VI. Soils Report

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-42	Signatory Requirements -Reports and Other Information All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Permit Board shall be signed by a person described by the application signature requirements in this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described by the application signature requirements; (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-43	Signatory Requirements - Changes to Authorization If an authorization under the signatory requirements of this permit is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the signatory requirements of this permit must be submitted to the Permit Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-44	Signatory Requirements - Certification Any person signing a document under the signatory requirements stated in this permit shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision 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 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." [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-45	Availability of Records Except for information deemed to be confidential under the Mississippi Code Ann. 49-17-39 and 40 CFR 123.41, file information relating to this permit shall be made available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality in Jackson, Mississippi. Written request must be provided in accordance with policies developed by the Commission and must state, specifically, records proposed for review, date proposed for review and copying requirements. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.E]
T-46	Duty to Provide Information The permittee shall furnish to the Permit Board within a reasonable time any relevant information which the Permit Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Permit Board upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(16)]
T-47	Toxic Pollutants The permittee shall comply with any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(26)]
T-48	Toxic Pollutants Notification Requirements The permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 122.42. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(26)]
T-49	Civil and Criminal Liability (1) Any person who violates a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within this permit or the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law is subject to the actions defined by law. (2) Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. (3) It shall not be the defense of the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(24)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-50	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and applicable provisions under Mississippi Law pertaining to transportation, storage, treatment, or spillage of oil or hazardous substances. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(23)]
T-51	Property Rights The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.E]
T-52	Severability The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(25)]
T-53	Protection of Confidential Information (1) Pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39 and 40 CFR 123.41, the Permit Board shall make available to the public all information contained on any form and all public comments on such information. Effluent data and information concerning air or water quality shall also be made available to the public. Information that is determined by the Commission to be trade secrets shall not be disclosed to the public without prior consent of the source of such information. When a claim of confidentiality is made by a person in accordance with the provisions of Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39, a recommendation on the questions of confidentiality shall be made by the Commission and forwarded to the Regional Administrator (or his/her designee) of EPA for his concurrence in such determination of confidentiality. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]
T-54	Protection of Confidential Information- continued (2) A copy of a State, UIC, or NPDES permit application, public notice, fact sheet, draft permit and other forms relating thereto, including written public comment and other reports, files and information relating to the application not classified as confidential information by the Commission pursuant to part (1) of this requirement, shall be available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the Department in Jackson, Mississippi. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-55	Protection of Confidential Information- continued (3) Upon determination by the Commission that information submitted by a permit applicant is entitled to protection against disclosure as trade secrets, the information shall be so labeled and otherwise handled as confidential. Copies of the information and a notice of the Commission's action shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator (or his/her designee). In making its determination of entitlement to protection as a trade secret, the Commission shall follow the procedure set forth in Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39. In the event the Commission denies the claim of confidentiality, the applicant shall have, upon notification thereof, the right to appeal the Commission's determination in the same manner provided for other orders of the Commission. No disclosure, except to EPA, shall be allowed until any appeal from the determination of the Commission is completed. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]
T-56	Spill Prevention and Best Management Plans Any permittee which has above ground bulk storage capacity, of more than 1320 gallons or any single container with a capacity greater than 660 gallons, of materials and/or liquids (including but not limited to, all raw, finished and/or waste material) with chronic or acute potential for pollution impact on waters of the State and not subject to Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations or 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) regulations shall provide secondary containment as found in 40 CFR 112 or equivalent protective measures such as trenches or waterways which would conduct any tank releases to a permitted treatment system or sufficient equalization or treatment capacity needed to prevent chronic/acute pollution impact. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(12)a]
T-57	Reopener Clause This permit shall be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard, limitation or storm water regulation issued or approved under Section 301(b)(2)(C), and (D), 304(b)(2), 307(a)(2) and 402(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act if the effluent standard, limitation or regulation so issued or approved: 1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or 2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or 3. At such time as any study or water quality data of the receiving stream near the point of this discharge demonstrates that water quality is adversely impacted, additional requirements may be applied in accordance with the Mississippi Water Quality Standards. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.F(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-58	Closure Requirements Should the permittee decide to permanently close and abandon the premises upon which it operates, it shall provide a Closure Plan to the Permit Board no later than 90 days prior to doing so. This Closure Plan shall address how and when all manufactured products, by-products, raw materials, stored chemicals, and solid and liquid waste and residues will be removed from the premises or permanently disposed of on site such that no potential environmental hazard to the waters of the State will be presented. Closure plan(s) submitted to and approved by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for compliance with other environmental regulations will satisfy the closure requirements for those items specifically addressed in the closure plan(s) as long as the closure does not present a potential for environmental hazard to waters of the State. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(11)]
T-59	Permit Actions The permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a modification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.C(5)]

RPNT1 (MS0043001-001) Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	The Permittee shall submit analytical results on an annual Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due annually by the 28th of January. [WPC-1 Chapter One IV.A.15(c)]

GENERAL INFORMATION

Smithville POTW
Cemetery Road
Smithville, MS
Monroe County

Alternate/Historic Identifiers

ID	Alternate/Historic Name	User Group	Start Date	End Date
13395	Town of Smithville	Official Site Name	7/9/1996	
MS0043001	Smithville POTW	Water - NPDES	7/9/1996	7/8/2001
MS0043001	The City of Smithville Three Cell Lagoon	Water - NPDES	9/23/2002	8/31/2007
MS0043001	Smithville POTW	Water - NPDES	9/7/2007	8/31/2012

Basin: Tombigbee River Basin

Section: 6 **Township** 11S **Range:** 9E

Location Description:

Appendix E
Permits

State of Mississippi

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

Permit to Discharge Wastewater in Accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

THIS CERTIFIES

Smithville POTW
Cemetery Road
Smithville, MS
Monroe County

has been granted permission to discharge wastewater in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit. 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

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

Issued/Modified: SEP 0 7 2007

Expires: AUG 3 1 2012

Permit No. MS0043001

Agency Interest # 13395

*** Official MDEQ Permit - Version 1.1 ***

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Permit to Discharge Wastewater in Accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Smithville POTW
Subject Item Inventory
Permit Number:MS0043001
Activity ID No.: PER20070001

Subject Item Inventory:

ID	Designation	Description
AI13395		
RPNT1	MS0043001-001	Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)

Receiving Stream Relationships:

Subject Item	Relationship	Receiving Stream
RPNT1 Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)	Discharges Into	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway

KEY

ACT = Activity
AREA = Area
CONT = Control Device
IA = Insignificant Activity
RPNT = Release Point
AI = Agency Interest
CAFO = Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
EQPT = Equipment
MAFO = Animal Feeding Operation
TRMT = Treatment

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Subject Item: **Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)**

RPNT0000000001: MS0043001-001

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity / Loading Average	Quantity / Loading Maximum	Quantity / Loading Units	Conc. / Quality Minimum	Conc. / Quality Average	Conc. / Quality Maximum	Conc. / Quality Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) Effluent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
BOD, 5-Day Percent Removal Percent Removal	******	******	******	65 Minimum	******	******	%	Monthly	Calculations	Jan-Dec
Chlorine, total residual Effluent	******	******	******	******	0.50 Annual Average	0.5 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Weekly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Fecal coliform Effluent	******	******	******	******	200 Annual Average	400 Annual Maximum	# of colonies/100 ml	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Flow Effluent	0.25 Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	Million Gallons per Day	******	******	******	******	Weekly	Instantaneous Sampling	Jan-Dec
Oxygen Demand, biochemical, 5-day (20 degrees C) Effluent	49 Annual Average	71 Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	24 Annual Average	36 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Oxygen Demand, biochemical, 5-day (20 degrees C) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec

*** Official MDEQ Permit - Version 1.1 ***

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Subject Item: **Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)**

RPNT0000000001: **MS0043001-001**

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity / Loading Average	Quantity / Loading Maximum	Quantity / Loading Units	Conc. / Quality Minimum	Conc. / Quality Average	Conc. / Quality Maximum	Conc. / Quality Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Oxygen, dissolved Effluent	******	******	******	6.0 Minimum	******	******	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
pH Effluent	******	******	******	6.0 Minimum	******	9.0 Maximum	SU	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Solids (Total Suspended) Effluent	125 Annual Average	125 Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	60 Annual Average	60 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Solids (Total Suspended) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec

*** Official MDEQ Permit - Version 1.1 ***

AI13395:

Limitation Requirements:

Condition No.	Parameter	Condition
L-1		There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-2		The effluent shall not cause an accumulation of solids or sewage sludges in the receiving stream. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-3		The discharges shall not cause the occurrence of a visible sheen on the surface of the receiving waters. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-4		Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall be taken at the nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to mixing with the receiving stream or as otherwise specified in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(28)]

Record-Keeping Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
R-1	Recording of Results For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of all information obtained from such monitoring including: (1) The exact place, date, and time of sampling; (2) The dates the analyses were performed; (3) The person(s) who performed the analyses; (4) The analytical techniques, procedures or methods used; and (5) The results of all required analyses. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)a]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	Sludge Management Requirements. (1) General Compliance: The permittee shall comply with all existing Federal and State laws and regulations that apply to its sewage sludge use and disposal practice(s), with the Mississippi Nonhazardous Waste Management Regulations and with the CWA Section 405(d) technical standards when promulgated. (2) Reopener: If an applicable "acceptable management practice" or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge promulgated under Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, is more stringent than the sludge pollutant limit or acceptable managment practice in this permit, or controls a pollutant to conform to the requirements promulgated under Section 405(d)(2). The permittee shall comply with the limitations by no later than the compiance deadline specified in the applicable regulations as required by Section 405(d)(2)(D) of the Clean Water Act. (3) Notice of Change in Sludge Disposal Practice: The permittee shall give prior notice to the Director of any change(s) planned in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice. (4) Cause for Modification: 40 CFR 122.62(a)(1) provides that the following is a cause for modification but not revocation and reissuance of permits except when the permittee requests or agrees. (5) Alterations: There are material and substantial changes or additions to the permitted facility or activity which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-2	Pretreatment Requirements. (1) This permit shall be modified, or alternately revoked and reissued by a date to be determined to incorporate and approved municipal pretreatment program as required under Section 402(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and implementing regulations or by the requirements of the approved State pretreatment program, as appropriate. (2) Effluent limitations from this discharge are listed in the Effluent Limitations section of this permit. If it becomes apparent that other pollutants attributable to inputs from major contributing industries using the municipal system are also present in the permittee's discharge, this permit may be revised to specify effluent limitations for any or all of such other pollutants in accordance with best practicable technology or water quality standards. (3) Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow introduction of the following wastes or pollutants into the waste treatment system. (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works; (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works; but in no case discharges with a pH designed lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accomodate such discharges; (c) Solids or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewer or interference with the proper operation of the treatment works; (d) Wastewaters at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment works resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature of the influent exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit), unless approval for alternate limits has been granted by the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One]
S-3	Reporting Monitoring results obtained during the previous reporting period shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN THE 28TH DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE COMPLETED REPORTING PERIOD. Copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed in accordance with Chapter One Sections II.C. and II.E. of the Mississippi Wastewater Permit Regulations, and shall be submitted to the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board at the following address: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-4	Noncompliance Notification - Twenty-Four Hour Reporting (1) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. (2) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph. (i) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (ii) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Permit Board in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (iv) The Executive Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (1) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)e]
S-5	Noncompliance Notification - Other Noncompliance The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under the twenty-four hour reporting requirements, at the time monitoring reports are submitted or within 30 days from the end of the month in which the noncompliance occurs. The reports shall contain the same information as is required under the twenty-four hour reporting requirements contained in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)f]
S-6	Noncompliance Notification - Other Information Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Permit Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)g]
S-7	Expiration of Permit At least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit pursuant to the State law and regulation, the permittee who wishes to continue to operate under this permit shall submit an application to the Permit Board for reissuance. The Permit Board may grant permission to submit an application later than this, but no later than the expiration date of the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.B(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Definitions:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Definitions: General The permittee shall refer to WPC-1, Chapter 1, Section I.A for definitions of any permit term not specified in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A]
T-2	Definitions: Monthly Average "Monthly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the month. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" measured during the calendar month. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(40)]
T-3	Definitions: Daily Discharge "Daily discharge" means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily average" is calculated as the average measurement of the discharge of the pollutant over the day. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(14)]
T-4	Definitions: Daily Maximum "Daily maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" over a calendar month. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(15)]
T-5	Definitions: Toxic Pollutants "Toxic pollutants" means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of "sludge use or disposal practices", any pollutant identified in regulations implementing Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A]
T-6	Definitions: Hazardous Substances "Hazardous substances" are defined in 40 CFR 116.4. [40 CFR 116.4]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Definitions:

Condition No.	Condition
T-7	Definitions: Quarterly Average "Quarterly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a three month period, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during the quarter divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the quarter. The quarterly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" measured during the quarter. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(26)]
T-8	Definitions: Quarterly Maximum "Quarterly Maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" measured over a three-month period. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(57)]
T-9	Definitions: Yearly Average "Yearly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a calendar year, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during the calendar year divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the calendar year. The yearly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" during the calendar year. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(77)]
T-10	Definitions: Yearly Maximum "Yearly Maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" measured over a calendar year. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(78)]

