April 18, 2024



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

Re: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Revisions Patrick Industries, Inc. dba Baymont Industries Plant #2 16 Industrial Road Belmont, Mississippi (Tishomingo County) Coverage No. MSR002460

Dear Mrs. Rudolph:

Patrick Industries, Inc. dba Baymont Industries Plant #2 (Baymont Plant #2) contracted the services of Environmental Compliance & Safety, Inc. (ECS) to update the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the above-referenced facility to include the newly leased building which will contain the ceramic tile manufacturing operations. Enclosed you will find the SWPPP that reflects facility operations and storm water best management practices along with the Major Modification Form due to the enlargement of Baymont Plant #2's "Footprint".

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the enclosed plan, please feel free to contact me at (662) 840-5945 or Mike Stockton at (662) 842-6060.

Sincerely,

Joseph Davide, Project Manager

Enclosures:

Major Modification Form Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Revised Pages

www.envirocomp.net

662-840-5945 | P.O. BOX 356 (282 THIRD AVENUE), SHERMAN, MS 38869





MAJOR MODIFIFICATION FORM

AI: 79990

### MAJOR MODIFICATION FORM FOR INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT Coverage No. MSR00 002460





#### INSTRUCTIONS

Coverage recipients shall notify the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality at least 30 days in advance of the following activities (check all that apply). This form should be submitted with a modified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), updated USGS topographic map, Corps of Engineers Section 404 documentation and wastewater collection and treatment information, as appropriate.

Facility operations are proposed to change.

"Footprint" identified in the original ISNOI is proposed to be enlarged.

Stormwater Quality BMPs are proposed to be modified.

This form must be signed by the current coverage recipient under Mississippi's Industrial Stormwater General Permit, an attached SWPPP must be included, and documentation of the changes compared to the previous approved SWPPP are attached.

Coverage recipients are authorized to discharge storm water associated with proposed new operations, additional areas of activity, or modified BMPs, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by MDEQ. All other modifications must be in accordance with ACT9, S-1 (6) and S-2 (7) of the General Permit.

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED (indicate "N/A" where not applicable)

### **COVERAGE RECIPIENT INFORMATION**

COVERAGE RECIPIENT CONTACT NAME: Mike Stockton

TEL#(662) 454-7993

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 16 Industrial Road CITY: Belmont

\_\_\_\_ STATE: MS

COMPANY NAME: Patrick Industries dba Baymont Plant No. 2

ZIP: 38827

E-MAIL: mstockton@baymontbath.com

#### **PROJECT INFORMATION**

PROJECT NAME: Ceramic Tile Manufacturing Building

CITY: Belmont

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

Signature (must be signed by coverage recipient)

Mike Stockton Printed Name

Please submit this form to:

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



Business Unit Director Title

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REVISED PAGES

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# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision Date	Reason for Revision	Revised Pages, Tables, Figures, or Appendices	Person(s) Responsible for Revisions
07/01/2021	Developed SWPPP to comply with Mississippi Industrial Storm Water General Permit for Industrial Activities	Entire document	B.J. Hailey (ECS) Brian Ketchum, PE (ECS)
12/19/2022	Annual review with minor revision to contacts	Page 8 and Figures 1, 2, and 3	B.J. Hailey (ECS)
12/22/2023	Updated to reflect changes to the miscellaneous storage location and provided an updated arial.	Figures 2 and 3	Joseph Davide (ECS)
04/18/2024	Updated to include the addition of the ceramic tile operations building and additional outfalls.	Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 19, Figures 2, 3, and Appendix F	Joseph Davide (ECS) Summer Duncan (ECS)
<u>.</u>			
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discharge of storm water.

