AI: 546946

MSR109551

(NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED BY STATE)

RECEIVED
MAY 09 2025
Dept. of Environmental Quality

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

OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION

OWNER CONTACT PERSON: Andy Swims

OWNER COMPANY LEGAL NAME: City of Olive Branch

OWNER STREET OR P.O. BOX: 9200 Pigeon Roost Rd

OWNER CITY: Olive Branch **STATE:** MS **ZIP:** 38654

OWNER PHONE #: (662) 892-9353 **OWNER EMAIL:** andy.swims@obms.us

PREPARER CONTACT INFORMATION

IF NOI WAS PREPARED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT

CONTACT PERSON: John T. Sparks

COMPANY LEGAL NAME: Neel-Schaffer, Inc.

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 5740 Getwell Rd building 2

CITY: Southaven **STATE:** MS **ZIP:** 38672

PHONE # ( ) 662-890-6404 **EMAIL:** john.sparks@neel-schaffer.com

PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

PRIME CONTRACTOR CONTACT PERSON: Transfer form will be submitted upon Contract Award

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: Olive Branch Annex South 3

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: College Road, Dunn Road, Jones Road, Craft Road (b/t Craft Rd/HWY 305

CITY: Olive Branch STATE: MS COUNTY: Desoto ZIP: 38654

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

LATITUDE: 34 **degrees** 55 **minutes** 1.3 **seconds** **LONGITUDE:** 89 **degrees** 51 **minutes** 21.7 **seconds**

LAT & LONG DATA SOURCE (GPS *(Please GPS Project Entrance/Start Point)* or Map Interpolation): http://maps.desotocountyms.gov/OneView/

TOTAL ACREAGE THAT WILL BE DISTURBED [1]: 9.6 acres

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: 2026-01-01 (YYYY-MM-DD)

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT END DATE: 2026-12-31 (YYYY-MM-DD)

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: installation of gravity sewer lines, pump stations and force mains, and installation of Fire Hydrant assemblies

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY USE AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED:
to remain Residential

SIC Code: 1623 NAICS Code 23710

NEAREST NAMED RECEIVING STREAM: Camp Creek

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 BOUNDRY THAT MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY? YES ☐ NO ☑

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

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

IF YES, INDICATE THE TYPE OF FLOCCULANT. ☐ ANIONIC POLYACRYLIMIDE (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 ft^2 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 OF ANY KIND? (If yes, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Regulatory Branch for permitting requirements.) YES ☑ NO ☐

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? (If yes, provide appropriate approval documentation from MDEQ Office of Land and Water, Dam Safety.) YES ☐ NO ☑

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:

Desoto County and Olive Branch

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 Applicant[1] (owner or prime contractor)

Date Signed 5/1/2025

Printed Name[1] Kenneth R. Adams

Title Mayor

[1]This 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

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY
365 LOSHER STREET, STE.310
HERNANDO, MS 38632
PH. 662.298.2295

November 20, 2024

Andy Swims
City Engineer, Olive Branch
9200 Pigeon Roost Road
Olive Branch, MS 38654

Re: City of Olive Branch Annexation South Area Project 3 – DCRUA Permit

Dear Mr. Swims:

Please find enclosed with this letter, the discharge permit from the DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority. Please take a moment to review the permit. If any information regarding the proposed development is incorrect, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Please note that the enclosed permit covers the construction of the infrastructure and the 110 annexed lots, but not any new individual lots or connecting services. Such parties that desire to connect to this improvement are also required to file a permit application with the Authority in accordance with the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance.

This project involves one connection to the interceptor pipeline along Camp Creek Canal at manhole CC30 (Exhibit A). The connection shall be made in accordance with the detail included with this permit letter (Exhibit B). Any deviations from the standard detail and the submitted design plans dated September 2024 shall be reviewed and approved by the Authority. DCRUA will require strict adherence to the detail and design plans for your proposed connection into the interceptor sewer. In addition, DCRUA shall be notified a minimum of 48 hours prior to construction of the connection to make arrangements for a DCRUA representative to be present during construction of the connection. All materials to be used for the connection shall be available on site for inspection prior to the start of construction of the connection.

Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY

Wayne Spell
General Manager/Executive Director

cc: Ms. Audrey Lewis, PE - EAI/WEI, LLC w/ enclosures
Mr. Nick Manley - Butler-Snow w/ enclosures
Mr. Daniel Jones – Neel-Schaffer, Inc. (daniel.jones@neel-schaffer.com)

Enclosure(s)

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY PERMIT

TO CONSTRUCT OR PROVIDE CERTAIN SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE OR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LOCATED WITHIN THE AUTHORITY'S DISTRICT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE SEWER USE ORDINANCE ENACTED AS OF AUGUST 22, 2004 IN DESOTO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

LET IT BE KNOWN

THE DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY AS AUTHORIZED BY AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 1039 OF LOCAL AND PRIVATE LAW OF 1999 (HB. 1639) RESOLVE THAT

CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH ANNEXATION AREA SOUTH 3
of
Sections 16 and 17 of Township 2 South and Range 6 West

HAS BEEN REVIEWED

for multiple gravity sewer pipelines and force mains, associated appurtenances, and one connection to the Camp Creek Canal Interceptor at CC MH30 to serve 110 annexed lots and be constructed by the City of Olive Branch. It has been determined that these improvements do not conflict with the Authority's Regional Wastewater Plan. No other approvals or permissions are expressed or implied. This permit does not cover any additional individual lots not included in the annexed areas or sewer discharges connecting to these pipelines. Use of the City of Olive Branch's collection system for transport of wastewater is not covered under this permit. All discharge shall comply with and be subject to the Comprehensive Sewer Use Ordinance of the Authority.

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY

Wayne Spell		11/21/24
Printed Name	**Signature**	**Date**

Permit No. DC00384
Permit Issued: November 20, 2024
Permit Expires: N/A

NON-TRANSFERABLE PERMIT
RETAIL AGENT: OLIVE BRANCH

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY

PERMIT APPLICATION
(Multiple/Municipal/Commercial/Industrial)

The City Of Olive Branch
(Insert Name of Body Making Application, i.e., Individual, Corporation, Municipality, etc.)

whose address is 9200 Pigeon Roost Rd (Street Name and Number), Olive Branch (City), Ms (State), 38654 (Zip Code)

Contact Person - Andy Swims

Phone Number - 662-892-9353

E-mail - andy.swims@obms.us

herewith submits for the consideration of the plans, specifications, and other necessary data prepared by:

Engineer or Firm - Neel-Schaffer

Mailing Address - 5740 Getwell rd, building2

City, State, Zip - Southaven, Ms, 38672

E-mail address - John.Sparks@neel-schaffer.com

Phone Number - 601-351-2740

who is hereby authorized to represent the application in the engineering features of this project for the construction of Extension of the Olive Branch Sanitary Sewer Collection System
(Clearly Describe the Collection System: See Footnote 1 below)

in or near the City of Olive Branch (City) to serve Annex South 3 (Subdivision, Plant, School, Other)

with 110 (#) proposed lots located at the start of 7057 Dunn Lane East (Approx. Location i.e. Physical Address) of

Section 17 Township 2 Range 6 and herewith make application for the approval of this project.

