

#### Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 Post Office Box 301463

Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

MAY 27, 2020

(334) 271-7700 • FAX (334) 271-7950

MR SCOT ALER AVP - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES US PIPE AND FOUNDRY – BESSEMER PIPE 2023 ST LOUIS AVENUE BESSEMER AL 35020

RE:

DRAFT PERMIT

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271

Dear Mr. Aler:

Transmitted herein is a draft of the referenced permit.

We would appreciate your comments on the permit within 30 days of the date of this letter. Please direct any comments of a technical or administrative nature to the undersigned.

By copy of this letter and the draft permit, we are also requesting comments within the same time frame from EPA.

Our records indicate that you are currently utilizing the Department's web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for submittal of discharge monitoring reports (DMRs). Your E2 DMRs will automatically update on the effective date of this permit, if issued.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management encourages you to voluntarily consider pollution prevention practices and alternatives at your facility. Pollution Prevention may assist you in complying with effluent limitations, and possibly reduce or eliminate monitoring requirements.

If you have questions regarding this permit or monitoring requirements, please contact Alex Chavers by e-mail at adchavers@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at (334) 271-7851.

Sincerely,

Scott Ramsey, Chief Industrial Section Industrial/Municipal B

Industrial/Municipal Branch

Water Division

Enclosure:

Draft Permit

pc via website:

Montgomery Field Office

EPA Region IV

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service AL Historical Commission

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources



PERMITTEE:



# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

UNITED STATES PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY LLC

FACILITY LOCATION:	2023 ST. LOUIS AVENUE BESSEMER, AL 35020
PERMIT NUMBER:	AL0003271
RECEIVING WATERS:	DSN001, DSN006 – DSN010, DSN015: VALLEY CREEK
	DSN002 – DSN005, DSN011 – DSN014, DSN016, DSN017: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO VALLEY CREEK
Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of	visions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. \$\interpreces\begin{align*} 1251-1388 (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Wate of Alabama 1975, \$\interpreces\begin{align*} 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of an order of the segulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the into the above-named receiving waters.
ISSUANCE DATE:	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	
EXPIRATION DATE:	

# INDUSTRIAL SECTION NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT

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#### PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

#### A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN0011: Process wastewater from metal molding and casting operations 3/

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

-	DISCHARGE	<u>LIMITATÌONS</u>				MONITORING F	REQUIREMENTS 1/	
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC Oxygen, Dissolved (DO)	Monthly Average -	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u> -	<u>Daily</u> <u>Minimum</u> 5.0 mg/l	Monthly Average	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u> -	Measurement Frequency 2/ Daily	Sample Type Grab	Seasonal -
pH	-	-	7.0 S.U.	-	8.5 S.U.	Daily	Grab	-
Solids, Total Suspended 4/	2503 lbs/year	-	-	5.99 mg/l	15.2 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
Oil & Grease 4/	1250 lbs/year	-	-	4.00 mg/l	12.0 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N)	-	-	-	6.0 mg/l	9.0 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
Copper, Total (As Cu) 4/	16.26 lbs/year	-	-	.064 mg/l	0.116 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
Lead, Total (As Pb) 4/	43.04 lbs/year	-	-	0.156 mg/l	0.316 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
Zinc, Total (As Zn) 4/	76.08 lbs/year	-	-	0.224 mg/l	0.587 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-

- Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- 2/ If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- 3/ See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- Monthly Average represents a 12-month rolling total. This total should be calculated as the total for the current month plus the 11 previous months and reported on a monthly basis. Records should be maintained for each individual monthly total, in addition to each monthly calculation.

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 2 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN0011 (continued):

Process wastewater from metal molding and casting operations 3/

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

	<b>DISCHARGE</b>	<u>LIMITATIONS</u>	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS 1/					
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Monthly <u>Average</u> REPORT MGD	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u> REPORT MGD	<u>Daily</u> <u>Minimum</u> -	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Average</u> -	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u> -	Measurement Frequency 2/ Daily	<u>Sample Type</u> Totalizer	Seasonal -
Phenolic Compounds, Total 4/	15.76 lbs/day	-	-	.038 mg/l	0.108 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C	-		-	25.0 mg/l	37.5 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	-

- 1/ Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- 2/ If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- 3/ See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- 4/ Monthly Average represents a 12-month rolling total. This total should be calculated as the total for the current month plus the 11 previous months and reported on a monthly basis. Records should be maintained for each individual monthly total, in addition to each monthly calculation.

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 3 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN001S:

Process wastewater from metal molding and casting operations 3/

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

	DISCHARGE	LIMITATIONS	5		-	MONITORING P	EQUIREMENTS 1/	
	<b>Monthly</b>	<u>Daily</u>	<b>Daily</b>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<b>Measurement</b>		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	Average	Maximum	Frequency 2/	Sample Type	Seasonal
Mercury Total Recoverable 4/	-	-	-	-	REPORT	Semi-Annually	Grab	-
					ug/l	-		

- 1/ Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- 2/ If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- 3/ See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- 4/ EPA Methods 1631E/1669, or alternative method specifically approved by the Department, shall be used for the analysis of this parameter.

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 4 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN001T:

Process wastewater from metal molding and casting operations 3/4/

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

	DISCHARGE	LIMITATIONS				MONITORING F	REQUIREMENTS 1/	
	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u>		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	<u>Average</u>	Maximum	<b>Minimum</b>	<u>Average</u>	<b>Maximum</b>	Frequency 2/	Sample Type	Seasonal
Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia Chronic	-	0	-	-	-	Quarterly	Composite	-
		pass(0)/fail(1)						
Toxicity, Pimephales Chronic	-	0	-	-	-	Quarterly	Composite	-
		pass(0)/fail(1)					•	

- 1/ Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- 2/ If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- 3/ See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- 4/ See Part IV.D for Effluent Toxicity Limitations and Biomonitoring Requirements

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 5 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN002Y:

Stormwater from general processing areas 3/4

DSN003Y:

Stormwater from main processing areas 3/4

DSN004Y:

Stormwater from scrapyard storage areas 3/4

DSN005Y:

Stormwater from pipe storage areas 3/4

DSN006, DSN008-013, DSN016-017: Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

DSN007, DSN014-015:

Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

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

	DISCHARGE	LIMITATIONS	3			MONITORING F	REQUIREMENTS 1/	
	<b>Monthly</b>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Daily</u>	Measurement		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency 2/	Sample Type	<u>Seasonal</u>
рН	-	-	REPORT S.U.	-	REPORT S.U.	Annually	Grab	-
Solids, Total Suspended	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Oil & Grease	-	-	-	-	15.0 mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Nitrogen, Total (As N)	-	-	• •	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Cyanide, Total (As CN)	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Nickel Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-

- Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- 3/ See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- See Part IV.B for Stormwater Measurement and Sampling Requirements.

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 6 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN002Y:

Stormwater from general processing areas 3/4

DSN003Y:

Stormwater from main processing areas 3/4

DSN004Y:

Stormwater from scrapyard storage areas 3/4

DSN005Y:

Stormwater from pipe storage areas 3/4

DSN006, DSN008-013, DSN016-017: Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

DSN007, DSN014-015:

Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

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

Č	DISCHARGE	<u>LIMITATIONS</u>	<u> </u>			MONITORING I	REQUIREMENTS 1/	
	Monthly	<b>Daily</b>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<b>Daily</b>	Measurement		
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	<b>Average</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<u>Minimum</u>	<b>Average</b>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency 2/	Sample Type	<u>Seasonal</u>
Silver Total Recoverable	•	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Zinc Total Recoverable	-	-	-	, <del>-</del>	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Lead, Total Recoverable	-	•	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	•
Chromium Total Recoverable	-	-	-		REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Copper Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	-
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	-	REPORT MGD	-	-	-	Annually	Estimate	-

- Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- 2/ If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- See Part IV.B for Stormwater Measurement and Sampling Requirements.

#### NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0003271 PART I Page 7 of 29

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following point source(s) outfall(s), described more fully in the permittee's application:

DSN002Y:

Stormwater from general processing areas 3/4

DSN003Y:

Stormwater from main processing areas 3/4

DSN004Y:

Stormwater from scrapyard storage areas 3/4

DSN005Y:

Stormwater from pipe storage areas 3/4

DSN006, DSN008-013, DSN016-017: Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

DSN007, DSN014-015:

Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas 3/4

Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below;

DISCHARGE	LIMITATIONS				MONITORING I	REQUIREMENTS 1/	
<b>Monthly</b>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<b>Monthly</b>	<u>Daily</u>	<b>Measurement</b>		
<b>Average</b>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<b>Average</b>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency 2/	Sample Type	<u>Seasonal</u>
-	-	-	-	REPORT	Annually	Grab	-
				mg/l			
	-	-	-	REPORT	Annually	Grab	_
				mg/l	<b>,</b>	-	
	Monthly Average	Monthly Daily Average Maximum	Average Maximum Minimum	Monthly Daily Daily Monthly Average Maximum Minimum Average	Monthly     Daily     Daily     Monthly     Daily       Average     Maximum     Minimum     Average     Maximum       -     -     -     REPORT       mg/l	Monthly Average         Daily Maximum         Daily Monthly Average         Daily Maximum Frequency 2/         Measurement Frequency 2/           -         -         -         -         REPORT mg/l         Annually           -         -         -         REPORT Annually	Monthly         Daily         Daily         Monthly         Daily         Measurement           Average         Maximum         Frequency 2/         Sample Type           -         -         -         REPORT         Annually         Grab           -         -         -         REPORT         Annually         Grab

- Samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be collected at the following location: At the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment. Unless otherwise specified, composite samples shall be time composite samples collected using automatic sampling equipment or a minimum of eight (8) equal volume grab samples collected over equal time intervals. All composite samples shall be collected for the total period of discharge not to exceed 24 hours.
- If only one sampling event occurs during a month, the sample result shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report as both the monthly average and daily maximum value for all parameters with a monthly average limitation.
- See Part IV.A for Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan Requirements.
- See Part IV.B for Stormwater Measurement and Sampling Requirements.
- EPA Methods 1631E/1669, or alternative method specifically approved by the Department, shall be used for the analysis of this parameter.

#### B. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

#### Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this permit.

#### 2. Test Procedures

For the purpose of reporting and compliance, permittees shall use one of the following procedures:

- a. For parameters with an EPA established Minimum Level (ML), report the measured value if the analytical result is at or above the ML and report "0" for values below the ML. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1314(h). If more than one method for analysis of a substance is approved for use, a method having a minimum level lower than the permit limit shall be used. If the minimum level of all methods is higher than the permit limit, the method having the lowest minimum level shall be used and a report of less than the minimum level shall be reported as zero and will constitute compliance; however, should EPA approve a method with a lower minimum level during the term of this permit the permittee shall use the newly approved method.
- b. For pollutants parameters without an established ML, an interim ML may be utilized. The interim ML shall be calculated as 3.18 times the Method Detection Level (MDL) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.

Permittees may develop an effluent matrix-specific ML, where an effluent matrix prevents attainment of the established ML. However, a matrix specific ML shall be based upon proper laboratory method and technique. Matrix-specific MLs must be approved by the Department, and may be developed by the permittee during permit issuance, reissuance, modification, or during compliance schedule.