### 2.2 General Information

Site Nam	1e:	Patrick	Industrie	s, Inc. dba Bay	/mont lr	ndus	tries Plant #	2
Mailing a	nd Physical Address:			ad, Belmont, M				
Location	(GPS):	Latitud		34° 29' 11.8			ngitude:	88° 12' 11.80" W
SWPPP	Contact:	Mike S	tockton, B	usiness Unit [	Director	<b></b>		
Office:	(662) 454-7993	Cell:	(256) 41	2-5574	Emai	1:	mstockton@	baymontbath.com
Storm W	ater Outfalls:	•			1			
	SW001	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 11.14	4" N	L	ongitude:	88° 12' 15.33" W
	SW002	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 11.7	1" N	L	ongitude:	88° 12' 12.40" W
	SW003	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 11.92	2" N	L	ongitude:	88° 12' 10.91" W
	SW004	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 12.00	D" N	Lo	ongitude:	88° 12' 09.42" W
	SW005	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 09.75	5" N	L	ongitude:	88° 12' 09.46" W
	SW006	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 14.43	3" N	Lo	ongitude:	88° 12' 10.92" W
	SW007	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 13.77	7" N	L	ongitude:	88° 12' 10.66" W
	SW008	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 13.33	3" N	Lo	ongitude:	88° 12' 10.66" W
	SW009	Latit	ude:	34° 29' 13.31	I" N	Lo	ongitude:	88° 12' 09.37" W
Closest V	Vater Body and Route o	f Entry:	Wofford	Branch to Be	ar Cree	k		
	eiving stream identified 03(d) List of Impaired W		Yes	Has a TMD completed receiving s	for the	, )		r Bear Creek was by MDEQ in 2005 sediment.
	e to Municipal Separate stem (MS4)?	Storm	No	lf yes, nam	e MS4:	:	N/A	

### 2.3 SWPPP Objectives

The objective of the storm water program is to control water pollution associated with storm water discharges, and the goal of the storm water program is to improve water quality by reducing the amount of pollutants contained in storm water runoff from industrial sites. Industrial facilities subject to the requirements of a NPDES storm water discharge permit must prepare and implement a SWPPP. The objectives of the SWPPP are to:

- □ Identify potential sources of pollution and associated risk, which may affect the quality of storm water discharges;
- Describe best management practices (BMPs) and control measures intended to minimize pollutants in the facility's runoff; and
- □ Provide practical guidance for implementing the SWPPP and complying with the terms and conditions of the Industrial Storm Water General Permit.

### 3.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

### 3.1 Site Characteristics

Baymont is located at 16 Industrial Road in Belmont, Mississippi. The building and associated parking areas encompass approximately six (6) acres. Approximately 100 percent of the property is covered by impervious material (concrete and asphalt). Approximately 87,035 square feet of manufacturing operations are covered under roof. The facility operations within the building fall primarily within Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 3089, Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified and 3253, Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile. The adjacent properties are used for industrial purposes. The Site Location Map, Figure 1, is a topographic map showing the area in which the site is located. An aerial site map is provided as Figure 2 – Aerial Map. The property boundary and storm water outfalls of the site are defined in Figure 3 – Storm Water Flow Diagram. Figure 3 details the main production site showing the boundaries, buildings, storage areas, other exposed materials, storm water outfall locations, and storm water flow directions.

### 3.2 Process Description

Baymont's ceramic tile process utilizes wet and bull-nosed tile saws, natural gas fired fuel burning equipment, and wood sawing operations in the manufacturing of ceramic tile.

Baymont uses an open mold spray lay-up process to manufacture thermo-set plastic tub and shower units. Raw materials used include resins, gel coat, catalyst, fiberglass, and filler. The tub and shower units are manufactured by spray applying a gel coat to an open mold. Once dried, a catalyst, resin, fiberglass, and filler are spray applied to the gel coat forming the thermo-set plastic product. An overhead conveyor moves the open molds through the spray lay-up process. Once cured, the product is separated from the mold and moved to the finish area. Open molds are wiped down and processed again. In the finish area, products are inspected and cleaned, and any rough edges are removed by cutting, grinding, and sanding. The final products are stored in the manufacturing building until they are shipped to customers. The open molds are used until such time they are taken out of service. The retired open molds may be stored on the property prior to disposal.

### 3.3 Site Security

Baymont is located within a chain-link fence which partially surrounds the buildings located in the industrial park. Access to the facility can be gained through gates on the northern and southern sides of the industrial park. The gates are closed and locked when the facilities are not manned. The facility does have lighting in critical areas which is adequate to avoid vandalism and to detect releases.