Expected begin date of construction - June 2024

Expected finish date of construction - June 2025

Upon construction, these facilities will be owned and maintained by: City Of Olive Branch

(Name of Utility Company, Owner, Developer, Municipality, etc.)

whose address is 9200 Pigeon Roost Rd (Street Name and Number), Olive Branch (City), Ms (State), 38654 (Zip Code)

1 – Is the proposed collection system a gravity line to an existing manhole, a force main and pump station, etc

Is on-site wastewater treatment proposed to be used?

- ☐ Yes (Proceed with questions below)
- ☒ No (Skip to General – Section I)

Method of treatment shall be:

- ☒ Collection System
- ☐ Septic Tank with Leach Field
- ☐ Individual Aerobic Treatment Unit
- ☐ Individual Pump Station
- ☐ Advanced Treatment System
- ☐ Other: _____

Has approval from the MS Department of Health been obtained for the on-site wastewater treatment?

- ☐ Yes (A copy of the approval document from the Health Department must be attached to finalize application and receive permit)
- ☐ No (Application cannot be finalized until the Health Department approval document is received)

Is a dry collection system proposed to be installed for future use?

- ☐ Yes (Proceed to General – Section I)
- ☐ No (Skip to Attachments – Section III)

I. GENERAL

A. Ultimate population to be served by proposed system - 515

B. Per capita discharge: 90 gpcd ; Infiltration: 10 gpcd (Estimate if unknown)

C. Area water supply: Olive Branch
(Name and Address of Water Utility)

II. GENERAL PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA (Complete all applicable fields)

A. Project Loading (at completion of construction)

1. Population served 515 Persons/Employees
2. Commercial/Industrial Flow (Average/Peak) _____/_____ gpd
   Domestic Flow (Average/Peak) 46,350 / 185,400 gpd
   Infiltration/Inflow (Average/Peak) 5,150 /_____ gpd
   Total Flow (Average/Peak) 51,500 /_____ gpd
3. Commercial/Industrial BOD_5 (Average/Peak) N/A /_____ gpd
   Domestic BOD_5 (Average/Peak) 51,500 /_____ gpd
   Total BOD_5 (Average/Peak) 51,500 /_____ gpd; _____/ 205 mg/L
4. Total Suspended Solids (Average/Peak) 51,500 /_____ gpd;
   _____/ 250 mg/L
5. NH_3-N (Average/Peak) 51,500 /_____ gpd; _____/ 30 mg/L

B. Principal Industrial Wastes to be Treated (Attach a separate sheet if necessary):

Industry Name	Product	Flow (gpd)	Waste Characteristics

C. NPDES Permit Requirements for New Facility or Upgrade

Has an NPDES Permit application been sent to MDEQ? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A

Has MDEQ issued the NPDES permit? ☐ Yes (Fill in information below) ☐ No ☑ N/A

Flow _____ MGD

BOD_5 _____ mg/L

_____ lb/day

Suspended Solids _____ mg/L

_____ lb/day

pH _____ units

Ammonia Nitrogen _____ mg/L

_____ lb/day

Fecal Coliform _____ per 100 mL

DO _____ mg/L

Residual Chlorine _____ mg/L

Other _____

D. Sewage Pumping Stations

Location/Number	Units Served	Pump Capacity (gpm)	Influent Flow (gpm)	
			Average	Peak
PS-1	35	209	27	107
PS-2	27	102	6.5	26
PS-3	31	30	12	48
PS-4	17	30	4.1	17

III. EXISTING SYSTEMS CONNECTION

A. Existing Collection System

Facilities collecting sewage from the proposed project is owned by N/A

_____

(Utility Company, Municipality, etc.)

B. Certification from Existing Collection System Entity

The official(s) responsible for the wastewater collection facilities denoted in Section III.A above, that will serve the project, do hereby certify that we agree to transport the wastewater flows generated from the proposed project. We also hereby certify that we have determined that our collection system(s) have the capacity available to transport the wastewater flows generated from the proposed project.

Signature: _____

Title: City Engineer

Entity Name: City of Olive Branch

Date: 11/20/24

C. Existing Treatment System

1. Facilities treating sewage from the proposed project are owned by ~~Olive Brnach~~ DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority
   (Utility Company, Municipality, etc.)
2. Type of treatment facility - Activated Sludge
   (Activated Sludge, Trickling Filter, etc.)
3. Current capacity of treatment facility - 8.0 MGD
4. Current influent flow to treatment facility - 6.0 MGD

D. Certification from Existing Treatment System Entity

The official(s) responsible for the wastewater treatment facilities denoted in Section III.C above, that will serve the project, do hereby certify that we agree to treat the wastewater flows generated from the proposed project. We also hereby certify that we have determined that our treatment system(s) have the capacity available to treat the wastewater flows generated from the proposed project.

Signature: _____

Title: General Manager / Executive Director

Entity Name: DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority

Date: 11-20-24

IV. ATTACHMENTS - Please provide the following:

1. Non-refundable Application Review Deposit, if applicable

The following documents are preferred to be received by email in PDF format:

2. Preliminary plat of subdivision/development to include Lot and Utility layout as a minimum to include easements, both existing and dedicated.
3. Vicinity Map. Submit on the provided 8 ½ x 11 sheet with project location clearly shown, identifying adjacent roads/streets relative to the project area.
4. Design plans. The following information shall be included on the first plan sheet or within the plan set:
    a. The proposed name of the development, the name and address of the owner and developer, the name, address, seal and signature of the engineer.
    b. A description that includes township, range, quarter section and tax lot numbers of the areas impacted by the development
    c. Index of plan sheets
    d. For multi-phase projects, an overall map showing the limits of each phase.
    e. Detailed plans of the proposed development including roads, lots, utilities, drainage ways, grading, adjacent development and property owners. The plans should be referenced to Section, Township, and Range.

