



MAJOR MODIFICATION FORM FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Coverage No. MSR10 9 4 9 4 County Washington

RECEIVED
SEP 24 2026

INSTRUCTIONS

Coverage recipients shall notify the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) 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.

- ☐ SWPPP details have been developed and are being submitted for MDEQ review for subsequent phases of an existing project.
- ☒ "Footprint" identified in the original LCNOI is proposed to be changed.

This form must be signed by the current coverage recipient under Mississippi's Large Construction General Permit. A different developer of new phases of existing subdivisions must apply for separate permit coverage through the submittal of a new complete LCNOI package. Coverage recipients are authorized to discharge storm water associated with proposed expansions of existing subdivisions or subsequent phases, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by MDEQ. All other modifications, such as changes of erosion and sediment controls used, must be in accordance with ACT6, S-1 (6) and S-2 (7) of the General Permit.

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

CURRENT COVERAGE RECIPIENT INFORMATION

COVERAGE RECIPIENT CONTACT NAME: Ross Maifarth PHONE # (303) 888-9265

COMPANY NAME: TIC - The Industrial Company

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 8900 Renner Boulevard

CITY: Lexexa STATE: KS ZIP: 66219 E-MAIL: ross.maifarth@kiewit.com

IS THE APPLICANT DIFFERENT FROM THE CURRENT COVERAGE HOLDER? ☐ YES ☒ NO

PREPARER/CONSULTANT INFORMATION (Complete if prepared by someone other than applicant.)

PREPARER/CONSULTANT CONTACT NAME: Jerri Brock PHONE # (337) 240-4294

COMPANY NAME: TIC - The Industrial Company

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 8900 Renner Boulevard

CITY: Lexexa STATE: KS ZIP: 66219 E-MAIL: jerri.brock@kiewit.com

MAY MDEQ CORRESPOND DIRECTLY WITH THE PREPARER / CONSULTANT REGARDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT / MODIFICATION? ☒ YES ☐ NO

SITE INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Delta Blues Advanced Power Station

CITY: Greenville TRIBAL LAND ID (N/A If not applicable): N/A

Latitude / Longitude Collected at Project Entrance or Construction Start Point:

LATITUDE: 33 degrees 19 minutes 51.6 seconds LONGITUDE: 91 degrees 7 minutes 51.6 seconds

LAT & LONG COLLECTION METHOD (e.g., GPS, Map Interpolation): GPS

REDUCTION IN ACREAGE: N/A ADDITIONAL ACREAGE TO BE DISTURBED: 4.5

TOTAL PROJECT ACREAGE: N/A ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION END DATE: 97.4

IS THE PROJECT REROUTING, FILLING OR CROSSING A WATER CONVEYANCE ☐ YES ☒ NO
OF ANY KIND? (If yes, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Regulatory Branch for permitting requirements.)

IF THE PROJECT IS A SUBDIVISION OR A COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, HOW WILL SANITARY SEWAGE BE DISPOSED? Check one of the following and attach the pertinent documents.

- ☒ Existing Municipal or Commercial System. Please attach plans and specifications for the collection system and the associated "Information Regarding Proposed Wastewater Projects" form or approval from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties. If the plans and specifications cannot be provided at the time of LCNOI submittal, MDEQ will accept written acknowledgement from official(s) responsible for wastewater collection and treatment that the flows generated from the proposed project can and will be transported and treated properly. The letter must include the estimated flow.
- ☒ Collection and Treatment System will be Constructed. Please attach a copy of the cover of the NPDES discharge permit from MDEQ or indicate the date the application was submitted to MDEQ (Date: _____).
- ☒ Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Less than 35 Lots. Please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the Mississippi State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.
- ☒ Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Greater than 35 Lots. A determination of the feasibility of installing a central sewage collection and treatment system must be made by MDEQ. A copy of the response from MDEQ concerning the feasibility study must be attached. If a central collection and wastewater system is not feasible, then please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.

INDICATE ANY LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCE WITH WHICH THE PROJECT MUST COMPLY:

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM:

Ditch 8 which conveys downstream to local ditch 7, through ditch #88, to Mian Canal 9 which discharges into Granicus Bayou approx. 8.2 miles from the project site.

IS RECEIVING STREAM ON MISSISSIPPI'S 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES? (The 303(d) list of impaired waters and TMDL stream segments may be found on MDEQ's web site: <https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/water/surface-water/tmdl/>)

☐ YES

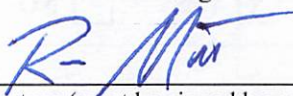
☒ NO

HAS A TMDL BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THE RECEIVING STREAM SEGMENT?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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)

9/10/20
Date

Ross Maifarth
Printed Name

Project Sponsor
Title

Please submit this form to: Chief, Environmental Permits Division
Office of Pollution Control
MS Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

Electronically: <https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/>

September 15, 2026

Environmental Permits Division
of Pollution of Control
Department of Environmental Quality
Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

RECEIVED
SEP 24 2026
MDEQ

Subject: Submittal of Major Modification Form and Updated SWPPP
Subject/Site Name: Delta Blues Advanced Power Station
Permit Number: MSR109494

To whom it may concern:

On behalf of TIC-The Industrial Company, please accept this letter as formal transmittal of the enclosed **Major Modification Form** with original wet signature and the updated **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** for the above-referenced project.

The modification is being submitted to address the addition of approximately **4.5 acres** to the permitted project area. The updated SWPPP has been revised to reflect the expanded limits of disturbance, associated stormwater controls, and any applicable best management practices.

Enclosed for your review are the following:

- Major Modification Form with wet signature
- Updated SWPPP

Please contact me at 406-396-4106 or Dante.Halaliku@kiewit.com if you have any questions or need additional information regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,

Dante Halaliku
Project Manager
TIC-The Industrial Company
406-396-4106
Dante.Halaliku@kiewit.com



**Delta Blues Advanced Power Station
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

Greenville, Mississippi

Project No. A15341.001

Issue: For Use, Rev. 3

September 1, 2026



MDEQ

PREPARED BY
Sargent & Lundy
77 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601





ISSUE SUMMARY, APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION PAGE

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
FOR THE
DELTA BLUES ADVANCED POWER STATION**

This is to confirm that this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared, reviewed and approved in accordance with Sargent & Lundy's Standard Operating Procedure SOP-0407 and Bills of Materials which is part of our Quality Management System.

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Issue Purpose</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Prepared By</u>	<u>Reviewed By</u>	<u>Approved By</u>	<u>Pages Affected</u>
3	Use	09/01/2026	Anton Dolgikh	Marco Galvan	Marco Galvan	All

I certify that this SWPPP was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am registered professional engineer under the laws of the State of Mississippi.

This SWPPP is released for Use under the authority of Marco Galvan, Mississippi PE No. 37806 on September 1, 2026.

Seal





Table of Content

Part I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	4
A. Introduction.....	4
1.0 Project Name and Location	4
2.0 Operator (Permittee) Information.....	5
3.0 Project Contacts and Certification.....	6
4.0 Location and Outline of SWPPP	6
B. Description of Construction Activity, Potential Pollutants, and Sources.....	7
1.0 Description of construction activity	7
C. Schedule of Major Activities.....	8
D. Acreage of Property and Construction Activity	9
E. Soil Properties.....	9
1.0 Soil Descriptions and characteristics:	9
F. Maps	10
G. Receiving Water Bodies	10
H. TMDL's and Water Quality Standards	10
Part II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	11
A. Erosion and Sediment Controls	11
B. Project Erosion Control BMPs	12
C. Stabilization Practices	12
Part III. PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROLS	14
Part IV. OTHER CONTROLS	15
A. Off-site tracking of sediments and control of dust:.....	15
B. Hazardous Waste.....	15
C. Velocity Dissipation Devices:	15
D. Concrete Truck Wash Out:	15
E. Eligible Non-storm Water Discharges:	16
Part V. INSPECTION AND MAINTANCE OF CONTROLS	18
A. Qualified Person.....	18
B. Inspections:	18
C. Maintenance:.....	18
D. Housekeeping practices	19
Part VI. PERMIT INFORMATION AND RECORDKEEPING.	20
A. Construction General Permit	20
Part VII. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENT.....	21
A. Large Construction Notice of Termination (LCNOI):	21
B. Transfer of Coverage.....	21
C. Request for Termination of Coverage (RFT):	21
Part VIII. DATES FOR MAJOR EVENTS, SWPPP REVISIONS AND MEASUREMENTS	21
A. Major Events:.....	22
B. Revisions to the SWPPP:.....	22
C. Monitoring and Measuring Project Dates:.....	22
Part IX. INSPECTION REPORTS.....	23
Part X. TRAINING:	24



APPENDIX A	LARGE CONSTRUCTION NOTIVE OF INTENT (LCNOI)
APPENDIX B	GENERAL PERMIT MSR10
APPENDIX C	REQUEST FOR TERMINATION (RFT)
APPENDIX D	SITE MAPS
APPENDIX E	SWPPP AMENDMENT FORM
APPENDIX F	INSPECTION REPORTS AND RECORD KEEPING
APPENDIX G	NCRS SOIL MAP DATA
APPENDIX H	WETLANDS REPORT
APPENDIX I	EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG
APPENDIX J	DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATION FORM
APPENDIX K	ENTERGY CULTURAL RESOURCES
APPENDIX L	CONSTRUCTION PHASING