### 3.4 Site Drainage and Storm Water Outfalls

The site is not located in a flood plain or flood-prone area. The site is designed and graded to route storm water to drainage ditches or storm water drains along the site perimeter. Storm water runoff exits the site

at nine (9) outfall locations. While the receiving stream has been identified on the Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies (pH) and a TMDL has been completed for the receiving stream (sediment), the facility's stormwater discharge is not expected to contribute to the impairment of the stream. The buildings, exposed areas, storm water flow directions, and storm water outfall locations are shown on Figure 3, and the outfalls are further detailed below:

Outfall	Drainage Area	Drainage Type & Direction	Receiving Body
SW001	Roof Drainage, Loading Docks, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, and Miscellaneous Material Storage	The roof drainage and flow from the loading docks flow towards a storm drain located west of the manufacturing building. This water is routed underground in an easterly direction to SW004 which drains to Wofford Branch and eventually to Bear Creek.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW002	Roof Drainage, Miscellaneous Material Storage, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, and Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking	The roof drainage and parking areas flow into a storm drain along the north side of the manufacturing building and is piped underground in an easterly direction to SW004 which drains to Wofford Branch and eventually into Bear Creek.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW003	Roof Drainage, Solid Waste Dumpster, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, Miscellaneous Material Storage, and transformers	The roof drainage and parking areas flow into a storm drain along the north side of the manufacturing building and is piped underground in an easterly direction to SW004 which drains to Wofford Branch and eventually into Bear Creek.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW004	Roof Drainage, Loading Docks, Solid Waste Dumpster, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, Miscellaneous Material Storage, and Transformer	All storm water collected in SW001, SW002, and SW003 is routed underground into SW004 which drains to Wofford Branch and eventually into Bear Creek.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW005	Roof Drainage, Air Make-up Units, Transformer, and Resin Tanks	The roof drainage along the south side of the manufacturing building and the drainage from the east end of the manufacturing building are routed through SW005 which drains to Wofford Branch and eventually into Bear Creek.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW006	Roof Drainage, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, and Loading Docks	The roof drainage along the north and west side of the ceramic operations building are routed through a concrete drainage system.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW007	Roof Drainage, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, Loading Docks, and Miscellaneous Material Storage	The roof drainage along the north and west side of the ceramic operations building are routed through a concrete drainage system.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek

SW008	Roof Drainage, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Loading Docks, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, and Miscellaneous Material Storage	The roof drainage along the north and west side of the ceramic operations building are routed through a concrete drainage system.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek
SW009	Roof Drainage, Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking, Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles, Loading Docks, and Miscellaneous Material Storage	The roof drainage along the north and west side of the ceramic operations building are routed through a concrete drainage system.	Wofford Branch to Bear Creek

### 3.5 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The Industrial Storm Water General Permit contains provisions for allowable non-storm water discharges. Allowable non-storm water discharges include fire-fighting activities, hydrant flushing, potable water sources, washing buildings without detergents, pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, incidental windblown mists from cooling towers, and air conditioning or compressor condensate (i.e., uncontaminated condensate). These types of discharges may occur from time to time but will be monitored during routine inspections. The following table identifies which allowable non-storm water discharges are expected from the facility.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES		
Non-storm water discharges allowed by the Industrial Storm Water General Permit	Exp	ected
	Yes	No
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	$\boxtimes$	
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used		
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	$\boxtimes$	
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 detergents are not used		$\boxtimes$

### 5.0 SIGNIFICANT EXPOSED MATERIALS AND CONTROL MEASURES

### 5.1 Materials Exposed and Best Management Practices

The following table details significant materials that are potentially exposed to storm water, the resulting potential pollutants, the Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented, and the storm water discharge location. The BMPs below address those practices used to minimize contact of the exposed materials and pollutants with storm water.

ID No.	Exposed Material	Potential Pollutant(s)	BMPs Implemented <sup>(1)</sup>	Outfall(s)
1	Vehicles in Employee and Visitor Parking	Anti-freeze, Fuel, Grease, Oil, TSS	Area is routinely inspected for releases that could potentially affect storm water. Spills will be immediately cleaned to prevent possible exposure to storm water.	SW001 SW002 SW003 SW004 SW006 SW007 SW008 SW009
2	Loading Docks	Anti-freeze, Fuel, Grease, Oil (from trucks), TSS	Area is routinely inspected for releases that could potentially affect storm water. Spills will be immediately cleaned to prevent possible exposure to storm water.	SW001 SW006 SW007 SW008 SW009
3	Miscellaneous Material Storage (e.g., mold hangers, molds, tote frames, scrap metal, etc.)	TSS	Miscellaneous materials and retired tub and shower molds may be stored outside the building. These areas are routinely inspected for releases that could potentially affect storm water. Accumulated materials will be immediately cleaned to prevent possible exposure to storm water.	SW001 SW002 SW003 SW004 SW007 SW008 SW009
4	Solid Waste Dumpster	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease	The dumpsters are kept covered when not in use to minimize stormwater exposure. Any liquid materials disposed shall be closed and sealed in a container. The area is routinely inspected to ensure all debris is contained within the dumpsters and no releases have occurred. Materials or spills will be immediately cleaned to prevent exposure to storm water. The dumpsters are routinely emptied to avoid overfilling.	SW003 SW004
5	Resin Tanks	TSS and resins	Area is routinely inspected for releases that could potentially affect storm water. Accumulated materials will be immediately cleaned to prevent possible exposure to storm water.	SW005