Provide the following if a collection system (wet or dry) is proposed:

5. Clear, readable plan and profile views of all proposed sanitary sewer lines. These plan and profile views shall include the following information, as a minimum:
    a. Plan and profile views displayed with plan view over the profile view on a sheet illustrating pipe type and size.
    b. Public and private lines and facilities clearly marked on both the plan and profile view.
    c. Existing sanitary manholes labeled as to who owns said manholes and connecting pipeline system.
    d. The distance from the nearest existing manhole where a new manhole structure is constructed over an existing line, or where a main line connection is made to a trunk line. A scaleable drawing will be sufficient for this item.
    e. Existing and proposed utilities shown on plan view and utility crossings shown on the profile.
    f. A plan view scale no smaller than 1"=50', and a profile view scale no smaller than 1"=50' horizontal and 1"=10' vertical. Architectural scales shall not be used.
    g. North Arrow.
    h. Type of backfill.

i. All easements including the distance from the mainline to the easement line. A scaleable drawing will be sufficient for this item.

j. Drainage hazard areas and FEMA designated 100 year floodplains and floodways, if applicable.

k. The stationing of each new main line section beginning at 0+00 or other even station (e.g., 1+00, 10+00, etc.) at the downstream terminus. In phase developments, previous stationing may be continued.

6. The calculations for sizing of the sanitary system along with any maps of watershed boundaries with contours, population projection data and/or development build out projections along with all assumptions or other information used to determine flow amounts all to be submitted as a separate document.

Provide the following if individual on-site wastewater treatment units are proposed:

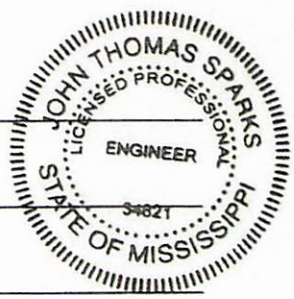
7. Approval letter for individual on-site wastewater treatment units from the MS Department of Health for all lots specified in this application.

The undersigned hereby states:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision and in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system, or those directly responsible for gather information, the information 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" (40 C.F.R. 403.6(a)(2)(ii)).

In the event I discover that any information submitted was inaccurate and/or incomplete, I will immediately supplement this Application with the revised accurate and/or complete information. Further, I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority for any damages and/or claims related to any inaccurate and/or incomplete information that I provide.

Application submitted by:



(Signature)

John T. Sparks

(Printed Name and Title of Above)

11-15-2024

(Date)

RETURN APPLICATION TO:

Email (Preferred method): dcruasupport@digitdesoto.com
Mailing address: DeSoto County Regional Utility Authority
Attn: Permits
365 Losher Street, Suite, 310
Hernando, MS 38632

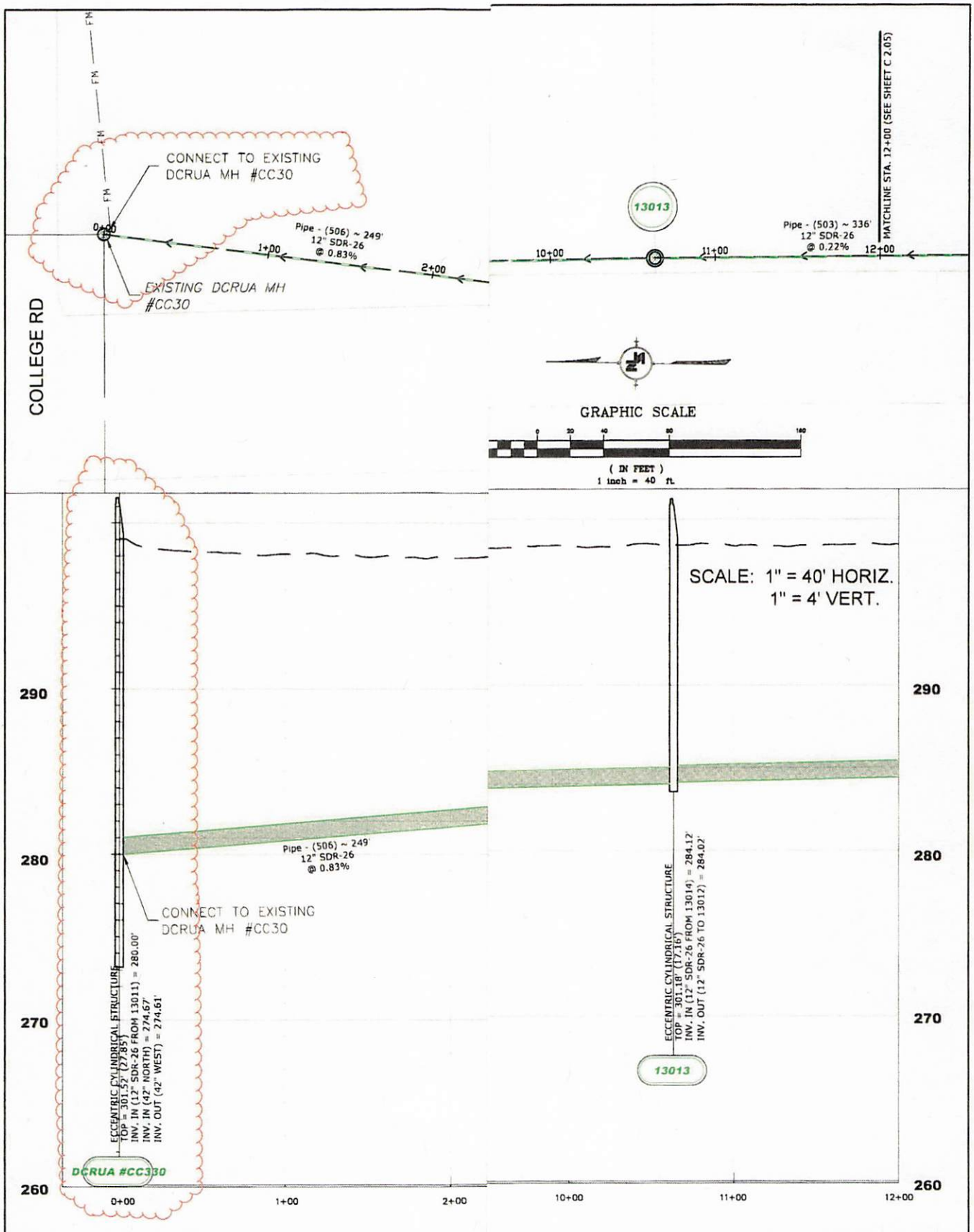
Other Contact Information:
Mr. Wayne Spell, General Manager/Executive Director
Telephone: 662-298-2296
E-mail:wspell@digitdesoto.com

TO BE COMPLETED BY DCRUA

Name of Retail Agent - Olive Branch

Approved Contract/Document from Retail Agent accepting user as customer received on:
DATE - 11/20/24

Application complete on: Date - 11/20/24 By - agl



NOTICE TO DRAWING HOLDER

NEEL–SCHAFFER, INC., HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE ENGINEER HAS PREPARED AND FURNISHED THIS DRAWING TO THE OWNER FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT ONLY. THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE USED ON EXTENSIONS OF THIS PROJECT OR ON ANY OTHER PROJECT. ANY REUSE OF THIS DRAWING, WITHOUT WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADAPTATION BY THE ENGINEER, SHALL BE AT THE REUSER'S SOLE RISK AND THE REUSER SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE ENGINEER FROM ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES ARISING OUT OF OR RESULTING THEREFROM.