In either case the measured value should be reported if the analytical result is at or above the ML and "0" reported for values below the ML.

c. For parameters without an EPA established ML, interim ML, or matrix-specific ML, a report of less than the detection limit shall constitute compliance if the detection limit of all analytical methods is higher than the permit limit using the most sensitive EPA approved method. For the purpose of calculating a monthly average, "0" shall be used for values reported less than the detection limit.

The Minimum Level utilized for procedures A and B above shall be reported on the permittee's DMR. When an EPA approved test procedure for analysis of a pollutant does not exist, the Director shall approve the procedure to be used.

#### 3. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The facility name and location, point source number, date, time and exact place of sampling;
- b. The name(s) of person(s) who obtained the samples or measurements;
- The dates and times the analyses were performed;
- d. The name(s) of the person(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used, including source of method and method number; and
- The results of all required analyses.

#### 4. Records Retention and Production

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the above reports or the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. If litigation or other enforcement action, under the AWPCA and/or the FWPCA, is ongoing which involves any of the above records, the records shall be kept until the litigation is resolved. Upon the written request of the Director or his designee, the permittee shall provide the Director with a copy of any record required to be retained by this paragraph. Copies of these records shall not be submitted unless requested.

All records required to be kept for a period of three years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection.

Monitoring Equipment and Instrumentation

All equipment and instrumentation used to determine compliance with the requirements of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or, in the absence of manufacturer's instructions, in accordance with accepted practices. The permittee shall develop and maintain quality assurance procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all equipment and instrumentation. The quality assurance procedures shall include the proper use, maintenance, and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment at the plant site.

#### C. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Reporting of Monitoring Requirements
  - The permittee shall conduct the required monitoring in accordance with the following schedule:

MONITORING REQUIRED MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY shall be conducted during the first full month following the effective date of coverage under this permit and every month thereafter.

QUARTERLY MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter. Calendar quarters are the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The permittee shall conduct the quarterly monitoring during the first complete calendar quarter following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each quarter thereafter. Quarterly monitoring may be done anytime during the quarter, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be submitted with the last DMR due for the quarter, i.e., (March, June, September and December DMR's).

SEMIANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through June and at least once during the period of July through December. The permittee shall conduct the semiannual monitoring during the first complete calendar semiannual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each semiannual period thereafter. Semiannual monitoring may be done anytime during the semiannual period, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be submitted with the last DMR for the month of the semiannual period, i.e. (June and December DMR's).

ANNUAL MONITORING shall be conducted at least once during the period of January through December. The permittee shall conduct the annual monitoring during the first complete calendar annual period following the effective date of this permit and is then required to monitor once during each annual period thereafter. Annual monitoring may be done anytime during the year, unless restricted elsewhere in this permit, but it should be submitted with the December DMR.

b. The permittee shall submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) on the forms provided by the Department and in accordance with the following schedule:

REPORTS OF MORE FREQUENTLY THAN MONTHLY AND MONTHLY TESTING shall be submitted on a monthly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of (MONTH, YEAR). The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

REPORTS OF QUARTERLY TESTING shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of [Month, Year]. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

REPORTS OF SEMIANNUAL TESTING shall be submitted on a semiannual basis. The reports are due on the 28th day of JANUARY and the 28th day of JULY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

REPORTS OF ANNUAL TESTING shall be submitted on an annual basis. The first report is due on the 28th day of JANUARY. The reports shall be submitted so that they are received by the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

- c. Except as allowed by Provision I.C.1.c.(1) or (2), the permittee shall submit all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) required by Provision I.C.1.b by utilizing the Department's web-based Electronic Environmental (E2) Reporting System.
  - If the permittee is unable to complete the electronic submittal of DMR data due to technical problems originating with the Department's E2 Reporting system (this could include entry/submittal issues with an entire set of DMRs or individual parameters), the permittee is not relieved of their obligation to submit DMR data to the Department by the date specified in Provision I.C.1.b, unless otherwise directed by the Department.

If the E2 Reporting System is down on the 28th day of the month in which the DMR is due or is down for an extended period of time, as determined by the Department, when a DMR is required to be submitted, the permittee may submit the data in an alternate manner and format acceptable to the Department. Preapproved alternate acceptable methods include faxing, e-mailing, mailing, or hand-delivery of data such that they are received by the required reporting date. Within 5 calendar days of the E2 Reporting System resuming operation, the permittee shall enter the data into the E2 Reporting System, unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. An attachment should be included with the E2 DMR submittal verifying the original submittal date (date of the fax, copy of the dated e-mail, or hand-delivery stamped date), if applicable.

(2) The permittee may submit a request to the Department for a temporary electronic reporting waiver for DMR submittals. The waiver request should include the permit number; permittee name; facility/site name; facility address; name, address, and contact information for the responsible official or duly authorized representative; a detailed statement regarding the basis for requesting such a waiver; and the duration for which the waiver is requested. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable.

Permittees with an approved electronic reporting waiver for DMRs may submit hard copy DMRs for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver request is effective. The permittee shall submit the Department-approved DMR forms to the address listed in Provision I.C.1.e.

- (3) If a permittee is allowed to submit a hard copy DMR, the DMR must be legible and bear an original signature. Photo and electronic copies of the signature are not acceptable and shall not satisfy the reporting requirements of this permit.
- (4) If the permittee, using approved analytical methods as specified in Provision I.B.2, monitors any discharge from a point source for a limited substance identified in Provision I.A. of this permit more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of values on the DMR and the increased frequency shall be indicated on the DMR.
- (5) In the event no discharge from a point source identified in Provision I.A. of this permit and described more fully in the permittee's application occurs during a monitoring period, the permittee shall report "No Discharge" for such period on the appropriate DMR.
- d. All reports and forms required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA and the Department's Rules, shall be electronically signed (or, if allowed by the Department, traditionally signed) by a "responsible official" of the permittee as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-5-.14 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-5-.14 and shall bear 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 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 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."

e. Discharge Monitoring Reports required by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules that are being submitted in hard copy shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Permits and Services Division
Environmental Data Section
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail containing Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Permits and Services Division
Environmental Data Section
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400

f. All other correspondence and reports required to be submitted by this permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's Rules shall be addressed to:

#### Water Division Post Office Box 301463 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

# Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400

g. If this permit is a re-issuance, then the permittee shall continue to submit DMRs in accordance with the requirements of their previous permit until such time as DMRs are due as discussed in Part I.C.1.b above.

#### 2. Noncompliance Notification

a. 24-Hour Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report to the Director, within 24-hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance, any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. This shall include but is not limited to the following circumstances:

- (1) does not comply with any daily minimum or maximum discharge limitation for an effluent characteristic specified in Provision I. A. of this permit which is denoted by an "(X)";
- (2) threatens human health or welfare, fish or aquatic life, or water quality standards;
- (3) does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a);
- (4) contains a quantity of a hazardous substance which has been determined may be harmful to public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321(b)(4);
- (5) exceeds any discharge limitation for an effluent characteristic as a result of an unanticipated bypass or upset; and
- (6) is an unpermitted direct or indirect discharge of a pollutant to a water of the state (unpermitted discharges properly reported to the Department under any other requirement are not required to be reported under this provision).

The permittee shall orally report the occurrence and circumstances of such discharge to the Director within 24-hours after the permittee becomes aware of the occurrence of such discharge. In addition to the oral report, the permittee shall submit to the Director or Designee a written report as provided in Part I.C.2.c no later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of such discharge.

- b. If for any reason, the permittee's discharge does not comply with any limitation of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Director or Designee a written report as provided in Part I.C.2.c below, such report shall be submitted with the next Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted by Part I.C.1 of this permit after becoming aware of the occurrence of such noncompliance.
- Any written report required to be submitted to the Director or Designee by Part I.C.2 a. or b. shall be submitted using a Noncompliance Notification Form (ADEM Form 421) available on the Department's website (<a href="http://adem.alabama.gov/DeptForms/Form421.pdf">http://adem.alabama.gov/DeptForms/Form421.pdf</a>) and include the following information:
  - A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
  - (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
  - (3) A description of the steps taken and/or being taken to reduce or eliminate the noncomplying discharge and to prevent its recurrence.

#### D. OTHER REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give the Director written advance notice of any planned changes or other circumstances regarding a facility which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

# 2. Termination of Discharge

The permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, when all discharges from any point source(s) identified in Provision I. A. of this permit have permanently ceased. This notification shall serve as sufficient cause for instituting procedures for modification or termination of the permit.

#### 3. Updating Information

- a. The permittee shall inform the Director of any change in the permittee's mailing address, telephone number or in the permittee's designation of a facility contact or office having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the Department's Rules, and the terms and conditions of this permit, in writing, no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director or his designee, the permittee shall furnish the Director with an update of any information provided in the permit application.
- b. If 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 Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a written explanation for the mistake and/or omission.

#### 4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director or his designee may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, suspending, or terminating this permit, in whole or in part, or to determine compliance with this permit.

#### 5. Cooling Water and Boiler Water Additives

- a. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing not later than thirty (30) days prior to instituting the use of any biocide corrosion inhibitor or chemical additive in a cooling or boiler system, not identified in the application for this permit, from which discharge is allowed by this permit. Notification is not required for additives that do not contain a heavy metal(s) as an active ingredient and that pass through a wastewater treatment system prior to discharge nor is notification required for additives that should not reasonably be expected to cause the cooling water or boiler water to exhibit toxicity as determined by analysis of manufacturer's data or testing by the permittee. Such notification shall include:
  - name and general composition of biocide or chemical;
  - (2) 96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms representative of the biota of the waterway into which the discharge will ultimately reach;
  - quantities to be used;
  - (3) frequencies of use;
  - (4) proposed discharge concentrations; and
  - (6) EPA registration number, if applicable.
- b. The use of a biocide or additive containing tributyl tin, tributyl tin oxide, zinc, chromium or related compounds in cooling or boiler system(s), from which a discharge regulated by this permit occurs, is prohibited except as exempted below. The use of a biocide or additive containing zinc, chromium or related compounds may be used in special circumstances if (1) the permit contains limits for these substances, or (2) the applicant demonstrates during the application process that the use of zinc, chromium or related compounds as a biocide or additive will not pose a reasonable potential to violate the applicable State water quality standards for these substances. The use of any additive, not identified in this permit or in the application for this permit or not exempted from notification under this permit is prohibited, prior to a determination by the Department that permit modification to control discharge of the additive is not required or prior to issuance of a permit modification controlling discharge of the additive.

#### Permit Issued Based On Estimated Characteristics

- a. If this permit was issued based on estimates of the characteristics of a process discharge reported on an EPA NPDES Application Form 2D (EPA Form 3510-2D), the permittee shall complete and submit an EPA NPDES Application Form 2C (EPA Form 3510-2C) no later than two years after the date that discharge begins. Sampling required for completion of the Form 2C shall occur when a discharge(s) from the process(s) causing the new or increased discharge is occurring. If this permit was issued based on estimates concerning the composition of a stormwater discharge(s), the permittee shall perform the sampling required by EPA NPDES Application Form 2F (EPA Form 3510-2F) no later than one year after the industrial activity generating the stormwater discharge has been fully initiated.
- b. This permit shall be reopened if required to address any new information resulting from the completion and submittal of the Form 2C and or 2F.