Part I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) establishes a plan to manage the quality of storm water runoff from construction activities associated with the Delta Blues Advanced Power Station located near Greenville, Washington County, Mississippi. This project will disturb approximately 97.5 acres of land associated with site development for the Combined Cycle Plant project and is therefore classified as a large construction project. Site development work includes the main gas yard, and temporary use areas such as the construction trailer area, construction parking and equipment laydown areas, and soil storage and stockpiles. The Construction work will be performed in phases (As outlined in Appendix L) to minimize un-stabilized areas through the duration of the project. During the initial phase of this project, work will include installing perimeter ditches, access road, laydown and construction parking areas and spreading/seeding topsoil in the stockpile area on the east side of the project within the silt fenced area. During the initial phase of the project, project areas will be stabilized using grass sod, seeding and crushed stone surfacing. Construction phasing for initial sitework is provided in this document as Appendix L "Construction Phasing". The second phase will include the remaining areas such power block, parking and gas yard area. Perimeter storm water retention ditch system will be designed to provide 3,600 cubic feet, 26,930 gallons, to storage the bottom of the ditch.

This SWPPP was developed in general conformance with the current Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) as required in the State of Mississippi's Large and Small Construction Storm Water General NPDES Permits. The Large Construction General Permit (MSR10) authorizes storm water discharges from land disturbing activities of 5 acres or greater.

1.0 Project Name and Location

Project Name: Delta Blues Advanced Power Station

Project Description: This project includes site development and construction of a combined cycle plant and supporting infrastructure, air cooled natural gas fired combustion turbines, heat recovery steam generators, steam turbine generator, control room and electrical room buildings, transformers, and other supporting equipment. The site will be enclosed within a chain link security fence and access by gravel roads. Part of the project includes developing temporary construction areas for site construction trailers, staff and craft parking, soils and equipment laydown and storage area, and other similar features.

Site development work associated with soil and land disturbance includes grubbing; topsoil stripping and stockpiling; earthwork involving soil cutting, filling and grading;



stormwater retention ditches and storm water drainage, and other features to manage stormwater runoff; excavation and backfill for underground utilities and foundations, road and parking lot construction; and surface stabilization, aggregate ground cover surfacing, and seeded topsoil.

Project location is in Greenville, Mississippi. The location of the project site Latitude is 33.331 degrees North and Longitude 91.131 degrees West, with an approximate grade elevation of 124 feet referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 1988). See Appendix D for project location map.

2.0 Operator (Permittee) Information

Operator associated with a large or small construction activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

- a) The person or person(s) have on-site operational control over construction plans and specifications including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
- b) The person or person(s) have day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that are necessary to ensure compliance with a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the site or other permit conditions (for example, they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

For the Delta Blues Power Station, TSL Power Partners will have on-site operational control over construction plans and specifications and will have day-to-day operational control over construction activities associated with the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the site or other permit conditions. Therefore, TSL Power Partners will be the Operator and be responsible for:

- Development and implementation of the SWPPP
- Submittal of the Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI)
- Post a copy of NOI
- Selection/identification of erosion/sediment controls
- Site inspections and maintenance of controls
- Maintenance of SWPPP
- Revegetation and stabilization of site
- Submittal of the Request for Termination (RFT)
- Removal of NOI

During construction and soil disturbance phases, the Operator will be responsible for



the following requirements:

- Monitoring vegetation to ensure disturbance is minimized
- Monitoring of ingress and egress locations
- Identifying when additional controls are needed.

3.0 Project Contacts and Certification

TSL Power Partners Manager:

TSL Power Partners Environmental Manager:

Entergy Environmental Manager:

Stormwater Team:

"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 who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations".

Firm:	
Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Signature:	
Name (Print):	
Title:	
Date:	

4.0 Location and Outline of SWPPP

This SWPPP will be completed and implemented prior to construction. NOI will be posted at the project entrance at a location accessible by the public. This SWPPP will be kept on site in a safe, secure location that is listed on the Construction Site Notice. If the location of the SWPPP changes, the Construction Site Notice will be updated.

The criteria listed in this SWPPP are consistent with federal, state, and local requirements, and this SWPPP will be updated to remain consistent with changes in sediment and erosion site plans, or permits required by other state or local officials, when given notice.



This SWPPP will be maintained by TSL Power Partners until the site is finally stabilized. SWPPP and all records will be transmitted to Entergy. Entergy will maintain these records for a minimum of three years from the date of the Construction Notice of Termination as per ACT9 (LCGP) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements: Condition R-1.

B. Description of Construction Activity, Potential Pollutants, and their Sources

1.0 Description of construction activities

Construction Activities associated with the combined cycle plant project that will result in soil disturbance activities will consist of:

1. Install sediment and erosion control measures
2. Clearing and grubbing of brush and vegetation within the limits of work.
3. Incidental demolition.
4. Topsoil stripping with onsite stockpiling or offsite disposal.
5. Earthwork for the plant and for temporary, construction use areas that include soil excavation, filling, and grading.
6. Stormwater management.
7. Installation of site security fencing.
8. Excavation and backfill for buried utilities.
9. Excavation and backfill for equipment and building foundations.
10. Site road construction.
11. Surface stabilization.
12. Removal of temporary sediment controls following stabilization.

Soil disturbing activities for waste separation and removal activities include vehicle traffic and disturbance. Disturbed areas where work is to be expected will be stabilized with crushed stone surfacing.

Soil disturbing activities for brush removal and topsoil stripping will include disturbance from excavation equipment and dump trucks intended for onsite stockpiling of material. Material stockpiled onsite will be stabilized with grass seeding.

Earthwork will involve excavation and soil compaction equipment as well as articulated trucks used to transport soils within the site. During earthwork operations, the contractor will provide temporary and permanent controls for managing stormwater runoff from construction areas to minimize the potential for sediment laden runoff from leaving the site construction areas. Storm water retention ponds will be stabilized using grass during construction and with grass sod for final stabilization.

Excavation and backfill construction activities for utilities and concrete foundations will require excavation and compaction equipment. Imported material such as sand, base material, crushed stone, etc. will be used to backfill utilities and foundations as necessary.

Site road construction and surface stabilization will include imported aggregate material to provide stable, all-weather access and erosive-resistant surfacing. For perimeter site areas topsoil stockpile was seeded. Chain linked fencing is installed around the perimeter of the site, along with a perimeter silt fencing that includes the topsoil and spoils stockpiles. The topsoil stockpile was seeded with native grasses. The spoils stockpile remains active.

The primary pollutant anticipated for this project is suspended sediment in storm water runoff or fugitive dust from areas of disturbed soil associated with clearing and grubbing, topsoil stripping, earthwork, excavation and backfill, and final site stabilization.

The size of the proposed plant facility, required laydown and parking areas to accommodate construction craft personnel, equipment and material storage areas, construction trailers and construction personnel support facilities, in addition to the areas required for stockpiling of topsoil, require an area of disturbance of approximately 97.4 acres which are allocated as follows:

DESCRIPTION	AREA
Plant site area	29.4 acres
Laydown area	22.8 acres
Craft Parking area	4.5 acres
Topsoil stockpile area	36.2 acres
Additional Storage	4.5 acres

The project will be constructed in phases in order to minimize land disturbances. Appendix L "CONSTRUCTION PHASING," outlines the phases of the project. After the completion of initial sitework preparations, a maximum of 43 acres of the site within the power plant area is expected to remain as disturbed active construction area and the remaining 50 acres of the disturbed site are to remain stabilized with active erosion and sediment control measures put in place and maintained on a regular basis. Active construction areas will be stabilized with crushed stone surfacing. Parking and laydown areas will be stabilized with crushed stone surfacing. Plant roads will be stabilized with compacted road base. Areas where excess topsoil is to be spread, will be seeded.

