for maintaining procedures and reporting requirements to isolate, contain, and clean up spills and releases. In the event of a significant release, Mr. Sherrod would assume the role of incident commander under the Facility Response Plan (FRP) and direct staff during containment and recovery operations.

Mr. Scarborough is responsible for activities at the facility. His evaluation of BMPs will assist the facility in implementing procedures that are both achievable and practical.

Mr. LeBlanc ensures that procedures and conditions in this manual and in the NPDES permit are followed. Mr. LeBlanc is also responsible for managing the cleaning up of small spills not covered under the FRP.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES (ACT 5, T-2)

3.1 Site Drainage Characteristics

Information on the site drainage characteristics is provided in Section 1.2.2, Drainage Routes.

3.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials (Act 5, T-5 (8))

An inventory of materials typically used at the facility is provided in Worksheet No. 1 (Appendix B). Significant materials are not exposed to stormwater at the facility (see Worksheet No. 1 in Appendix B).

3.2.1 Refined Petroleum Product Tanks

The Facility has 7 tanks that are used to receive and temporarily store product received via the pipeline system. There are 4 internal floating roof that are used for gasoline service. There is 1 internal floating roof tank and 1 fixed roof tank that are used for diesel service. The remaining tank is an upright tank used for product storage for quality purposes. The capacity of these tanks ranges from approximately 240 barrels (bbls) to 84,600 bbls. Product stored in these tanks is not exposed to rainfall. In addition, each tank has a secondary containment dike.

3.2.2 Additive Tanks

The Facility has 6 tanks that are used to receive and temporarily store products used for the blending of petroleum products during distribution. There is 1 internal floating roof tank used for denatured ethanol (14,667-bbl capacity), 3 upright and 1 horizontal tank used for additives (capacity ranging from approximately 95 to 240 bbls), and 1 stainless steel tote used for red dye (460-gallon capacity). Product stored in all these tanks is not exposed to rainfall. In addition, each tank has a secondary containment dike or curbing.

3.2.3 Non-Bulk Storage of Maintenance Products and Waste

Waste Storage

Routine trash and garbage are stored in a dumpster for disposal to a local landfill. During storage tank maintenance projects, a roll-off box for non-hazardous industrial wastes may also be brought onsite. Containers are kept with either the lids closed or covered by tarps.

KMST Collins Terminal has a drum storage location for storing non-hazardous wastes such as used oil located on the eastern side of the loading rack. This storage area is within the secondary containment structure around the loading rack. These drums are typically removed within a reasonable time frame, pending disposal arrangements.

The Facility also generates hazardous waste during the normal course of operations and maintenance. It is currently classified as a very small quantity generator (VSQG). This enclosed storage area has secondary containment. Drums of hazardous waste are periodically hauled off by a licensed contractor.

Shop and Supply Building

The Shop and Supply Building are located east of the Facility office and loading rack area. (**Figure 2**). Materials stored in the fire-proof cabinet outside of the shop include motor and lubricating oils, hydraulic fluid, automatic transmission fluid, diesel fuel, and solvents. The materials are not exposed to precipitation and there is containment. Containers stored in this area are less than 55 gallons in capacity.

Portable Toilet

Portable toilets are sometimes used to support construction or tank projects at the facility, and as such, do not have a dedicated location onsite. The present locations are shown on **Figure 2**, and a current location can be obtained at any time from the Pollution Prevention Team. The portable toilets are serviced and maintained by a licensed waste disposal company.

3.3 Spills and Leaks (Act 5, T-3)

USEPA has defined "significant spills" to include releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) in a 24-hour period. Reportable quantities are set amounts of substances in pounds, gallons, or other units and are listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. Releases are defined to include any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment.