Condition No.	Condition
T-11	The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharge in accordance with the following schedule: Upon Permit Issuance. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(9)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-12	No later than 10 days following the date of compliance specified by this permit, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(10)]
T-13	Change in Discharge All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions or treatment modifications which result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application. If such changes will not violate the effluent limitations to the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A]
T-14	Adverse Impacts The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(19)]
T-15	The permittee shall provide written notification to the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality no later than thirty (30) days after the loss of the permittee's certified operator. [WPC-1 Chapter One]
T-16	Representative Sampling Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored wastewater. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(28)e]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-17	Reporting If the results for a given sample analysis are such that any parameter (other than fecal coliform) is not detected at or above the minimum level for the test method used, a value of zero will be used for that sample in calculating an arithmetic mean value for the parameter. If the resulting calculated arithmetic mean value for that reporting period is zero, the permittee shall report "NODI = B" on the DMR. For fecal coliform, a value of 1.0 shall be used in calculating the geometric mean. If the resulting fecal coliform mean value is 1.0, the permittee shall report "NODI = B" on the DMR. For each quantitative sample value that is not detectable, the test method used and the minimum level for that method for that parameter shall be attached to and submitted with the DMR. The permittee shall then be considered in compliance with the appropriate effluent limitation and/or reporting requirement. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.G]
T-18	Reporting If the permittee monitors any pollutant as prescribed in the permit more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(2)]
T-19	Reporting Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Permit Board in the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(3)]
T-20	Test Procedures Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall include those set forth in 40 CFR 136 or alternative procedures approved and/or promulgated by EPA. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(30)]
T-21	Records Retention All records and results of monitoring activities required by this permit, including calibration and maintenance records, shall be retained by the permittee for a minimum of three (3) years, unless otherwise required or extended by the Permit Board, copies of which shall be furnished to the Department upon request. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)a]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-22	Falsifying Reports Any permittee who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by the Permit Board to be maintained as a condition in a permit, or who alters or falsifies the results obtained by such devices or methods and/or any written report required by or in response to a permit condition, shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be subject to the penalties provided for a violation of a permit condition pursuant to Section 49-17-43 of the Code. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)d]
T-23	Duty to Comply The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(2)]
T-24	Proper Operation, Maintenance and Replacement The permittee shall at all times properly operate, maintain, and when necessary, promptly replace all facilities and systems of collection, treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper replacement includes maintaining an adequate inventory of replacement equipment and parts for prompt replacement when necessary to maintain continuous collection and treatment of wastewater. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(18)]
T-25	Duty to Mitigate The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of the permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(19)]
T-26	Bypassing The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions regarding bypass found in 40 CFR 122.41(m). [40 CFR 122.41(m)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-27	Bypassing - Definitions "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-28	Bypassing - Bypass not exceeding limitations The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the notice and prohibition provisions of the bypass requirements in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-29	Bypassing -Notice Anticipated bypass- If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass. Unanticipated bypass- The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required by the twenty-four hour reporting requirements set forth in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-30	Bypassing- Prohibition of Bypass (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Commission may take enforcement action against a permittee unless: (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or sever property damage. (ii) There was no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under the Twenty-Four Hour reporting requirements set forth in this permit. (2) The Commission may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse affects, if the Commission determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (1) of this permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-31	Upsets The permittee shall meet the conditions of 40 CFR 122.41(n) regarding "Upsets" and as in the upset requirements of this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-32	Upsets- Definition "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-33	Upsets - Effect of an Upset An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the "conditions necessary for demonstration of upset" requirements of this permit are met. Any determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, shall not constitute final administrative action subject to judicial review. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-34	Upsets - Conditions necessary for demonstration of upset A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in 40 CFR 122.41(L)(6)(ii)(B)(24-hour notice of noncompliance); and (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under 40 CFR 122.41(d) (Duty to Mitigate). [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-35	Upsets - Burden of proof In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-36	Removed Substances Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other residuals removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent such materials from entering State waters and in a manner consistent with the Mississippi Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(21)]
T-37	Power Failures If electric power is required, in order to maintain compliance with the conditions and prohibitions of the permit, the permittee shall either: (1) Provide an alternative power source to operate the wastewater control facilities; or, if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the permit, (2) Halt, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all wastewater flows upon reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(22)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-38	Inspection and Entry The permittee shall allow any authorized Commission representative to enter the permittee's premises at any reasonable time, to have access to and copy any applicable records, to inspect process facilities, treatment works, monitoring methods or equipment or to take samples, as authorized by Section 49-17-21 of the Code. In the event of investigation during an emergency response action, a reasonable time shall be any time of the day or night. Follow-up investigations subsequent to the conclusion of the emergency event shall be conducted at reasonable times. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(17)]
T-39	Transfer of Ownership or Control This permit is not transferable to any person without proper modification of this permit following procedures found in WPC-1, Chapter 1, Section V.C. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.C]
T-40	Signatory Requirements All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Permit Board shall be signed and certified. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-41	Signatory Requirements - Application Signatures All permit applications shall be signed as follows: (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making function for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-42	Signatory Requirements -Reports and Other Information All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Permit Board shall be signed by a person described by the application signature requirements in this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described by the application signature requirements; (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-43	Signatory Requirements - Changes to Authorization If an authorization under the signatory requirements of this permit is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the signatory requirements of this permit must be submitted to the Permit Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-44	Signatory Requirements - Certification Any person signing a document under the signatory requirements stated in this permit shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision 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 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." [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-45	Availability of Records Except for information deemed to be confidential under the Mississippi Code Ann. 49-17-39 and 40 CFR 123.41, file information relating to this permit shall be made available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality in Jackson, Mississippi. Written request must be provided in accordance with policies developed by the Commission and must state, specifically, records proposed for review, date proposed for review and copying requirements. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.E]
T-46	Duty to Provide Information The permittee shall furnish to the Permit Board within a reasonable time any relevant information which the Permit Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Permit Board upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(16)]
T-47	Toxic Pollutants The permittee shall comply with any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(26)]
T-48	Toxic Pollutants Notification Requirements The permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 122.42. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(26)]
T-49	Civil and Criminal Liability (1) Any person who violates a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within this permit or the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law is subject to the actions defined by law. (2) Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. (3) It shall not be the defense of the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(24)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-50	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and applicable provisions under Mississippi Law pertaining to transportation, storage, treatment, or spillage of oil or hazardous substances. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(23)]
T-51	Property Rights The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.E]
T-52	Severability The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(25)]
T-53	Protection of Confidential Information (1) Pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39 and 40 CFR 123.41, the Permit Board shall make available to the public all information contained on any form and all public comments on such information. Effluent data and information concerning air or water quality shall also be made available to the public. Information that is determined by the Commission to be trade secrets shall not be disclosed to the public without prior consent of the source of such information. When a claim of confidentiality is made by a person in accordance with the provisions of Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39, a recommendation on the questions of confidentiality shall be made by the Commission and forwarded to the Regional Administrator (or his/her designee) of EPA for his concurrence in such determination of confidentiality. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]
T-54	Protection of Confidential Information- continued (2) A copy of a State, UIC, or NPDES permit application, public notice, fact sheet, draft permit and other forms relating thereto, including written public comment and other reports, files and information relating to the application not classified as confidential information by the Commission pursuant to part (1) of this requirement, shall be available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the Department in Jackson, Mississippi. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-55	Protection of Confidential Information- continued (3) Upon determination by the Commission that information submitted by a permit applicant is entitled to protection against disclosure as trade secrets, the information shall be so labeled and otherwise handled as confidential. Copies of the information and a notice of the Commission's action shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator (or his/her designee). In making its determination of entitlement to protection as a trade secret, the Commission shall follow the procedure set forth in Miss. Code Ann. ' 49-17-39. In the event the Commission denies the claim of confidentiality, the applicant shall have, upon notification thereof, the right to appeal the Commission's determination in the same manner provided for other orders of the Commission. No disclosure, except to EPA, shall be allowed until any appeal from the determination of the Commission is completed. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section III.F]
T-56	Spill Prevention and Best Management Plans Any permittee which has above ground bulk storage capacity, of more than 1320 gallons or any single container with a capacity greater than 660 gallons, of materials and/or liquids (including but not limited to, all raw, finished and/or waste material) with chronic or acute potential for pollution impact on waters of the State and not subject to Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations or 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) regulations shall provide secondary containment as found in 40 CFR 112 or equivalent protective measures such as trenches or waterways which would conduct any tank releases to a permitted treatment system or sufficient equalization or treatment capacity needed to prevent chronic/acute pollution impact. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(12)a]
T-57	Reopener Clause This permit shall be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard, limitation or storm water regulation issued or approved under Section 301(b)(2)(C), and (D), 304(b)(2), 307(a)(2) and 402(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act if the effluent standard, limitation or regulation so issued or approved: 1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or 2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or 3. At such time as any study or water quality data of the receiving stream near the point of this discharge demonstrates that water quality is adversely impacted, additional requirements may be applied in accordance with the Mississippi Water Quality Standards. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.F(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-58	Closure Requirements Should the permittee decide to permanently close and abandon the premises upon which it operates, it shall provide a Closure Plan to the Permit Board no later than 90 days prior to doing so. This Closure Plan shall address how and when all manufactured products, by-products, raw materials, stored chemicals, and solid and liquid waste and residues will be removed from the premises or permanently disposed of on site such that no potential environmental hazard to the waters of the State will be presented. Closure plan(s) submitted to and approved by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for compliance with other environmental regulations will satisfy the closure requirements for those items specifically addressed in the closure plan(s) as long as the closure does not present a potential for environmental hazard to waters of the State. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(11)]
T-59	Permit Actions The permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a modification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.C(5)]

RPNT1 (MS0043001-001) Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	The Permittee shall submit analytical results on an annual Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due annually by the 28th of January. [WPC-1 Chapter One IV.A.15(c)]

GENERAL INFORMATION

Smithville POTW
Cemetery Road
Smithville, MS
Monroe County

Alternate/Historic Identifiers

ID	Alternate/Historic Name	User Group	Start Date	End Date
13395	Town of Smithville	Official Site Name	7/9/1996	
MS0043001	Smithville POTW	Water - NPDES	7/9/1996	7/8/2001
MS0043001	The City of Smithville Three Cell Lagoon	Water - NPDES	9/23/2002	8/31/2007
MS0043001	Smithville POTW	Water - NPDES	9/7/2007	8/31/2012

Basin: Tombigbee River Basin

Section: 6 **Township** 11S **Range:** 9E

Location Description:

State of Mississippi
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

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

Authorized Signature

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

Issued: January 11, 2011

Permit No. MSR10

Expires: December 31, 2015

AI 24066

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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 May 31, 2010. [WPC-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. [WPC-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, 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) Uncontaminated excavation dewatering (K) Landscape irrigation (L) Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters where detergents are not used. [WPC-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 (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 must implement steps necessary to meet that allocation within six (6) 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: http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/epd_epdgeneral. (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: http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/TWB_Total_Maximum_Daily_Load_Section. [WPC-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. If a discharge authorized under this permit is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, MDEQ will notify the regulated entity of such water quality violation(s) in writing and will provide the information used by MDEQ to make this determination. The regulated entity must take all necessary actions required to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard. If such violations remain or re-occur, then additional measures, such as the addition of Best Management Practices (BMPs) or the requirement to obtain an individual permit, may be required by the Permit Board. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Clean Water Act for the underlying violation. (2) Activities that affect waters of the State, 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). [WPC-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. [WPC-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 responsibility for applicable permit conditions. 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. Not withstanding 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 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). [WPC-1]

ACT3 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
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. [WPC-1]
S-3	HOW TO OBTAIN RECOVERAGE 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 Recoverage Form with a Letter of Instruction. If a coverage recipient wishes to be covered by the reissued Large Construction General Permit, the Recoverage 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 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 (i.e., modification of sediment basin outfall design). [WPC-1]

ACT3 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-4	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 and obtains coverage under Mississippi's Large Construction General Permit or applies for an individual permit. [WPC-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.deq.state.ms.us or by calling 601-961-5171. [WPC-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 coverage recipient shall submit to MDEQ the Major Modification Form (see Large Construction Forms Package). [WPC-1]

ACT3 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
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. [WPC-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. [WPC-1]

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

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	DEADLINES FOR NOTIFICATION: 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. The LCNOI should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of construction activities. 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). [WPC-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 photocopy, extending at least 1/2 mile beyond the facility property boundaries with the site location outlined or highlighted. [WPC-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 from County Utility Authority in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone Counties in the form of a signed certification by the official responsible for the wastewater treatment facility that will serve the proposed project. [WPC-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 information previously submitted in the LCNOI Form. [WPC-1]