#### E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

 The permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. in accordance with the following schedule:

#### COMPLIANCE SHALL BE ATTAINED ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT

#### 2. **POLLUTANT MINIMIZATION PLAN**

The permittee shall develop and submit to the Department a report, which identifies the sources of pollutants in stormwater runoff to DSN002 through DSN017 and identifies measures to be implemented to prevent or minimize pollutant levels in the discharge. Such report shall be submitted to the Department within 180 days from the effective date of this permit.

3. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, 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.

#### PART II OTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES

#### A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Facilities Operation and Maintenance

The permittee 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 permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

#### 2. Best Management Practices

- a. Dilution water shall not be added to achieve compliance with discharge limitations except when the Director or his designee has granted prior written authorization for dilution to meet water quality requirements.
- b. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Section 112 if required thereby.
- c. The permittee shall prepare, submit for approval and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan for containment of any or all process liquids or solids, in a manner such that these materials do not present a significant potential for discharge, if so required by the Director or his designee. When submitted and approved, the BMP Plan shall become a part of this permit and all requirements of the BMP Plan shall become requirements of this permit.

#### Spill Prevention, Control, and Management

The permittee shall provide spill prevention, control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of pollutants from entering a water of the state or a publicly or privately owned treatment works. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substance(s) contained and which shall prevent the contamination of groundwater and such containment system shall be capable of retaining a volume equal to 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank for which containment is provided.

#### B. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

# 1. Duty to Mitigate Adverse Impacts

The permittee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to mitigate and minimize or prevent any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitation specified in Provision I. A. of this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring of the discharge and/or the receiving waterbody as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

#### 2. Right of Entry and Inspection

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity or point source is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. sample or monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any substances or parameters at any location.

# C. BYPASS AND UPSET

# I. Bypass

- a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in b. and c. below:
- A bypass is not prohibited if:
  - It does not cause any discharge limitation specified in Provision I. A. of this permit to be exceeded;

- (2) It enters the same receiving stream as the permitted outfall; and
- (3) It is necessary for essential maintenance of a treatment or control facility or system to assure efficient operation of such facility or system.
- c. A bypass is not prohibited and need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit if:
  - (1) It is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - (2) There are 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 judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and
  - (3) The permittee submits a written request for authorization to bypass to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated bypass (if possible), the permittee is granted such authorization, and the permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the bypass.
- d. The permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II.C.1.b. or c. have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing contained in a. and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.

# 2. Upset

- A discharge which results from an upset need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this
  permit if:
  - (1) No later than 24-hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the permittee orally reports the occurrence and circumstances of the upset to the Director or his designee; and
  - (2) No later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, the permittee furnishes the Director with evidence, including properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, demonstrating that (i) an upset occurred; (ii) the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset; (iii) the permittee's facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; and (iv) the permittee promptly took all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the upset.
- b. The permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Provision II. C.2.a. of this permit have been met to qualify for an exemption from the discharge limitations specified in Provision I.A. of this permit.

# D. DUTY TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT, RULES, AND STATUTES

#### 1. Duty to Comply

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA and the FWPCA and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, suspension, modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. The necessity to halt or reduce production or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action.
- c. The discharge of a pollutant from a source not specifically identified in the permit application for this permit and not specifically included in the description of an outfall in this permit is not authorized and shall constitute noncompliance with this permit.
- d. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps, including cessation of production or other activities, to minimize or prevent any violation of this permit or to minimize or prevent any adverse impact of any permit violation.
- e. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude and negate the permittee's responsibility or liability to apply for, obtain, or comply with other ADEM, Federal, State, or Local Government permits, certifications, licenses, or other approvals.

#### 2. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutant or other waste removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department Rules.

#### Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities

Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facilities, including but not limited to the loss or failure of the primary source of power of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, where necessary to maintain compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Provision I. A. of this permit, or any other terms or conditions of this permit, cease, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharges until treatment is restored. If control of discharge during loss or failure of the primary source of power is to be accomplished by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated effluent, the permittee must furnish to the Director within six months a certification that such control mechanisms have been installed.

#### Compliance with Statutes and Rules

- a. This permit has been issued under ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6. All provisions of this chapter, that are applicable to this permit, are hereby made a part of this permit. A copy of this chapter may be obtained for a small charge from the Office of General Counsel, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1400 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery, AL 36130.
- b. This permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any Laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws. FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-14.

# E. PERMIT TRANSFER, MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND REISSUANCE

- 1. Duty to Reapply or Notify of Intent to Cease Discharge
  - a. If the permittee intends to continue to discharge beyond the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall file a complete permit application for reissuance of this permit at least 180 days prior to its expiration. If the permittee does not intend to continue discharge beyond the expiration of this permit, the permittee shall submit written notification of this intent which shall be signed by an individual meeting the signatory requirements for a permit application as set forth in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09.
  - b. Failure of the permittee to apply for reissuance at least 180 days prior to permit expiration will void the automatic continuation of the expiring permit provided by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.06 and should the permit not be reissued for any reason any discharge after expiration of this permit will be an unpermitted discharge.

#### Change in Discharge

- a. The permittee shall apply for a permit modification at least 180 days in advance of any facility expansion, production increase, process change, or other action that could result in the discharge of additional pollutants or increase the quantity of a discharged pollutant such that existing permit limitations would be exceeded or that could result in an additional discharge point. This requirement applies to pollutants that are or that are not subject to discharge limitations in this permit. No new or increased discharge may begin until the Director has authorized it by issuance of a permit modification or a reissued permit.
- b. The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it is known or there is reason to believe:
  - (1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - (a) one hundred micrograms per liter;
    - two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dini-trophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
    - (c) five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
  - (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - (a) five hundred micrograms per liter;
    - (b) one milligram per liter for antimony;
    - (c) ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

#### Transfer of Permit

This permit may not be transferred or the name of the permittee changed without notice to the Director and subsequent modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to identify the new permittee and to incorporate any other changes as may be required under the FWPCA or AWPCA. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of the permittee's premises only, a request for permit modification in a format acceptable to the Director is required at least 30 days prior to the change. In the case of a change in name, ownership or control of the permittee's premises accompanied by a change or proposed change in effluent characteristics, a complete permit application is required to be submitted to the Director at least 180 days prior to the change. Whenever the Director is notified of a change in name, ownership or control, he may decide not to modify the existing permit and require the submission of a new permit application.

#### Permit Modification and Revocation

- a. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) If cause for termination under Provision II. E. 5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to revoke and reissue this permit instead of terminating the permit;
  - (2) If a request to transfer this permit has been received, the Director may decide to revoke and reissue or to modify the permit; or
  - (3) If modification or revocation and reissuance is requested by the permittee and cause exists, the Director may grant the request.
- b. This permit may be modified during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) If cause for termination under Provision II. E. 5. of this permit exists, the Director may choose to modify this permit instead of terminating this permit;
  - (2) There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility or activity generating wastewater which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit;
  - (3) The Director has received new information that was not available at the time of permit issuance and that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;
  - A new or revised requirement(s) of any applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA;
  - (5) Errors in calculation of discharge limitations or typographical or clerical errors were made;
  - (6) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, when the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by promulgation of amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued;
  - (7) To the extent allowed by ADEM Administrative Code, Rule 335-6-6-.17, permits may be modified to change compliance schedules;
  - (8) To agree with a granted variance under 30l(c), 30l(g), 30l(h), 30l(k), or 3l6(a) of the FWPCA or for fundamentally different factors;
  - (9) To incorporate an applicable 307(a) FWPCA toxic effluent standard or prohibition;
  - (10) When required by the reopener conditions in this permit;
  - (11) When required under 40 CFR 403.8(e) (compliance schedule for development of pretreatment program);
  - (12) Upon failure of the state to notify, as required by Section 402(b)(3) of the FWPCA, another state whose waters may be affected by a discharge permitted by this permit;
  - (13) When required to correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculation, or mistaken interpretations of law made in determining permit conditions; or
  - (14) When requested by the permittee and the Director determines that the modification has cause and will not result in a violation of federal or state law, regulations or rules.

#### 5. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:

- Violation of any term or condition of this permit;
- b. The permittee's misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the permit application or during the permit issuance process or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- Materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or the permit;
- A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
- The permittee's discharge threatens human life or welfare or the maintenance of water quality standards;
- f. Permanent closure of the facility generating the wastewater permitted to be discharged by this permit or permanent cessation of wastewater discharge;
- New or revised requirements of any applicable standard or limitation that is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), (D), (E), and (F), and 307(a)(2) of the FWPCA that the Director determines cannot be complied with by the permittee; or
- h. Any other cause allowed by the ADEM Administrative Code, Chapter 335-6-6.

#### 6. Permit Suspension

This permit may be suspended during its term for noncompliance until the permittee has taken action(s) necessary to achieve compliance.

7. Request for Permit Action Does Not Stay Any Permit Requirement

The filing of a request by the permittee for modification, suspension or revocation of this permit, in whole or in part, does not stay any permit term or condition.

# F. COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC POLLUTANT STANDARD OR PROHIBITION

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a), for a toxic pollutant discharged by the permittee and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any discharge limitation on the pollutant specified in Provision I. A. of this permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in Provision I. A. of this permit, this permit shall be modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee shall be notified of such modification. If this permit has not been modified to conform to the toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition before the effective date of such standard or prohibition, the permittee shall attain compliance with the requirements of the standard or prohibition within the time period required by the standard or prohibition and shall continue to comply with the standard or prohibition until this permit is modified or reissued.

#### G. DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER GENERATED BY OTHERS

The discharge of wastewater, generated by any process, facility, or by any other means not under the operational control of the permittee or not identified in the application for this permit or not identified specifically in the description of an outfall in this permit is not authorized by this permit.

#### PART III OTHER PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### A. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

#### Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or performed under the permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

#### False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as provided by the AWPCA.

#### 3. Permit Enforcement

- Any NPDES permit issued or reissued by the Department is a permit for the purpose of the AWPCA and the FWPCA
  and as such any terms, conditions, or limitations of the permit are enforceable under state and federal law.
- b. Any person required to have a NPDES permit pursuant to ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-6 and who discharges pollutants without said permit, who violates the conditions of said permit, who discharges pollutants in a manner not authorized by the permit, or who violates applicable orders of the Department or any applicable rule or standard of the Department, is subject to any one or combination of the following enforcement actions under applicable state statutes.
  - (1) An administrative order requiring abatement, compliance, mitigation, cessation, clean-up, and/or penalties;
  - (2) An action for damages;
  - (3) An action for injunctive relief; or
  - (4) An action for penalties.
- c. If the permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of an expiring or expired permit the Director may choose to do any or all of the following provided the permittee has made a timely and complete application for reissuance of the permit:
  - (1) initiate enforcement action based upon the permit which has been continued;
  - (2) issue a notice of intent to deny the permit reissuance. If the permit is denied, the owner or operator would then be required to cease the activities authorized by the continued permit or be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit;
  - (3) reissue the new permit with appropriate conditions; or
  - (4) take other actions authorized by these rules and AWPCA.

# Relief from Liability

Except as provided in Provision II.C.1 (Bypass) and Provision II.C.2 (Upset), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA or FWPCA for noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit.