CERCLA's definition of "hazardous substance" excludes petroleum products. Therefore, spills of products that the facility handles are excluded from CERCLA reporting. Due to the CERCLA petroleum exclusion, KMST will interpret the term "significant" to mean a spill reportable under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or 49 CFR Part 195 (Transportation of Hazardous Materials by Pipeline) Regulations. Section 311 requires notification of any discharge of oil or a hazardous substance into navigable waters, or in such quantities that may be harmful. According to 40 CFR 110.3, Discharge of oil in such quantities as "may be harmful" pursuant to Section 311(b)(4) of the Act, includes discharges of oil that:

(a) Violate applicable water quality standards; or

(b) Cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

Releases of refined liquid petroleum products are covered by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) reporting requirements. The current requirements, as stipulated by 49 CFR Part 195, are described in the FRP, along with procedures for reporting and recordkeeping of releases of petroleum product in accordance with the regulations in 49 CFR 195. The criteria for reporting under DOT 195 include a release of greater than or equal to 5 gallons unless the release occurred during a maintenance activity. Releases

during maintenance activities that are less than 5 bbls and meet other criteria, including prompt cleanup, are not reportable.

Appendix C contains the Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet. A separate form will be completed each month and kept with this SWPPP. If no spills have occurred, the form will be completed indicating that.

3.4 Sampling Data (Act 5, T-3)

KMST Collins Terminal has monitored stormwater discharges as required by their individual NPDES permit. The general permit MSR00 only requires sampling if the facility is a Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, Section 313 facility that has had a significant spill or a facility with coal piles. KMST Collins Terminal does not meet those requirements for sampling. In addition, MDEQ may require stormwater sampling from a permitted facility that discharges to a 303(d)-listed waterbody for which a waste load allocation for a specific parameter(s) has been established by a total maximum daily load (TMDL). KMST Collins Terminal discharges to unnamed tributaries to Okatoma Creek. At the time this document was published, this section of Okatoma Creek is not included on the 303(d) list; therefore, sampling is not required at this time. This will be reviewed and updated if MDEQ lists on 303(d) or establishes a TMDL for Okatoma Creek.

3.5 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollution Sources (Act 5, T-6 (2))

Because material storage occurs inside buildings, there is no actual risk for exposure of stormwater contaminants. Loading/unloading and storage of the lubricant oils, degreaser, and waste oils all occur inside buildings. Under normal operations, there is no exposure of these chemicals to stormwater.

Transfer of petroleum fuel to the bulk storage tanks occurs through underground and aboveground pipeline, providing no exposure to stormwater. A containment dike including drain shut off valves is used in the event of a release from the bulk storage tanks.

Petroleum products sometimes contain water that collects at the base of each tank. When removed, the resulting product and water mixture is referred to as petroleum contact water (PCW). PCW is transferred from tanks to tank trucks via the loading rack on a monthly basis and managed offsite.

4.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES (ACT 5, T-6)

4.1 Structural Control Measures (Act 5, T-9)

Stormwater runoff from KMST Collins Terminal is controlled by a series of curbing, graded land surfaces, culverts, riprap, and drains, which act to direct water to the onsite containment areas or to offsite drainage ditches. The runoff system prevents significant ponding of water on the site and prevents erosion of downgradient areas. As such, stormwater runoff control structures at the facility are designed and maintained to prevent or minimize the release of contaminants that may result from facility activities.

AST areas are surrounded by earthen spill containment dikes to contain pollutants in the event of a release. The diked areas are of sufficient size to hold the contents of the single largest tank plus freeboard for precipitation. A containment dike, including drain shutoff valves, is used in the event of a release from the bulk breakout tanks. There is an oil/water separator and carbon filter in place between runoff collection from the loading rack and discharge to Containment Area 1 to retain potential petroleum releases within the loading rack.

There is minimal risk of stormwater being exposed to pollutant sources because material storage, loading, and unloading occur inside buildings. Materials are stored in buildings in container quantities of 55 gallons or less. Secondary containment at material storage locations includes containment for drums and containers.

4.2 Sediment and Erosion Control (Act 5, T-6 (3))

Surface cover and natural ground cover prevent soil erosion at the facility. Surface cover in the process areas of the site consists mostly of concrete, asphalt, and gravel. The annular area between the storage tanks and their secondary containment dikes is kept free of vegetation to minimize any potential fire hazard. Ground cover at the facility is well established and is routinely maintained.