ACT4 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
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 effect storm water discharges, (2) Any planned changes of ownership, or (3) Any changes in information previously submitted in the LCNOI. [WPC-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.deq.state.ms.us. (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. [WPC-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.deq.state.ms.us. Coverage under this permit will not be granted until all other required MDEQ permits, certifications and approvals are satisfactorily addressed. [WPC-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. [WPC-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). [WPC-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. [WPC-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 erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion; (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity; (4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. [WPC-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 natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; and (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil; (8) Direct storm water to vegetated areas, brush barriers, silt fences, hay bales, etc. to aid in the filtration, infiltration, velocity reduction and diffusion of the discharge; (9) Transport runoff down steep slopes through lined channels or piping; (10) Minimize the amount of cut and fill, and soil compaction; and (11) Minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
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 the " Planning and Design Manual for the Control of Erosion, Sediment & Storm Water" or other recognized 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, 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) days or more. The appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days. Specific BMPs that must be included, unless infeasible (see Definitions) are: (A) Buffer zones (see Definition) shall be maintained between land disturbing activities and perennial water bodies. A minimum 150-foot buffer zone is recommended. (B) Topsoil should be stockpiled and used in areas that will be re-vegetated. When final grade is reached it should be distributed to a minimum depth of 2 inches on 3:1 slopes and 4 inches on flatter slopes. (C) Heavy equipment use in areas to be re-vegetated should be avoided. If compaction cannot be avoided, the top 4 inches of the soil bed should be tilled before re-vegetation. Any necessary fertilizer or other soil amendments should be added during the tilling process. The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-5	(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: (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 3600 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 major 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. Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects, such as the lack of space within project rights of way and having multiple, distributed 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. [WPC-1]
T-6	(B) 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. (C) Construction entrances/exits shall be installed wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a paved public road. (D) Storm Drain Inlets-Inlets that could receive storm water form construction activities shall be protected by surrounding or covering with a filter material until final stabilization has been achieved. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-7	(E) 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. (F) Phasing-Schedule or sequence construction activities so as to concentrate work in certain areas so as to minimize the amount of soil that is exposed at one time. The SWPPP must contain written justification as to why any of these specific controls were not deemed feasible. [WPC-1]
T-8	(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 will not cause or contribute to excursions of the water quality standards in the receiving stream. (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. 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. (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. [WPC-1]
T-9	Housekeeping Practices: The owner or operator shall design, install, implement and maintain practices appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering storm water from construction sites because of poor housekeeping. These practices must be listed in the SWPPP and located on the site map. The owner or operator shall designate 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. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-10	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. [WPC-1]
T-11	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, (6) Location of any storm drain inlets, (7) All erosion and sediment controls (vegetative and structural), (8) Any post-construction control measures, and (9) Location of housekeeping practices. 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 (e.g., pipeline, highway, etc.), 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. [WPC-1]
T-12	Implementation Sequence: The SWPPP shall outline an implementation sequence (including any phasing of construction activities), which coordinates the timing of all major land-disturbing activities together with the necessary erosion and sedimentation control measures planned for the project. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	Implementation of Controls: The SWPPP shall require the owner or operator, in disturbing an area, to implement controls as needed to prevent erosion and adverse impacts to waters of the State. [WPC-1]
T-14	Maintenance and Weekly Inspections: The SWPPP shall describe procedures to maintain vegetation, erosion and sediment controls and other protective measures. Procedures shall provide that all controls are inspected weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month in accordance with ACT6, S-4. [WPC-1]
T-15	Non-Storm Water Discharge Management: The SWPPP must identify all allowable sources of non-storm water discharges listed in ACT2, T-2, except for flows from actual fire fighting activities, which are combined with storm water discharges associated with large construction activity. Non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternate control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge. The SWPPP must identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the non-storm water component of the discharge. The Permit Board staff will review the above discharges on a case by case basis and may require the coverage recipient to apply for and obtain either an individual or an alternative general NPDES permit as provided in ACT3, S-2. [WPC-1]
T-16	Final Stabilization: The SWPPP shall describe procedures to achieve final stabilization (See Definitions) of all disturbed areas of the project site. [WPC-1]

ACT5 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-17	Example Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs): Example SWPPPs are included in the Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual for Construction Activities as well as the MDEQ Registration Form for Individual Residential Lots The Mississippi Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidance Manual for Construction Activities is also available online at: http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/pdf/epd_conguidman/$File/ConstructionGM.pdf The MDEQ Registration Form for Individual Residential Lots is in the Large Construction Forms Package, which is available online at: http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/pdf/epd_Large_Construction_Forms_Package/$File/LARGE_CONST_FORMS_PACKAGE.pdf US EPA also lists example SWPPPs on their website at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm#model. [WPC-1]

ACT6 (LCGP) Implementation and Inspection Requirements:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: The coverage recipient shall: (1) Implement the site-specific SWPPP and retain a copy of the SWPPP at the permitted site. In cases where there is no office or shelter to maintain documents onsite, the SWPPP can be kept locally available (i.e., able to be produced within an hour of being requested by a state or local inspector). Failure to implement the SWPPP is a violation of permit requirements. A copy of the SWPPP must be made available to state or local inspectors for review at the time of an on-site inspection. (2) Implement the following pre-construction activities: (A) Mark off areas of "disturbance", "no disturbance" and "sensitive areas" (i.e., delineate and clearly flag of mark off areas such as steep slopes, highly erodible soils or other sensitive areas), (B) Preserve native topsoil on the site to the extent feasible, and (C) Limit construction stream crossings to the minimum necessary to provide access for the construction project. (3) Ensure that appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) are in place upon commencement of construction. (4) Amend the SWPPP if notified at any time by the Executive Director of the MDEQ that the SWPPP does not meet the minimum requirements. Coverage recipient shall certify in writing to the Executive Director that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the requested changes shall be made within fifteen (15) days. (5) Amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which may potentially affect the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State; or the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants. The amended SWPPP shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of amendment. Coverage recipients shall submit to MDEQ the Major Modification Form (see Large Construction Forms Package) for subsequent phases, expansions and modifications of subdivision development that are proposed but were not included in the original SWPPP. [WPC-1]

ACT6 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-2	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued): (6) Install needed erosion controls even if they may be located in the way of subsequent activities, such as utility installation, grading or construction. It shall not be an acceptable defense that controls were not installed because subsequent activities would require their replacement or cause their destruction. (7) Install additional and/or alternative erosion and sediment controls when existing controls prove to be ineffective in preventing sediment from leaving the site. (8) Comply with applicable State or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations (9) Erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained at all times. Except for sediment basins, all accumulated sediment shall be removed from structural controls when sediment deposits reach one-third to one-half the height of the control. For sediment basins, accumulated sediment shall be removed when the capacity has been reduced by 50%. All removed sediment deposits shall be properly disposed. Non-functioning controls shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functional controls within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery or as soon as field conditions allow. (10) If, after coverage issuance, a specific wasteload allocation is established that would apply to the facility's discharge, the facility must implement steps necessary to meet that allocation. [WPC-1]
S-3	COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL STORM WATER ORDINANCES: (1) The SWPPP shall be in compliance with all local storm water ordinances. (2) When storm water discharges into an MS4 (municipal separate storm sewer system), the owner or operator shall make the SWPPP available to the local authority and/or allow site access, upon request. [WPC-1]

ACT6 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-4	INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS: Inspection of all receiving streams (if feasible), outfalls, erosion and sediment controls and other SWPPP requirements shall be performed during permit coverage using a copy of the form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package, and inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (see Definitions): (1) At least weekly for a minimum of four inspections per month; and (2) 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. 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. 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. [WPC-1]

ACT7 (LCGP) Limitation Requirements:

Limitation Requirements:

Condition No.	Parameter	Condition
L-1		NON-NUMERIC LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS: Storm water discharges shall be free from: (1) Debris, oil, scum, and other floating materials other than in trace amounts, (2) Eroded soils and other materials that will settle to form objectionable deposits in receiving waters, (3) Suspended solids, turbidity and color at levels inconsistent with the receiving waters, (4) Chemicals in concentrations that would cause violation of State Water Quality Criteria in the receiving waters. [WPC-1]

ACT8 (LCGP) Application of Flocculants:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Coverage recipients may need to supplement conventional storm water management systems with flocculants to meet state water quality standards. Flocculants meeting the criteria listed in (1) and (2) below and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions are approved by this general permit. Any flocculant application, which deviates from the criteria specified below, must receive written approval from MDEQ prior to being implemented. Requests for approval must be in writing and shall describe the deviation, explain the justification for the deviation and provide supporting documentation demonstrating that such deviation will achieve equivalent performance to the criteria listed below. Such requests may be submitted with the LCNOI or under separate cover to the address listed on the LCNOI. (1) Polymer flocculants for treating turbidity in construction site storm water discharges must meet the following minimum criteria. (A) Only anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) polymer, (B) Polymer shall contain less than 0.05% free acrylamide, (C) Polymer shall be non-toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms, and (D) Polymer shall be selected for site specific soil conditions (i.e., jar test). (2) Systems utilizing polymer flocculants to treat turbidity from construction site storm water discharges must meet the following minimum criteria. (A) Polymer shall be introduced through turbulent mixing into the storm water upstream of sedimentation BMPs, (B) Sedimentation basin shall be constructed in accordance with the criteria specified in ACT5, T-5 (2)(A), (C) Polymer shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and (D) There shall be no discharge of un-dissolved polymer, clumps of polymer and/or unsettled flocculant material. [WPC-1]

ACT9 (LCGP) Optional Monitoring:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Monitoring under this general permit is strictly voluntary, the results of which will not be required to be documented and/or reported. At the time of the issuance of this general permit, the U.S. EPA had temporarily stayed the numeric effluent limit for construction storm water that was prescribed in the December 1, 2009 Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards for the Construction and Development Point Source Category Final Rule (ref. Federal Register, Vol. 74, No.229, pages 62996-63058). Accordingly, this general permit does not contain a numeric effluent limit for construction storm water discharges. The optional effluent monitoring provisions of this section are included as guidance to coverage recipients that may be interested in evaluating and optimizing the effectiveness of storm water BMPs in anticipation of a mandatory effluent limit being incorporated in the next general permit re-issuance (scheduled to occur in 2015). The following guidelines were developed based on the above referenced final rule and will likely be the basis of mandatory monitoring requirements of a subsequent general permit re-issuance in the event a final federal numeric effluent limit is promulgated by the expiration date of this general permit. [WPC-1]
T-2	(1) Monitor the turbidity of each storm water discharge from actively disturbed areas of the project site for each work day the discharge occurs. Actively disturbed areas are those portions of the project site that have undergone soil disturbing activities (i.e., clearing, grading, filling, excavating, etc.) and have not been stabilized. (A) Monitoring should be conducted for each point of storm water discharge from the project site. For the purpose of this permit, a discharge point means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container from which storm water and/or pollutants are, or may be, discharged. (B) Diffuse storm water, such as non-channelized flow that infiltrates into a vegetated area, and does not then discharge to surface waters, would not generally require monitoring. (2) Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects, portions may have suspended construction activity and have undergone temporary or final stabilization (see Definitions) while other portions of the same project may have active construction activities. Therefore, in recognition of these unique regulatory circumstances only those areas that have active construction activities will require numeric turbidity monitoring. Those areas that have been completed and stabilized will not require turbidity monitoring. [WPC-1]

ACT9 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-3	(4) Sampling: (A) A minimum of three (3) samples per work day, per discharge, should be used to calculate a daily average turbidity value. Samples should be collected so as to be representative of the nature of the discharge over its duration. For example, (i) Collect first sample within the first hour of discharge or within the first hour of the work day. (ii) Collect second sample in the middle of discharge or the middle of the work day. (iii) Collect last sample at the end of discharge or at the end of the work day. (iv) Continue sampling at the start of the next work day if there continues to be a discharge (until discharge ends or end of the work day). These data should be used to calculate a separate daily average. (B) Monitoring samples should be collected at the nearest accessible point after final treatment, but prior to mixing with the receiving water body. (i) Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects, there may be multiple discharge points spaced over a wide geographic area. Therefore, MDEQ will allow representative discharge sampling. For example, representative sampling at certain discharge locations may be representative of the discharge characteristics of other locations within the same sub-watershed. For multiple outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, the owner or operator may sample one (or more) of the outfalls and report that data as representative of the other outfalls. At a minimum at least one discharge point per sub-watershed must be monitored and the same or similar controls must be implemented on the different discharge points. (ii) Representative sampling of non-linear projects may be allowed on a case-by-case basis. [WPC-1]

ACT9 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-4	(C) Monitoring may be accomplished via portable turbidity meters or fixed automated sampling/meter stations. (i) Monitoring should be based on grab samples for portable meters. (ii) Automated samplers should be programmed to yield a minimum of three (3) representative readings per discharge, per day. (iii) Daily turbidity averages should be the average of all monitoring results collected on the day of discharge for the respective discharge point(s). For example, if there were five (5) turbidity readings in a given day, then the average turbidity for that day would be the average of all five (5) readings. (D) Grab samples should be collected according to the following methodology to ensure that each sample is representative of the flow conditions and other characteristics of the discharge. (i) Collect samples from the horizontal and vertical center of the storm water outfall channel(s) or other sources of concentrated flow. (ii) Avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the storm water channel in which samples are taken by not walking through the areas of storm water flow or disturbing the sediment with the sampling device. (iii) Hold sampling container so that the opening faces the upstream direction of the storm water channel in which samples are taken. (iv) Avoid overfilling sample container. (E) Monitoring should be conducted for any discharge that occurs during the normal working hours of the project site. [WPC-1]

ACT9 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-5	(5) Turbidity Meters: (A) Turbidity meters should meet the following design criteria: (i) Accuracy within +/- 5% of measurement, (ii) Minimum upper range of 1000 NTU, (iii) Able to be calibrated by operator, and (iv) Operating temperature range be at least 32 to 122 degrees. (B) Turbidity meters should be operated, calibrated and maintained according to the meter manufacturer's instructions. [WPC-1]

ACT10 (LCGP) Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

Record-Keeping Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
R-1	RETENTION OF RECORDS: All records, reports, forms and information resulting from activities required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date that the document(s) was generated. [WPC-1]

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	SUSPENSION OF WEEKLY INSPECTIONS AND MONTHLY RECORD KEEPING: Coverage recipients under this general permit may suspend weekly inspection and monthly record keeping requirements, if the coverage recipient certifies that: (1) Land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased, (2) No further land disturbing activities are planned for a period of at least six (6) months, (3) Areas that have been disturbed meet the definition of "final stabilization" (see Definitions), with no active erosion, and (4) Vegetative cover has been established. Color photographs representative of the site must be submitted with the Inspection Suspension Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package. The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ once construction activities are resumed and the weekly inspections shall commence immediately and as required in ACT6, S-4. The coverage recipient is still 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. [WPC-1]

ACT10 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-2	The inspections described in ACT6, S-4 must be documented on copies of the Monthly Inspection Report and Certification Form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package and be kept with the SWPPP. Submittals of the MDEQ Registration Form for residential lots are required. It is the responsibility of both the owner or developer (seller) and the new owner or operator (purchaser) to maintain a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form. The new owner or operator must maintain a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form at the site. In cases where there is no office or shelter to maintain documents onsite, the Registration Form can be kept locally available (i.e., able to be produced within an hour of being requested by state or local inspectors. [WPC-1]