## B. 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 under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1321.

#### C. PROPERTY AND OTHER RIGHTS

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 persons or property or invasion of other private rights, trespass, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, nor does it authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the state or of the United States.

#### D. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, Section 22-22-9(c), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

#### E. EXPIRATION OF PERMITS FOR NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

- If this permit was issued for a new discharger or new source, this permit shall expire eighteen months after the issuance date if
  construction of the facility has not begun during the eighteen-month period.
- 2. If this permit was issued or modified to allow the discharge of increased quantities of pollutants to accommodate the modification of an existing facility and if construction of this modification has not begun during the eighteen month period after issuance of this permit or permit modification, this permit shall be modified to reduce the quantities of pollutants allowed to be discharged to those levels that would have been allowed if the modification of the facility had not been planned.
- 3. Construction has begun when the owner or operator has:
  - begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
    - (1) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
    - (2) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
  - b. entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purpose of placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under the paragraph. The entering into a lease with the State of Alabama for exploration and production of hydrocarbons shall also be considered beginning construction.

#### F. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

- 1. On the basis of the permittee's application, plans, or other available information, the Department has determined that compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit should assure compliance with the applicable water quality standards.
- Compliance with permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the permittee's discharge(s) from point sources identified in Provision I. A. of this permit cause or contribute to a condition in contravention of state water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the permittee in emergency situations or modify the permit pursuant to the Department's Rules, or both.
- 3. If the Department determines, on the basis of a notice provided pursuant to this permit or any investigation, inspection or sampling, that a modification of this permit is necessary to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of the AWPCA or FWPCA, the Department may require such modification and, in cases of emergency, the Director may prohibit the discharge until the permit has been modified.

#### G. GROUNDWATER

Unless specifically authorized under this permit, this permit does not authorize the discharge of pollutants to groundwater. Should a threat of groundwater contamination occur, the Director may require groundwater monitoring to properly assess the degree of the problem and the Director may require that the Permittee undertake measures to abate any such discharge and/or contamination.

#### H. DEFINITIONS

- Average monthly discharge limitation means the highest allowable 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 that month (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less
  than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).
- 2. Average weekly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week (zero discharge days shall not be included in the number of "daily discharges" measured and a less than detectable test result shall be treated as a concentration of zero if the most sensitive EPA approved method was used).
- Arithmetic Mean means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.

- AWPCA means the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act.
- BOD -- means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand.
- Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- CBOD means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.
- Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during any consecutive 24-hour period in accordance with the sample type and analytical methodology specified by the discharge permit.
- Daily maximum means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
- Daily minimum means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
- 11. Day means any consecutive 24-hour period.
- 12. Department means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
- 13. Director means the Director of the Department.
- 14. Discharge means "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other wastes into waters of the state". <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(8).
- Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the form approved by the Director to accomplish reporting requirements of an NPDES permit.
- DO means dissolved oxygen.
- 17. 8HC means 8-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
  - a. The mixing of at least 5 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
  - b. A sample continuously collected at a constant rate over period of not less than 8 hours between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. If the sampling period exceeds 8 hours, sampling may be conducted beyond the 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. period.
- EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 19. FC means the pollutant parameter fecal coliform.
- Flow means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.
- FWPCA means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 22. Geometric Mean means the Nth root of the product of the individual values of any set of values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered one (1).
- 23. Grab Sample means a single influent or effluent portion which is not a composite sample. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the discharge.
- 24. Indirect Discharger means a nondomestic discharger who discharges pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works or a privately owned treatment facility operated by another person.
- 25. Industrial User means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Bureau of the Budget 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "Division D Manufacturing" and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the Director deems appropriate.
- MGD means million gallons per day.
- 27. Monthly Average means, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, the arithmetic mean of the entire composite or grab samples taken for the daily discharges collected in one month period. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of daily discharge samples collected in a one month period. The monthly average for flow is the arithmetic mean of all flow measurements taken in a one month period.

- 28. New Discharger means a person, owning or operating any building, structure, facility or installation:
  - a. from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants;
  - b. that did not commence the discharge of pollutants prior to August 13, 1979, and which is not a new source; and
  - which has never received a final effective NPDES permit for dischargers at that site.
- 29. NH3-N means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.
- 30. Permit application means forms and additional information that is required by ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.
- Point source means "any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, channel, ditch, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, . . . from which pollutants are or may be discharged." Section 502(14) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1362(14).
- 32. Pollutant includes for purposes of this permit, but is not limited to, those pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(3) and those effluent characteristics specified in Provision I. A. of this permit.
- 33. Privately Owned Treatment Works means any devices or system which is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works, and which is not a "POTW".
- 34. Publicly Owned Treatment Works means a wastewater collection and treatment facility owned by the State, municipality, regional entity composed of two or more municipalities, or another entity created by the State or local authority for the purpose of collecting and treating municipal wastewater.
- 35. Receiving Stream means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".
- 36. 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.
- 37. Significant Source means a source which discharges 0.025 MGD or more to a POTW or greater than five percent of the treatment work's capacity, or a source which is a primary industry as defined by the U.S. EPA or which discharges a priority or toxic pollutant.
- 38. Solvent means any virgin, used or spent organic solvent(s) identified in the F-Listed wastes (F001 through F005) specified in 40 CFR 261.31 that is used for the purpose of solubilizing other materials.
- 39. TKN means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
- 40. TON -- means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.
- 41. TRC means Total Residual Chlorine.
- 42. TSS means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids.
- 43. 24HC means 24-hour composite sample, including any of the following:
  - a. the mixing of at least 12 equal volume samples collected at constant time intervals of not more than 2 hours over a period of 24 hours;
  - b. a sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic sampler composite to one sample. As a minimum, samples shall be collected hourly and each shall be no more than one twenty-fourth (1/24) of the total sample volume collected; or
  - a sample collected over a consecutive 24-hour period using an automatic composite sampler composited proportional to flow.
- 44. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is an unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge 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.

- Waters means "[a]ll waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the state, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce." Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(2). Waters "include all navigable waters" as defined in Section 502(7) of the FWPCA, 22 U.S.C. Section 1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.
- 46. Week means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.
- 47. Weekly (7-day and calendar week) Average is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week is defined as beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for the calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

## I. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

#### PART IV ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

#### A. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) PLAN REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. BMP Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan which prevents, or minimizes the potential for, the release of pollutants from ancillary activities, including material storage areas; plant site runoff; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations, and sludge and waste disposal areas, to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage or leaks; sludge or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage.

#### Plan Content

The permittee shall prepare and implement a best management practices (BMP) plan, which shall:

- Establish specific objectives for the control of pollutants:
  - (1) Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the State due to equipment failure, improper operation, natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc.
  - (2) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g., a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (e.g. precipitation), or circumstances to result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
- Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under paragraph a. of
  this section, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amounts
  of pollutants to the waters of the State, and identifying specific preventative or remedial measures to
  be implemented;
- c. Establish a program to identify and repair leaking equipment items and damaged containment structures, which may contribute to contaminated stormwater runoff. This program must include regular visual inspections of equipment, containment structures and of the facility in general to ensure that the BMP is continually implemented and effective;
- Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, gasoline, etc. from vehicle and equipment
  maintenance activities and thereby prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances;
- e. Prevent or minimize stormwater contact with material stored on site;
- Designate by position or name the person or persons responsible for the day to day implementation of the BMP;
- g. Provide for routine inspections, on days during which the facility is manned, of any structures that function to prevent stormwater pollution or to remove pollutants from stormwater and of the facility in general to ensure that the BMP is continually implemented and effective;
- h. Provide for the use and disposal of any material used to absorb spilled fluids that could contaminate stormwater;
- Develop a solvent management plan, if solvents are used on site. The solvent management plan shall
  include as a minimum lists of the solvents on site; the disposal method of solvents used instead of
  dumping, such as reclamation, contract hauling; and the procedures for assuring that solvents do not
  routinely spill or leak into the stormwater;
- j. Provide for the disposal of all used oils, hydraulic fluids, solvent degreasing material, etc. in accordance with good management practices and any applicable state or federal regulations;
- k. Include a diagram of the facility showing the locations where stormwater exits the facility, the locations of any structure or other mechanisms intended to prevent pollution of stormwater or to remove pollutants from stormwater, the locations of any collection and handling systems;

- Provide control sufficient to prevent or control pollution of stormwater by soil particles to the degree required to maintain compliance with the water quality standard for turbidity applicable to the waterbody(s) receiving discharge(s) under this permit;
- m. Provide spill prevention, control, and/or management sufficient to prevent or minimize contaminated stormwater runoff. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substance(s) contained and shall prevent the contamination of groundwater. The containment system shall also be capable of retaining a volume equal to 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank for which containment is provided;
- Provide and maintain curbing, diking or other means of isolating process areas to the extent necessary to allow segregation and collection for treatment of contaminated stormwater from process areas;
- o. Be reviewed by plant engineering staff and the plant manager; and
- Bear the signature of the plant manager.

#### 3. Compliance Schedule

The permittee shall have reviewed (and revised if necessary) and fully implemented the BMP plan as soon as practicable but no later than six months after the effective date of this permit.

#### Department Review

- When requested by the Director or his designee, the permittee shall make the BMP available for Department review.
- b. The Director or his designee may notify the permittee at any time that the BMP is deficient and require correction of the deficiency.
- c. The permittee shall correct any BMP deficiency identified by the Director or his designee within 30 days of receipt of notification and shall certify to the Department that the correction has been made and implemented.

#### 5. Administrative Procedures

- A copy of the BMP shall be maintained at the facility and shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department.
- b. A log of the routine inspection required above shall be maintained at the facility and shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department. The log shall contain records of all inspections performed for the last three years and each entry shall be signed by the person performing the inspection.
- c. The permittee shall provide training for any personnel required to implement the BMP and shall retain documentation of such training at the facility. This documentation shall be available for inspection by representatives of the Department. Training shall be performed prior to the date that implementation of the BMP is required.
- d. BMP Plan Modification. The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
- c. BMP Plan Review. The permittee shall complete a review and evaluation of the BMP plan at least once every three years from the date of preparation of the BMP plan. Documentation of the BMP Plan review and evaluation shall be signed and dated by the Plant Manager.

# B. STORMWATER FLOW MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Stormwater Flow Measurement

- All stormwater samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches.
- b. The total volume of stormwater discharged for the event must be monitored, including the date and duration (in hours) and rainfall (in inches) for storm event(s) sampled. The duration between the storm

event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event must be a minimum of 72 hours. This information must be recorded as part of the sampling procedure and records retained according to Part I.B. of this permit.

c. The volume may be measured using flow measuring devices, or estimated based on a modification of the Rational Method using total depth of rainfall, the size of the drainage area serving a stormwater outfall, and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area. This information must be recorded as part of the sampling procedure and records retained according to Part I.B. of this permit.

# Stormwater Sampling

- a. A grab sample, if required by this permit, shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable); and a flow-weighted composite sample, if required by this permit, shall be taken for the entire event or for the first three hours of the event.
- b. All test procedures will be in accordance with part I.B. of this permit.

48.