4.3 Non-Structural Control Measures

The following BMPs have been selected to implement stormwater measures and controls. Stormwater measures and controls must address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

- Good Housekeeping
- Preventive Maintenance
- Visual Inspection
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Management of Runoff
- Employee Training
- Recordkeeping and Reporting

Stormwater control BMPs correspond to those BMPs identified in the FRP, as well as the environmental and safety program directives.

The following sections describe specific stormwater management controls and associated checklists to be used at the facility.

4.4 Procedural Best Management Practices

4.4.1 Good Housekeeping (Act 5, T-7 (5))

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. The Industrial Stormwater Monthly Inspection / Visual Evaluation Report Form provided in Appendix D is used to ensure good housekeeping at the facility and to help prevent contaminants from entering the stormwater conveyance system. This inspection is conducted at least once per month by an authorized authority listed in the Employee Training Log to ensure good housekeeping practices at the facility. Completed checklists are kept in the facility's files. Any poorly functioning controls or BMPs, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during the inspections shall be corrected as soon as possible, but not to exceed 7 days of the inspection (unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions). If the deficiency would result in environmental harm, the deficiencies shall be corrected immediately.

In addition, the following activities must be adhered to:

- Diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins are free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked areas. All drains from the diked areas are equipped with valves that are kept in the closed condition except during periods of discharge. The valves are opened to allow for discharge of accumulated rainfall.
- Check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- Equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner that prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.
- Spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with state or federal safety regulations.
- Equipment maintenance and repair will be conducted in designated areas.
- Garbage dumpsters and garbage cans are located throughout the Facility. The dumpsters and garbage cans may contain garbage and other refuse that produces pollutants if exposed to stormwater. Good housekeeping procedures have been implemented to reduce the potential of stormwater pollution. Waste receptacles will be kept at convenient locations and outdoor waste receptacles will be kept covered. Accumulated wastes will be collected and disposed of regularly.

- Sanitary facilities onsite will be adequately maintained.
- Secondary containment will be provided for raw material stockpiles as needed to prevent material from entering a water of the state.

4.4.2 Preventive Maintenance (Act 5, T-6 (4))

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection and testing of equipment and operational systems. Equipment to be inspected includes the following: pipes, pumps, breakout tanks, pressure vessels, pressure relief valves, process and material handling equipment, and stormwater control devices. As part of an effective preventive maintenance program, the KMST Collins Terminal program includes: identification of equipment, systems, and facility areas to be inspected; inspection schedule; repair/replacement schedule; and, maintenance of inspection records.

The Facility has an ongoing preventive maintenance program that addresses these types of inspections. This program includes a computer-based element that is referred to as Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). The CAM system automatically notifies the appropriate personnel of scheduled maintenance. The records for this maintenance program are kept on the computer network system. Equipment identified as needing repair is noted in the CAM system, which then notifies the appropriate personnel.

4.4.3 Spill Prevention and Response (Act 5, T-7(6))

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112. In addition, the FRP addresses the requirements and procedures for controlling and cleaning up spills.

Spills are typically addressed with a combination of methods. These include mechanical recovery using a vacuum truck, absorption using pads, and soil excavation, as appropriate. Every effort is made to minimize product loss to the environment.

4.4.4 Visual Inspections (Act 5, T-8 (9); Act 10, R-1)

In addition to the monthly visual inspection for housekeeping practices, industrial activities exposed to stormwater are also inspected for evidence of pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system or conditions that may lead to contamination of stormwater runoff. 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. When feasible, inspections are conducted during or after storm events. The results of monthly site inspections shall be documented on the Industrial Stormwater Monthly Inspection / Visual Evaluation Report Form in Appendix D.

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 for objectionable characteristics in observable amounts such as color, lack of clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, odor, and oil sheens. Should any of the objectionable characteristics described above be observed, investigate upstream from the sample location to identify the potential sources of pollution, and

implement corrective actions. The results of jar test inspections shall be documented on the Monthly Visual Jar Test Inspection Form in Appendix E.