ACT11 (LCGP) Termination of Permit Coverage:

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	Within thirty (30) days of final stabilization (see Definition of Final Stabilization (1)) for a covered project, a completed Request for Termination (RFT) of Coverage form (provided in the Large Construction Forms Package) shall be submitted to the Permit Board. Upon receiving the completed RFT, 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 operator will receive a termination letter. Coverage is not terminated until notified in writing by MDEQ. Failing to submit a RFT is a violation of permit conditions. The coverage recipient of a "larger common plan of development or sale" must submit a RFT within thirty (30) days after the following conditions are met: (1) Final stabilization (see Definition of Final Stabilization (2)) has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the coverage recipient is responsible, and (2) Other owner(s) or operator(s) have assumed control (by completing a LCNOI or MDEQ Registration Form) over all areas of the site that have not achieved final stabilization. The coverage recipient of a residential "larger common plan of development or sale" must submit a copy of the MDEQ Registration Form for each lot sold with the RFT. Residential lot owners or operators that have completed the MDEQ Registration Forms are not required to submit a RFT, unless specifically requested by the MDEQ staff. The lot permit coverage is considered terminated upon "successful completion of all permanent erosion and sediment controls" (see Definitions). [WPC-1]

ACT12 (LCGP) Standard Requirements Applicable To All Water Permits:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	DUTY TO COMPLY: The coverage recipient must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for coverage termination, revocation and reissuance, or modifications; or denial of a renewal application. [WPC-1]
T-2	DUTY TO MITIGATE: The owner or operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which is likely to adversely affect human health or the environment. [WPC-1]
T-3	DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION: The owner or operator shall furnish to the Permit Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Permit Board may request to determine compliance with this permit. [WPC-1]
T-4	PROPERTY RIGHTS: The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. [WPC-1]
T-5	SEVERABILITY: The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. [WPC-1]
T-6	OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY: Nothing in this permit shall relieve the owner or operator from responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties under Section 311 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. Section 1321). [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-7	SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS: All LCNOIs and requests for recoverage shall be signed as follows: (1) For a corporation by a responsible corporate officer. For this permit, a responsible corporate officer means: (A) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (B) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures; Note: MDEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in paragraph (1)(A) above. The Department will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the Permit Board to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under paragraph (1)(B) above rather than to specific individuals. (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or (3) For a municipal, State, Federal, or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (A) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (B) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency. [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-8	DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: All SWPPPs, reports required by this permit, certifications and other information requested by the Permit Board shall be signed by a person described in T-8 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative when: (1) The authorization is made in writing and submitted to the Permit Board by a person described in T-8 above. (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity, such as: manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, person of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may be either a specified individual or position). [WPC-1]
T-9	CHANGES TO AUTHORIZATION: If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has permit responsibility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of T-8 and T-9 above, must be submitted to the Permit Board prior to or together with any reports, information or applications signed by the representative. [WPC-1]
T-10	CERTIFICATION: Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-11	PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE: The coverage recipient shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the coverage recipient to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit including the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls with appropriate quality assurance procedures and requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities when necessary to achieve compliance with permit conditions. [WPC-1]
T-12	MONITORING AND RECORDS: (1) Monitoring. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the monitored activity and must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136. (2) Retention of Records. The owner or operator shall retain records of all required monitoring information for a period of at least three years from the date of the measurement, report, or application. This information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit. This period may be extended by request of the Permit Board or its designee. (3) Record Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include: (A) The date, exact location, and time of sampling or measurements, (B) The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements, (C) The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed, (D) The initials or names of the individuals who performed the analyses, (E) References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used, and (F) The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results. [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	BYPASS PROHIBITION: Bypass (see 40 CFR 122.41(m)) is prohibited and enforcement action may be taken against an coverage recipient for a bypass, unless: a) the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (this condition is not satisfied if the coverage recipient should, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and c) The owner or operator submitted notices per T-17 of this ACT. [WPC-1]
T-14	UPSET CONDITIONS: An upset (see 40 CFR 122.41(n)) constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if a coverage recipient shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that: (1) An upset occurred and the coverage recipient can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset, (2) The permitted facility was at the time of the upset being properly operated, (3) The coverage recipient submitted notices per T-17 of this ACT, and (4) The coverage recipient took remedial measures as required under T-2 of this ACT. In any enforcement proceeding, the coverage recipient has the burden of proof that an upset occurred. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance is initiated, will be considered a final administrative action subject to judicial review. [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-15	INSPECTION AND ENTRY: The coverage recipient shall allow the Permit Board staff or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to: (1) Enter upon the owner or operator's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (2) Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; (3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and (4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location. [WPC-1]
T-16	PERMIT ACTIONS: This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the coverage recipient for permit or coverage modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a certification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [WPC-1]
T-17	NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING: (1) Anticipated Noncomplinace. The coverage recipient shall give at least ten (10) days advance notice, if possible, before any planned noncompliance with permit requirements. Giving notice of planned or anticipated noncompliance does not immunize the coverage recipient from enforcement action for that noncompliance. (2) Unanticipated Noncompliance. The coverage recipient shall notify the MDEQ orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time he or she becomes aware of unanticipated noncompliance, which may endanger health or the environment. A written report shall be provided to the MDEQ within five (5) working days of the time he or she becomes aware of the circumstances leading to the unanticipated noncompliance. The report shall describe the cause, the exact dates and times, steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent reoccurrence and, if the noncompliance has not ceased, the anticipated time for correction. MDEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report is received within 24 hours. [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-18	REOPENER CLAUSE: If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to large construction activities covered by this permit, the coverage recipient may be required to obtain individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with ACT3, S-2 or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements. [WPC-1]
T-19	PERMIT MODIFICATION: Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5. [WPC-1]
T-20	TRANSFERS: Coverage under this permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Permit Board. The Permit Board may require the coverage recipient to obtain another NPDES permit as stated in ACT3, S-2. Transfer of coverage requests shall be submitted to the Permit Board using the form provided in the Large Construction Forms Package. [WPC-1]
T-21	CONTINUATION OF EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT: If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect. Permit coverage will remain until the earliest of: (1) Recoverage under the reissued general permit; (2) Submittal of a Request for Termination and receipt of written concurrence; (3) Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharge; or (4) A formal permit decision by the Permit Board to not reissue the general permit, at which time the coverage recipient must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. [WPC-1]

ACT12 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-22	FALSIFYING REPORTS: Any coverage recipient who falsifies any written report required by or in response to a permit condition shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be subject to the penalties provided for a violation of a permit condition pursuant to Section 49-17-43 of the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Law (Mississippi Code Ann. Sections 49-17-1 et seq.). [WPC-1]
T-23	CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY: (1) Any person who violates a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within this permit or the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law is subject to the actions defined by the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law. (2) Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the coverage recipient from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. (3) It shall not be the defense of the coverage recipient in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WPC-1]

ACT13 (LCGP) Definitions:

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. [WPC-1]
T-2	BUFFER ZONE, as used in this permit, means a strip of dense undisturbed perennial vegetation, either original or reestablished, that borders perennial streams and rivers, ponds and lakes and wetlands. Buffer zones are established for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the upland area and reaching surface waters. Buffer zones are most effective when storm water runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than in concentrated form such as in channels, gullies, or wet weather conveyances. Therefore, it is critical that the design of any development include management practices, to the maximum extent practical, that will result in storm water runoff flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow. [WPC-1]
T-3	CFR means the Code of Federal Regulations. [WPC-1]
T-4	CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) refers to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq. [WPC-1]
T-5	COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities. [WPC-1]
T-6	COMMISSION means the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality. [WPC-1]
T-7	COMPACTION means the process by which the soil grains are rearranged to decrease void space and bring the grains into closer contact with one another and thereby increase the weight of solid material per cubic foot. [WPC-1]
T-8	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY as used in this permit, includes construction activity as defined in 40 CFR part 122.26(b)(14)(x). This includes a 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 storm water runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems. Examples of construction activity may include clearing, grading, filling and excavating. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site. [WPC-1]
T-9	CONTROL MEASURE as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. [WPC-1]

ACT13 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-10	DAILY DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily average" is calculated as the average measurement of the discharge of the pollutant over the day. [WPC-1]
T-11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR means the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. [WPC-1]
T-12	FACILITY or ACTIVITY means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. [WPC-1]
T-13	FINAL STABILIZATION means that either: (1) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% for the area has been established or equivalent measures (i.e., concrete or asphalt paving, rip rap, etc.) have been employed; or (2) For individual lots part of a larger common plan of development or sale in residential or commercial developments, that either: (A) The coverage recipient has completed final stabilization as specified in (1) above, or (B) The coverage recipient has established temporary stabilization before another property owner assumes operational control for the property AND the coverage recipient for the larger common plan of development has provided the appropriate Notice of Intent or Registration form, the appropriate Construction General Permit, and guidance documents to the new property owner and the new owner assumes control by completing the appropriate NOI or Registration Form. [WPC-1]
T-14	GRAB SAMPLE is a sample that is taken from a wastestream on a one-time basis without consideration of the flow rate of the wastestream and without consideration of time. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum. [WPC-1]
T-15	INFEASIBLE means there is a site-specific constraint that makes a control technology impossible and/or not reasonable to implement, or that implementing the control would be cost-prohibitive. [WPC-1]

ACT13 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-16	LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than five (5) acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres. [WPC-1]
T-17	LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities are occurring under one plan. The plan in a common plan of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.), indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot. [WPC-1]
T-18	MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States, (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, (iii) Which is not a combined sewer, and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). [WPC-1]
T-19	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the regulations under the Clean Water Act which prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued. [WPC-1]
T-20	NOI is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this permit and is the mechanism used to apply for coverage under a general permit. [WPC-1]
T-21	NORMAL WORKING HOURS, for the purpose of this permit, means the hours that personnel are typically working at the project site (e.g., daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except recognized holidays). [WPC-1]
T-22	NTUs is an acronym for Nephelometric Turbidity Units, which is the unit of measure for turbidity. [WPC-1]

ACT13 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-23	OWNER or OPERATOR for the purpose of this permit and in the context of storm water associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (1) The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) The party has day to day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a storm water pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform coverage recipients of MDEQ's interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of "owner or operator" and "facility or activity" are applied to discharges of storm water associated with construction activity. [WPC-1]
T-24	PERMIT BOARD means the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board established pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-28. [WPC-1]
T-25	POLLUTANT is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, sediment, silt, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste. [WPC-1]
T-26	POLYMER FLOCCULANT, for the purpose of this permit, is a chemical that when added to storm water containing small suspended particles (e.g., fine silts and clays) causes the particles to stick together and fall out of suspension, reducing the overall turbidity of the storm water discharge. [WPC-1]
T-27	QUALIFIED PERSONNEL means 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 storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity. [WPC-1]
T-28	STATE LAW means The Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, specifically, Miss. Code Ann 49-17-1 through 49-17-43, and any subsequent amendments. [WPC-1]
T-29	STEEP SLOPES, as used in this permit, means slopes or grades steeper than (3:1). [WPC-1]
T-30	STORM WATER means rainfall runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff. [WPC-1]
T-31	STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY as used in this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in storm water from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavation), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., stock piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute wash down, fueling) are located. [WPC-1]

ACT13 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-32	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) means a plan that includes site map(s), an identification of construction/contractor activities that could cause pollutants in the storm water, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants. [WPC-1]
T-33	SUBMITTED means the document is postmarked on or before the applicable deadline, except as otherwise specified. [WPC-1]
T-34	SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF ALL PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS means when land disturbing construction activities have been completed and disturbed areas have been stabilized with no significant erosion occurring. [WPC-1]
T-35	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION means practices such as seeding, mulching and erosion control blankets or mats that are used to stabilize exposed areas in which construction activity has been temporarily suspended. [WPC-1]
T-36	TOPSOIL means the top layer of undisturbed soil, consisting of a high percentage of organic matter, which is conducive to plant growth. [WPC-1]
T-37	TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) means the maximum daily amount of a pollutant that can enter a water body so that the water body will meet and continue to meet state water quality standards. [WPC-1]
T-38	TURBIDITY is an expression of the optical property that causes light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted with no change in direction of flux level through the sample caused by suspended and colloidal matter such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter and plankton and other microscopic organisms. [WPC-1]
T-39	TURBIDITY METERS as used in this permit, are hand held or in-line devices used to measure the turbidity level of storm water discharges. [WPC-1]
T-40	UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the coverage recipient. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. [WPC-1]
T-41	WATERS OF THE STATE means all waters within the jurisdiction of this State, including all streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the State, and such coastal waters as are within the jurisdiction of the State, except lakes, ponds, or other surface waters which are wholly landlocked and privately owned, and which are not regulated under the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.1251 et seq.). [WPC-1]

ACT13 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-42	WPC-1 means the State of Mississippi's Wastewater Regulations for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits, Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permits, State Permits, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Certifications. [WPC-1]

Appendix F
Site Photographs

Appendix F

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PHOTO PAGE

O.M.B. No. 3067-0151
Expires 6-18-11

DECLARATION NO:	PROJECT NO.	FIPS NO.	DATE	CATEGORY
FEMA- 1972 -DR- MS		095-UCLLF-00	6/18/11	B

APPLICANT	COUNTY
Monroe County School District	Monroe

GPS LOCATION: N34.06475 E88.40086

Aerial Photo showing location of Temporary School Campus (large field)

Taken North edge of site behind warehouse looking West (Bus Pick-up Access road)

Near Warehouse looking SW to site for modular buildings

Near Warehouse looking South along access road.