NO.	DATE	BY	

CHAFFER
u can build upon

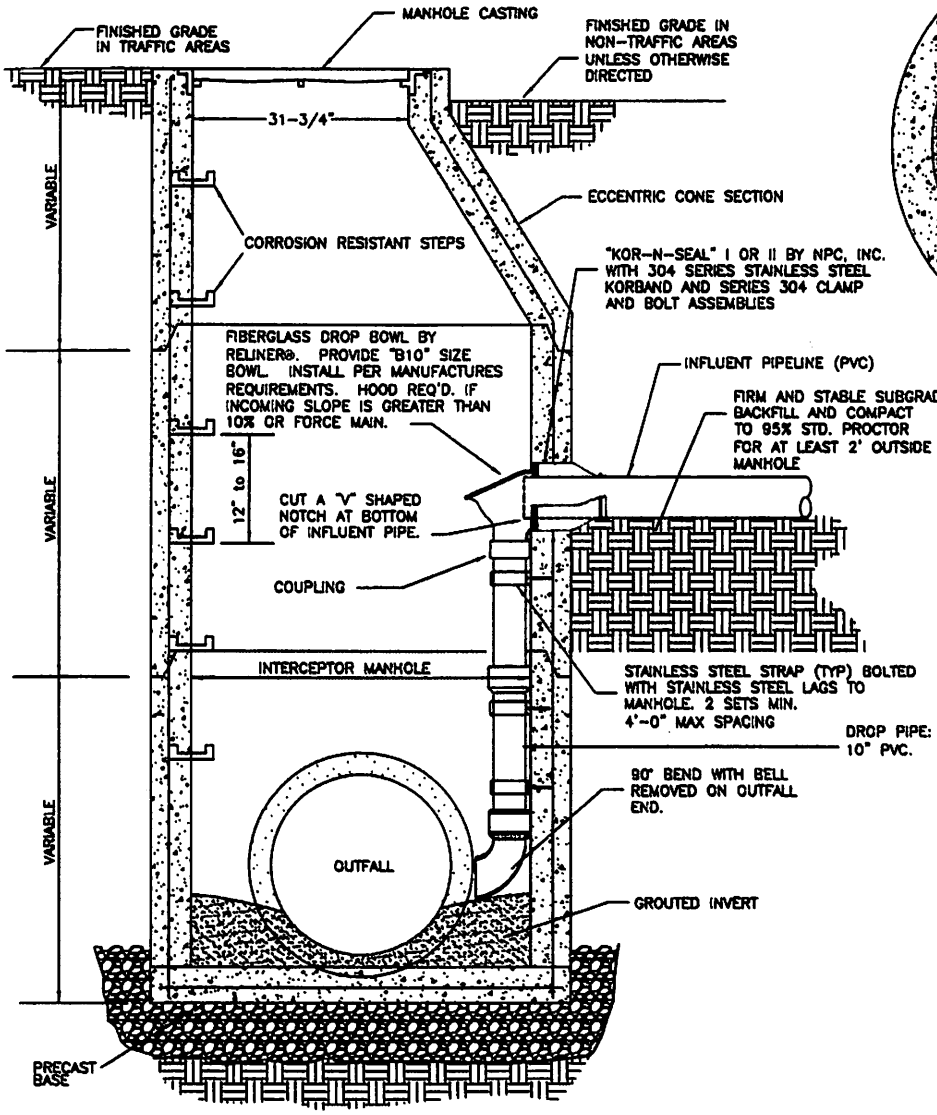
CRAFT ROAD
GRAVITY SEWER LINE "D1"
STA. 0+00 TO 12+00

WORKING NUMBER:	DRAWING NUMBER:
	C 2.04

EXHIBIT B

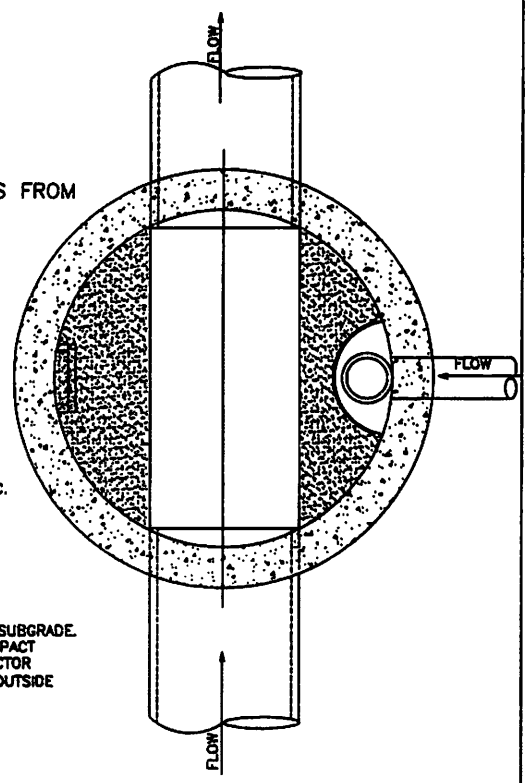
INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. CORE HOLE IN WALL OF MANHOLE USING A DIAMOND CORE BIT.
2. THE HOLE SHALL BE NO LARGER THAN REQUIRED TO INSTALL "KOR-N-SEAL" CONNECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
3. FABRI-KAST EPOXY MORTAR SHALL BE USED FOR ANY GROUTING OR REPAIRS TO THE MANHOLE.
4. ALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE DONE IN THE PRESENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY.



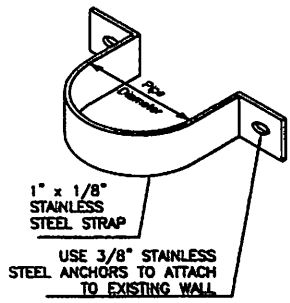
CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE

NOT TO SCALE



PLAN VIEW

NOT TO SCALE



STRAP DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ONLY ONE INSIDE DROP CONNECTION PER MANHOLE WILL BE ALLOWED.
2. MINIMUM SIZE OF INFLUENT PIPE SHALL BE 8".
3. MAXIMUM SIZE OF INFLUENT PIPE SHALL BE 12"

DRAWINGS NOT TO SCALE

E:/DESOTO-DCRUA/098-0248/OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE/ENGINEERING/STANDARDS/EXISTING MANHOLE CONNECTION.DWG

DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL UTILITY AUTHORITY
365 LOSHER STREET, SUITE 310
HERNANDO, MS 38632
OFFICE: (662) 429-2100 FAX: (662) 449-1422
WEBSITE: WWW.DIG-ITDESOTO.ORG

