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MAJOR MODIFICATION FORM FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT Coverage No. MSR10 7 4 8 2 County Lauderdale



INSTRUCTIONS

	11/21.	RUCTIONS	
(check all that apply). This form she	ould be submitted with a mo	odified Storm Water I	at least 30 days in advance of the following activities Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), updated USGS tion and treatment information, as appropriate.
SWPPP details have been de	veloped and are ready for M	DEQ review for subse	equent phases of an existing, covered project.
"Footprint" identified in the	original LCNOI is proposed	to be enlarged.	
of new phases of existing subdivisions Coverage recipients are authorized to phases, under the conditions of the Ge such as changes of erosion and sedime	must apply for separate pe discharge storm water ass neral Permit, only upon rece	rmit coverage through ociated with proposed int of written notifical accordance with ACT	Construction General Permit. A different developer the submittal of a new complete LCNOI package. dexpansions of existing subdivisions or subsequent tion of approval by MDEQ. All other modifications, 6, S-1 (6) and S-2 (7) of the General Permit.
	COVERAGE REC	IPIENT INFORM	IATION
COVERAGE RECIPIENT CONTAC	T NAME: Andy Kelly		TEL#(601)485-7899
COMPANY NAME: Kelly Builder	s, Inc.		
STREET OR P.O. BOX: 1018 Bra	gg Street		
CITY: Meridian	STATE: MS	ZIP: 39301	E-MAIL: handyandy@bellsouth.net
A	PROJECT	INFORMATION	
PROJECT NAME: Maiden Esta	tes North, Phase 1		
CITY: Collinsville, MS			
ADDITIONAL ACREAGE TO BE D	ISTURBED: 5 acres	TO	TAL PROJECT ACREAGE: 24 acres
with a system designed to assure the inquiry of the person or persons with	at qualified personnel prop ho manage the system, or t of my knowledge and bel ation, including the possibi	erly gathered and ev those persons direct ief, true, accurate an	d under my direction or supervision in accordance valuated the information submitted. Based on my tly responsible for gathering the information, the d complete. I am aware that there are significant sonment for knowing violations. June 10, 2021 Revised 10 20 21

Please submit this form to:

Andy Kelly

Printed Name

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

President

Title

Revised: 12/12/16



STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

MAIDEN ESTATES NORTH Modified Acreage from original Collinsville, Lauderdale County, Mississippi

SITE INFORMATION

The property is located in the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 3, Township 7 North, Range 14 East, Lauderdale County, Mississippi. The 53.1 acre site will involve the construction of two streets with open ditch drainage, drainage facilities, water distribution system and 19 single family residential homes and will disturb approximately 26 acres. The sanitary sewage treatment will be on-site with no discharge treatment. The discharge from the site enters the drainage basin of an unnamed tributary of Suqualena Creek. The discharge from this site leaves the property at the SW Corner of the property and along the East side of the property. There will be the necessity of a sedimentation basin at the SW corner for approximately 15 acres of land. The graded slopes on this site will be highly subject to erosion and it will be necessary to get permanent vegetative cover established soon after the completion of each area of the project.

The site consists of fine silty loam (SmC2, OrC, & SaC) with 5% to 8% slopes over about 61 % of the area. It has fine silty loam (SmD2) with 8% to 15% slopes over the remining site. This material is easily eroded and controls to prevent silt from leaving the site will be very difficult.

This permit is for discharges composed entirely of storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges (enumerated below) from construction activity including clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating and other land disturbing activities of five (5) or more acres.

Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges:

- A. Discharges from actual fire-fighting activities
- B. Fire Hydrant Flushing
- C. Water used to control Dust
- D. Potable water sources including uncontaminated water line flushing
- E. Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents
- F. Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used
- G. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
- H. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water
- I. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials

Maiden Estates No

- J. Landscape irrigation
- K. Water used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used
- L. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
- M. 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)

The above non-storm water 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, S2. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, Ch. 1.]

Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges:

- A. Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by appropriate control
- B. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials
- C. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in Vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance
- D. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing
- E. Wastewater from sanitary facilities, including portable toilets
- F. Dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations unless managed by BMP's.