The construction sequence has been developed to limit total site disturbance to ensure that after site BMPs are installed, the work may commence in a manner to prioritize stabilization of individual phases given that it is expected that during certain phases of the work, the total disturbed un-stabilized area may exceed 50 acres. This is primarily due to the total project area and the area needed that the wasted material to be uniformly dispersed rather than stockpiled. Maintaining less than 50 acres of total disturbed un-stabilized area would result in multiple material stockpiles and handling, as well as extending schedule durations. It is TSL Power Partners intent to stabilize the work as it progresses in an effective manner. The phasing of the project initial sitework as described in Appendix L is summarized as follows:

Table B.1.1. Construction Phasing Summary

PHASE	DESCRIPTION	AREA OF DISTURBANCE (acres)	STABILIZED AREA (acres)	TOTAL DISTURBED UNSTABILIZED AREA (acres)	REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENT CAPACITY (gal)	AVAILABLE CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENT CAPACITY (gal)
1	Installation of perimeter silt fence around entire project area.	0	0	0	0	0
2	Strip approximately 8,000 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Excavate northern storm water retention ditch and section of eastern storm water retention ditch.	4.98	0	4.98	134,649	933,118
3	Line storm water retention ditches with sod. Strip approximately 7,470 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Grade access roads and parking lot. Install berm between placed topsoil and existing vegetation.	10.	0.8	9.2	269,298	933,118
4	Strip approximately 25,400 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Excavate section of eastern storm water retention ditch. Stabilize road areas with crushed aggregate base. Stabilize sections of craft parking area with crushed aggregate surfacing. Install berm between placed topsoil and existing vegetation.	25.6	0.96	24.64	689,702	1,607,036
5	Strip approximately 15,250 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Excavate eastern section of storm water retention ditch. Line new storm water retention ditch with sod. Install berm between placed topsoil and existing vegetation.	44.	5.13	38.87	1,184,911	1,957,198
6	Strip approximately 16,200 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Excavate section of western storm water retention ditches. Line new storm water retention ditches with sod. Stabilize sections of craft parking area with crushed aggregate surfacing. Install berm between placed topsoil and existing vegetation.	55.56	5.23	50.33	1,496,848	1,952,635
7	Strip approximately 28,185 cy of topsoil. Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Excavate west and south sections of storm water retention ditch. Line new storm water retention ditch with sod.	84.62	14.9	69.72	2,279,308	3,127,597
8	Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Install section of eastern storm water retention ditch. Excavate final east section of storm water retention ditch. Line new storm water retention ditch with sod. Stabilize remainder of craft parking area with crushed stone surfacing. Stabilize access roads with crushed aggregate.	90.9	19.7	71.2	2,448,368	4,999,667
9	Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Install section of eastern storm water retention ditch. Excavate west sections of storm water retention ditch. Line new storm water retention ditch with sod. Stabilize section of south laydown area with crushed stone surfacing.	90.9	33.4	57.5	2,448,368	5,539,909
10	Place topsoil on East side of project site within silt fenced area. Seed topsoil placement area. Install section of eastern storm water retention ditch. Excavate west sections of storm water retention ditch. Line new storm water retention ditch with sod. Stabilize remainder of south laydown area with crushed stone surfacing.	90.9	47.9	43.	2,448,368	5,706,948



Local storm water retention ditches will be seeded temporarily with grass with final stabilization consisting of 4" of topsoil and native grass immediately after their construction. Additionally, areas where topsoil is to be spread will be seeded and left undisturbed after their stabilization. In an event where active land disturbance exceeds 50 acres, additional silt fencing and other appropriate controls will be implemented and used; there is no specific MDEQ waiver or reporting process though exposed site soil areas that have achieved design grades should be stabilized as soon as practical to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Other potential pollutants associated with the project include:

1. Vehicle fluids such as gasoline, oil, transmission fluid, grease, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, etc.
2. Concrete from washout areas.
3. Construction related debris.
4. Chemical and solvents stored onsite
5. Oils and other hydrocarbons stored on site
6. Pipeline and equipment flushing liquids
7. Paints and coatings.
8. Sanitary and domestic waste and debris.

C. Schedule of Major Activities

Schedule of major construction activities are listed below. Some activities will be performed simultaneously and potentially out of sequence based on contractor's work activities. The intended schedule of construction activities, including estimated start dates and duration of activities will be included in Appendix H.

Sequence	Construction Activity
1	Prepare SWPPP, submit LCNOI, and Post NOI
2	Perform Site construction surveying and staking of earthwork activities
3	Install erosion and sediment control devices and features – installation of additional erosion controls can occur at any time based upon inspections while maintaining the SWPPP according to permit regulations
4	Perform clearing and grubbing, and topsoil stripping
5	Perform earthwork cut and fill to prepare the plant and temporary use areas
6	Install surface stabilization measures where appropriate, such as seeded slopes, aggregate surfaces, construction roads, and other similar measures



7	Install piling and perform subgrade preparation activities for equipment and building foundations
8	Install buried utilities, including perform trench excavation and compacting utility backfill
9	Install equipment and building foundations, including excavation and compacting backfill
10	Construct buildings and enclosures
11	Construct and install equipment and above grade utilities
12	Perform final surface stabilization, including crush stone ground cover surfacing, and grass vegetation areas
13	Perform site surface restoration for temporary use areas as necessary
14	Perform final site cleanup and removal of temporary erosion control devices
15	Submit Notice of Termination (RFT) after construction is complete

D. Acreage of Property and Construction Activity

The acreage of the project site is approximately 97.4 acres. This acreage includes the combined cycle plant site that is essentially bound by the plant loop road, as well as the gas yard areas and temporary construction use areas.

E. Soil Properties

1.0 Soil Descriptions and characteristics:

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web based soil survey was reviewed to identify mapped soil units and properties.

A copy of the web-based soil map is included in Appendix G. Soils in the project area are shown in Table 1.



Table 1. Soil Types

Soil Designation	Soil Name
Bh	Bowdre silty clay, 0.5 to 2 percent slopes
Ca	Commerce silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Ch	Commerce silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Cn	Commerce very fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Cs	Commerce very fine sandy loam, moderately shallow, 0 to 2 percent
Da	Dowling clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Db	Dowling soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Ro	Robinsonville very fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Sb	Sharkey clay, 0.5 to 2 percent slopes
Ta	Tunica clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

F. Maps

Site maps showing the location and extent of work and the use of temporary erosion and sediment control devices are provided in Appendix D.

G. Receiving Water Bodies

Stormwater from the combined cycle plant area will drain to the perimeter ditch system via underground stormwater management system. Laydown area will drain to the perimeter storm water retention ditches. The site stormwater outfall will be located at the northeast corner of the site and will compose of 2-36-inch diameter culverts that will convey stormwater underneath Stokes King Road into a new local ditch constructed by the Washington County Engineer. The ditch will convey stormwater runoff towards the north into existing local Ditch No. 8 as shown on Appendix D. Ditch No. 8 conveys runoff downstream to local Ditch No. 7, through Ditch No. 88, through Mian Canal No. 9 which discharges into Granicus Bayou approximately 8.2 miles downstream of the project site.

H. TMDL's and Water Quality Standards

MDEQ's 2024 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies includes Granicus Bayou. Granicus Bayou does have an established TDML. The Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be utilized during construction activities will ensure that stormwater discharges do not exceed established MDEQ Water Quality Standards. Stormwater leaving the site will meet all regulatory requirements when BMPs are employed. The stormwater runoff from this project is not anticipated to contribute to the impairment of nearby water bodies.



Identification if the site impacts any archaeological, cultural, historical sensitive areas, as well as no identification if any tribal lands are impacted is shown in Attachment G.



Part II. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are controls and methods used to minimize pollution in runoff. BMPs are defined as schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, structural controls, local ordinances, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control construction site runoff, spills, or leaks, waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas. Examples of management practices are limiting soil disturbance, sweeping up tracked soils, and preserving vegetation during construction. Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall.

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

Examples of erosion controls include establishment of temporary or permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of vegetation, slope texturing, temporary velocity dissipation devices, flow diversion mechanisms, and other similar measures. Sediment control practices are used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to limit the contact of runoff with disturbed areas, or to lessen the off-site transport of eroded soils. Examples of sediment controls are silt fence, straw bale and rock ditch checks, stabilized construction entrances, and compost filter socks.

The Construction General Permit has the following requirements regarding erosion and sediment controls. The operator must design, install, and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained to:

- (a) Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion.
- (b) If any stormwater flow is channelized at the site, stormwater controls must be designed to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion.
- (c) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity.
- (d) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes (grade steeper than 3H1V).
- (e) 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 stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.
- (f) If earth disturbance activities are located in close proximity to a surface water, provide and maintain 50' undisturbed natural buffers around waters of the United States. There are no earth disturbance activities in close proximity to any surface water. If 50' buffer cannot be maintained additional BMPs are required.



- (g) The topsoil and overburden stockpiled materials are located on the east side of the project. Native grass encircle both stockpiles.
- (h) Topsoil will be stockpile and used in areas that will be re-vegetated Topsoil stockpile is located within natural buffers. Sediment barriers will be installed along downgradient perimeter areas.; and
- (i) Minimize soil compaction in post-construction pervious areas. In areas of the construction site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, either:
- (j) restrict vehicle and equipment use to avoid soil compaction; or (2) prior to seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that condition the soils to support vegetative growth, if necessary and feasible;
- (k) Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments is accomplished by use of rock tack on construction entrances.
- (l) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, concrete wash water, and other wash waters. Wash water must be treated in sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.

B. Project Erosion Control BMPs:

Erosion controls for this project are based on the type of; and disturbance and construction related activities that will be performed. The BMPs are anticipated to include silt fencing, perimeter retention ditch system, straw bale and rock ditch checks, stabilized construction entrances, compost filter socks, and concrete washout areas.

Silt fence will be installed to encompass the site. Rock check will be used in the existing ditches. Stabilized construction entrances will be provided at access road locations.