# C. COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE (CWIS) REQUIREMENTS

The entity providing water to the permittee is a public water system in accordance with Section 1401 of the Safe
Drinking Water Act or the water used for cooling consists of effluent, which would otherwise be discharged;
therefore, the permittee is exempt from this permit condition.

# D. EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMITATIONS AND BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- The permittee shall perform short-term chronic toxicity tests on the wastewater discharges required to be tested for chronic toxicity by Part I of this permit.
  - a. Test Requirements
    - (1) The samples shall be diluted using appropriate control water, to the Instream Waste Concentration (IWC), which is 6% effluent. The IWC is the actual concentration of effluent, after mixing, in the receiving stream during a 7-day, 2-year flow period.
    - (2) Any test result that shows a statistically significant reduction in survival, growth, or reproduction between the control and the test at the 95% confidence level indicate chronic toxicity and constitute noncompliance with this permit.

#### b. General Test Requirements

- (1) A minimum of three (3) 24-hour composite samples shall be obtained for use in the above biomonitoring tests and collected every other day so that the laboratory receives water samples on the first, third, and fifth day of the seven-day test period. The holding time for each composite sample shall not exceed 36 hours. The control water shall be a water prepared in the laboratory in accordance with the EPA procedure described in EPA 821-R-02-013 or the most current edition or another control water selected by the permittee and approved by the Department.
- (2) Effluent toxicity tests in which the control survival is less than 80%, P. promelas dry weight per surviving control organism is less than 0.25 mg, Ceriodaphnia number of young per surviving control organism is less than 15, Ceriodaphnia reproduction where less than 60% of surviving control females produce three broods or in which the other requirements of the EPA Test Procedure are not met shall be unacceptable and the permittee shall rerun the tests as soon as practical within the monitoring period.
- (3) In the event of an invalid test, upon subsequent completion of a valid test, the results of all tests, valid and invalid, are reported with an explanation of the tests performed and results.

#### c. Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 48 hours after toxicity has been demonstrated by the scheduled test(s). (2) Biomonitoring test results obtained during each monitoring period shall be summarized and reported using the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form approved by the Department. In accordance with Section 2 of this part, an effluent toxicity report containing the information in Section 2 shall be included with the DMR. Two copies of the test results must be submitted to the Department no later than 28 days after the month in which the tests were performed.

#### d. Additional Testing Requirements

- (1) If chronic toxicity is indicated (noncompliance with permit limit), the permittee shall perform two additional valid chronic toxicity tests in accordance with these procedures to determine the extent and duration of the toxic condition. The toxicity tests shall run consecutively beginning on the first calendar week following the date on which the permittee became aware of the permit noncompliance and the results of these tests shall be submitted no later than 28 days following the month in which the tests were performed.
- (2) After evaluation of the results of the follow-up tests, the Department will determine if additional action is appropriate and may require additional testing and/or toxicity reduction measures. The permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and/or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE). The TIE/TRE shall be performed in accordance with the most recent protocols/guidance outlined by EPA (e.g., EPA/600/2-88/062, EPA/600/R-92/080, EPA/600/R-91-003, EPA/600/R-92/081, EPA/833/B-99/022 and/or EPA/600/6-91/005F, etc.)

#### e. Test Methods

(1) The tests shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the "EPA Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms". The Larval Survival and Growth Test, Methods 1000.0, shall be used for the fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) test and the Survival and Reproduction Test, Method 1002.0, shall be used for the cladoceran (Ceriodaphnia dubia) test.

#### Effluent Toxicity Testing Reports

The following information shall be submitted with each discharge monitoring report unless otherwise directed by the Department. The Department may at any time suspend or reinstate these requirements or may decrease or increase the frequency of submittals.

#### a. Introduction

- Facility name, location, and county
- (2) Permit number
- (3) Toxicity testing requirements of permit
- (4) Name of receiving water body
- Contract laboratory information (if tests are performed under contract)
  - (a) Name of firm
  - (b) Telephone number
  - (c) Address
- (6) Objective of test

# Plant Operation

- (1) Discharge Operating schedule (if other than continuous)
- (2) Volume of discharge during sample collection to include Mean daily discharge on sample collection dates (MGD, CFS, GPM)
- (3) Design flow of treatment facility at time of sampling
- Source of Effluent and Dilution Water

(1)	Effluent	samples						
	(a) (b)	Sampling point Sample collection dates and times (to include composite sample start and finish						
	(c) (d)	times) Sample collection method Physical and chemical data of undiluted effluent samples (water temperature, pH, alkalinity, hardness, specific conductance, total residual chlorine (if applicable),						
	(e) (f) (g)	etc.)  Lapsed time from sample collection to delivery  Lapsed time from sample collection to test initiation  Sample temperature when received at the laboratory						
(2)	Dilution	Water						
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Source Collection/preparation date(s) and time(s) Pretreatment (if applicable) Physical and chemical characteristics (water temperature, pH, alkalinity, hardness, specific conductance, etc.)						
Test Con	ditions							
(1)	Toxicity	test method utilized						
(2)	End point(s) of test							
(3)	Deviatio	ns from referenced method, if any, and reason(s)						
(4)	Date and	time test started						
(5)	Date and	time test terminated						
(6)	Type and	d volume of test chambers						
(7)	Volume	of solution per chamber						
(8)	Number	of organisms per test chamber						
(9)	Number	of replicate test chambers per treatment						
(10)	Test ten ranges)	perature, pH, and dissolved oxygen as recommended by the method (to include						
(11)	Specify	if aeration was needed						
(12)	Feeding	frequency, amount, and type of food						
(13)	Specify	if (and how) pH control measures were implemented						
(14)	Light int	ensity (mean)						
Test Org	anisms							
(1)	Scientifi	с пате						
(2)	Life stag	e and age						
(3)	Source							
(4)	Disease(	s) treatment (if applicable)						

d.

e.

f.

Quality Assurance

Reference toxicant utilized and source

(1)

- (2) Date and time of most recent chronic reference toxicant test(s), raw data and current control chart(s). The most recent chronic reference toxicant test shall be conducted within 30 days of the routine.
- (3) Dilution water utilized in reference toxicant test
- (4) Results of reference toxicant test(s) (NOEC, IC25, PASS/FAIL, etc.), report concentration response relationship and evaluate test sensitivity
- (5) Physical and chemical methods utilized

#### g. Results

- Provide raw toxicity data in tabular form, including daily records of affected organisms in each concentration (including controls) and replicate
- (2) Provide table of endpoints: NOECs, IC25s, PASS/FAIL, etc. (as required in the applicable NPDES permit)
- (3) Indicate statistical methods used to calculate endpoints
- (4) Provide all physical and chemical data required by method
- (5) Results of test(s) (NOEC, IC25, PASS/FAIL, etc.), report concentration-response relationship (definitive test only), report percent minimum significant difference (PMSD) calculated for sub-lethal endpoints determined by hypothesis testing.
- h. Conclusions and Recommendations
  - Relationship between test endpoints and permit limits
  - (2) Actions to be taken
- g. Conclusions and Recommendations
  - (1) Relationship between test endpoints and permit limits
  - (2) Actions to be taken

1/ Adapted from "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms", Fourth Edition, October 2002 (EPA 821-R-02-013), Section 10, Report Preparation

# ADEM PERMIT RATIONALE

PREPARED DATE: March 23, 2020 PREPARED BY: Alex Chavers

Permittee Name:

United States Pipe and Foundry Company LLC

Facility Name:

US Pipe And Foundry - Bessemer Pipe

Permit Number:

AL0003271

# PERMIT IS REISSUANCE DUE TO EXPIRATION

# DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBERS & DESCRIPTIONS:

DSN001:

Process wastewater from metal molding and casting operations

DSN002:

Stormwater from general processing areas Stormwater from the main processing areas

DSN003: DSN004:

Stormwater from scrapyard storage areas

DSN005:

Stormwater from pipe storage areas DSN006, 008-013, 016, 017: Stormwater from finished pipe storage areas

DSN007, 014, 015:

Stormwater from metal recycling storage areas

## INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY:

MAJOR:

N

#### STREAM INFORMATION:

Receiving Stream:

Valley Creek (DSN006-010, DSN015)

Classification:

Limited Warmwater Fishery

River Basin:

Black Warrior River Basin

7Q10:

2.6 CFS

7Q2:

6.48 CFS

1Q10:

1.95 CFS

Annual Average Flow: 120.98 CFS

303(d) List:

NO

Impairment:

N/A

TMDL:

NO

Receiving Stream:

Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek (DSN002-005, DSN011-014, DSN016-017)

Classification:

Fish & Wildlife

River Basin:

Black Warrior River Basin

7Q10:

0.0 CFS

7Q2:

0.0 CFS

1Q10:

0.0 CFS

303(d) List:

NO

Impairment:

N/A

TMDL:

NO

# DISCUSSION:

The US Pipe – Bessemer facility is approximately 184 acres, 159 for the Bessemer Facility and 29 for the Mini Mill. The facility operates between 250-300 days per year based on market demand. The facility manufactures ductile iron pipe for use in water and wastewater systems. Operations include scrap iron and coke handling and charging, melting, casting, annealing, cement lining, coating, packaging and shipping. Ancillary operations include maintenance, machining, and waste management.

ADEM Administrative Rule 335-6-10-.12 requires applicants to new or expanded discharges to Tier II waters demonstrate that the proposed discharge is necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. The application submitted by the facility is not for a new or expanded discharge. Therefore, the applicant is not required to demonstrate that the discharge is necessary for economic and social development.

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Parameter	Monthly Avg Loading	Daily Max Loading	Daily Min Concentration	Monthly Avg Concentration	Daily Max Concentration	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Basis*
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO)	-	- Bouting	5.0 mg/l	- Concentration	-	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	WQBEL
рН			7.0 S.U.	-	8.5 S.U.	Daily	Grab	WQBEL/ EGL
Solids, Total Suspended	2503 lbs/year		-	5.99 mg/l	15.2 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
Oil & Grease	1250 lbs/year			4.0 mg/l	12.0 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N)	1	£	_	6.0 mg/l	9.0 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	WQBEL
Copper, Total (As Cu)	16.26 lbs/year	-	_	0.064 mg/l	0.116 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
Lead, Total (As Pb)	43.04 lbs/year	-	-	0.156 mg/l	0.316 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
Zinc, Total (As Zn)	76.08 lbs/year		_	0.224 mg/l	0.587 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	REPORT MGD	REPORT MGD	* -	_	-	Daily	Totalizer	ВРЈ
Phenolic Compounds, Total	15.76 lbs/year	_	i -	0.038 mg/l	0.108 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	EGL
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C	-		·	25.0 mg/l	37.5 mg/l	Once/2 Weeks	Grab	WQBEL

# 001S:

<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Av Loading	g	Daily Max Loading	Daily Min Concentration	Monthly Avg Concentration	Daily Max Concentration	į	Sample Frequency		Sample Type	Ba	sis*
Mercury Total Recoverable	:	;	-	 -		REPORT ug/l	1	Semi- Annually	:	Grab	В	BPJ .