Erosion and Sediment Controls and Soil Stabilization Requirements (These are considered standard requirements for all construction and not just to this site):

- (1) Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- (2) Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and stream bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points;
- (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- (4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1] Large Construction
- (5) Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- (6) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer around waters of the United States; or provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer. Direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible; and
- (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
- (8) Direct storm water to vegetated areas, brush barriers, silt fences, check dams, etc. to aid in the filtration, infiltration, velocity reduction and diffusion of the discharge;
- (9) Transport runoff down steep slopes through lined channels or piping;

- (10) Minimize the amount of cut and fill;
- (11) Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments; and
- (12) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, concrete wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

<u>CONTROLS</u> (These are considered general requirements and shall be adhered to on this site)

(1) **Vegetative Practices** shall be designed to preserve existing vegetation where feasible and initiate vegetative stabilization measures after land disturbing activities. Such practices may include, but not limited to, temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, tree protection and topsoil preservation.

Soil stabilization-vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated whenever any clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating or other land disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be initiated immediately.

For purposes of this permit, "immediately" is interpreted to mean no later than the next work day. If you are unable to meet the deadlines in the previous paragraph due to circumstances beyond your control, and you are using vegetative cover for temporary or permanent stabilization, you may comply with the following stabilization deadlines instead:

- (A) Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion;
- (B) Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on your site; and,
- (C) Document the circumstances that prevent you from meeting the deadlines required and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing stabilization. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

Specific BMPs that must be included, unless infeasible (see Definitions) are:

- (A) Buffer zones (see Definitions) shall be maintained between land-disturbing activities and perennial water bodies. A minimum 150-foot buffer zone is recommended; however, if a 150-foot buffer zone cannot be met, the requirements outlined in ACT5, T-3(6) shall be followed.
- (B) Topsoil should be stockpiled and used in areas that will be re-vegetated. When final grade is reached it should be distributed to a minimum depth of 2 inches on 3:1 slopes and 4 inches on flatter slopes.

- (C) Heavy equipment use in areas to be re-vegetated should be avoided. If compaction cannot be avoided, the top 4 inches of the soil bed should be tilled before re-vegetation. Any necessary fertilizer or other soil amendments should be added during the tilling process.
- (2) **Structural practices** shall divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Such practices may include, but are not limited to, construction entrance/exit, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, drain inlet protection, outlet protection, detention/retention basins, sediment traps, temporary sediment basins or equivalent sediment controls.

Structural Practices used on this site includes the following:

- 1. Excavate a drainage swale north-south near the west property line. Leave a berm along the west side of the swell. This will direct the runoff into the sedimentation basin.
- 2. Construct a sedimentation basin at the SW corner of the property of sufficient size to handle the runoff and catch the silt before it leaves the property.
- Construct ditch checks consisting of hay bales or stone barriers to collect the silt and slow the runoff velocity in all ditches.
- 4. Construct a construction entrance at all lots to protect the streets from the on-site mud and debris.
- 5. Install silt fence at all areas where discharge of storm water may impact adjacent properties.

Housekeeping Practices:

The owner or operator shall design, install, implement and maintain practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering storm water from construction sites because of poor housekeeping. These practices must be listed in the SWPPP and located on the site map.

The owner or operator shall designate areas for equipment maintenance and repair and concrete chute wash off; provide waste receptacles and regular collection of waste; provide adequately maintained sanitary facilities; provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents and other potentially toxic materials; and implement spill and leak prevention practices and response procedures if spills and leaks do occur; minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash and landscape materials.

The owner or operator shall provide a description of procedures for:

- (A) Sweeping or removal of sediment and other debris that has been tracked from the site or deposited from the site onto streets and other paved surfaces;
- (B) Removal of sediment or other pollutants that have accumulated in or near any sediment control measures, storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, or water course conveyance within the construction site, and;
- (C) Removal of accumulated sediment that has been trapped by sediment control measures at the site, in accordance with applicable maintenance requirements covered under this permit.

The owner or operator shall also provide a description of the procedures for handling and disposing of wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste

Post Construction/Storm Water Management Measures:

Homeowners will maintain the grassed areas. Riprap will be placed at concentrated storm water discharge points to prevent erosion from high runoff velocities.