Perimeter storm water retention ditches are 6.5 feet deep trapezoidal ditches with a 10 foot bottom and 3H:1V side slopes. Sediment storage will be provided at the bottom of the ditch.

BMPs will be maintained at all times. Sediment will be removed from structural controls when sediment deposits reach one-third to one-half the height of the control. For perimeter ditch (sediment basin) accumulated sediment will be removed when the capacity has been reduced by 50%. Non-functioning controls will be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional controls within 24 hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow due to site conditions resulting from rain events.

Design drawings that show proposed temporary erosion and sediment control locations and details are included in Appendix D.

C. Stabilization Practices

Stabilization is a condition where soils or disturbed areas are provided a protective cover



or related form of protection, which reduces or eliminates the potential for erosion. Temporary stabilization will be used until final stabilization can be reached or until further construction can resume. Final stabilization is required before the project site can be released from the General Permit. Final stabilization means all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetation cover with a density of at least 70% for the area has been established or equivalent measures (riprap etc.) have been employed.

Stabilization practices include but are not limited to: coverage provided by permanent plant foundations, crushed stone ground cover surfacing, establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, grass stabilization, protection of existing vegetation, and other similar practices.

The MDEQ Large Construction General Permit requires that stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. In the context of this requirement, "immediately" but no later than the end of the next workday, following the day when the earth disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary stabilization must be initiated immediately and completed no more than 14 calendar days after initiation of soil stabilization measures, and final stabilization must be achieved prior to termination of permit coverage.



Part III. PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROLS

Permanent storm water controls are measures installed during the project to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Combined cycle plant will include an underground stormwater drainage system comprised of drainpipes with interconnected catch basins and manholes.

Stormwater from the combined cycle plant area will be drained to the perimeter ditch system via underground stormwater management system. Laydown area will drain to the perimeter ditch system. Perimeter storm water retention ditches are 10' wide and 6.5' deep with flat bottom and approximate length of 6,250 feet. Sediment storage of 26,930 gallons per acre drained will be provided at the bottom of the perimeter ditch until final stabilization of the site. Perimeter ditch capacity is approximately 17.50 ac-ft. Approximate drainage area to the perimeter ditch system is 52.4 acre. For temporary sediment storage, a total of 4.4 ac-ft of storage capacity is required. The perimeter ditch capacity of 20.84 ac-ft is sufficient to account for temporary sediment storage. Straw bales check dams will be installed along the ditch lengths for sediment control during construction and a rock dam will be installed directly upstream of the site stormwater outfall to prevent any trash and debris from exiting the site. An oil collection floating boom will be installed upstream of the rock dam. An adequate design capacity will be provided such that post development release from the system will be less than predeveloped peak discharge resulting from 2 thru 50-year storm event.

Stormwater drainage from temporary use areas will consist primarily of swales and ditches that will drain to the storm water retention ditches which will convey flow to the site outfall. The site outfall will discharge into two culverts that run under Stokes King road into the County Ditch to the north.



Part IV. OTHER CONTROLS

A. Off-site tracking of sediments and control of dust:

Heavy construction equipment will be on site during land disturbance activities. Monitoring offsite soil tracking will be performed during earth moving activities. Construction entrances/exits consisting of a stabilized pad of aggregate will be installed where construction vehicles active construction areas and enter public roadways to reduce the amount of sediment tracked offsite. Temporary construction entrance locations and details are provided in Appendix D. Material tracked off-site will be removed immediately by the end of the work day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces.

B. Construction and/or waste materials stored on-site or off-site:

Proper management of materials which have the potential to become a pollutant is the first step to preventing the material from impacting the stormwater. Quantities of the material stored onsite will be minimized as much as practical. Waste disposal containers (covered and not leaking) will be used for proper collection of all waste material.

C. Hazardous Waste:

At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered hazardous: paints, acids for cleaning masonry or concrete surfaces, cleaning solvents, chemical additives for soil stabilization, or concrete-curing compounds or additives. These products will be managed onsite in compliance with this SWPPP.

The following actions will be taken to manage the hazardous waste.

Any chemical placed in secondary container must be clearly labeled in accordance with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1200 for secondary containers. Paints, acids, concrete curing compounds or additives, and any other chemical containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess material will be disposed according to the manufacturer's instructions and applicable State and Federal regulations.

D. Velocity Dissipation Devices:

Velocity dissipation devices such as riprap will be used to prevent erosion from high runoff velocity.

E. Concrete Truck Wash Out:

Project will require concrete truck washout areas as defined in Appendix D.



Onsite concrete washout area will be provided. Washout area will be self-contained and not connected to any stormwater outlet. Prior to project completion, waste material will be removed and properly disposed offsite. Concrete washout area will be properly stabilized once construction is complete and prior to filing a Notice of Termination.

F. Eligible Non-storm Water Discharges:

The following non-storm water discharges are authorized under this general permit.

Non-Stormwater Discharge	Anticipated on this Project
Fire-fighting activities	Yes
Fire hydrant flushing	Yes
Water used to control dust	Yes
Potable water sources including water line flushing	Yes
Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents	Yes
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless remediated) and where detergents are not used	Yes
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	Yes
Uncontaminated ground water or spring water	Yes
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents	Yes
Uncontaminated excavation dewatering with use of appropriate BMPs	Yes
Landscape irrigation	Yes
Water used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used	Yes

Pollution Prevention Measures for Eligible Non-storm Water Discharges: Rainwater or ground water that seeps into foundation and utility excavations can be pumped out of the area and allowed to drain on a grassy area of the construction site behind a sediment log or other erosion control. If a grassy area is not available, the water must be discharged so it soaks into the ground or is detained before leaving the site. Water with sediment in it is not allowed to leave the site.

Vehicles and equipment wash will be performed in designated wash pad/containment areas.

Minimize exposure of building materials, building products, construction waste, trash and landscape materials. Provide protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potential toxic materials.



Dewatering and groundwater control may be needed if surface and subsurface water creates conditions where foundation construction is being prevented or hindered. Removing this water has the potential to contribute sediment to surface waters. If dewatering of open excavations such as foundations and trenches or for localized water table suppression is needed, water shall be pumped directly into a dewatering device such as a tube or bag that has been sized according to the flow rate of the dewatering pump and the predominant sediment size (woven for sand, non-woven for silt and clay). Dewatering operations should discharge to vegetated upland areas in a manner that prevents erosion. Pump intakes shall not agitate water within the excavation. Upon construction completion, accumulated sediment shall be removed from the dewatering device(s) and either used, if suitable, as fill material elsewhere onsite or appropriately disposed offsite.



Part V. INSPECTION AND MAINTANCE OF CONTROLS

A. Qualified Person:

Personnel performing assessments and inspection must meet specific requirements established by DEP. A qualified person is knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity.

Members of the stormwater team will be trained related to their job duties. Records of employee training is provided in Appendix I.

B. Inspections:

Stormwater inspections will occur of best management practices (BMPs) and areas covered by this SWPPP at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month. All controls and outfalls/discharge points will be inspected after rain events that produce 0.5 inches or greater of rainfall. Areas to be inspected include: disturbed areas that have not been stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, sediment and erosion controls (i.e. native vegetation), and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. Storm Water Inspection Checklist will be completed for each inspection conducted (see Appendix F for copies of Inspection reports). The inspection report includes: scope of inspection, date of inspection, and major observations related to the implementation of the SWPPP. Major observations should include: the locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site, locations that the vegetative buffer needs to be maintained; and locations where additional BMPs are needed. Actions taken as a result of inspections must be describe within and retained as a part of the SWPPP. All SWPPP Inspection reports are maintained in the Kiewit InEight Data Base. The Inspection Checklist will be maintained with the SWPPP. The SWPPP will be revised within 7 days of the inspection, as necessary, to reflect the changes to the erosion and sediment controls.

C. Maintenance:

All protective measures identified in the SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If through inspections or other means, the operator (i.e., either storm water inspector or Contractor) determines that BMPs are not operating effectively, the operator shall perform maintenance within 24 hours of discovery or as soon as field condition allow. During permit coverage all erosion controls must be inspected at least once per week for a minimum four inspections per month. Erosion and sediment controls that have been intentionally disabled, run-over, removed or otherwise rendered ineffective must be



replaced or corrected immediately upon discovery.

Any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during the inspections required under the LCGP 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.

D. Housekeeping Practices:

The following good housekeeping practices are to be followed on-site during the construction project:

- Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction waste and general trash receptacles such as dumpsters and trash cans, chemicals such as oils, diesel, coating and paint, etc. Detergents, degreasers, etc. are located inside the Maintenance Shop. Port-a-cans are provided on site in convenient locations and serviced 3 times per week to minimize sanitary waste. Materials such as landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides are not kept on site. C&D dumpsters are transported and disposed of on average 2 dumpsters per day. Small 5-yard tippy dumpsters are located throughout the site and dumped daily. A 25-yard lined and covered dumpster is provided for petroleum impacted soils and spill cleanup materials to prevent storm water from entering the dumpster to prevent storm water from entering causing a possible sheen runoff.
-
- Minimize exposure of these products to precipitation.
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks. The site SPCC Plan addresses Spill and leak minimization, reporting requirements and cleanup procedures.
- An effort will be made to store only enough products to do the job.
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under tarp or other enclosure.
- Dust control shall be maintained on-site for the duration of the project.
- Riprap is placed on all construction exits to address offsite sediment tracking. Stokes King Road is swept as needed to remove any track out of sediment.