# 001T:

<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Avg Loading	<u>Daily Max</u> <u>Loading</u>	<u>Daily Min</u> <u>Concentration</u>	Monthly Avg Concentration	Daily Max Concentration	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Basis*
Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia Chronic	-	0 pass(0)/fail(1)	<u>.</u>	- , - ,	-	Quarterly	Composite	WQBEL
Toxicity, Pimephales Chronic	-	0 pass(0)/fail(1)	-	_ '	-	Quarterly	Composite	WQBEL

# 002Y - 017Y:

. 1	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Daily Min	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	<u>Sample</u>	Sample Type	
<u>Parameter</u>	Loading	<b>Loading</b>	Concentration -	Concentration	<u>Concentration</u>	Frequency		Basis*
H	- 1	- ;	REPORT S.U.	- :	REPORT S.U.	Annually	Grab	BPJ

Solids, Total Suspended	-	_	_	: -	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	ВРЈ
Oil & Grease	-	-	-	-	15.0 mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Nitrogen, Total (As N)		-	-		REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	-		-	:	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Cyanide, Total (As CN)	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Arsenic, Total Recoverable			_	_	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Nickel Total Recoverable	-	-	_	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Silver Total Recoverable	-		-		REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Zinc Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	<u>-</u>	1	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	ВРЈ
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	-		-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Lead, Total Recoverable	i -	- !	-		REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Chromium Total Recoverable	-	-			REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Copper Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	BPJ
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	-	REPORT MGD	-	:		Annually	Estimate	ВРЈ
Mercury Total Recoverable					REPORT mg/l	Annually	Grab	ВРЈ

# \*Basis for Permit Limitation

- BPJ Best Professional Judgment
- WQBEL Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
- EGL Federal Effluent Guideline Limitations
- 303(d) 303(d) List of Impaired Waters
- TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load Requirement

### DSN001:

Process wastewater is discharged through outfall DSN001 during times when the facility cannot effectively recycle and/or reuse the water in its pond system.

### Monitoring Frequencies/Sample Types

The monitoring frequencies and sample types of DSN0011 have been changed to once per 2 weeks and grab, respectively, to allow the facility to show compliance with permit limitations and not be required to discharge more than necessary to obtain a composite sample. Parameters that are indicative of instantaneous water quality (D.O., pH, and Flow) will continue to be monitored daily on days when a discharge is occurring.

### Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)

The parameters of concern for this facility are based on the parameters of concern from the current permit. These parameters are consistent with similar facilities in the state and have been proven reflective of the operations at this facility. The parameters with specific limits are discussed below:

#### <u>Flow</u>

Flow monitoring will be continued during this permit issuance. The flow should be reported as totalized daily flow readings.

### Mercury, Total Recoverable

Mercury monitoring was previously included due to the receiving stream's inclusion on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The stream is no longer impaired for Mercury; however, based on the activities at the site and analytical results, monitoring for Mercury will be continued in this permit issuance.

### Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBEL)

A reasonable potential analysis was performed on the receiving stream. No reasonable potential was shown for the facility to exceed the water quality standards for Limited Warmwater Fishery classified streams. In addition, the Department prepared a waste load allocation for this permit issuance. The reasonable potential analysis and waste load allocation can be seen in Attachments B and C to this rationale, respectively.

#### pН

The receiving stream is classified as Limited Warmwater Fishery, which relies on the Fish and Wildlife requirement for pH. ADEM Administration Code, Division 6 Regulations, specifically 335-6-10-.09(5)(e)2 – Specific Water Quality for Fish and Wildlife classified streams states: "Sewage, industrial waste or other wastes shall not cause the pH to deviate more than one unit from the normal or natural pH, nor be less than 6.0, nor greater than 8.5 standard units." 40 CFR 464 – Subpart C specifies that pH be within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times. The most stringent of the upper and lower bounds of these two limitations will be continued in this permit issuance.

### Dissolved Oxygen

The waste load allocation assumed a minimum dissolved oxygen level of 5.0 mg/L; therefore, this limitation will be continued in this permit issuance.

## Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N), Carbonaceous BOD (5-Day)

The waste load allocation determined limitations for Ammonia and CBOD. The results of the model are consistent with the existing waste load allocation; therefore, no changes to the permit limitations are proposed.

Based on Best Professional Judgment, the monthly average was determined by multiplying the daily maximums by a factor of 1.5.

### Total Recoverable Copper, Total Recoverable Lead, Total Recoverable Zinc

Based on the facility's historical data, there is no reasonable potential for these parameters to cause a violation of the in-stream water quality standard; therefore, no limitations are necessary for these parameters.

**Toxicity Testing Requirements** 

In order to ensure that aquatic life is not being impacted by the synergistic effects of the discharge, it is necessary to require biomonitoring. The facility discharges to a Limited Warmwater Fishery and the dilution ratio using the 7Q2 flow is less than 100:1; therefore, chronic testing is required. The Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) is based on the 7Q2 of the receiving stream at the discharge point.

7Q2 of Valley Creek at discharge point = 6.47 CFS (4.18 MGD)
Estimated Maximum Discharge Rate (based on Central Recycle System Blowdown) = 0.25 MGD

$$IWC = \frac{0.25 MGD}{0.25 MGD + 4.18 MGD} X 100\% = 5.64\% [6\%]$$

### Federal Effluent Guideline Limitations (EGL)

This facility is regulated under 40 CFR 464 — Subpart C: Ferrous Casting Subcategory. For non-continuous discharges under this subcategory, both concentration-based limitations and maximum annual loadings (determined on a rolling 12-month basis) apply to the discharge. Calculations for these limitations can be seen in Attachment A to this rationale.

### Concentration-Based Limitations

In order to determine the permit limitation, concentration-based limitations were first determined for each regulated process (casting cleaning, casting quench, and mold cooling) and for each unregulated process (cement lining, small diameter grinding, and large diameter grinding) using the factors provided in 40 CFR 464.32, 40 CFR 464.33, and Appendix K of the final rule. Next, a loading was determined for each process using each processes total water usage. Finally, these loadings were totaled together and converted to a concentration-basis using the central recycle-system blowdown rate.

The resulting concentration-based limitations are higher than the previous permit due to a change in the methodology to be consistent with the guidance provided in the development document. These concentrations are more stringent than water-quality based effluent limitations and the overall allowable annual loading is decreased for all parameters; therefore, anti-backsliding does not apply.

### Maximum Annual Allowable Loadings

The allowable loadings were determined using a reasonable measure of production and the factors provided in 40 CFR 464 – Subpart C. Annual loadings should be reported each month as the sum of the current month's loadings and the previous 11 months (e.g. rolling 12 month total).

### Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc

Calculations used to determine limitations for these regulated parameters can be seen in Attachment A to this rationale.

#### <u>pH</u>

40 CFR 646 – Subpart C specifies that pH should be within the range of 7.0 to 10.0 at all times. This requirement is used in conjunction with water-quality based effluent limits to limit pH at a range of 7.0 to 8.5 S.U.

### 303(d) List of Impaired Waters/Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The receiving stream is not listed on the 2018 303(d) List of Impaired Water nor has a TMDL been developed; therefore, no additional monitoring will be included in this permit issuance.

### 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Information

The entity providing water to the permittee is a public water system in accordance with Section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act or the water used for cooling consists of effluent, which would otherwise be discharged.

### DSN002 - DSN017\*:

\*Representative monitoring will be continued in this permit issuance. DSN006 is considered representative of DSN008 – DSN013, DSN016, and DSN017. DSN007 is considered representative of DSN014 and DSN015.

### Oil & Grease

The daily maximum limitation of 15.0 mg/L for Oil & Grease will be continued in this permit issuance. The limitation has been shown to prevent the occurrence of sheen on the surface of the receiving water and should be achievable using BMPs.

### pН

The receiving stream is classified as Limited Warmwater Fishery, which relies on the Fish and Wildlife requirement for pH. ADEM Administration Code, Division 6 Regulations, specifically 335-6-10-.09(5)(e)2 – Specific Water Quality for Fish and Wildlife classified streams states: "Sewage, industrial waste or other wastes shall not cause the pH to deviate more than one unit from the normal or natural pH, nor be less than 6.0, nor greater than 8.5 standard units." Monitoring requirements will be continued in this permit issuance since the facility's discharge is not expected to influence the pH of the receiving stream.

### **Other Parameters**

The remaining parameters will continue to be monitored in this permit issuance based on the monitoring requirements of NPDES General Permit ALG120000, which is applicable to the activities performed by the facility.

### Pollutant Minimization Plan

A review of available data for DSN002 through DSN017 indicates elevated levels of several pollutants, including metals and Total Suspended Solids. Due to the nature of a stormwater driven discharge event, these elevated levels are not expected to cause an exceedance of any in-stream water quality standards; however, they can be indicative of insufficient runoff controls and inadequate BMPs.

As part of this permit issuance, the permittee will be required to develop a minimization plan, which aims to reduce the levels of pollutants in the discharge. Specific requirements can be found in Part IV of the permit.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are believed to be the most effective way to control the contamination of stormwater from areas of industrial activities. This facility is required to maintain a BMP plan. The requirements of the BMP plan call for minimization of stormwater contact with waste materials, products and by-products, and for prevention of spills or loss of fluids from equipment maintenance activities. The effectiveness of the BMPs will be measured through the monitoring of the pollutants of concern.

ATTACHMENT A: EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATIONS

## U.S. Pipe - Bessemer (AL0003271) Permit Limit Summary

		<b>Effluent Guideline</b>	(40 CFR 464 Subpart	C) & Appendix	<u>K</u>	1	Water Quality Ba	sed Limitati	ons
Daily Maximum(mg/L)			Monthly Average		Annual Maximum	Daily Maximum		Monthly Average	
Pollutant	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppy)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)
Total Copper		0.1159		0.0639	16.26		0.9002		1.1764
Total Lead		0.3156	-	0.1558	43.04		7.3056		0.5254
Total Zinc		0.5873		0.2237	76.08	-	9.8564		18.3376
Oil & Grease		11.9853		3.9951	1250.15	-			-
TSS .	-	15.1814		5.9926	2503.16		-		
<b>Total Phenols</b>	-	0.1084		0.0378	15.76		-		
рН	7 to 1	10 S.U.				6 to	8.5 S.U.		

		BPJ Limit	ations						
	Daily Maximum		Monthly Average		Daily Maximum		Monthly Average		Annual Maximu
Pollutant	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppd)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppy)
Total Copper					0.127	0.062	0.070	0.034	20.10
Total Lead	-		-		0.301	0.147	0.148	0.040	46.44
Total Zinc			-	-	0.559	0.273	0.212	0.104	80.48
Oil & Grease		15.0000				6.421		2.140	3097.47
TSS			-			8.133	-	3.210	1546.53
Total Phenois	-				-				
pH	6 to 9	.0 S.U.			7 to 8.5	S.U.			

### **Final Permit Limitations**

	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Annual Maximum
Pollutant	Conc. (mg/L)	Conc. (mg/L)	Loading (ppy)
Total Copper	0.116	0.064	16.26
Total Lead	0.316	0.156	43.04
Total Zinc	0.587	0.224	76.08
Oil & Grease	11.985	3.995	1250.15
TSS	15.181	5.993	2503.16
Phenols	0.108	0.038	15.76
pH		7 to 8.5 S.U.	