PREPARED BY: Dan Rude FEMA-P.A.C.

Geotechnical Engineering Associates, LLC

Post Office Box 570, Ridgeland, MS 39158
1700 West Government Street, Building A, Suite D, Brandon, MS 39042

David M. Coleman, P.E. Principal Engineer Phone: 601-824-2060 Fax: 601-824-2466

June 21, 2011

Monroe County School District
c/o Mr. Neil E. Waggoner, AIA
JBHM Architects
Post Office Box 9127
Columbus, MS 39705

RE: Geotechnical Investigation
Smithville Temporary School Campus
Smithville, Mississippi
GEA Project: 10054

Dear Mr. Waggoner:

Submitted herein are the results of our geotechnical investigation for the design and construction of a temporary school campus to the Monroe Schools in Smithville, Mississippi. This work was performed in accordance with our proposal dated June 9, 2011 proposal approved by you on June 9, 2011.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

Geotechnical Engineering Associates, LLC (GEA) was retained by the Monroe County School District to conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed construction of a temporary school campus, in Smithville, Mississippi. The school campus will be located on a 19-acre site and will consist of approximately 50 trailers placed on concrete foundations with anchor tie-downs, and associated driveways and parking areas. This investigation was intended to provide a general understanding of the subsurface conditions at the site and to provide guideline site preparation, foundation and pavement recommendations for the proposed school campus.

The scope of this geotechnical investigation was outlined in our proposal. However, 4 additional borings were added after an initial design drawing was provided by JBHM Architects, PA. The geotechnical investigation conducted for this project included the following:

- A reconnaissance of the project site to document physical conditions pertinent to the geotechnical investigation;
- The advancement of a total of 14 soil borings including 10 soil borings to terminal depths of 10 feet within the proposed trailer areas; and 4 soil borings to terminal depths of 6 feet within the parking and driveway areas;
- The determination of index, engineering, and strength properties of selected soil samples by means of visual classification, moisture content, Atterberg limits and grain size determinations; .
- The performance of engineering analyses and the development of this report to present the findings of the investigation.

1.2 Procedures

This investigation followed procedures established by our firm as routine for a geotechnical investigation of this nature with soil sampling and laboratory testing performed in general

accordance with appropriate guidelines established by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

The soil borings were located in the field by measuring from existing roads and driveways. Upon completion of the borings, each boring was located using a hand-held GPS receiver that allowed determination of the latitude and longitude to within an accuracy of about 15 feet. These latitude and longitudes are shown on the soil boring logs.

The soil borings were advanced using machine auger drilling techniques. Each boring was advanced in the dry using auger drilling to allow observation of the soil and groundwater conditions. The boring was advanced by rotating a four-inch diameter, short-flight earth auger with the drilling rig, removing the auger from the boring, and cleaning the cuttings from the auger to obtain disturbed samples or removing the auger and installing the Shelby tube for collecting undisturbed samples. After sampling, the auger was then reinserted into the boring to advance the bore hole. This technique allowed for the observation of soil cuttings and description of soil and groundwater conditions encountered.

The soil sampling included the collection of both undisturbed and disturbed soil samples. Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by pushing a three-inch diameter, Shelby tube sampler a distance of 24 inches into the soil in general accordance with ASTM D1587. A shaded portion in the “Samples” column of the attached boring logs indicates depths at which these undisturbed samples were obtained. After the Shelby tube was removed from the boring, the sample was extruded in the field and visually classified. Relative strength estimates of the sample were obtained by pocket penetrometer readings. These penetrometer readings in units of tons per square foot (tsf) are indicated by the symbol "tsf" in the "Field Data" column of the boring logs. Disturbed portions of the sample were discarded and the undisturbed sample was wrapped in aluminum foil and sealed in a plastic bag prior to being placed in a protective tube container for transportation to the laboratory. An additional portion of the sample was placed in a plastic jar to minimize moisture loss during transport to the laboratory and to aid in visual classification of the sample.

In the more granular soils, that were present at this site, standard penetration testing was used to collect the strength data and soil samples. In this case, representative disturbed samples were obtained by driving a 2-inch OD split spoon sampler a distance of 18 inches into the soil with blows from a 140-pound hammer falling a distance of 30 inches (ASTM D 1586). Two crossed slashes in the "Samples" column of the boring logs indicate depths at which split-spoon samples were taken. The number of blows required to drive the sampler for each 6-inch increment was recorded. The penetration resistance is the number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sampler the final 12 inches of penetration. Information related to the penetration resistance is presented in the "Field Test Results" column of the boring logs as the number of blows per foot (b/f). Representative samples were removed from the split spoon sampler and placed in plastic jars to minimize moisture loss and provide a sample for laboratory testing.

During advancement of the soil borings, the groundwater conditions were observed and the location where groundwater was encountered was documented. If groundwater is encountered at a boring location, a blue triangle in the “Groundwater” column of the soil boring log indicates the depth of groundwater in that boring. Upon encountering water, the drilling operations would be suspended for a short period to allow additional observation of the groundwater conditions. These conditions are noted as the “Rise” in the “Groundwater Information” section of each soil boring log.

Upon completion of each soil boring, the borehole was sealed with soil cuttings and topped with bentonite.

Laboratory testing of selected soil samples was performed in accordance to the appropriate ASTM standards. These tests included visual classification (D 2488), moisture content

determination (D 2216), Atterberg limit determination (D 4318) and grain size determination (D 422). The reader is referred to the appropriate ASTM standard for details of these test procedures. Results of the laboratory testing are presented in the "Laboratory Test Results" section of the soil boring logs.

1.3 Limitations

The analyses and recommendations presented in this report are based on the result of the soil borings performed for this investigation. Evaluations have been made based upon the assumption that the soil and groundwater conditions beneath the site are represented by the conditions encountered in the soil borings. Variations in the soil and groundwater conditions can and do occur away from or between boring locations. Variations in these conditions should be expected.

This investigation and these findings are intended for specific application to the site described herein. Application of this data or the findings, opinions, or recommendations expressed in this report to any other location may not be applicable.

If the location or nature of the project should change from the descriptions provided herein, the findings and recommendations should be reevaluated. GEA is not responsible for misinterpretation or misapplication by others of the findings and recommendations provided herein. The project geotechnical engineer should be consulted should questions arise related to this investigation.

The only warranty made in connection with the services provided, is that we have used that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar conditions by reputable members of our profession practicing in the same or similar locality. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made or intended.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION, SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

2.1 Physical Setting

The site for the temporary school campus is located in an open area 420 feet west of Industrial Street in Smithville, Mississippi. The proposed school campus is currently an agricultural field. Topographically, the site is generally flat, with the overall elevation change across the site estimated to be less than 2 feet. The surface water drainage in this area would be considered to be fair due to the relative flatness of the site. There is a ditch to the west of the site.

2.2 Soil Conditions

Fourteen soil borings were advanced for this investigation at the proposed campus. The locations of these borings are shown on Figure 1. Soil boring logs presenting the field and laboratory data are given on Figures 2 through 15, with a Soil Boring Legend provided on Figure 16.

The borings performed within the proposed building area encountered 2 to 3 feet of loose to medium dense, brown to tan Sandy Silt (Unified Soil Classification – ML) and loose to medium dense, brown Silty Sand (SM) at the ground surface. These near-surface soils were all underlain by medium dense to dense Sand (SP) that contained gravel below depths that varied from 4 feet to 6 feet below the ground surface.

2.3 Groundwater Conditions

Free water was observed at depths of 7.5 feet to 10 feet below the ground surface in the soil borings advanced for this investigation. Proper note should be taken that groundwater levels will vary: seasonally; with variations in local rainfall; with changes in the water levels of nearby streams, rivers, or lakes; and depending on the local ground surface topography or the presence of nearby leaking utilities.

Groundwater conditions can often cause problems with sites where excavations are required. It is recommended that additional investigation of groundwater conditions by means of test pits be performed at the time of construction to verify the groundwater conditions and to allow for development of mitigation plans prior to the initiation of actual excavations.

2.4 Geology

Geologically, this site lies within the soils of the alluvium deposits and terrace deposits of the Tombigbee River. These alluvial deposits will generally consist of sands, clayey sands, and silty sands all of which contain various amounts of gravel. Underlying these alluvial deposits is the Eutaw formation, which is divided into an upper and lower stratigraphic sequence. The upper sequence is the approximately 100-foot thick Tombigbee member, which is grayish-green, glauconitic, massive, fossiliferous, fine grained sand that weathers light gray and orange-red. Oyster reefs of *Exogyra ponderosa* can be found in some locations at the top of the Tombigbee. The lower sequence is the Eutaw formation, which is a gray to greenish-gray, glauconitic, micaceous, fine to medium-grained sand that weathers to various shades of red and is interbedded with dark gray clay.

3.0 GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The soil borings advanced for this investigation encountered loose to medium dense Sandy Silt (ML) and Silty Sand (SM) soils from the ground surface to depth ranging from 2 to 3 feet below the ground surface. These near-surface soils were underlain by medium dense to dense Sand (SP) with gravel.

In general, the near-surface soils present at the site are suitable for supporting the proposed trailers on shallow foundations. However, some loose surface soils were encountered and these conditions mitigated during the earthwork construction.

The temporary structures could be supported on shallow foundations consisting of either continuous footings or spread footings bearing within the in-place soils. The proposed driveways and parking areas are to be constructed of crushed limestone materials and will not be paved. Proper subgrade preparation for these unsurfaced pavements will be required.

Detailed guideline recommendations for the earthwork and foundations for this new facility are provided in the following sections.

4.0 GUIDELINE ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

The following sections present our guideline engineering recommendations related to earthwork and foundation design for the proposed campus. It should be noted that these recommendations are based upon the information that was available to us at the time this report was prepared. If during the review of this report, the design process, or during construction, questions arise that require clarification of items in this report, reconsideration of the site conditions and findings of this report; or the development of more specific design recommendations, GEA is available to answer any questions.

4.1 Earthwork and Site Preparation

4.1.1 Site Drainage

Surface water drainage should be maintained and improved as practical to divert surface water away from the building area. The construction of ditches, berms, or the use of swales or other surface water diversion devices should be considered in order to divert water away from and not across the site both during and after construction. Upon completion of construction, the site should be graded to rapidly remove surface water away from the new buildings.

4.1.2 Clearing, Grubbing and Stripping

The entire area proposed for the new construction will require stripping. Based on our observation of the site and the soil boring information, we anticipate that about 12 inches of stripping would be required to remove random organics that are present on the surface after clearing and grubbing operations are complete. However, it should be noted that this was previously an agricultural field and the depth of organic materials can vary significantly and that stripping should be carried to a depth where all organic containing soils have been removed. Soils containing these objectionable materials should not be used for backfill. Any topsoil encountered within construction limits should be stripped and could be stockpiled for landscaping purposes.

4.1.3 Proof Rolling

After achieving finished subgrade elevation in cut areas and prior to placing fill in any areas that are currently below finished subgrade elevation, the exposed subgrade should be evaluated to confirm that all soft, yielding and unsuitable materials have been removed. During this evaluation, those areas which are at finished subgrade or are to receive fill should be proof rolled. The proof rolling should be performed with a loaded tandem-axle dump truck or similar pneumatic-tired equipment with a minimum weight of 15 tons and a maximum weight of 25 tons. Proof rolling will help reveal the presence of unstable materials that were not identified during our drilling program. We anticipate that soft, unstable soils will be encountered.

Any areas, which yield or pump under the proof roll equipment should be properly mitigated. Mitigation might include processing to remove excess moisture, overexcavation and backfilling, stabilization with flyash or cement. Should mitigation of wet and pumping soils be required, we should be notified so that appropriate mitigation can be prescribed by the project geotechnical engineer.

4.1.4 Subgrade Preparation

At the location of the proposed building areas, the subgrade soils must be prepared to support the proposed temporary buildings. This subgrade preparation should consist of the following:

- Stripping as recommended in Section 4.1.2 of this report.
- Cutting to grade, if required, with provision of proper surface water drainage.
- Proof rolling as recommended in Section 4.1.3 with mitigation of loose or unstable areas.
- Scarification of the upper 12 inches of all soils beneath the proposed trailer locations and the proposed driveway and parking area locations.
- Recompaction of the subgrade soils to achieve at least 98% of the Standard Effort (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density, with stability present.

4.1.5 Fill Materials, Placement, and Compaction

Any fill used to bring the site to grade should consist of either a low plasticity silty clay (CL), sandy clay (CL) or clayey sand (SC). The near-surface soils that are present at this site are suitable for use as fill and should be reused as is practicable.

Imported fill materials should be free of roots, construction debris, organic matter or any other type of deleterious matter. The imported select fill soils should have a liquid limit of less than 45 and a plasticity index of between 6 and 25.

All fill material should be placed in loose lifts that are graded to provide a uniform loose lift thickness not exceeding 9 inches prior to compaction. In areas where smaller compaction must be used, the lift thickness should be reduced and should not exceed 4 inches in loose thickness. The surface of each preceding, compacted lift should be lightly scarified to ensure adequate

bonding between lifts. During compaction, the moisture content of the fill material should be maintained within ±4% of the optimum moisture content as determined by the Standard Effort Compaction Test (ASTM D 698).

Structural Fill, which is defined as fill materials placed beneath footings or building pad, should be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum density as determined by the Standard Effort Compaction Test (ASTM D 698). Grading Fill, which is defined as fill placed in non-building areas (outside of the areas listed above), should be compacted to at least 90% of the maximum density as determined by the Standard Effort Compaction Test (ASTM D 698).