Part VI. PERMIT INFORMATION AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Construction General Permit

A copy of this permit is required as part of the SWPPP. It is included in Appendix B of this document.



Part VII. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENT

The following application documents and fees are required for this project under the Construction General Permit. Copies of each of these documents are in Appendix B.

A. Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI):

For each permitted primary operator, the NOI for that operator must be submitted to MDEQ before construction begins. Retain a copy of the SWPPP at the permitted site, and if feasible, post a copy of the NOI onsite in a location available to the public.

B. Transfer of Coverage

Delta Blues Advanced Power Station Partners will work with Entergy for transfer of permit as described in ACT11, Condition T-20.

C. Request for Termination of Coverage (RFT):

The RFT must be signed by both the owner and operator after successful completion of all permanent erosion and sediment control. RFT to be submitted within 30 days of final stabilization. If the entire RFT form is completed and the MDEQ onsite inspection does not show any problems, a letter will be sent to the coverage recipient stating the permit has been terminated. See Appendix C for a copy of the RFT.



Part VIII. DATES FOR MAJOR EVENTS, SWPPP REVISIONS, AND MONITORING AND MEASUREMENTS

A. Major Events:

The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SWPPP. The following records are found in Appendix H.

- a) Dates of Major Grading
- b) Dates of Construction Activities Ceasing
- c) Dates of Stabilization

B. Revisions to the SWPPP:

The SWPPP must be revised or updated in the following situations.

- a) If there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant impact on discharge of pollutants and that has not previously been addressed, or
- b) If results of Inspections or investigations indicate the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants authorized under the General Permit.

In Washington County, any changes or deviations in the detailed plans and specifications after approval of the applicable stormwater management permit shall be filed with, and accepted by, the Washington County Surveyor prior to land development involving the change. Copies of the changes, if accepted, shall be attached to the original plans and specifications.

Revisions to the SWPPP are found in Appendix C. The Site Map will be updated throughout the duration of the project to indicate the dates of installation, removal, and changes to the erosion and sediment controls.

C. Monitoring and Measuring Project Dates:

This SWPPP will be retained for a minimum of 3 years from the date of the RFT.



Part IX. INSPECTION REPORTS

Contractor will perform inspections and will sign the reports. All SWPPP Inspection reports are maintained in the Kiewit InEight Data Base and Kiewit Sharepoint Site. TSL Power Partners will maintain the records up until the site is finally stabilized. All records will be transmitted to Entergy. Entergy will maintain these records for a minimum of three years from the date of the Construction Notice of Termination.



Part X. TRAINING

The Stormwater Team will undergo comprehensive training to ensure a clear understanding of their responsibilities related to the implementation and maintenance of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by ACT5, T-20. This training will emphasize the proper execution of duties to minimize pollutant discharges and maintain compliance with applicable regulations.

In alignment with ACT6, S-5, inspectors will be required to review Chapter 4 of the MDEQ Field Manual, which provides detailed guidance on inspection procedures, best management practices (BMPs), and proper record-keeping. The training will equip inspectors with the necessary knowledge to identify potential issues, assess BMP effectiveness, and maintain thorough documentation to support compliance efforts.

The MDEW Field Manual can be found on the Environmental Sharepoint Site under SWPPP.

Entergy
Delta Blues Advanced Power Station
Project No. A15341.001



Issue: For Use
Rev. 3
Date: September 1, 2026

APPENDIX A PERMIT

Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI)



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

LARGE CONSTRUCTION NOTICE OF INTENT (LCNOI) FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE LARGE CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT

INSTRUCTIONS

The Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) is for coverage under the Large Construction General Permit for land disturbing activities of five (5) acres or greater; or for land disturbing activities, which are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that are initially less than five (5) acres but will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres. Applicant must be the owner or operator. For construction activities, the operator is typically the prime contractor. The owner(s) of the property and the prime contractor associated with regulated construction activity on the property have joint and severable responsibility for compliance with the Large Construction Storm Water General Permit MSR10.

If the company seeking coverage is a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or a business trust, attach proof of its registration with the Mississippi Secretary of State and/or its Certificate of Good Standing. This registration or Certificate of Good Standing must be dated within twelve (12) months of the date of the submittal of this coverage form. Coverage will be issued in the company name as it is registered with the Mississippi Secretary of State.

Completed LCNOIs should be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of construction. Discharge of storm water from large construction activities without written notification of coverage is a violation of state law.

Submittals with this LCNOI must include:

- A site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed in accordance with ACT5 of the General Permit
- A detailed site-specific scaled drawing showing the property layout and the features outlined in ACT5 of the General Permit
- A United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or photocopy, extending at least one-half mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location and outfalls outlined or highlighted. The name of the quadrangle map must be shown on all copies. Quadrangle maps can be obtained from the MDEQ, Office of Geology at 601-961-5523.

Additional submittals may include the following, if applicable:

- Appropriate Section 404 documentation from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Appropriate documentation concerning future disposal of sanitary sewage and sewage collection system construction
- Appropriate documentation from the MDEQ Office of Land & Water concerning dam construction and low flow requirements
- Approval from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties
- Antidegradation report for disturbance within Waters of the State

ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED (Answer "NA" if the question is not applicable)

MSR10 _____

(NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED BY STATE)

APPLICANT IS THE: ☐ **OWNER** ☐ **PRIME CONTRACTOR**

OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION

OWNER CONTACT PERSON: _____

OWNER COMPANY LEGAL NAME: _____

OWNER STREET OR P.O. BOX: _____

OWNER CITY: _____ **STATE:** _____ **ZIP:** _____

OWNER PHONE #: (____) _____ **OWNER EMAIL:** _____

PREPARER CONTACT INFORMATION

IF NOI WAS PREPARED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT

CONTACT PERSON: _____

COMPANY LEGAL NAME: _____

STREET OR P.O. BOX: _____

CITY: _____ **STATE:** _____ **ZIP:** _____

PHONE # () _____ **EMAIL:** _____

PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT PERSON: _____

PRIME CONTRACTOR COMPANY LEGAL NAME: _____

PRIME CONTRACTOR STREET OR P.O. BOX: _____

PRIME CONTRACTOR CITY: _____ **STATE:** _____ **ZIP:** _____

PRIME CONTRACTOR PHONE #: (____) _____ **PRIME CONTRACTOR EMAIL:** _____

FACILITY SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY SITE NAME: Delta Blues Advanced Power Station

FACILITY SITE ADDRESS (If the physical address is not available, please indicate the nearest named road. For linear projects indicate the beginning of the project and identify all counties the project traverses.)

STREET: 85 Stokes King Rd

CITY: Greenville **STATE:** Mississippi **COUNTY:** Washington **ZIP:** 38701

FACILITY SITE TRIBAL LAND ID (N/A If not applicable): _____

LATITUDE: 33 degrees 19 minutes 57 seconds **LONGITUDE:** 91 degrees 07 minutes 45 seconds

LAT & LONG DATA SOURCE (GPS (Please GPS Project Entrance/Start Point) or Map Interpolation): GPS

TOTAL ACREAGE THAT WILL BE DISTURBED ¹: 97.4

IS THIS PART OF A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐

IF YES, NAME OF LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT: _____
 AND PERMIT COVERAGE NUMBER: MSR10 _____

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT START DATE: _____
 YYYY-MM-DD

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT END DATE: _____
 YYYY-MM-DD

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: _____

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY USE AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED: _____

SIC Code: _____ NAICS Code _____

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM: _____

IS RECEIVING STREAM ON MISSISSIPPI'S 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES? (The 303(d) list of impaired waters and TMDL stream segments may be found on MDEQ's web site: http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/TWB_Total_Maximum_Daily_Load_Section) YES ☐ NO ☐

HAS A TMDL BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THE RECEIVING STREAM SEGMENT? YES ☐ NO ☐

FOR WHICH POLLUTANT: _____

ARE THERE RECREATIONAL STREAMS, PRIVATE/PUBLIC PONDS OR LAKES WITHIN ½ MILE DOWNSTREAM OF PROJECT BOUNDARY THAT MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY? YES ☐ NO ☐

EXISTING DATA DESCRIBING THE SOIL (for linear projects please describe in SWPPP): _____

WILL FLOCCULANTS BE USED TO TREAT TURBIDITY IN STORM WATER? YES ☐ NO ☐

IF YES, INDICATE THE TYPE OF FLOCCULANT. ☐ ANIONIC POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)
☐ OTHER _____

IF YES, DOES THE SWPPP DESCRIBE THE METHOD OF INTRODUCTION, THE LOCATION OF INTRODUCTION AND THE LOCATION OF WHERE FLOCCULATED MATERIAL WILL SETTLE?