EXISTING MANHOLE CONNECTION
DROP MANHOLE #1

DETAIL: S-1

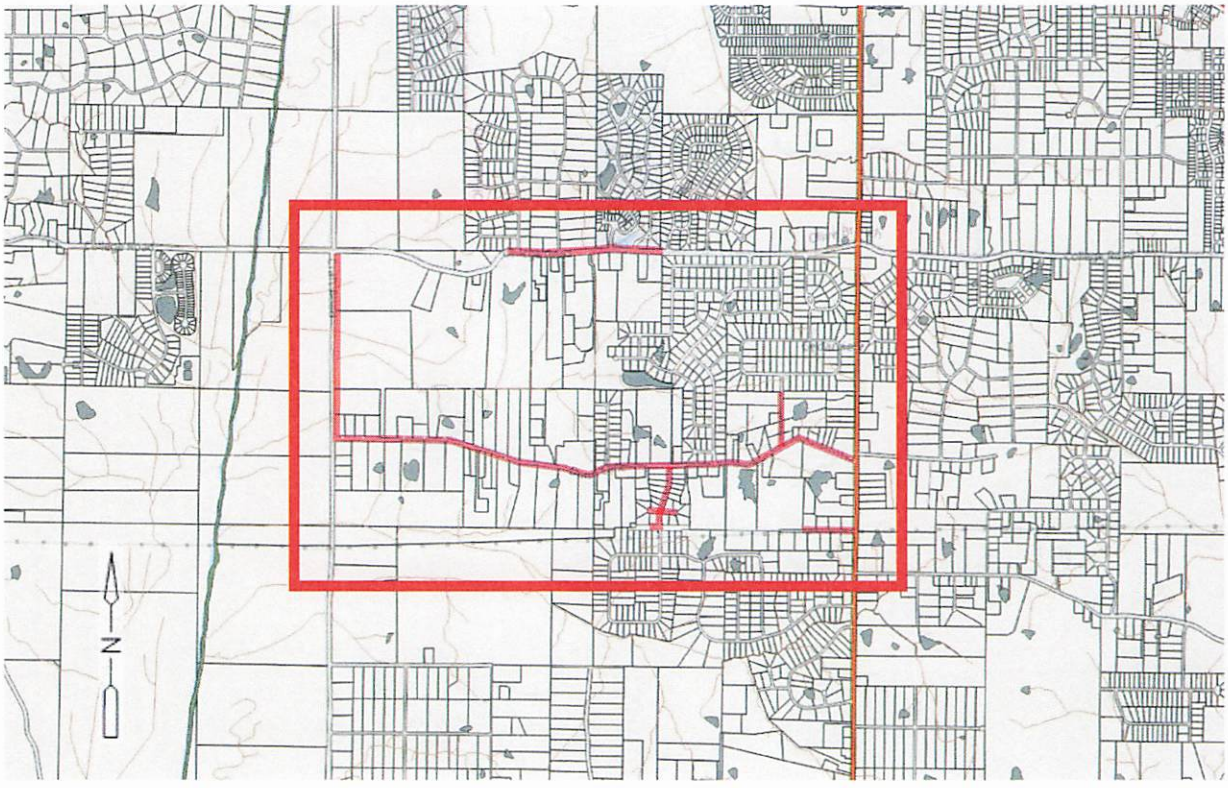
PAGE S.1

DATE: AUGUST 2005

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(MAJOR MODIFICATION: MSR10 8469)

OLIVE BRANCH ANNEXATION
SOUTH 3

Olive Branch, DeSoto County, Mississippi



Prepared for:

CITY OF OLIVE BRANCH

9200 Pigeon Roost
Road Olive Branch, MS
38654

Prepared By:

NEEL-SCHAFFER

I. Introduction

Stormwater runoff from construction activities can have a significant impact on water quality. As stormwater flows over a construction site, it can pick up pollutants such as sediment, debris, and chemicals and transport these pollutants to a nearby storm sewer system or directly to a stream, river, or lake. Sedimentation can negatively impact aquatic habitat, and high volumes of runoff can cause stream bank erosion. Debris can clog waterways which promotes flooding and potentially reach the ocean where it can negatively impact marine wildlife and habitat.

Stormwater discharges from construction activities that disturb one or more acres, or smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, are regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater program. Prior to discharging stormwater, Owners or Prime Contractors must obtain coverage under a NPDES permit, which is administered by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Construction activities are defined by the MDEQ as disturbance to the land that results in the change in topography, existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative), or the existing topography that may result in accelerated Stormwater runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems. Examples of construction activities may include clearing, grading, filling, and excavating. Construction activities do not include routine maintenance that is performed to the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

The Owner or Prime Contractor, as applicable, is responsible for ensuring that appropriate best management practices (BMPs) are in place upon commencement of construction activities and are maintained throughout the life of the project. The purpose of this SWPPP is to identify potential contaminants to Stormwater, describe BMPs and control measures, and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the Large Construction General Permit (LCGP). This SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the *MDEQ SWPPP Guidance Manual for Construction Activities.*

a. Site Information

The City of Olive Branch has recently annexed areas to the south and east of the city. As part of the annexation process, the city is obligated to provide water and sewer services to these new areas. To accomplish this, they have enlisted the services of Neel-Schaffer, Inc. to design the necessary water and sewer infrastructure. The project has been further divided into eight separate subprojects: four in the south and four in the east. This plan specifically pertains to South Area 3, which covers 9.6 acres. The scope of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes construction activities related to adding sewer force mains, sewer gravity lines, grinder pumps, lift stations, water mains, and water service lines.

The construction process for the Project will be as follows:

1. Clearing and grubbing, the utility line routes for sewer and water
2. Dig trenches along the utility line routes. The depth and width of the trenches depend on the specific utility being installed.
3. Utility piping installation: Lay the utility piping within the trenches and properly connect and secure the pipe to ensure efficient utility distribution.

4. Trench Covering and Grading: After utility installation, cover the trenches with soil and smoothly grade the surface to ensure proper drainage and prevent uneven areas.
5. Seeding or Sodding is dependent on the project requirements, either seed the disturbed areas with grass or lay sod as described in Plans and Specifications.

Where the sewer main crosses Camp Creek, a buffer area has been established to protect the creek. Adjacent manholes have been designed to be offset from the creek's top of bank by seventy-five feet. The main between these two manholes has been specified to be a directional bore. In areas where disturbance occurs, This project will implement erosion control measures, including the use of silt fences, wattles, rip rap, and geotextile fabric for slope stabilization.

II. FACILITIES DISCHARGING INTO IMPAIRED RECEIVING WATERS

This site will discharge stormwater into Camp Creek, ID MS299E. Camp Creek has biological impairment due to organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen, nutrients, and ammonia toxicity. There are TMDLs set for TBODu, total nitrogen, and total phosphorous.