Compaction testing should be performed on each lift of fill material that is placed. The field moisture content and density tests should be performed at a frequency of 1 test per 2,500 square feet of area per lift with a minimum of three tests per lift. Utility trenches should be tested at a frequency of 1 test per 50 linear feet per lift with a minimum of 2 tests per lift.

4.1.6 Excavations

All excavations should be made and kept in compliance with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as defined in 29 CFR Part 1926 and other appropriate standards and regulations. These regulations require that excavations greater than 5 feet in depth be sloped, benched, sheeted or braced to protect employees working in the excavation against the risk of cave-ins.

At the time of this investigation, the soils within 10 feet of the ground surface at this site are a silty clay material with strength properties that indicate a Type C soil as identified in 29 CFR Part 1926. The maximum slope allowed for a Type B soil is 1.5 Horizontal to 1 Vertical.

Excavation safety and proper adherence to Federal, state and local regulations is the responsibility of the excavation contractor. It is the responsibility of the contractor to develop the excavation plan and safety requirements for all excavations associated with this project using the soil conditions at the time of construction to determine the appropriate soil type and protection requirements.

4.2 Shallow Foundations

The shallow foundation for the proposed structures could consist of either continuous footings or spread footings bearing within the naturally deposited soils that are present at the site. Tie-down anchors for the trailers can also bear within the naturally deposited soils.

4.2.1 Bearing Stratum/Depth

Foundations that support the structures should bear entirely within the naturally deposited soils. In addition to the proper bearing materials, minimum footing depths are recommended. Exterior continuous footings should bear at a depth of at least 24 inches below the exterior finished grade. Spread footings should have a bearing depth of at least 24 inches below the finished grade ground surface.

4.2.2 Bearing Capacities

For the temporary school campus bearing within the naturally deposited soils, the footings should be sized based upon a net allowable bearing pressure of 2,700 pounds per square foot for continuous footings and 3,000 pounds per square foot for spread footings

These bearing capacity values include an adequate factor of safety (typically 3.0) against bearing capacity failure. The values have taken into consideration the weight of concrete and soil below grade. In designs for maximum wind designs or other very transient conditions, the allowable bearing capacity values as provided can be increased by 33 percent.

Even in the event the designs allow smaller widths, minimum footing widths are recommended. Continuous footings should be at least 18 inches wide and square footings should be at least 24 inches wide.

4.2.3 Uplift Capacity

Spread footings should be properly dimensioned and should bear at the depth required to adequately satisfy the design compression and uplift loading conditions. The uplift capacity of an individual spread footing should be taken as equal to the weight of the concrete in the footing and pedestal plus the weight of the backfill soils lying directly over the footing. The weight of the concrete should be taken as 145 pounds per cubic foot and the weight of the backfill soils should be taken as 110 pounds per cubic foot provided that the soils are adequately compacted as recommended herein. When the weight of the backfill soils is added to the weight of the concrete footing and pedestal, and then divided by the uplift force, the resulting factor of safety against uplift for the footing should exceed 1.2. The final dimensions of the footing and footing reinforcement should satisfy both the requirements for the compressive and uplift capacities of the footing.

Tie-down anchors will be used to provide tie downs for the trailers. Assuming that helical anchors with a single helix will be used for the tie-downs the following uplift capacities can be expected:

Estimated Ultimate Anchor Uplift Capacities		
Bearing Depth, feet	**8-inch helix**	**10-inch helix**
6 feet	4.1 kips	6.2 kips
8 feet	5.7 kips	8.8 kips
10 feet	7.0 kips	10.8 kips

A minimum anchor depth of 6 feet below the ground surface is recommended. The above ULTIMATE capacities should be divided by a Factor of Safety of at least 2.0 to arrive at the allowable capacities. Additional anchor sizes and types can be considered as the design progresses.

4.2.4 Unsurfaced Pavements

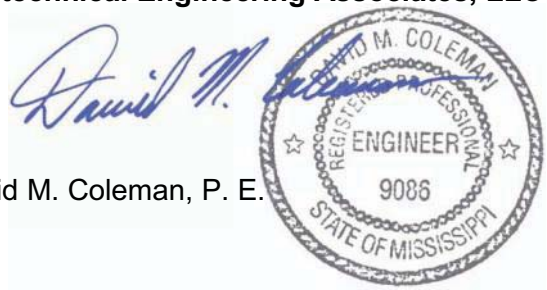
The driveways and parking areas for the new facility will consist of crushed limestone materials constructed on the in-place subgrade soils. Construction of the new pavements should consist of the following:

- Grub and strip to remove the organics in accordance with Section 4.1.2;
- Cut to grade, if required;
- Scarify subgrade soils to a depth of 12 inches, moisture condition to within ±3% of the optimum moisture content and compact to 100% of the Standard Effort (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density with stability present.
- Place woven geotextile meeting the requirements of a MDOT Class VI material on the prepared subgrade. Provide a minimum overlap of 18 inches at all joints;
- Place 12 inches of MDOT Size 610 crushed limestone in lifts not exceeding 8 inches loose thickness and compact each lift to at least 100% of the Standard Effort (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density, with the in-place moisture content at the time of compaction within ±2% of the optimum moisture content and with stability present. Lightly scarify the lower lift prior to placing the upper lift.

5.0 CLOSING

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this project. We are available to provide additional engineering consultation and review of the project plans and specifications as they are being developed. Please call if we can answer any questions or provide any additional information.

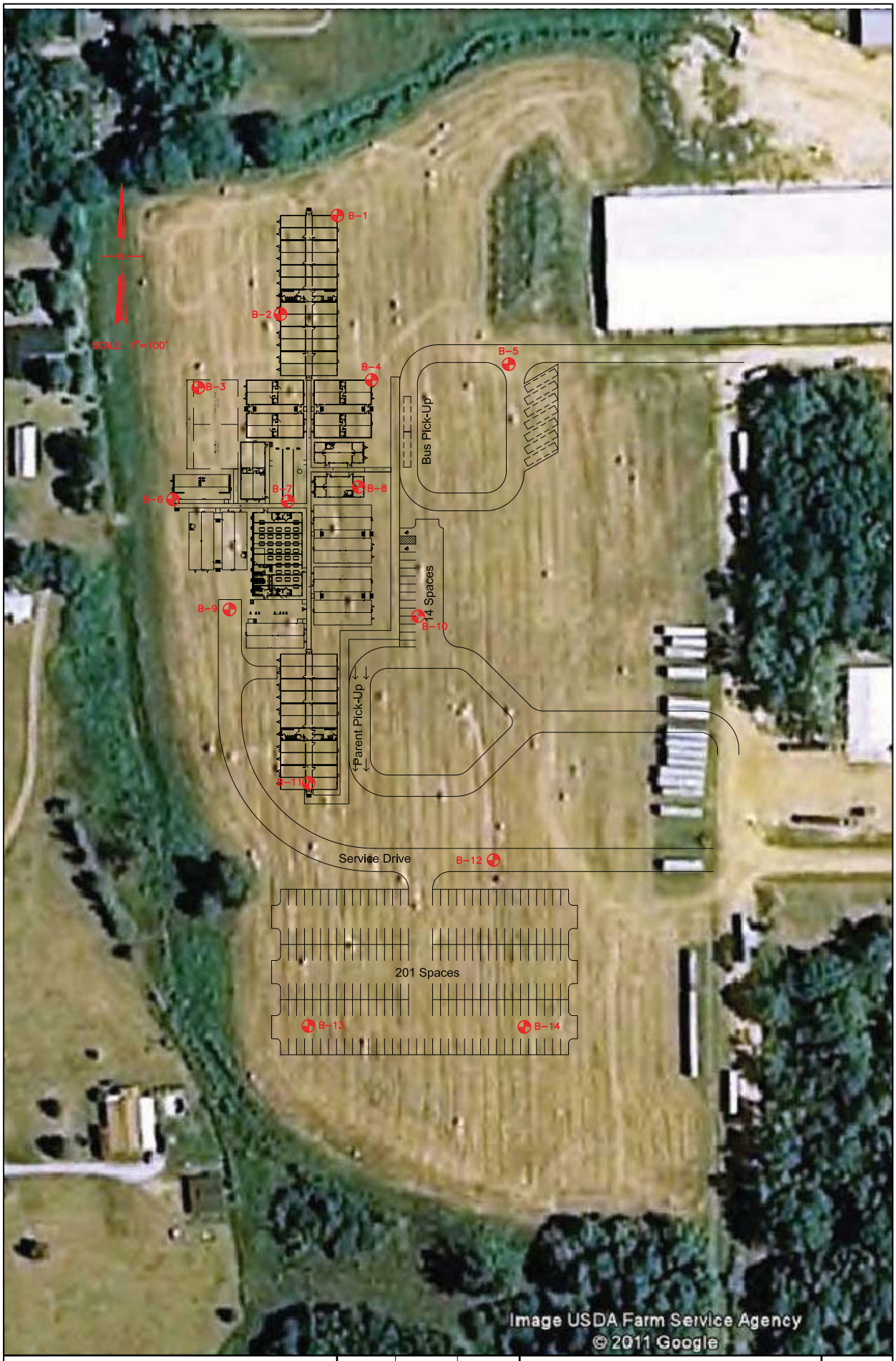
Sincerely,
Geotechnical Engineering Associates, LLC



David M. Coleman, P. E.

Copies Submitted: JBHM Architects – N. Waggoner (3)
Electronic Submittals: nwaggoner@JBHM.com

Geotechnical Engineering Associates, LLC
Mississippi Certificate of Authorization E-2061
Expiring December 31, 2011



GEA Geotechnical Engineering Associates, LLC

	BY	DATE
DRAWN	CDC	6-17-11
CHECKED	DMC	6-17-44
DRAWING NAME	11054.DWG	

SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

TEMPORARY CAMPUS LAYOUT
SMITHVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

MONROE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MONROE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

FIGURE
1

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 1

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.928' **Long:** W 88° 24.069' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data						Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Medium dense tan **Silty Sand**	SM										
	X		10 bpf 2-3-7	Medium dense tan **Sand**	SP	11.1				1.1	98.5	0.4			
				- dense below 4 feet											
5	X		27 bpf 7-13-14			10.4									
		▽		- with gravel below 6 feet											
		▽		- wet below 8 feet											
				- medium dense below 8 feet											
10	X		14 bpf 5-7-7			18.6									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered:			8.0	feet
Rise:	7.0	after	0.17	hour
Static:	N/A	after	N/A	hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 2

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 2

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.908' **Long:** W 88° 24.080' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
	X		28 bpf 7-12-16	Medium dense brown **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	11.2									
5	X		32 bpf 9-12-20	Medium dense light gray and brown **Sand** - with gravel below 4 feet - dense below 4 feet	**SP**	10.4									
				- damp below 7 feet											
10	X		48 bpf 12-28-20			9.7									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement		Groundwater Information	Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:
Auger	Rotary Wash		
0 - 10 feet		First Encountered: No Free Water feet	
Boring Abandonment			
☒ Cuttings		Rise: N/A after N/A hour	
☐ Grout			
		Static: N/A after N/A hour	

Figure 3

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 3

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.896' **Long:** W 88° 24.099' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits: LL	Atterberg Limits: PL	Atterberg Limits: PI	Sieve Analysis: % Gravel	Sieve Analysis: % Sand	Sieve Analysis: % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf): Moist	Unit Weight (pcf): Dry
				Dense tan **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	13.3									
5			32 bpf 20-12-20	Dense tan **Sand** - with gravel below 4 feet	**SP**	11.1									
10			48 bpf 12-28-20			9.5									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: 10.0 feet

Rise: 6.0 after 0.17 hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 4

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 4

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.897' **Long:** W 88° 24.061' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
	X		14 bpf 2-6-8	Medium dense brown **Silty Sand**	**SM**	11.5									
5	X		25 bpf 7-10-15			12.6									
		▽		Dense brown and tan **Sand** - with gravel	**SP**										
		▽		- damp below 8 feet											
10	X		29 bpf 8-13-16			13.7									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered:			8.0	feet
Rise:	7.0	after	0.17	hour
Static:	N/A	after	N/A	hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 5

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 5

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.904' **Long:** W 88° 24.029' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Medium dense brown **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	6.0									
						10.5									
5				Medium dense brown **Silty Sand**	**SM**	11.3									
				Boring Terminated at 6 feet											
10															
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 6 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: No Free Water feet

Rise: N/A after N/A hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 6

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 6

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.875' **Long:** W 88° 24.104' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
	X		7 bpf 1-4-3	Loose tan **Sandy Silt** - gray below 4 feet	**ML**	12.8									
5	X		21 bpf 4-5-16	Medium dense brown **Gravelly Sand**	**SP**	15.4				12.1	85.3	2.6			
10	X		100+ bpf 11-	- very dense below 9 feet		11.2									
15				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information				
First Encountered:	8.0	feet		
Rise:	7.0	after	0.17	hour
Static:	N/A	after	N/A	hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 7

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 7

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.876' **Long:** W 88° 24.076' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data						Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Medium dense brown **Sandy Silt**	**ML**										
	X		28 bpf 8-13-15	Medium dense brown **Sand**	**SP**	10.0	16	9	7	0.0	98.3	1.7			
5	X		19 bpf 4-8-11			16.1									
		▽		- with gravel below 7 feet											
	X		52 bpf 13-23-29	- very dense below 9 feet - wet at 10 feet		14.7									
10				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [X] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered:	10.0	feet		
Rise:	8.0	after	0.17	hour
Static:	N/A	after	N/A	hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 8

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 8

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.880' **Long:** W 88° 24.062' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Medium dense brown **Silty Sand**	SM										
	X		18 bpf 7-8-10			8.0									
				- with gravel below 4 feet											
5	X		32 bpf 9-12-20			10.9									
				- dense below 6 feet											
	X		100+ bpf 17-50+	- very dense below 9 feet											
10						10.5									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: No Free Water feet