4.4.5 Employee Training (Act 5, T-7(7), Act 14, S-1, S-2)

Employee training is essential to effective implementation of the SWPPP. The purpose of the training is to introduce the components and goals of the SWPPP to personnel at appropriate levels of responsibility. Specific training for the Collins facility will be conducted annually as part of the Environmental Awareness Training Modules specific to each area. Training shall at a minimum address, but not be limited to, the following elements:

(1) SWPPP goals and plan components identified in Acts 5, 9, and 10 of the General Permit applicable to the KMST Collins Terminal, 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 BMPs for industrial stormwater and/or post-construction stormwater.

(2) Procedures for monitoring compliance with numeric and non-numeric limitations prescribed in Acts 11 and 12 of this permit, respectively;

(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 onsite inspection);

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

(5) Applicable standard requirements contained in Act 16.

Personnel training conducted to meet the requirements of this permit 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. Personnel training associated with this general permit shall be documented on the Employee Training Log (Appendix F).

Additional training is provided during safety meetings. This training includes operating, maintenance, and emergency procedures; recognition of conditions leading to emergencies; firefighting procedures and equipment; and hazardous communications. Additionally, certain employees are Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) trained for spill response activities related to a product spill. This training includes: notification requirements and control techniques of accidentally released products. Emergency response drills are also held. The various training is documented using KMST's Learning Management System or other appropriate documentation. Records are maintained in the facility files.

4.4.6 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures (Act 13, T-1; Act 16, T-15)

Records, reports and information resulting from activities required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 3 years. The Annual Comprehensive Site Inspection and SWPPP Evaluation must be documented on copies of the Annual Inspection Report and Certification Form provided in the General Permit Forms Package and be kept with the SWPPP.

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 following:

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

(2) National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Releases greater than 2 gallons, which are not covered by 49 CFR Part 195 reporting, are internally reported according to company procedures. These records are also maintained in the KMST Collins Terminal facility file. Cleanup procedures are implemented at the time of the incident.

4.4.7 Illicit Connections and Non-Stormwater Discharges (Act 5, T-7 (8), T-9 (11))

Allowable non-stormwater discharges are 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 groundwater 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

The above non-stormwater discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible.

A certification that all stormwater outfalls have been tested or evaluated for the presence of illicit connections or non-stormwater discharges must be completed at least every 5 years, signed by a responsible party, and included with the SWPPP. Dry weather observations and an engineering evaluation to determine that there are no non-stormwater discharges to any outfall have been performed at KMST Collins Terminal. This certification is provided in Appendix B, Worksheet No. 2.

5.0 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACT 10, R-2)

The General Permit requires that qualified personnel must conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. The evaluation shall assess the effectiveness and accuracy of the SWPPP and ensure that the SWPPP is current, up to date, and meets the requirements of Act 5, 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 Act 9, S-1(4).

The results of all annual SWPPP evaluations shall be documented on the Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Form (Appendix G). The form must be signed in accordance with the provisions outlined in Act 16, T-9 or T-10.

6.0 NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES (ACT 16, T-18)

6.1 24-Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

Oral notification must be made to the **Office of Pollution Control at (601) 961-5171** within 24 hours from the time permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report within 5 days. 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.

6.2 Other Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall give at least 10 days of 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.

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under 24-hour reporting at the time monitoring reports are submitted or 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:

Chief, Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Division
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

For priority or overnight deliveries:

515 East Amite Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

7.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT TITLE III SECTION 313 FACILITIES (ACT 8)

Operators of manufacturing facilities that handle toxic chemicals in amounts exceeding threshold levels must prepare reports annually. Because KMST Collins Terminal is not a Section 313 facility, this is not applicable.

APPENDIX A

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT, PERMIT NO. MSR00
Industrial Stormwater General Permit for Industrial Activities

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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*** Official MDEQ Permit ***

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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.]