III. VEGETATIVE CONTROLS

a. Temporary Stabilization

If a disturbed area is to be left undisturbed for a period of 14 days or more, then temporary stabilization must be established immediately. If the weather permits, temporary vegetation such as annual grasses may be used, otherwise mulching will be used. For some types of mulching to be effective, netting stakes or chemical binders will be used to anchor to disturbed land. Mulch will be reinstalled as needed to maintain effectiveness.

b. Permanent Stabilization

When construction activities are finished, disturbed land must have permanent stabilization established immediately. Vegetation used for this purpose can be sod, perennial seed, trees, or shrubs.

c. Temporary Erosion Control Blanket

Fill slopes surrounding the site and slopes within the site having a slope greater than 4h:1v shall have erosion control blankets installed. These blankets shall meet or exceed the MDEQ definition of "1.D" which are
"Designed for use on geotechnically stable slopes with gradients up to 2:1 and channels with shear stresses up to 1.75 pounds per square foot". All blankets shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

d. Temporary Sediment Basin

Sediment basins are needed where drainage areas are too large for other sediment-control practices. Areas of disturbed soil shall have a temporary sediment basin installed per the MDEQ regulations and design standards. The maximum amount area that may flow to the basin is 10 acres. The minimum volume of the basin is derived by multiplying the acreage by 3,600 cf. Each basin shall have an outlet pipe and skimmer to detain the stormwater and allow the sediment an opportunity to settle.

Requirements of the Temporary Sediment Basin	
Emergency Spillway:	Trapezoidal spillway with non-erosive lining. 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event
Maximum Drainage Area:	10 acres
Minimum Volume:	3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area 10 ac x 3,600 cf/ac = 36,000 cf of storage
Minimum L/W Ratio:	2:1
Minimum Depth:	2 feet
Dewatering Mechanism:	Skimmer(s) attached at bottom of outflow structure
Dewatering Time:	2 – 5 days
Baffles Required:	3

The clean out elevation is noted on the basin drawing. This elevation should also be marked in the field with a "T post" set before the first baffle. The elevation shall be marked by orange, fluorescent paint and orange survey flagging.at this ground elevation (not the top of the stake).

e. Baffles

Porous baffles effectively spread the flow across the entire width of a sediment basin and cause increased deposition within the basin. Water flows through the baffle material, but is slowed sufficiently to back up the flow, causing it to spread across the entire width of the baffle. Spreading the flow in this manner utilizes the full cross section of the basin and reduces turbulence, which shortens the time required for sediment to be deposited. The installation of baffles should be similar to a silt fence utilizing posts and wire backing. The most proven material for a baffle is 700-900 g/m2 coir erosion blanket. A support wire or rope across the top will help prevent excessive sagging if the material is attached to it with appropriate ties.

Another option is to use a sawhorse type of support with the legs stabilized with rebar inserted into the basin floor. Baffles need to be installed correctly to fully provide their benefits and the following key points:

- The baffle material needs to be secured at the bottom and sides by staking, trenching, or securing horizontally to the bottom. Flow should not be allowed under the baffle.

- Most of the sediment will accumulate in the first bay, so this should be readily accessible for maintenance.

f. Skimmer

A skimmer is a sediment basin dewatering-control device that withdraws water from the basin's water surface, thus removing the highest quality water for delivery to the uncontrolled environment. The skimmer is designed to dewater the basin from the top of the water surface. The rate of dewatering must be controlled. A dewatering time of 48 to 120 hours (2 to 5 days) is required for the basin to function properly. The skimmer shall be a Faircloth Skimmer or approved equal.

g. Buffer Zones

A buffer zone is a strip of plants adjacent to land-disturbing sites or bordering streams, lakes, and wetlands that provides streambank stability, reduces scour erosion, reduces storm runoff velocities, and filters sediment in stormwater. This practice applies on construction sites and other disturbed areas that can support vegetation and can be particularly effective on floodplains, next to wetlands, along streambanks, and on steep, unstable slopes.

h. Topsoil Redistribution

Topsoil from the site is to be stockpiled for use in areas that will be re- vegetated and will be surrounded by a silt fence after stockpiling. For slopes of 3:1 topsoil shall be distributed to a minimum depth of 2 inches, and a depth of 4 inches for flatter slopes. Stockpiles should be broken up by subbasins.

i. Heavy Equipment Use

In areas that are to be re-vegetated, compaction by heavy equipment usage should be avoided. If compaction is unavoidable, then the top 4 inches of soil should be tilled, and any necessary fertilizer or other soil amendments should be added before re-vegetation.

j. Temporary Slope Drain

Temporary slope drains shall be used in area where surface drainage flows over a slope into a sediment basin. These drains have a maximum allowable drainage area of five acres. The captured stormwater will be directed to the drain by the use of earthen diversions. Drainpipes shall be sized per the MDEQ Erosion Control manual based on the size of the drainage area.

k. Grassed Swales

Grassed swales improve water quality, the term swale (a.k.a. grassed channel, dry swale, wet swale, biofilter, or bioswale) refers to vegetated, open-channel management practices designed specifically to treat and attenuate stormwater runoff for a specified water quality volume. Swales remove pollutants from stormwater by biofiltration, settling, and infiltration. Grassed swales filter pollutants as stormwater runoff moves through the leaves and roots of the grass. By reducing flow velocities and increasing a site's time of concentration, grassed swales contribute to reducing runoff peaks. Grassed swales that are designed with check dams or incorporate depression storage promote infiltration and can help contribute to satisfying a site runoff capture/storage requirement.

l. Retention Ponds

A retention pond, also called a retention basin is an artificial lake used to hold stormwater and other runoff. Unlike alternative methods for containing runoff, retention ponds are designed to hold a permanent pool of water. Retention ponds provide both storm water attenuation and water quality treatment by providing additional storage capacity to retain runoff.
The retention ponds shown as part of this plan may be modified in size, shape, and detention method during the development of final construction plans.

m. Block and Gravel Inlet Protection

Block and gravel inlet protection is a sediment control barrier formed around a storm drain inlet by the use of standard concrete block and gravel. The purpose is to help minimize sediment

entering storm drains during construction. While normally this practice applies where use of the storm drain system during construction and where inlets have a drainage area of 1 acre or less and an approach slope of 1% or less. It's proposed use on this project is to protect the inlet of the slope drains and help decrease the erosion around the entrance

V. STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

a. Steep Slopes

Grading operations shall be performed in a manner that will avoid the creation of steep slopes. When a slope greater than 3:1 cannot be avoided during construction, silt fences or equivalent sediment controls will be introduced for all down slope boundaries. If a steep slope is an unavoidable part of the final design, then appropriate permanent vegetative stabilization will be utilized.