CONTROLS FOR THIS SITE AND IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

- 1. Install two rows of silt fence along the West property line. This silt fence barrier should placed so as to keep silt from getting to the adjacent property and direct the flow of storm water to the sedimentation basin.
- 2. Excavate the sedimentation basin in accordance with the sketch attached hereto. Direct all area discharges into the basin with excavated ditches and berms along the slope of the property to be developed.
- 3. Excavate two or three ditches with berms running generally north-south directing the runoff toward the sedimentation basin.
- 4. Construct hay and stone barriers in the ditches to slow down runoff and collect the silt from runoff.
- 5. Place a silt fence along the East Line at the top of the drainage ditch to keep silt out of the natural stream.
- 6. As the road is constructed on the property place ditch checks(hay or stone) to slow the runoff water and to capture silt.
- 7. Keep mud and silt off of the existing road.
- 8. Drain the sedimentation basin with pumps after every large rain event.
- 9. Remove the silt from the bottom of the basin as needed.
- 10. Follow the housekeeping practices given herein above.
- 11. Apply temporary and permanent grassing as required to bare soil.
- 12. Make sure that any sediment that gets in the drain along the west property line is removed and make sure that any sediment that leaves the site is cleaned up.
- 13. Make sure that ditch checks are installed in proper places.
- 14. Perform final grading and install street pavement.
- 15. Perform final grading, spreading of topsoil and seed and fertilize all disturbed areas.
- 16. After site is stabilized, remove all temporary measures, vegetating those areas.
- 17. Backfill properly and remove the temporary sedimentation basin.
- 18. Install two rows of silt fence along the east barrier.
- 19. Leave a brush barrier along the west side of the creek on the east side of the property.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Perform an inspection of the site at least once per week and after any rainfall event that produces a discharge. Make note of any deficiencies found and corrective measures taken. Keep this log with you at the site so that you can make notes as you inspect.

Check all disturbed areas, erosion and sediment controls after each significant rainfall but not less than once per week. Make needed repairs within 24 hours. Remove sediment inlet protection devices and silt fences when accumulated sediment has reached 50 percent capacity. Replace non-functional silt fencing. Maintain all vegetated areas to provide proper ground cover – reseed, fertilize and mulch as needed.



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

April 28, 2017

Andy Kelly Kelly Builders, Inc. 1018 Bragg Street Meridian, MS 39301

RE: S/D Review Complete - Maiden Estates S/D (Lots 1-60), Collinsville, Lauderdale County

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The Mississippi Department of Health, Division of On-site Wastewater has completed the review of your proposed subdivision. This review satisfies the requirement of Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Section 41 - 67 - 4 (2) and authorizes the Mississippi State Department of Health to accept Notices of Intent. This does not imply or guarantee that each lot will support an individual on-site wastewater disposal system, but that the area is generally suitable for the use of individual on-site wastewater disposal systems as platted for single family residences with one residence per lot.

No owner, lessee or developer shall construct or place any mobile, modular or permanently constructed residence, building or facility, which may require the installation of an individual on-site wastewater disposal system, without having first submitting a Notice of Intent to the Mississippi State Department of Health. The developer, owner, or their agent must provide a plot plan, legal description, and fee to the Mississippi State Department of Health for a soil and site evaluation. A soil and site evaluation shall be conducted with the results returned to the applicant as each Notice of Intent is filed.

As developer, you must ensure that all local, county or state requirements are met with regard to this development. This includes but is not limited to Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply and Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality regulations.

Please be aware that should this development be reconfigured in any way, the Department may require additional review prior to acceptance of Notices of Intent for this development.

If you have any questions, please contact the Division of On-site Wastewater at (601) 991 - 6030.

Respectfully.

Cole Montgomery, E.J.

cc:

Leslie Royals Duncan Welch Byron Tiller Anne Hogue Mike Burch Greg Caraway Eddie Jordan



4321 Poplar Springs Drive, Meridian, MS 39305 - Phone (601)693-6156 - Fax (601)693-6159

October 20, 2021

Montie Hardaway Glenn, P.E. MS Department of Environmental Quality 515 E. Amite Street Jackson, MS 39201

RE:

Revisions to submittal For Major Modification MSR10 7482 Lauderdale Co.. MS



MDEQ

Dear Mr. Glenn:

We have made revisions in our submittal for a major modification to the referenced storm water permit. They are as follows:

- We provided the size, acreage draining to the sedimentation basin and a diagram of the outflow structure on the Erosion Control Plan.
- We revised the erosion control plan to incorporate the added area and to address your comments.
- We show the buffer zone between the small creek on the east side of the property with the construction area.
- We added to thew SWPPP information regarding maintenance of the BMP's.
- We added information regarding inspections of the site.
- A copy of the approval for on-site treatment is included.

I trust that this will allow the approval of the additional area to the permit.

Sincerely,

AES LIMITED, PC.

C. Dwayne Sharp, PE., PS

President