IS A SDS SHEET INCLUDED FOR THE FLOCCULATE? YES ☐ NO ☐

WILL THERE BE A 50 FT BUFFER BETWEEN THE PROJECT DISTURBANCE AND THE WATERS OF THE STATE? YES ☐ NO ☐

IF NOT, PROVIDE EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES IN THE SWPPP.

¹ Acreage for subdivision development includes areas disturbed by construction of roads, utilities and drainage. Additionally, a housesite of at least 10,000 ft² per lot (entire lot, if smaller) shall be included in calculating acreage disturbed.

DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REGULATIONS/REQUIREMENTS

COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT WILL NOT BE GRANTED UNTIL ALL OTHER REQUIRED
MDEQ PERMITS AND APPROVALS ARE SATISFACTORILY ADDRESSED

IS LCNOI FOR A FACILITY THAT WILL REQUIRE OTHER PERMITS?

YES ☐

NO ☐

IF YES, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:

☐ AIR

☐ HAZARDOUS WASTE

☐ PRETREATMENT

☐ WATER STATE OPERATING

☐ INDIVIDUAL NPDES

☐ OTHER: _____

IS THE PROJECT REROUTING, FILLING OR CROSSING A WATER CONVEYANCE

YES ☐

NO ☐

OF ANY KIND? (If yes, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Regulatory Branch for permitting requirements.)

IF THE PROJECT REQUIRES A CORPS OF ENGINEER SECTION 404 PERMIT, PROVIDE APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION THAT:

- The project has been approved by individual permit, or
- The work will be covered by a nationwide permit and NO NOTIFICATION to the Corps is required, or
- The work will be covered by a nationwide or general permit and NOTIFICATION to the Corps is required

IS THE PROJECT REROUTING, FILLING OR CROSSING A STATE WATER CONVEYANCE OF ANY KIND? (If yes, please provide an antidegradation report.)

YES ☐

NO ☐

IS A LAKE REQUIRING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A DAM BEING PROPOSED?

YES ☐

NO ☐

(If yes, provide appropriate approval documentation from MDEQ Office of Land and Water, Dam Safety.)

IF THE PROJECT IS A SUBDIVISION OR A COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT, HOW WILL SANITARY SEWAGE BE DISPOSED? Check one of the following and attach the pertinent documents.

- ☐ Existing Municipal or Commercial System. Please attach plans and specifications for the collection system and the associated "Information Regarding Proposed Wastewater Projects" form or approval from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties. If the plans and specifications can not be provided at the time of LCNOI submittal, MDEQ will accept written acknowledgement from official(s) responsible for wastewater collection and treatment that the flows generated from the proposed project can and will be transported and treated properly. The letter must include the estimated flow.
- ☐ Collection and Treatment System will be Constructed. Please attach a copy of the cover of the NPDES discharge permit from MDEQ or indicate the date the application was submitted to MDEQ (Date: _____.)
- ☐ Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Less than 35 Lots. Please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the Mississippi State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.
- ☐ Individual Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Subdivisions Greater than 35 Lots. A determination of the feasibility of installing a central sewage collection and treatment system must be made by MDEQ. A copy of the response from MDEQ concerning the feasibility study must be attached. If a central collection and wastewater system is not feasible, then please attach a copy of the Letter of General Acceptance from the State Department of Health or certification from a registered professional engineer that the platted lots should support individual onsite wastewater disposal systems.

INDICATE ANY LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCE (I.E. MS4) WITH WHICH THE PROJECT MUST COMPLY:

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 of Applicant¹ (owner or prime contractor)

Date Signed

Printed Name¹

Title

¹This application shall be signed 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, mayor, or ranking elected official

Please submit the LCNOI form to:

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

Electronically:

<https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/>

Revised 3/23/22

Entergy
Delta Blues Advanced Power Station
Project No. A15341.001



Issue: For Use
Rev. 3
Date: September 1, 2026

APPENDIX B PERMIT

General Permit MSR10

Large Construction Storm Water General Permit

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State of Mississippi
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)



LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

FOR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES OF FIVE (5) OR MORE ACRES

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

PROJECTS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT ARE GRANTED PERMISSION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM REGULATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INTO STATE WATERS

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: February 4, 2022

Permit No. MSR10

Expires: January 31, 2027

AI# 24066

Large Construction Storm Water General Permit Table of Contents

ACT1 (Large Construction) Introduction: Narrative Requirements Introduction.....	1
ACT2 (Large Construction) Permit Applicability and Coverage: Narrative Requirements Permit Area..... Eligibility	2
Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges.....	2
Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges.....	3
This Permit Does Not Authorize (storm water discharges not eligible for coverage)	4
ACT3 (Large Construction) Obtaining Coverage: Submittal/Action Requirements Obtaining Authorization	5
Requiring an Individual Permit or Alternative General Permit.....	6
How to Obtain Recoverage Under the Reissued Permit.....	6
Commercial Development-Individual Lots and Parcels.....	7
Residential Subdivision-Individual Lots.....	7
Residential Subdivision-Expansions.....	7
Residential Subdivision-New Phases and New Owner	8
Applicability of Requirements for Individual Lots and Parcels in a Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale.....	8
ACT4 (Large Construction) Notice of Intent (LCNOI): Submittal/Action Requirements Notification Requirements.....	9
Required Submittals with the LCNOI.....	9
Additional Required Submittals May Include.....	9
Additional Notification	9
Modification Notification	10
Major Modification Notification.....	10
Narrative Requirements Where to Obtain LCNOI Forms.....	11
Where to Submit the LCNOI	11
Failure to Notify.....	11
ACT5 (Large Construction) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements and Content: Narrative Requirements SWPPP Development	12
SWPPP Content	12
Erosion and Sediment Controls and Soil Stabilization Requirements.....	12
Vegetative Practices.....	14
Structural Practices	15
Discharge into an Impaired Receiving Water	16
Description of Post Control Measures	16
Responsible Parties for Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale.....	16

**Large Construction Storm Water General Permit
Table of Contents**

Housekeeping Practices	17
Construction Dewatering Activities.....	18
Flocculant Application.....	19
Scaled Site Map	20
Implementation Sequence	20
Implementation of Controls	21
Maintenance and Weekly Inspections.....	21
Non-Storm Water Discharge Management	21
Final Stabilization	21
Example SWPPPs	22
Training Requirements	22
ACT6 (Large Construction) Implementation and Inspection Requirements:	
Submittal/Action Requirements	
Implementation Requirements	24
Compliance with Local Storm Water Ordinances.....	25
Inspection Requirements.....	26
ACT7 (Large Construction) Storm Water Limitation Requirements:	
Limitation Requirements	
Non-Numeric Limitation Requirements.....	27
ACT8 (Large Construction) Application of Flocculants:	
Narrative Requirements	28
ACT9 (Large Construction) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:	
Record Keeping Requirements	
Retention of Records.....	29
Submittal/Action Requirements	
Suspension of Weekly Inspections and Monthly Record Keeping	30
ACT10 (Large Construction) Termination of Permit Coverage:	
Submittal/Action Requirements	31
ACT11 (Large Construction) Standard Requirements Applicable To All Water Permits	
Narrative Requirements	
Duty to Comply	32
Duty to Mitigate.....	32
Duty to Provide Information	32
Property Rights	32
Severability	32
Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability	32
Signatory Requirements.....	33
Duly Authorized Representative.....	34
Changes to Authorization.....	34
Certification	34

Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	35
---------------------------------------	----

Table of Contents

Monitoring and Records	35
Bypass Prohibition	36
Upset Conditions.....	36
Inspection and Entry	37
Permit Actions	37
Noncompliance Reporting	38
Reopener Clause	38
Permit Modification	38
Transfers	38
Continuation of Expired General Permit.....	39
Falsifying Reports.....	39
Civil and Criminal Liability.....	39

ACT12 (Large Construction) Definitions:.....	40
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Large Construction Storm Water General Permit

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Large Construction Storm Water General Permit