b. Construction Entrances

A stabilized construction access is defined by a point of entrance/exit to a construction site that is stabilized to reduce the tracking of mud and soils onto public roads by construction vehicles. A stabilized construction entrance where traffic will be entering or leaving the construction Site should be implemented. The stabilized construction entrance will be a minimum of 50 feet in length and a minimum of 30 feet in width. The entrance should be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud and soils onto public roads and rights-of-way. Maintenance will require periodic top dressing with 1.5 to 3.5-inch diameter stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures that trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles or the Site onto roadways or into storm drains will be removed immediately. For this site, there may be multiple construction entrances along HWY 305 and Fulmer Dr, we have shown recommended locations for construction entrances on the plans.

c. Storm Drain Inlets

After storm drain inlets are installed, they will have proper inlet protection installed immediately. These protective measures will utilize filter material and either surround or cover the inlet.

d. Perimeter Controls

Silt fences are to be placed as shown on the SWPPP for each phase. The placement of these fences is designed to catch any flow coming off the site that is not directed into the temporary sediment basins. Where flow is expected to be higher, where water is flowing to a sensitive area, and where water leaves the site, a second row of silt fences are to be installed as shown. They are to be properly installed and maintained until permanent stabilization is established. Sediment is to be cleaned out when it fills one- third of the storage volume of the silt fence.

e. Phasing-Schedule

The schedule of this project focuses on minimizing the time disturbed, non-stabilized soil is exposed. Constructing activities will be performed swiftly, while maintaining erosion controls, to reach the time permanent stabilization can be established as soon as possible. Each subbasin identified can be independently worked and stabilized, as necessary.

VI. POST CONSTRUCTION CONTROL MEASURES

This site will utilize storm drain inlets, storm sewers, and stormwater detention basins. These storm inlets and sewers have been designed to handle a 25-year storm event, and the drainage basin a 100-year storm event. The outflow structures of the basins are designed to release water at a rate no more than the preconstruction flow. Where temporary sediment basins are converted to permanent detention basins, Faircloth Skimmers are to be installed on outflow structures until permanent stabilization is established.

VII . GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

Good housekeeping BMPs will be implemented and are intended to keep the Site clean and orderly, thus minimizing the potential for contribution to Stormwater runoff. Good housekeeping is a key part of this Project, and the Prime Contractor will clean up the Site each day. All large trash items will be moved offsite as required and smaller items will be placed in a commercial trash dumpster which is part of the Prime Contractor's construction yard.

a. Materials Handling and Waste Management

The following general BMPs will be implemented into the Project's good housekeeping program and will remain in place for the duration of construction activities:

- Regularly pick up and dispose of garbage, debris or waste material found in, and around, the Site.
- Drip pans or buckets will be placed beneath hose connections during loading/unloading operations of motor fuels, as applicable.
- If chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, and other potentially toxic materials are to be stored onsite, the applicant should provide protected storage areas that prevent contact with stormwater
- All equipment will be inspected once every month to ensure proper working conditions; and
- Inspections for leaks that could lead to discharges of chemicals, or conditions where Stormwater contacts raw materials, waste materials or products will be performed monthly.

The Project will comply with applicable State or local waste disposal laws.

b. Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

Drums will not typically be used at the Site. Should drums be stored, the following proper storage techniques will be followed:

- Storage containers and drums will be moved away from direct traffic routes to prevent spills.
- Containers will be stored on pallets, or similar devices, to prevent corrosion of the

containers which can result when in contact with moisture on the ground surface; and

- The responsibility of hazardous material inventory will be assigned to a limited number of people who are trained to handle hazardous materials.

c. Designate Washout Areas

A designated concrete truck washout area, if required, will be located and maintained onsite to reduce hazardous concrete washout from entering Stormwater runoff.

d. Establish Proper Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Fueling operations include fuel transfers from fuel trucks to the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), transfers from the ASTs to the trucks, and from ASTs to excavation equipment. A spill kit will be located at the fueling area and used in the event a spill incident occurs.

e. Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing

The washing of equipment will be performed only as required. The location at which equipment is washed is extremely important. The location will be away from any Stormwater conveyances and in a grassed pervious area with minimal surface gradient that will allow for infiltration and/or evaporation of wash water as opposed to runoff. No detergents, including biodegradable detergents, will be used during the washing of equipment.

f. Spill Prevention and Control

Procedures for cleaning up spills, or releases, of potential pollutants are as follows:

- Personnel involved in the cleanup will take precautions to protect personal health and safety, as outlined in the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the spilled or released substance.
- All spills and releases of potential pollutants which could potentially contaminate Stormwater are to be completely contained upon discovery.
- The source material of the spill will be identified and halted immediately.
- The spilled material will be cleaned up immediately.
- The spilled or released material and all disposable contaminated equipment will be disposed of in appropriate containers; and
- Non-disposable equipment will be decontaminated and the rinse water, as applicable, disposed in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260-265.

In the event of a hazardous materials release, an employee will contact the responsible party onsite representing the Prime Contractor. Significant spills and leaks will be recorded. In the event of a small, localized spill, an employee will immediately apply non-combustible sorbent material on the affected area. Arrangements will be made for subsequent proper disposal according to 40 CFR Parts 260-265. Larger spills or releases that are above the reportable quantity (see MSDS) should be reported to the applicable regulatory agency.

g. Staff Training Requirements

Each operator, or group of multiple operators, must assemble a "stormwater team" to carry out compliance activities associated with the requirements in this permit Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the permittee must ensure that the following personnel on the stormwater team understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

- (1) Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls);
- (2) Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable)
- (3) Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in ACT6, S-5; and
- (4) Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in ACT6, S-2.

The permittee is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. The permittee is not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but the permittee must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of this permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform.

At a minimum, members of the stormwater team must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls and with stabilization;
- The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

Each member of the stormwater team must have easy access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

h. Staff Training Documentation

Staff Training conducted to meet the requirements of this ACT shall be documented. Training records shall include employee's name, date of training, brief content/nature of training, and the employee's signature acknowledging training was received. Staff training associated with this
permit may be documented on the Employee Training Log that is provided on the MDEQ website at www.mdeq.ms.gov/construction-stormwater/. The permittee may use an alternative form to record this information, so long as it includes all of the information on the above referenced form. Employee

training documentation shall be maintained on-site with the SWPPP and made available to MDEQ personnel for inspection upon request.

i. Non-Numeric Limitation Requirements Stormwater discharges should be free from:

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

j. Sanitary Facilities

Sanitary facilities shall be provided and adequately maintained for the duration of construction activities.

k. Keep Dirt and Sediment off of Roadways

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.

VIII. INSPECTIONS

a. Inspections

Inspections of all receiving streams, outfalls, erosion and sediment controls, and other SWPPP requirements will be performed during permit coverage using a copy of the Weekly Stormwater Site Inspection Report Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package. All inspections will be performed by qualified personnel.

Qualified personnel are defined by MDEQ as a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction Site that could impact Stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of Stormwater discharges from the construction activity.