APPENDIX B

COMPLETED WORKSHEET FORMS

LIST OF WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Materials Exposed to Stormwater
2	Non-Stormwater Discharge Assessment and Certification

Worksheet 1
Materials Exposed to Storm Water
KMST – Collins Terminal

Source	Material Stored	Location	Quantity (gallons)				Outfall No.	313 Apply	Pollutant Indicator	Current Method of Storage and BMPs
			Used	Processed	Max Stored	Exposed				
BULK STORAGE TANKS										
1	Gasoline	Tank Farm			604,588		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
2	Gasoline	Tank Farm			403,709		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
3	Diesel	Tank Farm			421,535		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
4	Ethanol	Tank Farm			615,976		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
5	Gasoline	Tank Farm			1,606,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
6	Additive	Tank Farm			10,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
7	Product Mix	Tank Farm			10,000		004	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
8	Generic	Tank Farm			10,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
9	Gasoline	Tank Farm			3,415,146		004	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
10	Lubricity	Tank Farm			4,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
11	Diesel	Tank Farm			3,553,200		004	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
12	Red Dye	Loading Rack			460		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
14	Additive	Tank Farm			10,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
OTHER SOURCES										
55-Gallon Drums (max 5)	Petroleum products	Non-Hazardous Drum Storage Area (Loading Rack)			275		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
SRT-1	Gasoline	Blend Skid			250		002	No	BTEX	Double Walled Tanks
EDT-1	Ethanol	Blend Skid			250		002	No	BTEX	Double Walled Tanks
LOADING/UNLOADING AREAS										
Truck Loading/ Unloading Rack	Gasoline/ Diesel	Loading Rack			9,000		002	No	BTEX	Secondary Containment
Lubricity Unloading Area	Lubricity Additive	Tank Farm			9,000		002	No	BTEX	Concrete slab in containment area
Butane Offload Area	Butane	Adjacent to butane tanks			12,000		N/A	No	N/A	N/A - Butane volatilizes at ambient temperature

Note to the Environmental Coordinator: When there is a change in the type, quantity, or location of any material:

1. Draw a line through the entire row for the original entry
2. Date and initial the line out
3. Enter the new information (material, location, etc.) on a separate form. Print Clearly. Attach new form to old form and place in SWPPP binder.

Worksheet 2
Non-Stormwater Discharge Assessment and Certification
KMST – Collins Terminal

Date of Test or Evaluation	Outfall No. Observed (as indicated on the site map)	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
7/24/25	002	Visual Inspection – No discharge noted.	N/A	N/A	Bryan Scarborough
7/24/25	004	Visual Inspection – No discharge noted.	N/A	N/A	Bryan Scarborough

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.

A. Name and Official Title	B. Area Code and Telephone No.
Bryan Scarbrough — Superintendent	601-765-8918
C. Signature	**D. Date Signed**
Bryan Scarbrough	7/24/2025

APPENDIX C

Monthly Spill and Leak Log Sheet

Facility Name _____ **Monthly Spill & Leak Log Sheet** Month/Year _____

Physical Address _____ Coverage Number _____

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 D

Monthly Inspection / Visual Evaluation Report

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

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

As required by ACT10 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:	**DATE:**
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	

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**

APPENDIX E

Monthly Visual Jar Test Inspection Form

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:	Physical Address:
Date:	Coverage Number:
Time collected:	Person collecting/examining sample (Print):
Outfall Number/Location sample was collected:	
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

APPENDIX F

Employee Training Log

Employee Training Log

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:	Physical Address:
Coverage Number:	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 G

Annual Comprehensive SWPPP Evaluation Form

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:	**EVALUATION DATE:**
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	

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.