Page 1 of 45

ACT1 (LCGP) Introduction:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	The Large Construction General Permit (LCGP) authorizes storm water discharges from construction activities five (5) acres or greater or less than five (5) acres if part of a "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions). Storm water discharges that enter waters of the State or storm water conveyance systems leading to waters of the State are subject to regulation and compliance with the conditions set forth in this permit. This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from any other construction activity 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 waters of the State. This permit replaces the previous Large Construction General Permit that expired on December 31, 2021. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (LCGP) Permit Applicability and Coverage:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	PERMIT AREA: The Large Construction General Permit covers all areas of the State of Mississippi. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	ELIGIBILITY: (1) Discharges composed entirely of storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges (see ACT5, T-14 for additional requirements) from construction activity, including clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating and other land disturbing activities of five (5) or more acres or less than five (5) acres if part of a "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions). (2) 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 such as solvents (J) Landscape irrigation (K) Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters where detergents are not used. (L) Construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with ACT5, T-11. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-3	ELIGIBILITY (continued): (3) Prohibited Non-Storm Water Discharges: (A) Wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an 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) Contaminated discharge waters from dewatering activities (G) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release. (4) A project is eligible for coverage under this general permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to water bodies for which there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) established or approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 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 project must incorporate in the Storm Water 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, after coverage issuance, a specific wasteload allocation is established that would apply to the project's discharge, the project owner/operator must determine and implement all of the steps necessary to meet that allocation within three (3) months from the final TMDL approval date. MDEQ's approved TMDL list may be found at the link listed in paragraph (5) below. In addition, MDEQ's Planning & Design Manual for the Control of Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water identifies specific controls that may be used to address consistency with any applicable TMDLs. The manual can be found at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/) (5) A project is eligible for coverage under this general permit for discharges of storm water to impaired water bodies on MDEQ's 303(d) list, provided best management practices (BMPs) are employed that prohibit further impairment of the designated and/or existing beneficial uses in the receiving water body. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the owner/operator must indicate on the LCNOI that the project discharges to a 303(d) listed receiving water and incorporate appropriate BMPs in its SWPPP. MDEQ's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies may be found on MDEQ's website at: https://opcgis.deq.state.ms.us/tmdls/). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT2 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-4	THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE: (1) Discharges which result in violation of State Water Quality Standards. Whenever 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 Best Management Practices (BMPs) and modification of the SWPPP will be submitted to MDEQ for approval 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. (2) Activities that affect waters of the U.S., including wetlands, without obtaining the necessary U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) approval. This may include a COE individual Section 404 permit or coverage under a COE nationwide or general permit. Appropriate documentation must be submitted with the Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-5	(3) 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 storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water 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 LCNOI, or County Utility Authority approval, if applicable, will be deemed to constitute the regulated entity's certification of eligibility. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT3 (LCGP) Obtaining Coverage:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION: (1) Owners and/or operators (see Definitions) desiring coverage associated with large construction activity under this permit must submit a Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI) and other required submittals in accordance with the requirements of this permit. For construction activities, the operator is typically the Prime Contractor. However, if the prime contractor does not meet the definition of operator, then the owner must apply. The owner may submit the LCNOI and later, prior to actual construction, the operator may submit the Prime Contractor Certification accepting joint and severable responsibility for applicable permit conditions. Where there are multiple operators associated with the same project, all operators must obtain permit coverage. Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of this permit. The applicant shall identify the construction support activities for their project in the SWPPP. If the operator of a construction support activity is different than the operator of the main site, that operator must abide by the approved SWPPP. If a SWPPP was prepared under a previous version of this permit, the operator must review and update the SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting separate approved MDEQ authorization forms for coverage under this permit. Unless receiving prior MDEQ approval, projects with multiply operators shall submit a group SWPPP covering all aspects of construction activities in accordance to ACT5 of this permit. Regardless of whether there is a group SWPPP or multiple individual SWPPPs, each operator is responsible for compliance with the permit's terms and conditions. Owners, developers and prime contractors that meet the definition of the operator shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, if possible. The division may accept separate NOI forms from different operators for the same construction site when warranted. The owner(s) of the property and the operator(s) associated with the regulated construction activity on the property have joint and severable responsibility for compliance with the permit. Notwithstanding any permit condition to the contrary, the coverage recipient and any person who causes pollution of waters of the state or places waste in a location where they are likely to cause pollution, shall remain responsible under applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and applicable permits. (2) Upon review of the LCNOI, the MDEQ staff may require additional information (including modification of the SWPPP, which could require the implementation

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
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of additional controls), 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 storm water associated with large construction 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 storm water without written notification of coverage under this permit or issuance of an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit is a violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 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 owner or operator has been notified in writing. Such notice shall include reasons for this 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 will automatically terminate 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 along with the narrative requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(ii)) or the appropriate Notice of Intent.

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

S-3 HOW TO OBTAIN RECOVERY UNDER THE REISSUED PERMIT:

If reissuance of this permit does not occur before its expiration date, continued coverage under this permit will be allowed until the effective date of the reissued general permit coverage. Once the Large Construction General Permit is reissued, active coverage recipients will receive a Recovery Form with a Letter of Instruction. If a coverage recipient wishes to be covered by the reissued Large Construction General Permit, the Recovery Form must be completed and returned to the MDEQ in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Instruction. Resubmittal of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required if

ACT3 (LCGP) Obtaining Coverage:**Submittal/Action Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
S-4	the SWPPP is on-site or locally available, current and adequately addresses the sources of pollution at the facility. Some SWPPP's may require amendment to meet the conditions of the reissued general permit (e.g., deadline for initiating vegetative stabilization measures). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1] COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT - INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS: Individual lots or parcels within a commercial development that are part of the "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions) are regulated regardless of size or owner. If the owner or developer obtains construction permit coverage for a development then sells lots or parcels within that development, permit coverage must continue on those areas under new ownership. The original coverage recipient is responsible for all construction activities until individual lots or parcels within the development are sold to others and the new owner submits a LCNOI (regardless of size) and obtains coverage under Mississippi's Large Construction General Permit or applies for an individual permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-5	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - INDIVIDUAL LOTS: Individual lots within a residential subdivision that are part of the "larger common plan of development or sale" (see Definitions) are regulated regardless of size or ownership. If the owner or developer obtains construction permit coverage for a residential development, then sells individual lots within that development, permit coverage shall continue on those lots under new ownership. The original coverage recipient may retain responsibility for permit compliance, or the new owner (purchaser) or operator shall satisfy authorization requirements by: (1) Completing and submitting the MDEQ Registration Form (see Large Construction Forms Package) and developing and implementing a sediment and erosion control plan for the specific lot(s), or (2) Completing and submitting for approval from the MDEQ, a LCNOI and required documents, or (3) Applying for an individual storm water permit. The owner or developer (seller) is responsible for providing the new owner or operator (purchaser) with a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form and a copy of the Large Construction General Permit. These documents, as well as the individual application, may be found on MDEQ's website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ or by calling 601-961-5171. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-6	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - EXPANSIONS: For subsequent phases, expansions and major modifications of subdivision development that are proposed but were not included in the original SWPPP, the

ACT3 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition	
No.	Condition
	coverage recipient shall submit to MDEQ the Major Modification Form (see Large Construction Forms Package). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-7	RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION - NEW PHASES AND NEW OWNER: If an individual, other than the original developer (coverage recipient), proposes construction of a new phase of an existing subdivision and the proposed phase was not included in the initial submittal of the LCNOI, the new owner or operator must apply for separate permit coverage. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-8	APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS AND PARCELS IN A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE: The original coverage recipient remains responsible for compliance with this general permit until a new owner or operator satisfies the requirements of S-4 and S-5 of this ACT. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT4 (LCGP) Large Construction Notice of Intent (LCNOI):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: Persons desiring coverage for a storm water discharge associated with construction activity under this general permit must submit a LCNOI Form with the required submittals. Discharge of storm water without written notification of coverage under this permit or issuance of an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit is a violation of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law 49-17-29(2)(b). [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-2	REQUIRED SUBMITTALS WITH THE LCNOI: Submittals required with a completed LCNOI include a site-specific SWPPP associated with the construction activities, a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quad map, or color photocopy of the quad map, extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location outlined or highlighted. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-3	ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: (1) Appropriate Section 404 documentation from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, (2) Appropriate documentation concerning future disposal of sanitary sewage and sewage collection system construction, (3) Appropriate documentation from the MDEQ Office of Land & Water concerning dam construction and low flow requirements, and/or (4) Approval for wastewater for all residential and commercial subdivisions in the form of a signed certification by the official responsible for the wastewater treatment facility that will serve the proposed project. (5) Appropriate plans for affecting waters of the State of Mississippi. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-4	ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION: The covered owner or operator must notify the Permit Board at least 30 days before any planned changes of ownership or whenever there are any changes in

ACT4 (continued):**Submittal/Action Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
	information previously submitted in the LCNOI Form. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-5	MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION: The coverage recipient must notify the Permit Board at least 30 days before: (1) Any planned changes in project operations that may affect storm water discharges, (2) Any planned changes of ownership, or (3) Any changes in information previously submitted in the LCNOI. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
S-6	MAJOR MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION: (1) The following activities require the submittal of a Major Modification Form. This form can be found in the Large Construction Forms Package, which can be obtained from MDEQ at the address given in T-2 of this ACT or from the MDEQ website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. (A) SWPPP details have been developed and are ready for MDEQ review for subsequent phases of an existing, covered project. (B) Footprint identified in the original LCNOI is proposed to be enlarged (a modified SWPPP and an updated USGS topographic map must be submitted with the Major Modification Form). (2) Coverage recipients are authorized to implement the proposed modifications, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by the MDEQ. (3) Proposed changes may require termination of the General Permit coverage and/or application for an individual or alternative general permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT4 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	WHERE TO OBTAIN LCNOI FORMS: LCNOI Forms may be obtained from the MDEQ at the address shown below or by calling 601-961-5171. LCNOI Forms, as well as the general permit and guidance manual, may be found on the MDEQ web site at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. Coverage under this permit will not be granted until all other required MDEQ permits, certifications and approvals are satisfactorily addressed. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	WHERE TO SUBMIT THE LCNOI: Complete and appropriately signed LCNOI 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. In addition to mailing paper, electronic submittals are also recommended. Until December 21, 2025, a courtesy copy may be submitted electronically by: https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. After December 21, 2025, these forms shall be submitted electronically using the above web address. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-3	FAILURE TO NOTIFY: Persons who discharge storm water associated with Large Construction 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, R. 1]

ACT5 (LCGP) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	SWPPP DEVELOPMENT: A site-specific SWPPP shall be developed requiring the design, installation, implementation and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures by each owner or operator 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 storm water discharges associated with construction activity. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of specific best management practices for the project site, which will reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-2	SWPPP CONTENT: Erosion and Sediment Controls and Soil Stabilization Requirements: The SWPPP shall list and describe site-specific controls appropriate for the construction activities as well as the procedures for implementing such controls. Controls shall be designed to retain sediment on-site and to minimize the discharge of pollutants. If any of the below controls cannot be implemented on the project 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 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]

ACT5 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-3	SWPPP CONTENT (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 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. (13) Provide a description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction stormwater that originates on site and the location of that activity and its permit number. (14) Provide a description of stormwater sources from areas other than construction and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites.