Inspection of Stormwater controls will be conducted at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month and as often as is necessary to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained and to determine if additional or alternative control measures are required. Inspection should also be performed after any rainfall event that produces a discharge. Before conducting the Site inspection, the inspector should review Chapter 4, Inspector's Checklist and Troubleshooting Chart found in MDEQ's Field Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Mississippi. The MDEQ strongly recommends that coverage recipients perform a "walk-through" inspection of the construction Site before anticipated storm events to ensure controls are in place and will function properly. The inspections must be documented

on copies of the Weekly Stormwater Site Inspection Report and Certification Form. The Prime Contractor has been designated to conduct weekly inspections as required by the LCGP. A Prime Contractor Certification Form will be executed and submitted to the MDEQ as soon as contracts are awarded, as applicable. Failure to conduct weekly inspections is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty of $37,500 plus economic benefit from avoided costs could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA. It is the Prime Contractor's responsibility to conduct inspections at least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month and as often as is necessary to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment controls have been properly constructed and maintained and to determine if additional or alternative control measures are required.

Coverage recipients may suspend weekly inspection and monthly record keeping requirements, if the coverage recipient certifies that:

- Land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased.
- No further land disturbing activities are planned for a period of at least six months.
- Areas that have been disturbed meet the definition of "final stabilization" with no active erosion; and
- Vegetative cover has been established.

Color photographs representative of the Site must be submitted with the Inspection Suspension Form. The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ once construction activities are resumed, and the weekly inspections shall commence immediately. The coverage recipient is responsible for all permit conditions during the suspension period and nothing in this condition shall limit the rights of the MDEQ to take enforcement or other actions against the coverage recipient.

b. Corrective Action Log

Based on inspection results, the Site description and pollution prevention measures will be revised within this SWPPP if inadequacies are discovered. The inspection and plan review process will include timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP. Field changes will occur within seven calendar days following the inspection. Amendments to the SWPPP will occur within 15 business days. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation will be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is not practical, the BMPs will be implemented as soon as practical.

c. Falsifying Reports

Any coverage recipient who falsifies any written report required by, or in response to, a permit condition will be deemed to have violated a permit condition and is subject to the penalties provided for a violation of a permit condition pursuant to Section 49-17-43 of the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law (Mississippi Code Ann. Sections 49-17-1 et seq.).

d. BMP Maintenance

The Prime Contractor is responsible for maintenance of all controls outlined in the SWPPP as required by the LCGP. When deficiencies are observed from inspections, they should be corrected as soon as possible. The corrections shall be made within 24 hours, unless unsafe weather conditions

prevent such actions as documented on the inspection form.
Failure to maintain controls outlined in the SWPPP is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty of $37,500 plus economic benefit costs could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA.

The sediment will be removed from the structure BMPs when it has reached 1/3 to ½ height of the control and 50% capacity of sediment basins.

Any sediment poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during the inspections required under this permit shall be corrected as soon as possible, but not to exceed 24 hours of the inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions as documented on the inspection form.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Implementation Sequence

1. Build construction entrances
2. Install silt fences
3. Install temporary sediment basins with skimmers
4. Clear and Grub site
5. Establish temporary stabilization if area is to be left undisturbed for more than 14 days

b. Implementation Requirements

The Prime Contractor is responsible for implementing the SWPPP before beginning construction activities. Failure to implement the SWPPP before construction activities is a violation of the LCGP and a potential penalty of
$37,500 plus economic benefit from avoided costs on installing controls could be assessed by the MDEQ or the EPA.

The Prime Contractor will install needed erosion controls even if the controls may be in the way of subsequent activities, such as utility installation, grading, and/or construction. It will not be an acceptable defense that controls were not installed because subsequent activities would require their replacement or cause their destruction.

X. RECORD KEEPING AND TRAINING

a. Record Keeping

A copy of this SWPPP, all reports and records required by the LCGP, and all data used to complete the Notice of Intent (NOI), will be retained by the contractor for a period of at least three years from the date that the Site has been finally stabilized and the Request for Notice of Termination (RFT) of Coverage completed. A copy of this SWPPP will always be retained at the construction Site, from the date of project initiation to the date of final construction.

b. Log of Changes to the SWPPP

Disturbed areas and storage areas that are exposed to rainfall or run- on must be inspected for

evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering Site Stormwater runoff. Based on inspection results, the Site description and pollution prevention measures will be revised within this SWPPP if inadequacies are discovered. The inspection and plan review process will include timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP. These changes to the field conditions will occur within seven calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation will be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is not practical, the BMPs will be implemented as soon as practical.

These records will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years after the date the RFT of Coverage form is filed. This SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in Stormwater discharges.

Where such an amendment occurs, the permittee will update the SWPPP document within 15 business days.

XI. FINAL STABILIZATION

Sod or permanent seeding will be used to stabilize the remaining, exposed and disturbed soil. Once permanent stabilization is established, then temporary control measures can be removed.

XII. NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING

a. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Stormwater coverage recipient will give at least ten days advanced notice, if possible, before any planned noncompliance with permit requirements. Giving notice of planned or anticipated noncompliance does not immunize the coverage recipient from enforcement action for the noncompliance.

b. Unanticipated Noncompliance

The Stormwater coverage recipient will notify the MDEQ orally within 24 hours from the time he or she becomes aware of unanticipated noncompliance, which may endanger health or the environment. A written report will be provided to the MDEQ within five working days of the time he or she becomes aware of the circumstances leading to the unanticipated noncompliance. The report will describe the cause, the exact dates and times, steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent reoccurrence and, if the noncompliance has not ceased, the anticipated time for correction. The MDEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report is received within 24 hours

XIII. UPSET CONDITIONS

An upset condition constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if a Stormwater coverage recipient demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- An upset condition occurred, and the Stormwater coverage recipient can identify the specific

cause(s) of the upset.

- The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.
- The coverage recipient submitted notices; and
- The coverage recipient took appropriate remedial measures. In any enforcement proceeding, the coverage recipient has the burden of proof that an upset occurred. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, and before an action for noncompliance is initiated, will be considered a final administrative action subject to judicial review.

XIV. COMPLYING WITH LOCAL/STATE STORMWATER ORDINANCES

The owner or contractor will make this SWPPP available to local/state representatives and/or allow Site access, upon request.

XV. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

Within 30 days of final stabilization for a covered project, a completed RFT of Coverage form shall be submitted to the Permit Board. Final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the Site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% (or greater if required by contract) for the area has been established or equivalent measures (i.e., concrete or asphalt paving, riprap, etc.) have been employed.

Upon receiving the completed RFT of Coverage form, the MDEQ staff will inspect the Site. If no sediment and erosion control problems are identified and adequate permanent controls are established, the owner or contractor will receive a termination letter. Coverage is not terminated until notified in writing by MDEQ. Failing to submit an RFT of Coverage form is a violation of permit conditions.