Rise: N/A after N/A hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 9

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 9

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.856' **Long:** W 88° 24.085' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
	X		6 bpf 2-4-2	Loose tan **Silty Sand**	SM	13.8	22	16	6	1.5	96.9	1.6			
5	X	▽	9 bpf 2-3-6	- light gray and brown below 4 feet		14.8									
		▽		Medium dense gray & brown **Gravelly Sand**	SP										
10	X		29 bpf 4-13-16	- wet at 9 feet		14.2									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: 7.5 feet

Rise: 6.0 after 0.17 hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 10

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 10

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.856' **Long:** W 88° 24.060' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits: LL	Atterberg Limits: PL	Atterberg Limits: PI	Sieve Analysis: % Gravel	Sieve Analysis: % Sand	Sieve Analysis: % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf): Moist	Unit Weight (pcf): Dry
	X		21 bpf 5-9-12	Loose tan **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	14.3									
5	X		24 bpf 5-12-12	Medium dense light gray and brown **Silty Sand**	**SM**	12.9									
		▽		- with clay seams below 8 feet											
10	X	▽	13 bpf 3-6-7	- wet at 10 feet		17.1									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered:			8.0	feet
Rise:	7.0	after	0.17	hour
Static:	N/A	after	N/A	hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 11

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 11

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.825' **Long:** W 88° 24.075' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
	X		15 bpf 3-7-8	Loose tan **Silty Sand** - medium dense below 2 feet	SM	15.1				0.0	90.4	9.6			
5	X		18 bpf 9-8-10	Medium dense brown **Sand**	SP	14.5									
		▽		- with gravel below 8 feet - damp below 8 feet											
10	X	▽	24 bpf 5-12-12			19.8									
				Boring Terminated at 10 feet											
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 10 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: 8.0 feet
Rise: 7.0 after 0.17 hour
Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 12

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 12

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.828' **Long:** W 88° 24.056' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Loose brown **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	12.7									
				Medium dense brown **Silty Sand**	**SM**	9.4									
5						9.6									
				Boring Terminated at 6 feet											
10															
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 6 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: No Free Water feet

Rise: N/A after N/A hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 13

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 13

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.796' **Long:** W 88° 24.072' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Loose brown **Sandy Sand**	**ML**	10.2									
						14.4									
5				Medium dense brown **Sand**	**SP**	11.3									
				Boring Terminated at 6 feet											
10															
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 6 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: No Free Water feet

Rise: N/A after N/A hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 14

Soil Boring Log
Boring B - 14

Project: Smithville Temporary School Campus **Project No.:** 11054 **Location:** Smithville, MS
Client: JBHM Architects, PA **Engineer:** D. Coleman, P.E. **Date:** 6/14/2011
Logged By: C. Calhoun **Driller:** C. Warren **Drill Rig:** Tractor
Boring Location: See Figure 1 **Lat:** N 34° 03.802' **Long:** W 88° 24.041' **Elev:** ND ft

Field Data					Laboratory Test Results									
Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Groundwater	Pocket Pen / SPT (tsf / bpf)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification	Moisture Content (%)	Atterberg Limits LL	Atterberg Limits PL	Atterberg Limits PI	Sieve Analysis % Gravel	Sieve Analysis % Sand	Sieve Analysis % Fines	Undrained Shear Strength (ksf)	Unit Weight (pcf) Moist	Unit Weight (pcf) Dry
				Loose brown **Sandy Silt**	**ML**	12.3	17	14	3	0.0	97.4	2.6			
				medium dense brown **Sand**	**SP**	8.9									
5						10.0									
				Boring Terminated at 6 feet											
10															
15															
20															
25															

Boring Advancement	
Auger	Rotary Wash
0 - 6 feet	

Boring Abandonment
- [x] Cuttings
- [ ] Grout

Groundwater Information

First Encountered: No Free Water feet

Rise: N/A after N/A hour

Static: N/A after N/A hour

Topsoil Depth / Surface Conditions / Notes:

Figure 15

SOIL BORING LEGEND

SAMPLE TYPES

- Auger
- Shelby Tube
- Split Spoon
- No Recovery

GROUNDWATER

- Initially Encountered
- Level After Specified Time Period
- Static Groundwater Level After Specified Time Period

FIELD TESTS

(P)	Pocket Penetrometer
(T)	Torvane
tsf	tons per square foot
bpf	blows per foot during Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

STRENGTH TERMS

COARSE GRAINED SOILS Generally Noncohesive		**FINE GRAINED SOILS** Generally Cohesive	
More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve Includes gravels, sands, and silts. Density determined by the Standard Penetration Test (ADTM D 1586).		50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve Includes inorganic and organic silts and clays; gravely, sandy, or silty clays and clayey silts. Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing or by field visual-manual procedures.	
Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration Resistance (blows per foot)	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Undrained Shear Strength (kips per square foot or ksf)
Very Loose	0 to 4	Very Soft	Less than 0.25
Loose	5 to 9	Soft	0.25 to 0.50
Medium Dense	10 to 29	Firm	0.51 to 1.00
Dense	30 to 50	Stiff	1.01 to 2.00
Very Dense	Above 50	Very Stiff	2.01 to 4.00
		Hard	Above 4.00

SOIL STRUCTURE TERMS

Blocky - Having a structure that can be broken into smaller angular lumps which resist further breakdown.
Calcareous - Containing appreciable quantities of calcium carbonate.
Fissured - Having definite fracture planes with little resistance to fracturing.
Friable - Easily crumbled.
Glauconitic - Containing a green, paper like mineral commonly occurring in soils of marine origin.
Heterogeneous - Having differing or various colors, appearance, or texture throughout.
Homogeneous - Having the same color and appearance throughout.
Jointed - A fissured condition with fracture planes that are numerous and limited in extent.
Indurated - Hardened by pressure or cementation.
Layer - A soil deposit with a thickness of about 6 inches.
Parting - A very small thickness of soil within another soil.
Seam - A bed of soil less that 6 inches thick deposited within another soil mass.
Slickensided - Having fracture planes that appear polished and glossy.
Stratified - Composed of alternating layers of varying material or color.

Grain Size Distribution Curves

Smithville Temporary School Campus

11054

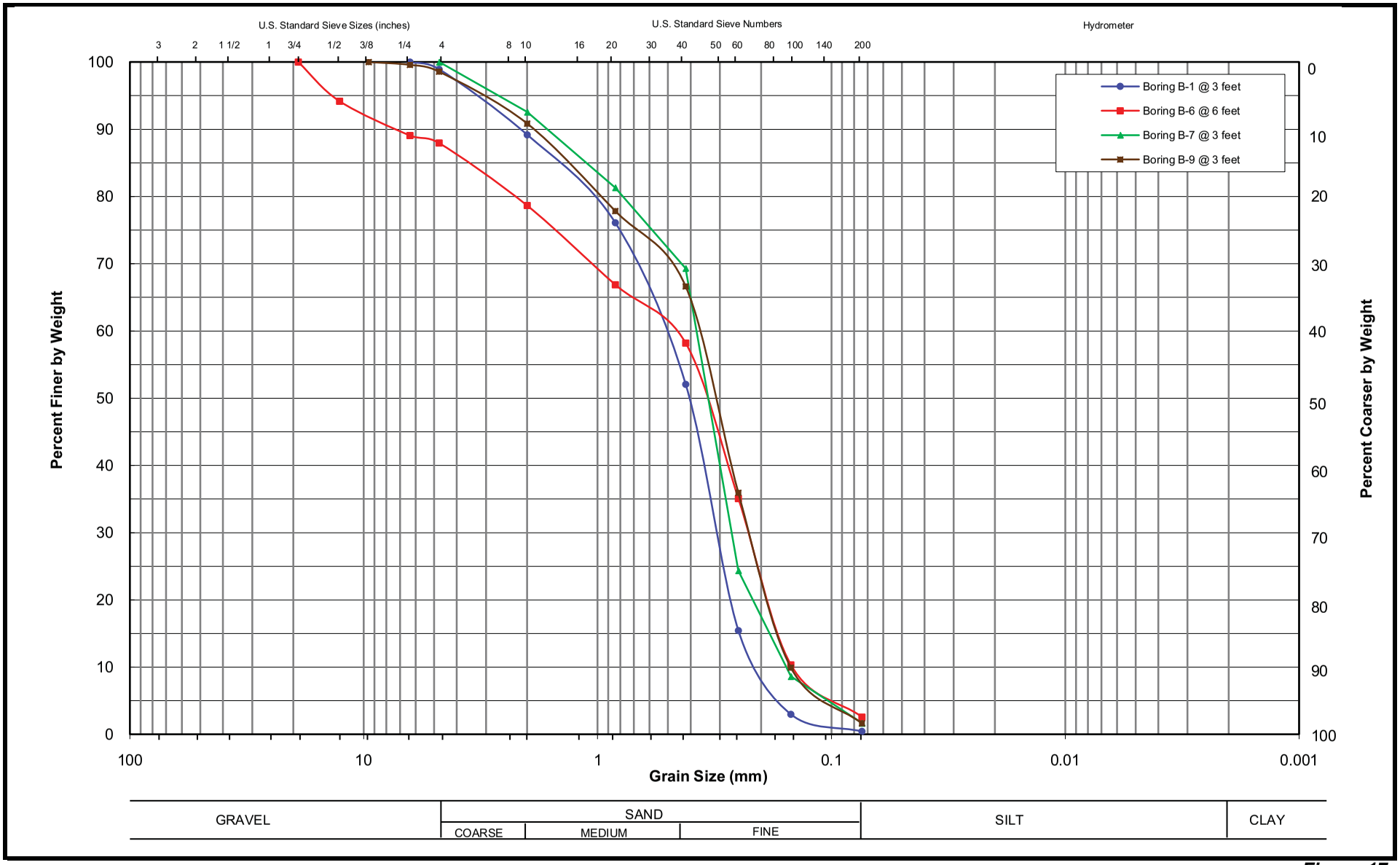


Figure 17

Grain Size Distribution Curves

Smithville Temporary School Campus

11054

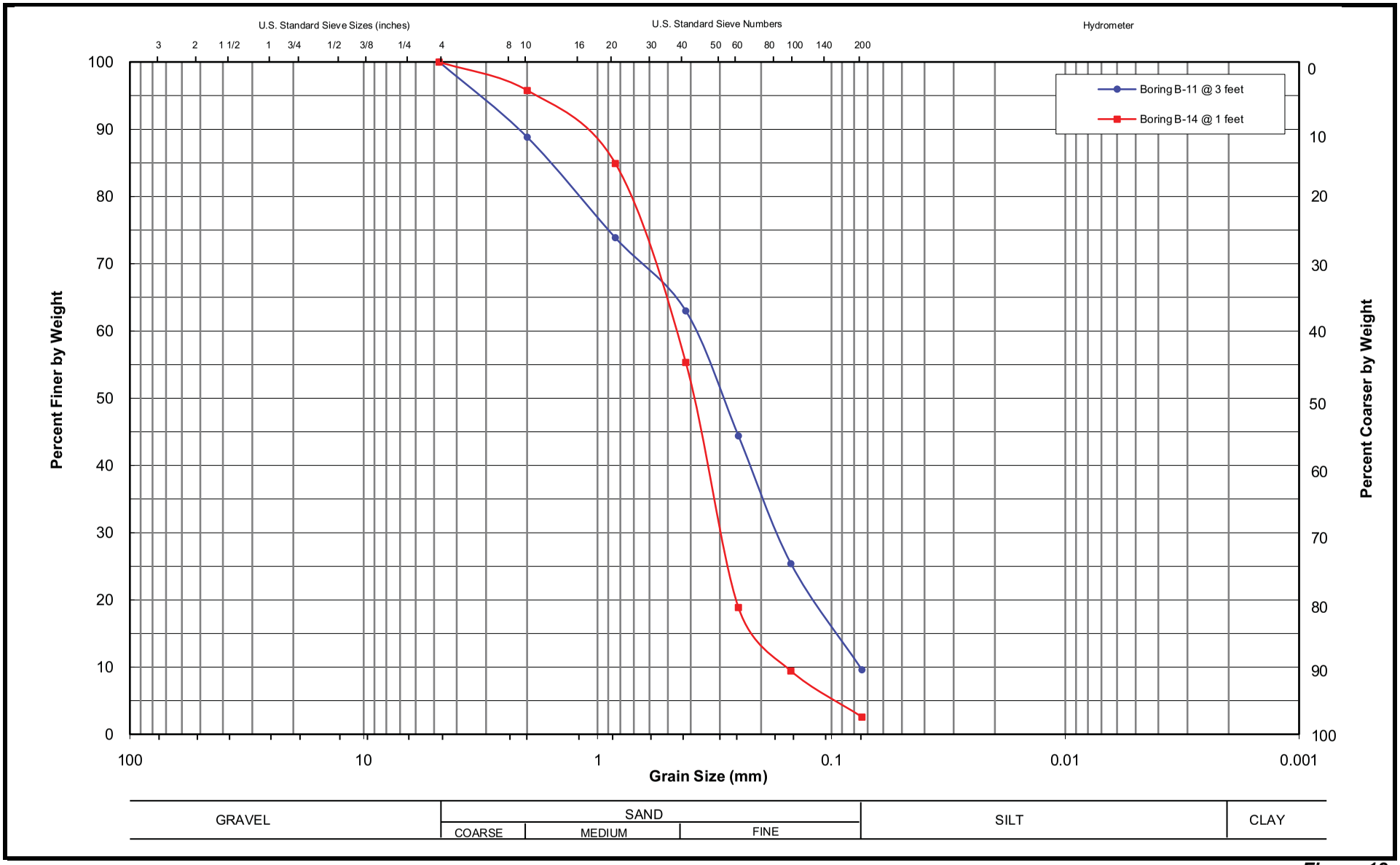


Figure 18

Table of Contents

Subject Item Inventory.....i

Facility Requirements.....1

General Information.....A-1

Other Relevant Documents:

Permit to Discharge Wastewater in Accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Smithville POTW
Subject Item Inventory
Permit Number:MS0043001
Activity ID No.: PER20070001

Subject Item Inventory:

ID	Designation	Description
AI13395		
RPNT1	MS0043001-001	Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)

Receiving Stream Relationships:

Subject Item	Relationship	Receiving Stream
RPNT1 Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)	Discharges Into	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway

KEY

ACT = Activity
AREA = Area
CONT = Control Device
IA = Insignificant Activity
RPNT = Release Point
AI = Agency Interest
CAFO = Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
EQPT = Equipment
MAFO = Animal Feeding Operation
TRMT = Treatment

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Subject Item: **Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)**

RPNT0000000001: MS0043001-001

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity / Loading Average	Quantity / Loading Maximum	Quantity / Loading Units	Conc. / Quality Minimum	Conc. / Quality Average	Conc. / Quality Maximum	Conc. / Quality Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) Effluent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
BOD, 5-Day Percent Removal Percent Removal	******	******	******	65 Minimum	******	******	%	Monthly	Calculations	Jan-Dec
Chlorine, total residual Effluent	******	******	******	******	0.50 Annual Average	0.5 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Weekly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Fecal coliform Effluent	******	******	******	******	200 Annual Average	400 Annual Maximum	# of colonies/100 ml	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Flow Effluent	0.25 Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	Million Gallons per Day	******	******	******	******	Weekly	Instantaneous Sampling	Jan-Dec
Oxygen Demand, biochemical, 5-day (20 degrees C) Effluent	49 Annual Average	71 Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	24 Annual Average	36 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Oxygen Demand, biochemical, 5-day (20 degrees C) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec

*** Official MDEQ Permit - Version 1.1 ***

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Subject Item: **Outfall 001(Treated domestic wastewater)**

RPNT0000000001: **MS0043001-001**

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity / Loading Average	Quantity / Loading Maximum	Quantity / Loading Units	Conc. / Quality Minimum	Conc. / Quality Average	Conc. / Quality Maximum	Conc. / Quality Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Which Months
Oxygen, dissolved Effluent	******	******	******	6.0 Minimum	******	******	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
pH Effluent	******	******	******	6.0 Minimum	******	9.0 Maximum	SU	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Solids (Total Suspended) Effluent	125 Annual Average	125 Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	60 Annual Average	60 Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec
Solids (Total Suspended) Influent	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	pounds per day	******	Report Annual Average	Report Annual Maximum	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab Sampling	Jan-Dec

*** Official MDEQ Permit - Version 1.1 ***

AI13395:

Limitation Requirements:

Condition No.	Parameter	Condition
L-1		There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-2		The effluent shall not cause an accumulation of solids or sewage sludges in the receiving stream. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-3		The discharges shall not cause the occurrence of a visible sheen on the surface of the receiving waters. [WPC-2 Section II.2]
L-4		Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall be taken at the nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to mixing with the receiving stream or as otherwise specified in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(28)]

Record-Keeping Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
R-1	Recording of Results For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of all information obtained from such monitoring including: (1) The exact place, date, and time of sampling; (2) The dates the analyses were performed; (3) The person(s) who performed the analyses; (4) The analytical techniques, procedures or methods used; and (5) The results of all required analyses. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)a]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-1	Sludge Management Requirements. (1) General Compliance: The permittee shall comply with all existing Federal and State laws and regulations that apply to its sewage sludge use and disposal practice(s), with the Mississippi Nonhazardous Waste Management Regulations and with the CWA Section 405(d) technical standards when promulgated. (2) Reopener: If an applicable "acceptable management practice" or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge promulgated under Section 405(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, is more stringent than the sludge pollutant limit or acceptable managment practice in this permit, or controls a pollutant to conform to the requirements promulgated under Section 405(d)(2). The permittee shall comply with the limitations by no later than the compiance deadline specified in the applicable regulations as required by Section 405(d)(2)(D) of the Clean Water Act. (3) Notice of Change in Sludge Disposal Practice: The permittee shall give prior notice to the Director of any change(s) planned in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice. (4) Cause for Modification: 40 CFR 122.62(a)(1) provides that the following is a cause for modification but not revocation and reissuance of permits except when the permittee requests or agrees. (5) Alterations: There are material and substantial changes or additions to the permitted facility or activity which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-2	Pretreatment Requirements. (1) This permit shall be modified, or alternately revoked and reissued by a date to be determined to incorporate and approved municipal pretreatment program as required under Section 402(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and implementing regulations or by the requirements of the approved State pretreatment program, as appropriate. (2) Effluent limitations from this discharge are listed in the Effluent Limitations section of this permit. If it becomes apparent that other pollutants attributable to inputs from major contributing industries using the municipal system are also present in the permittee's discharge, this permit may be revised to specify effluent limitations for any or all of such other pollutants in accordance with best practicable technology or water quality standards. (3) Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow introduction of the following wastes or pollutants into the waste treatment system. (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works; (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works; but in no case discharges with a pH designed lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accomodate such discharges; (c) Solids or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewer or interference with the proper operation of the treatment works; (d) Wastewaters at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment works resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature of the influent exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit), unless approval for alternate limits has been granted by the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One]
S-3	Reporting Monitoring results obtained during the previous reporting period shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN THE 28TH DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE COMPLETED REPORTING PERIOD. Copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed in accordance with Chapter One Sections II.C. and II.E. of the Mississippi Wastewater Permit Regulations, and shall be submitted to the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board at the following address: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Submittal/Action Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
S-4	Noncompliance Notification - Twenty-Four Hour Reporting (1) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. (2) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph. (i) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (ii) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Permit Board in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (iv) The Executive Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (1) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)e]
S-5	Noncompliance Notification - Other Noncompliance The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under the twenty-four hour reporting requirements, at the time monitoring reports are submitted or within 30 days from the end of the month in which the noncompliance occurs. The reports shall contain the same information as is required under the twenty-four hour reporting requirements contained in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)f]
S-6	Noncompliance Notification - Other Information Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Permit Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)g]
S-7	Expiration of Permit At least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit pursuant to the State law and regulation, the permittee who wishes to continue to operate under this permit shall submit an application to the Permit Board for reissuance. The Permit Board may grant permission to submit an application later than this, but no later than the expiration date of the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.B(1)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Definitions:

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Definitions: General The permittee shall refer to WPC-1, Chapter 1, Section I.A for definitions of any permit term not specified in this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A]
T-2	Definitions: Monthly Average "Monthly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the month. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" measured during the calendar month. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(40)]
T-3	Definitions: Daily Discharge "Daily discharge" means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily average" is calculated as the average measurement of the discharge of the pollutant over the day. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(14)]
T-4	Definitions: Daily Maximum "Daily maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" over a calendar month. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(15)]
T-5	Definitions: Toxic Pollutants "Toxic pollutants" means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of "sludge use or disposal practices", any pollutant identified in regulations implementing Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A]
T-6	Definitions: Hazardous Substances "Hazardous substances" are defined in 40 CFR 116.4. [40 CFR 116.4]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Definitions:

Condition No.	Condition
T-7	Definitions: Quarterly Average "Quarterly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a three month period, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during the quarter divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the quarter. The quarterly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" measured during the quarter. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(26)]
T-8	Definitions: Quarterly Maximum "Quarterly Maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" measured over a three-month period. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(57)]
T-9	Definitions: Yearly Average "Yearly Average" means the average of "daily discharges" over a calendar year, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during the calendar year divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during the calendar year. The yearly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of "daily discharges" during the calendar year. In computing the geometric mean for fecal coliform bacteria, the value one (1) shall be substituted for sample results of zero. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(77)]
T-10	Definitions: Yearly Maximum "Yearly Maximum" means the highest "daily discharge" measured over a calendar year. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section I.A(78)]

Condition No.	Condition
T-11	The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharge in accordance with the following schedule: Upon Permit Issuance. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(9)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-12	No later than 10 days following the date of compliance specified by this permit, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(10)]
T-13	Change in Discharge All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions or treatment modifications which result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application. If such changes will not violate the effluent limitations to the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A]
T-14	Adverse Impacts The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(19)]
T-15	The permittee shall provide written notification to the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality no later than thirty (30) days after the loss of the permittee's certified operator. [WPC-1 Chapter One]
T-16	Representative Sampling Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored wastewater. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(28)e]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-17	Reporting If the results for a given sample analysis are such that any parameter (other than fecal coliform) is not detected at or above the minimum level for the test method used, a value of zero will be used for that sample in calculating an arithmetic mean value for the parameter. If the resulting calculated arithmetic mean value for that reporting period is zero, the permittee shall report "NODI = B" on the DMR. For fecal coliform, a value of 1.0 shall be used in calculating the geometric mean. If the resulting fecal coliform mean value is 1.0, the permittee shall report "NODI = B" on the DMR. For each quantitative sample value that is not detectable, the test method used and the minimum level for that method for that parameter shall be attached to and submitted with the DMR. The permittee shall then be considered in compliance with the appropriate effluent limitation and/or reporting requirement. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.G]
T-18	Reporting If the permittee monitors any pollutant as prescribed in the permit more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(2)]
T-19	Reporting Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Permit Board in the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(15)c(3)]
T-20	Test Procedures Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall include those set forth in 40 CFR 136 or alternative procedures approved and/or promulgated by EPA. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(30)]
T-21	Records Retention All records and results of monitoring activities required by this permit, including calibration and maintenance records, shall be retained by the permittee for a minimum of three (3) years, unless otherwise required or extended by the Permit Board, copies of which shall be furnished to the Department upon request. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)a]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-22	Falsifying Reports Any permittee who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required by the Permit Board to be maintained as a condition in a permit, or who alters or falsifies the results obtained by such devices or methods and/or any written report required by or in response to a permit condition, shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be subject to the penalties provided for a violation of a permit condition pursuant to Section 49-17-43 of the Code. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(29)d]
T-23	Duty to Comply The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(2)]
T-24	Proper Operation, Maintenance and Replacement The permittee shall at all times properly operate, maintain, and when necessary, promptly replace all facilities and systems of collection, treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper replacement includes maintaining an adequate inventory of replacement equipment and parts for prompt replacement when necessary to maintain continuous collection and treatment of wastewater. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(18)]
T-25	Duty to Mitigate The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of the permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(19)]
T-26	Bypassing The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions regarding bypass found in 40 CFR 122.41(m). [40 CFR 122.41(m)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-27	Bypassing - Definitions "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-28	Bypassing - Bypass not exceeding limitations The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the notice and prohibition provisions of the bypass requirements in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-29	Bypassing -Notice Anticipated bypass- If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass. Unanticipated bypass- The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required by the twenty-four hour reporting requirements set forth in this permit. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-30	Bypassing- Prohibition of Bypass (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Commission may take enforcement action against a permittee unless: (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or sever property damage. (ii) There was no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under the Twenty-Four Hour reporting requirements set forth in this permit. (2) The Commission may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse affects, if the Commission determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (1) of this permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]
T-31	Upsets The permittee shall meet the conditions of 40 CFR 122.41(n) regarding "Upsets" and as in the upset requirements of this permit. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-32	Upsets- Definition "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-33	Upsets - Effect of an Upset An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the "conditions necessary for demonstration of upset" requirements of this permit are met. Any determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, shall not constitute final administrative action subject to judicial review. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-34	Upsets - Conditions necessary for demonstration of upset A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in 40 CFR 122.41(L)(6)(ii)(B)(24-hour notice of noncompliance); and (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under 40 CFR 122.41(d) (Duty to Mitigate). [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-35	Upsets - Burden of proof In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(27)]
T-36	Removed Substances Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other residuals removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent such materials from entering State waters and in a manner consistent with the Mississippi Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Mississippi Water Pollution Control Act. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(21)]
T-37	Power Failures If electric power is required, in order to maintain compliance with the conditions and prohibitions of the permit, the permittee shall either: (1) Provide an alternative power source to operate the wastewater control facilities; or, if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the permit, (2) Halt, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all wastewater flows upon reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(22)]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-38	Inspection and Entry The permittee shall allow any authorized Commission representative to enter the permittee's premises at any reasonable time, to have access to and copy any applicable records, to inspect process facilities, treatment works, monitoring methods or equipment or to take samples, as authorized by Section 49-17-21 of the Code. In the event of investigation during an emergency response action, a reasonable time shall be any time of the day or night. Follow-up investigations subsequent to the conclusion of the emergency event shall be conducted at reasonable times. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section IV.A(17)]
T-39	Transfer of Ownership or Control This permit is not transferable to any person without proper modification of this permit following procedures found in WPC-1, Chapter 1, Section V.C. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section V.C]
T-40	Signatory Requirements All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Permit Board shall be signed and certified. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-41	Signatory Requirements - Application Signatures All permit applications shall be signed as follows: (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making function for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]

AI13395 (continued):

Narrative Requirements:

Condition No.	Condition
T-42	Signatory Requirements -Reports and Other Information All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Permit Board shall be signed by a person described by the application signature requirements in this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described by the application signature requirements; (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Permit Board. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-43	Signatory Requirements - Changes to Authorization If an authorization under the signatory requirements of this permit is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the signatory requirements of this permit must be submitted to the Permit Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications. [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]
T-44	Signatory Requirements - Certification Any person signing a document under the signatory requirements stated in this permit shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision 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 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." [WPC-1 Chapter One Section II.C]