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	(15)When permanent or temporary structures will be placed in Waters of the State, MDEQ may require the applicant to address any issues related to Mississippi Antidegradation Plan in the SWPPP during the review of the LCNOI rather than requiring a separate LCNOI or other state required permits. This provision will only apply to activities that will not require a 404 permit or a 401 certification. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-4	The number and type of BMPs included in the SWPPP must reflect the specific conditions of the construction site. An effective SWPPP includes a combination of BMPs that are designed to work together. A combination of BMPs is listed below and must be included as minimum components of a SWPPP. These controls must be in accordance with the design standards set forth in the most current edition of Mississippi's "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas" found at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/ or other accredited and approved manual of design. (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 the 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]

ACT5 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-5	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. The permittee shall locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated. The permittee shall install a sediment barrier along all downgradient perimeter areas. The permittee is prohibited from hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or Waters of the State. (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. The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-6	(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. Specific practices that must be included, unless infeasible, are: Sediment basins are to be situated outside waters of the State and any natural buffers to be established. Design the basin to avoid collecting water from wetlands. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at the inlets and outlets. (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. If flocculants are being introduced, sediment basins must be downstream of the point of introduction and include baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency and turbidity reduction. The capacity of the sediment basin, acreage draining to sediment basin, location on the plan, as well as the diagram of outflow structure shall be provided. (B) Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects (see Definitions), such as the lack of space within project rights of way and having multiple, distributed

ACT5 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
	discharge points, sedimentation basins are not common practices. Therefore, MDEQ will not require the use of sedimentation basins for linear projects disturbing ten (10) or more acres at one time. Appropriate alternate structural practices, such as sediment traps and check dams, must be included in the SWPPP if sediment basins are deemed infeasible. (C) Design of temporary (or permanent) sediment basins, if used, shall provide at least 3600 cubic feet (133 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained and shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. Sediment basins must be installed before major site grading and utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface. The capacity of the sediment basin, acreage draining to sediment basin, location on the plan, as well as the diagram of outflow structure shall be provided. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-7	(D) Steep Slopes (see Definition) that cannot be avoided must have, at a minimum, silt fences or equivalent sediment controls for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate by individual site conditions), unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided. (E) Construction entrances/exits shall be installed wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a paved public road. Restrict vehicle to properly designed exit points. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all points that exit onto paved roads. Implement additional track-out controls as necessary to ensure that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit. Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside the site, remove deposited sediment "immediately" by the end of the next work day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by similarly effective means of sediment removal. Hosing or sweeping track-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or Waters of the State is prohibited. (F) Storm Drain Inlets-Inlets that could receive storm water from construction activities shall be protected by surrounding or covering with a filter material until final stabilization has been achieved. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measure as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment "immediately" by the end of the next work day. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-8	(G) 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. (H) Phasing-Schedule or sequence construction activities to concentrate work in certain areas to minimize the amount of soil that is exposed at one time. Construction shall be phased to keep the total disturbed area less than fifty (50) acres at one time, in order to minimize erosion and limit sedimentation. The permittee can have additional disturbance with provided justification and additional controls to minimize erosion and sedimentation. With written justification of demonstrating why the project requires fifty (50) acres or more of disturbed area and additional controls to minimize erosion and sedimentation, the permittee may be allowed to disturb additional areas.

ACT5 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-9	The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1] (3) Facilities discharging into impaired receiving waters (i.e., receiving stream segments, which are listed on MDEQ's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, or segments for which a Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) has been approved) must identify the pollutant of concern(s) for the receiving stream in the SWPPP. If applicable, the SWPPP shall describe how the selected BMPs will ensure that discharges from the site (if applicable) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the water quality standards in the receiving stream. Additional controls may be required. (4) A description of any post-construction control measures. Post-construction control measures should be installed as necessary, to control pollutants in storm water after construction is complete. Post-construction controls must be in accordance with the design standards set forth in the most current edition of Mississippi's "Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas" found at: www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. These controls include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: on-site infiltration of runoff, flow attenuation using open vegetated swales, exfiltration trenches and natural depressions, constructed wetlands and retention/detention structures. Where needed, velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at detention or retention pond outfalls and along the outfall channel to provide for a non-erosive flow. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid soil compaction. Before seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth. The permittee is encouraged to design the site, the erosion prevention measures, sediment control measures, and other site management practices with consideration of minimizing stormwater runoff, both during and following construction, including facilitating the use of low-impact development (LID) and green infrastructure. (5) Proposed responsible parties (original coverage recipient or new owner or operator) for individual lots or out-parcels that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. If permit responsibility is retained by the original coverage recipient, a narrative description of sediment and erosion controls for subdivision lots is acceptable. Out-parcels in commercial developments must be included in the scaled site map referenced below. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-10	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: (1) minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; (2) minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); (3) minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures. The owner or operator shall designate and report in the SWPPP 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. These areas and specific potential pollutants shall be addressed in the SWPPP and located on the scaled site map. 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. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

T-11

CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation. Dewatering discharge shall be managed by BMPs.

- (A) Treat dewatering discharges with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants with controls designed to prevent discharges with visual turbidity to minimize discharges of pollutants. (Appropriate controls include sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, filtration systems (e.g., bag or sand filters), other appropriate approval controls, and passive treatment systems that are designed to remove sediment . Appropriate controls to use downstream of dewatering controls to minimize erosion include vegetated buffers, check dams, riprap, and grouted riprap at outlets or other appropriate approval controls.);
- (B) Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam;
- (C) Use an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter) that is designed to remove oil, grease, or other products if dewatering water

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
	is found to contain these materials; The discharge must not cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible hydrocarbon deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water. (D) To the extent feasible, use vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. Using waters of the State as part of the treatment area is prohibited; (E) To prevent sediment discharge from causing erosion: (1) Use stable, erosion-resistant surfaces (e.g., well-vegetated grassy areas, clean filter stone, geotextile underlayment) for the discharge from dewatering controls; (2) Do not place dewatering controls, such as pumped water filter bags, on steep slopes. (F) At all points where dewatering water is discharged, velocity dissipation BMPs must be implemented. The discharge must not cause re-suspension; (G) With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and (H) Replace and/or clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-12	Flocculant Application: Flocculants, meeting the criteria contained in ACT8 and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may be incorporated as part of an overall storm water management system. If flocculant application is proposed, the SWPPP must list the proposed flocculants to be used, describe the method, frequency and location of introduction, and identify the location of BMPs where flocculated material will settle. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]

ACT5 (continued):**Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	Prepare Scaled Site Map(s): The owner or operator shall prepare a scaled site map showing: (1) Boundaries of property and proposed construction activities, noting any phasing of construction activities, (2) Original and proposed contours (if feasible), with steep slopes identified, (3) North arrow, (4) Drainage pattern arrows, (5) Location of sensitive areas, such as wetlands, perennial streams and adjacent receiving water bodies (if the receiving waterbody is not depicted on the map, the name and direction shall be listed in text form on the map), (6) Location of any storm drain inlets and any receiving MS4, (7) All erosion and sediment controls (vegetative and structural), (8) Any post-construction control measures, and (9) Location of housekeeping practices. (10) Location of construction entrance, equipment maintenance and repair areas, concrete washout area, waste management area, laydown area, and material and chemical storage areas. (11) Location and size of the buffer zones. If flocculant application is proposed, the location(s) of the following items shall be marked and labeled on the site map. (1) Flocculant introduction point(s), and (2) BMPs where flocculated material will settle. If the construction project is a linear construction project (see Definitions), a scaled site map is not required, however standard diagrams (e.g., cross-sections showing dimensions and labeled components) of erosion and sediment controls to be used must be submitted. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]
T-14	Implementation Sequence: The SWPPP shall outline an implementation sequence (including any phasing of construction activities), which coordinates the timing of all land-disturbing activities together with the necessary erosion and sedimentation control measures planned for the project. [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6, R. 1]