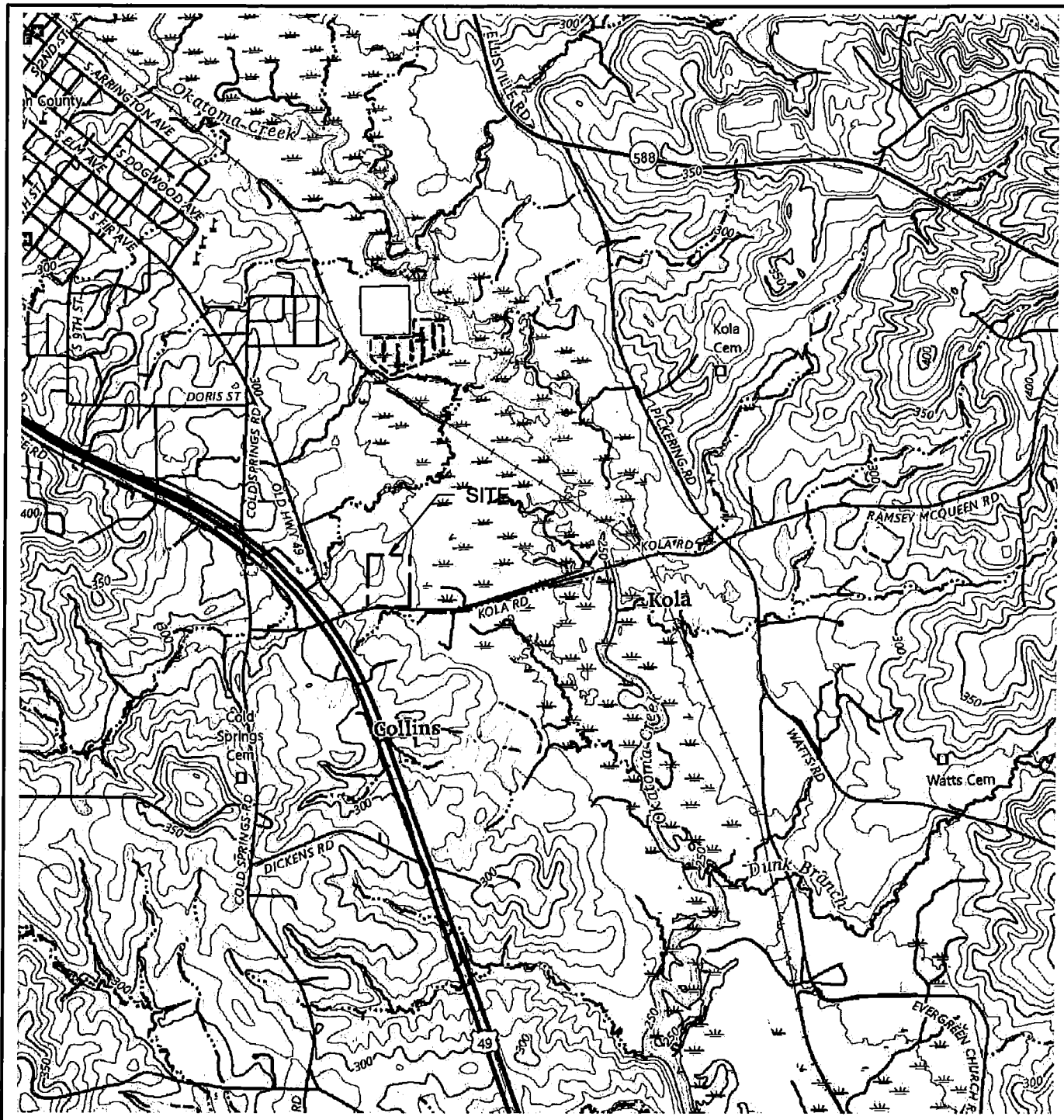
☐ The SWPPP is out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Baseline Industrial Storm Water General Permit. The SWPPP will be amended and submitted to MDEQ within 30 days of amendment.

"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.

FIGURES



Source:
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangles of Collins and Williamsburg, MS dated 2024

N

0 2000' 4000'

Stantec

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
1150 Sanctuary Pkwy, Suite 425
Alpharetta, GA 30009-7640
Tel: (678) 987-5840
www.stantec.com