6	Forklifts and Other Site Vehicles	Oil and Grease	Equipment is maintained in good condition and routinely serviced in a covered/indoor location. Incidental leaks or spills will be cleaned immediately with absorbents	SW001 SW002 SW003 SW004 SW006 SW007 SW008 SW009
7	Transformer	Mineral Oil	The transformers are inspected regularly, and any spill will be cleaned immediately to prevent exposure to storm water.	SW004 SW005
8	Air Make-up Units	TSS	Area is routinely inspected for releases that could potentially affect storm water. Accumulated materials will be immediately cleaned to prevent exposure to storm water.	SW005

<sup>(1)</sup> All areas of exposed materials are inspected routinely per the requirements of the permit.

### 5.2 Structural and Nonstructural Controls

Existing structural and nonstructural storm water controls utilized to minimize effects on storm water runoff are listed below:

- Dumpsters, trash containers, and hoppers are maintained to avoid overfilling and structural deterioration;
- D Roofing over process, shipping, and material storage areas prevent contact with storm water;
- Drainage ditches and culverts are maintained to provide adequate storm water flow to prevent erosion or ponding on site;
- Impervious areas have been minimized to help reduce runoff and improve water quality of storm water leaving the site;
- Routine monthly site inspections per the requirements of the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, as well as the annual evaluations, are conducted to evaluate exposed materials and the effectiveness of the management practices;
- □ Site vehicles and equipment are routinely inspected for any fluid leaks as part of the facility's preventive maintenance program;
- Equipment maintenance is conducted indoors or under cover when feasible and equipment is not washed down using chemicals or detergents outdoors;
- □ Leaks and spills will be cleaned up as soon as possible using dry methods such as absorbent materials (i.e., oil-dri, absorbent pads, etc.). Spill kits are kept in critical locations to provide quick response to spills;
- Employee training is provided at a minimum every calendar year to inform facility personnel about potential sources of contamination at the facility and best management practices for reducing or eliminating storm water pollution;

- Materials spilled during transfer and storage areas will be inspected and cleaned up as soon as practical; and
- Routine facility housekeeping is performed to cleanup site areas and to remove debris and other miscellaneous trash from the facility. See Section 6.1 for additional housekeeping practices.

### 5.3 List of Significant Spills or Leaks

Significant spills or leaks are defined by federal regulations as a release within a 24-hour period of a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to, or in excess of, a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. Regardless of whether spills or leaks are considered significant, a log of all spills and leaks is maintained in the **Monthly Spill & Leak Log** found in **Appendix C**.

SITE SPILL HISTORY	YES	NO
Have any materials been spilled, leaked, or otherwise accidentally released in significant quantities to storm water drains or ditches in the past five (5) years? If "yes", provide a description of such spills below.		

### 5.4 Summary of Existing Storm Water Sampling Data

As of the date of this Plan, no storm water sampling has been conducted. However, jar test samples will be collected as required by the Industrial Storm Water General Permit.

storm water drainage, and outfalls (SW001 – SW009) is provided in **Appendix F**. The observation revealed no non-storm water discharges from the facility. Additionally, non-storm water discharges will be monitored during the routine inspections.

### 6.7 Sediment and Erosion Controls

The vegetated areas (primarily seasonal grasses) of the site are maintained to prevent erosion and minimize the loss of sediment due to storm water runoff. Concrete surfacing along the facility entrance, parking areas, and operation areas serve to eliminate or reduce erosion. The SWPP team regularly inspects drainage ditches, swales, and basins for erosion and will stabilize questionable areas as needed.

### 6.8 Storm Water Discharge Limitations

Non-numeric limitations of the permit require storm water discharges to be free from the following:

- Debris, oil scum, and other floating materials other than trace amounts;
- Eroded soils and other materials that will settle to form objectionable deposits in receiving waters;
- □ Suspended solids, turbidity, and color at levels inconsistent with receiving waters; and
- Chemicals in concentrations that would cause a violation of State Water Quality Criteria in receiving waters.