## Proposed Reissuance Limitations Summary

				Individual	Allowable Co	ncentrations						
			Regu	lated Sources					Unregula	ted Sources		
	A STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	eaning (mg/L) 64.33(a)(1)	1000	g Quench (mg/L) FR 464.33(b)(1)		oling (mg/L) 64.33(g)(1)	0.000	nt Lining ral Register (Vol. !		am. Grinding 45247 - Appendix		am. Grinding
<u>Parameter</u>	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg
Total Copper	0.1022	0.0564	0.0033	0.0018	0.0061	0.0034	0.29	0.16	0.29	0.16	0.29	0.16
Total Lead	0.2784	0.1374	0.0089	0.0044	0.0166	0.0082	0.79	0.39	0.79	0.39	0.79	0.39
Total Zinc	0.5180	0.1973	0.0166	0.0063	0.0310	0.0118	1.47	0.56	1.47	0.56	1.47	0.56
Oil & Grease	10.5712	3.5237	0.3392	0.1131	0.6319	0.2106	30	10	30	10	30	10
Total Suspended Solids	13.3901	5.2856	0.4296	0.1696	0.8004	0.3159	38	15	38	15	38	15
Total Phenois			-	-	-		0.86	0.3	0.86	0.3	0.86	0.3
Process Flows (MGD)	0.	036		1.2		2.0	0.	0095	0.	0035	0.	.0185

		Allov	wable Loadin	gs			
	Regulate	ed Sources	Unreg	ulated Sources	<u>Total</u>		
Parameter	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avq	
Total Copper	0.1654	0.0912	0.0761859	0.0420336	0.2416	0.133276403	
Total Lead	0.4505	0.2224	0.2075409	0.1024569	0.658052238	0.324861231	
Total Zinc	0.8383	0.3193	0.3861837	0.1471176	1.224476949	0.466467409	
Oil & Grease	17.1080	5.7027	7.8813	2.6271	24.98932548	8.32977516	
Total Suspended Solids	21.6702	8.5540	9.98298	3.94065	31.65314561	12.49466274	
Total Phenols	-	-	0.2259306	0.078813	0.2259306	0.078813	

Allowable C	Allowable Concentrations*							
Parameter Parame	Daily Max	Monthly Avg						
Total Copper	0.116	0.064						
Total Lead	0.316	0.156						
Total Zinc	0.587	0.224						
Oil & Grease	12.0	4.00						
Total Suspended Solids	15.2	5.99						
Total Phenols	0.108	0.038						

Annual Allowable Loadings						
Parameter Parameter	lbs/day					
Total Copper	16.26					
Total Lead	43.04					
Total Zinc	76.08					
Oil & Grease	1250					
Total Suspended Solids	2503					
Total Phenols	15.76					

### **Regulated Waste Streams**

### 40 CFR Part 464 Subpart C - Ferrous Casting Subcategory

\*Factors used are the most stringent of 40 CFR 464.32 and 40 CFR 464.33 (facilities which cast primarily ductile iron)

### Casting Cleaning Operations - 40 CFR 464.32(a)(BPT) and 464.33(a)(BAT)

Highest Average Daily Production (last 12 months) 2.38 million lbs/day Casting Cleaning Flow 0.036 million gals/day

Normalized Process Wastewater Flow 15.1261 gallons/1000 lbs metal poured

Ratio (5.33/x) 0.352372222

Parameter	Efflu	ent Guideline Limitations	s (EGL) Factors	Calculated Factor (EG	L Factors*Ratio) (mg/L)	Max Allowable Annual Loading*	
	Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Annual Average Max (lbs/million lbs)	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average		
Total Copper	0.29	0.16	0.0029	0.1022	0.0564	2.07	
Total Lead	0.79	0.39	0.0067	0.2784	0.1374	4.78	
Total Zinc	1.47	0.56	0.0116	0.5180	0.1973	8.28	
Oil and Grease	30	10	0.223	10.5712	3.5237	159.22	
TSS	38	15	0.446	13.3901	5.2856	318.44	

### Casting Quench Operations - 40 CFR 464.32(b)(BPT) and 464.33(b)(BAT)

Highest Average Daily Production (last 12 months) 2.38 million lbs/day Casting Quench Flow 1.2 million gals/day 504.2017 gallons/1000 lbs metal poured

Normalized Process Wastewater Flow Ratio (5.7/x) 0.011305

Parameter	Efflue	ent Guideline Limitations	(EGL) Factors	Calculated Factor (EG	L Factors*Ratio) (mg/L)	Max Allowable Annual Loading	
	Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Annual Average Max (Ibs/million Ibs)	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Annual Average (lbs/year)	
Total Copper	0.29	0.16	0.0031	0.0033	0.0018	2.21	
Total Lead	0.79	0.39	0.0071	0.0089	0.0044	5.07	
Total Zinc	1.47	0.56	0.0124	0.0166	0.0063	8.85	
Oil and Grease	30	10	0.238	0.3392	0.1131	169.93	
TSS	38	15	0.476	0.4296	0.1696	339.86	

#### Mold Cooling Operations - 40 CFR 464.32(g)(BPT) and 464.33(g)(BAT)

Highest Average Daily Production (last 12 months) 2.38 million lbs/day Mold Cooling Flow million gals/day 2

Normalized Process Wastewater Flow (X) 840.34 gallons/1000 lbs metal poured

Ratio (17.7/X) 0.021063

Parameter	Efflue	ent Guideline Limitations	s (EGL) Factors	Calculated Factor (EG	Factors Ratio) (mg/L)	Max Allowable Annual Loading*	
	Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Annual Average Max (lbs/million lbs)	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Annual Average (lbs/year)	
Total Copper	0.29	0.16	0.0096	0.0061	0.0034	6.85	
Total Lead	0.79	0.39	0.0222	0.0166	0.0082	15.85	
Total Zinc	1.47	0.56	0.0384	0.0310	0.0118	27.42	
Oil and Grease	30	10	0.738	0.6319	0.2106	526.93	
TSS	38	15	1.48	0.8004	0.3159	1056.72	

## Unregulated Waste Streams (Appendix K) - 40 CFR Part 4641

Parameter	Delly Maximum Appendix K Allowance (mg/L)	Monthly Average Appendix K Allow≥nce (mg/L.)
Copper	0.29	0,16
Lead	0.79	0,39
Zinc	1.47	0.50
Oll and Grease	30	10
TSS	38	15
Total Phenois	0.86	0.30

Source	Parameter	Flow (MGD)	Dally Meximum Appendix K Allowance (mg/L)	Monthly Average Appendix K Allowance (mg/L)	Annual Average Appendix K Allowance (mg/L)	Annual Average Appendi: K Allowance (lbs/year)
Cement Lining	Copper	0.0095	0,29	0.160	0.065	1.5450
•	Lead	0.0095	0.79	0.39	0.22	5.2292
	Zinc	0.0095	1.47	0.56	0,4	9.5076
	Oil and Grease	0.0095	30	10	5	118.8450
	TSS	0,0095	38	15	10	237.6900
	Total Phenois	0.0095	0.86	0.3	0,2	4,7538
Small Dlameter Grinding	Copper	0.0035	0.29	0,16	0.065	0.5692
•	Lead	0.0035	0.79	0.39	0,22	1,9265
	Zinc	0.0035	1.47	0.56	0.4	3,5028
	Oil and Grease	0.0035	30	10	6	43.7850
	TSS	0.0035	38	15	10	87.5700
	Total Phenois	0.0035	0.86	_ 0.3	0.2	1.7514
Largle Diameter Grinding	Copper	0.0185	0.29	0.16	0.065	3.0087
	Lead	0.0185	0.79	0.39	0.22	10,1831
	Zina	0.0185	1.47	0.56	0.4	18,5148
	Oil and Grease	0.0185	30	10	5	231.4350
	TSS	0.0185	38	15	10	462,8700
	Total Phenois	0.0185	0.86	0.3	0.2	9.2574

ATTACHMENT B: REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

	$Q_d*C_d+Q_{d2}*$	Cd2 +	Us*C	S = Qr*C	Background	Background		Enter Max Daily Discharge as	Enter Avg Daily Discharge as	Partition Coeffici
D	Pollutant	Carrinoges "yes"	Туре	from upstream source (Cd2)	from upstream source (C <sub>d2</sub> ) Monthly Ave	Instream (C <sub>s</sub> ) Dely Max	Background Instream (C <sub>s</sub> ) Honthly Ave	reported by Applicant (C <sub>d</sub> ) Max	reported by Applicant (C <sub>ij</sub> ) Ave	(Stream Lake
1 A	ntimony		Metals	MZ/I	0	0	ug/I 0	0	1/pu 0	
3 B	rsenic*,** erylium	YES	Metals Metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.57
	admium** hromium / Chromium III**		Metals Metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.23
6 0	hromium / Chromium VI**		Metals	0	0	0	0-1444	6.46	6.46	
8 Le	opper** ead**		Metals Metals	0 486	0 18	0	0	8.86 0	8.86	0.38
9 M	ercury** ickel**	-	Metals Metals	0.012	0.012	0	0	0	0	0.30
	elenium		Metals Metals	5	5 0	0	0	0	0	-
13 TI	hallium		Metais	0	0	0	0	0	0	- :
14 Z	nc** vanide	-	Metals Metals	500	500	0	0	82.2	82.2	0.33
16 To	otal Phenolic Compounds ardness (As CaCO3)		Metals Metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18 A	crolein		VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ē
19 A	crylonitrile* kirin	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-:
	enzene* romoform*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23 C	arbon Tetrachioride*	YES	VOC	a	0	0	0	0	0	
25 C	hiordane lorobenzene	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	hiorodibromo-Methane*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28 2-	-Chloro-Ethylvinyl Ether		VOC	0	0	0	0	D	0	
30 4,	hieroForm* ,4'-DDD	YES YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 4, 32 4	,4'-DDE ,4'-DDT	YES YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	-:
33 D	ichlorobromo-Methane*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35 1,	, 1-Dichloroethane , 2-Dichloroethane*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36 Ti	rans-1, 2-Dichloro-Ethylene . 1-Dichloroethylene*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38 1,	2-Dichloropropane 3-Dichloro-Propylene		VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 D	ieldrin	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12 M	thylbenzene lethyl Bromide		VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13 M	ethyl Chloride lethylene Chloride*	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15 1,	, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro-Ethane*	YES	VOC	0	ō	0	0	0	0	
	etrachloro-Ethylene* oluene	YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	oxaphene ributyRine (TBT)	YES YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	
0 1,	1, 1-Trichloroethane		VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	, 1, 2-Trichloroethane* richlorethylene*	YES YES	VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 4	inyl Chloride* -Chloro-M-Cresol	YES	VOC Acids	0	0	0	0 11	0	0	
5 2	Chlorophenol		Acids	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	
6 2,	4-Dichlorophenol 4-Dimethylphenol		-Acids Acids	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	6-Dinitro-O-Cresol 4-Dinitrophenol	-	Acids Acids	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
0 4	6-Dintro-2-methylophenal	YES	Acids	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	
	ioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) Nitrophenol	YES	Acids Acids	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-Nitrophenol entachlorophenol*	YES	Acids Acids	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 Pt	henol	1	Acids	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 A	, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol* cenaphthene	YES	Acids Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	cenaphthylene nthracene		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0 Be	enzidine enzo(A)Anthracene*	YES	Bases	0	0	D	0	Ð	0	
2 B	enzo(A)Pyrene*	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4 Benzo-Fluoranthene enzo(GHI)Perylene		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SB	enzo(K)Fluoranthene is (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	_	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 B	is (2-Chloroethyl)-Ether*	YES	Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	is (2-Chloroiso-Propyl) Ether is (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate*	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0 4	Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether utyl Benzyl Phthalate	-	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2 2	-Chloronaphthalene -Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 0	hrysene*	YES	Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	i-N-Butyl Phthalate i-N-Octyl Phthalate		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 D	ibenzo(A.H)Anthracene® 2-Dichlorobenzene	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 1,	3-Dichlorobenzene		Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 3,	4-Dichlorobenzene 3-Dichlorobenzidine*	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	iethyl Phthalate imethyl Phthalate		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 2,	4-Dinitrotoluene*	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 1,	2-Diphenylhydrazine	-	Bases	0	0	0	O.	0	0	
E	ndosulfan (alpha) ndosulfan (beta)	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E	ndosulfan sulfate ndrin	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 8	ndrin Aldeyhide	YES	Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 FI	uoranthene uorene		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 14	eptochlor eptachlor Epoxide	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 H	exachlorobenzene*	YES	Bases	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	
H	exachlorobutadiene* exachlorocyclohexan (alpa)	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 1	exachlorocyclohexan (beta) exachlorocyclohexan (gamma)	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 H	exachlorocycloPentadiene	163	Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	N -
	exachloroethane ndeno(1, 2, 3-CK)Pyrene*	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 Is	ophorone	-	Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Ni	aphthalene itrobenzene		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine* -Nitrosodi-N-Methylamine*	YES YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 N	-Nitrosodi-N-Phenylamine*	YES	Bases	0	0	ő	0	0	0	
1 P	CB-1016 CB-1221	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 P	C8-1232 C8-1242	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 P	CB-1248	YES	Bases	0	0	0	0.	0	0	1
6 P	CB-1254 CB-1260	YES	Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 P	henanthrene yrene		Bases Bases	0	0	0	0	0	0	