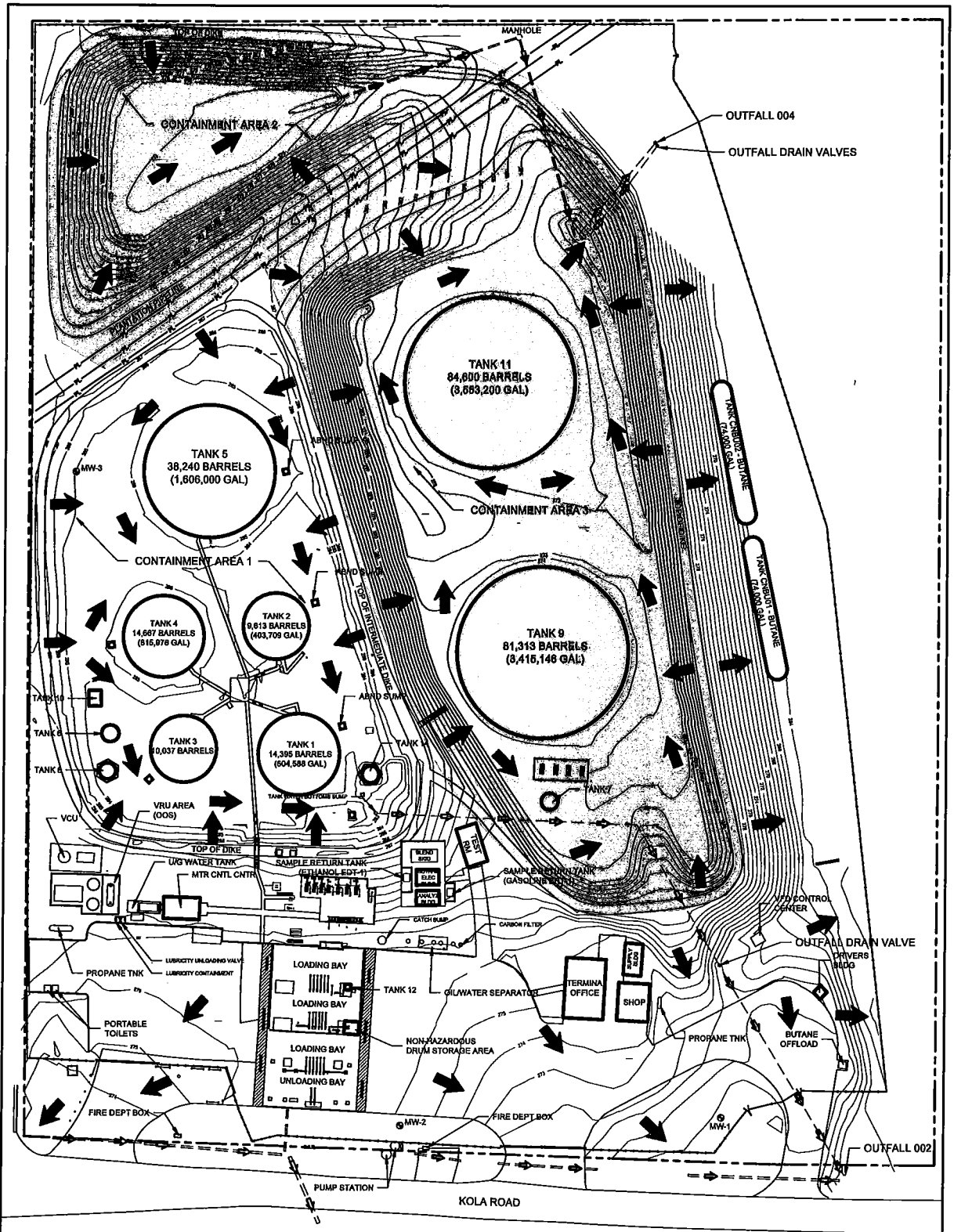
Client/Project
KMST

SWPPP
SOUTHEAST TERMINALS
COLLINS, MS

Project No.
172608998

Title
SITE LOCATION MAP

Figure No.
1



LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- WEST DRAINAGE AREA
- NORTHEAST DRAINAGE AREA
- SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION

Stantec

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
1150 Sanctuary Pkwy, Suite 425
Alpharetta, GA 30009-7640
Tel: (678) 987-5840
www.stantec.com

Notes

Client/Project
KMST

SWPPP
SOUTHEAST TERMINALS
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172608998

Title
SITE DRAINAGE MAP

Figure No.
2

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