Numeric Limitations are not specified in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit. Also, there are no specific Federal effluent limitations guidelines applicable to storm water discharges at the site.

### 6.9 Storm Water Treatment

Storm water from the facility is not treated prior to discharge.

### 8.0 SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

### 8.1 Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals

There are SARA Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (WPC) stored at the site. The Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of all materials are maintained onsite. In the event that additional WPCs are brought onsite, this plan will be revised and the following procedures will be followed.

313 Chemical	Product Type	Storage Container	Area stored	Quantity
Methyl Methacrylate	Filled Resin Tooling Gel Coat	55-Gallon Drums 5-Gallon Buckets	Southeast corner of Manufacturing Building	Varies
Styrene	Filled Resin Tooling Resin Tooling Gel Coat	55-Gallon Drums 55-Gallon Drums 5-Gallon Buckets	Southeast corner of Manufacturing Building	Varies
Dimethyl Phthalate	Clear Catalyst	1-Gallon Jugs	Southeast corner of Manufacturing Building	Varies

The SARA Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals (WPC) stored at the site include the following:

### 8.2 Section 313 WPC Storage, Processing, and Handling

All WPC are stored inside buildings or under cover and are only potential pollutants during loading/unloading operations. In areas where liquid WPC are stored, processed, or handled, appropriate containment procedures and drainage control structures have been implemented and maintained to contain a potential spill or release. All WPC storage containers, piping, and process and handling equipment are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage (e.g., pressure, temperature) and are operated to prevent discharges of WPC. Loading and unloading areas shall be operated to minimize discharges of liquid WPC. 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.

Visual inspections of the storage areas, as well as storage containers are performed to identify potential integrity problems. Signs of leakage or deterioration will be documented, and corrective action will be initiated if such signs are noted. No adverse impact to the environment from storm water contact is anticipated from the presence of WPC chemicals in the products used at the site.

# FIGURE 2

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AERIAL MAP



# FIGURE 3

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STORM WATER FLOW DIAGRAM



# APPENDIX F

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE EVALUATION

		NON-STO	RM WATER	R DISCHARG	NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE EVALUATION FORM	N FORM
Outfall No.	Date of Evaluation	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	lf Evaluation is Impossible Give Reason	ls Non-Storm Water Being Discharged? <sup>1</sup> (Yes/No)	List Likely Sources of Non-Storm Water Discharges	Person(s) Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
SW001	06/23/2021	Visual Inspection	N/A	Ñ	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Cameron Clark (ECS)
SW002	06/23/2021	Visual Inspection	N/A	No	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Cameron Clark (ECS)
SW003	06/23/2021	Visual Inspection	N/A	Ñ	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Cameron Clark (ECS)
SW004	06/23/2021	Visual Inspection	Y/N	No	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Cameron Clark (ECS)
SW005	06/23/2021	Visual Inspection	N/A	No	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Cameron Clark (ECS)
SW006	03/20/2024	Visual Inspection	Y/N	No	NIA	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Joseph Davide (ECS)
SW007	03/20/2024	Visual Inspection	N/A	Na	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Joseph Davide (ECS)
SW008	03/20/2024	Visual Inspection	N/A	No	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Joseph Davide (ECS)
SW009	03/20/2024	Visual Inspection	N/A	No	N/A	Kirk Shelton (ECS), Joseph Davide (ECS)
l certify under properly gath gathering the for submitting	' penalty of law th ered and evaluate information, the i false information	l certify under penalty of law that this document was pre properly gathered and evaluated the information submit gathering the information, the information submitted is, for submitting false information, including the possibility	spared under my dire ted. Based on my in to the best of my kr of fine and imprisor	prepared under my direction or supervision in accorc nitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, acc ity of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	in accordance with a sys or persons who manage th true, accurate and compl iolations.	l certify under penalty of law that this document was 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 &	A. Name & Official Title (type or print)	type or print)			<u> </u>	Area Code and Telephone No.
Mike Sto	ockton, Busines	Mike Stockton, Business Unit Manager				(662) 454-7993
C. Signature	re		;		Ō	Date Signed
$\sim$	A Constant	the second				)، لہ لالہ ا
1 Allourable po	n storm water di	<sup>1</sup> Allowship non start winter directorized and the second is	no individual NDDD	i ton one times of	in a biological NDDEC constitution for the second	

<sup>1</sup> Allowable non-storm water discharges addressed in an individual NPDES permit are not included in this evaluation.

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