0.25	Enter Q <sub>4</sub> = wastewater discharge flow from facility (MGD)
0.38680725	Q <sub>e</sub> = wastewater discharge flow (cfs) (this value is caluclated from the MGD)
0	Enter flow from upstream discharge Qd2 = background stream flow in MGD above point of discharge
.0	Qd2 = background stream flow from upstream source (cfs)
2.6	Enter 7Q10, Q <sub>e</sub> = background stream flow in cfs above point of discharge
1.95	Enter or estimated, 1Q10, Q <sub>a</sub> = background stream flow in cfs above point of discharge (1Q10 estimated at 75% of 7Q10)
121	Enter Mean Annual Flow, Q <sub>e</sub> = background stream flow in cfs above point of discharge
6.47	Enter 702. Q <sub>a</sub> = background stream flow in cfs above point of discharge (For LWF class streams)
Enter to	Enter C <sub>s</sub> = background in-stream pollutant concentration in µg/l (assuming this is zero "0" unless there is data)
Q <sub>d</sub> +Qd2+Q,	Q, = resultant in-stream flow, after discharge
Calculated on other	C, a resultant in-stream pollutant concentration in µg/l in the stream (after complete mixing occurs)
50	Enter, Background Hardness above point of discharge (assumed 50 South of Birmingham and 100 North of Birmingham)
7.00 s.u.	Enter, Background pH above point of discharge
YES	Enter, is discharge to a stream? "YES" Other option would be to a Lake. (This changes the partition coefficients for the metals)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Using Partition Coefficient

March 23, 2020

Facility Name: US Pipe and Foundry

NPDES No.: AL003271

eshw.	ater EWF classification.	196			Mex Deily	Fre	ohwater Acute	(ug/i) Q, =1Q10			Aug Daily	Fres	hwater Chronic	(µg/l) Q, = 7Q2		Caeti	inogen Q, = A		
0	Pollutant	RP7	Carcinogen yes	Background from upstream source (Cd2) Daily Max	Discharge as reported by Applicant (Comm)	Water Cuelity Citeria (C <sub>i</sub> )	Draft Permit Limit (C <sub>aver</sub> )	20% of Draft Permit Limit	RP7	Background from upstream source (Cd2) Monthly Ave	Discharge as reported by Applicant (C <sub>max</sub> )	Water Quality Criteria (C <sub>1</sub> )	Draft Permit Limit (Cana)	20% of Draft Permit Limit	RP7	Water Guelty Criterie (C <sub>r</sub> )	Draft Permit Limit (Caya)		1
2 4	Antimony Arsenic		YES	0	0	592.334	3578.453	715.6905884	No	0	0	261.324	4632.407	926.4813855	No	3.73E+02 3.03E-01	2.88E+03 9.51E+01	5.77E+02 1.90E+01	
40	Berylium Cadmium			0	0	4.347	26.262	5.252436698	No	0	0	0.644	11.409	2.281811396	No			÷	
	Chromium/ Chromium III Chromium/ Chromium VI			0	15 6.46	1537.913 16,000	9290.948 96.680	1858.189598 19.33206578	No No	0	15 6.46	200.051 11.000	3546.237 194.993	709.2474494 38.99868979	No No	:	-	:	
	Copper Lead			0 486	8.86	18.026 145.291	108,902 683,783	21.78044295	No No	0 18	8.86	12.768 5.701	226.291 101.055	45.25822314 20.21105009	No No		•		
9 1	Mercury	1		0.012	0	2.400	14.499	2.899809867	No	0.012	0	0.012	0.213	0.042544025	No	4.24E-02	3.28E-01	6.55E-02	
11 5	Nickel Selenium	1	)	5	0	515.824 20.000	3116.234 120.825	623.2468971 24.16508222	No No	5	0	57.292 5.000	1015.600 88.633	203.1199276 17.72667718	No No	9.93E+02 2.43E+03	7.67E+03 1.88E+04	1.53E+03 3.75E+03	
	Silver Thallium			0	0	0.976	5.899	1.179790729	No .	0	0	:	- :			2.74E-01	2.11E+00	4.22E-01	
14 2	Zinc Cyanide	1		500	82.2 14	197.369	1192.358 132.908	238.4716755 26.58159044	No No	500	82.2 14	198.983 5.200	3527.312 92.179	705.4624676 18.43574426	No No	1.49E+04 9.33E+03	1.15E+05 7.21E+04	2.30E+04 1.44E+04	
16 7	Total Phenolic Compounds Hardness (As CaCO3)			0	0	-				0	0			*					
18 4	Acrolein Acrolein			0	0		-	-		0	0	0.00				5.43E+00	4.19E+01	8.38E+00	
20 A	Aldrin		YES YES	0	0	3.000	18.124	3.624762333	No	0	0		-	:	-	1.44E-01 2.94E-05	4.52E+01 9.22E-03	9.04E+00 1.84E-03	
	Benzena Bromoform		YES	0	0	-			:	0	0		:			1.55E+01 7.88E+01	4.86E+03 2.47E+04	9.71E+02 4.94E+03	
	Carbon Tetrachloride Chlordane		YES	0	0	2.400	14 499	2 899609867	No	0	0	0.0043	0.076	0.015244942	No.	9.57E-01 4.73E-04	3.00E+02 1.48E-01	6.01E+01 2.97E-02	
25 0	Clorobenzene			0	0	2.00		2.053003001		0	0	0.0043	0.076	0.013244942		9.06E+02	7.00E+03	1.40E+03	
27 0	Chlorodibromo-Methane Chloroethane		YES	0	0	:				0	0		:	-	-:-	7.41E+00	2.32E+03	4.65E+02	
	2-Chloro-Ethylvinyl Ether ChloroForm		YES	0	0	:		:	:	0	0				1.	1.02E+02	3.20E+04	6.40E+03	
30 4	4.4" - DDD		YES	0	0					0	0				-	1.81E-04	5.69E-02	1.14E-02	
32 4	4.4' - DOE 4.4' - DOT		YES	0	0	1.100	6.645	1.329079522	No	0	0	0.001	0.018	0.003545335	No	1.28E-04 1.28E-04	4.02E-02 4.02E-02	8.04E-03 8.04E-03	
34 1	Dichlorobromo-Methane  1, 1-Dichloroethane		YES	0	0		:	:	:	0	0		-	:	-:	1.00E+01	3.15E+03	6.30E+02	
15 1	1, 2-Dichloroethane Trans-1, 2-Dichloro-Ethylene		YES	0	0				-	0	0		*	. 1	- 5 -	2.14E+01 5.91E+03	6.71E+03 4.56E+04	1.34E+03 9.12E+03	
7 1	1, 1-Dichloroethylene 1, 2-Dichloropropane		YES	0	0					0	0				-	4.17E+03	1.31E+06	2.62E+05	
9 1	1, 3-Dichloro-Propylene			0	0					0	0				-	5.49E+00 1.23E+01	6.56E+01 9.48E+01	1.31E+01 1.90E+01	
0 0	Dieldrin Ethylberizene		YES	0	0	0.240	1.450	0.289980987	No •	0	0	0.056	0.993	0.198538784	No	3.12E-05 1.24E+03	9.80E-03 9.61E+03	1.96E-03 1.92E+03	
2 1	Methyl Bromide			0	0			-		0	0		-		-	8.71E+02	6.73E+03	1.35E+03	
4 1	Methyl Chloride Methylene Chloride		YES	0	0	:	- :			0	0		:	:		3.46E+02	1.08E+06	2.17E+04	
6 1	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro-Ethane Tetrachloro-Ethylene		YES	0	0		1	: 1	-	0	0	:	:	1	:	2.33E+00 1.92E+00	7.32E+02 6.02E+02	1.46E+02 1.20E+02	
7 1	Toluene Toxaphene		YES	0	0	0.730	4.410	0.882025501	No.	0	0	0.0002	0.004	0.000709067	No	8.72E+03 1.62E-04	6.74E+04 5.08E-02	1.35E+04 1.02E-02	
	Tributyltin (TBT) 1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane		YES	0	0	0.460	2.779	0.555796891	No	0	0	0.072	1.276	0.255264151	No	-			
1 1	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane		YES	0	0					0	0		- :			9.10E+00	2.85E+03	5.71E+02	
	Trichlorethylene Vinyl Chloride		YES	0	0	-	-:		:	0	0	:	- :	:		1.75E+01 1.42E+00	5:48E+03 4:47E+02	1.10E+03 8.94E+01	
	P-Chioro-M-Cresol 2-Chiorophenol	1		0	0		-		-	0	. 0				-	-			
6 2	2, 4-Dichlorophenol	-		0	0		1			0	0			-:-	-:-	8.71E+01 1.72E+02	6.72E+02 1.33E+03	1.34E+02 2.66E+02	
	2, 4-Dimethylphenol 4, 6-Dinitro-O-Cresol	1		0	0	:	:			0	0	:		-	2	4.98E+02	3.84E+03	7.68E+02	
	2, 4-Dinitrophenol 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol		YES	0	0			•		0	0	-		•	-	3.11E+03 1.65E+02	2.40E+04 5.19E+04	4.80E+03	
1 0	Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)		YES	0	0				-	0	0		-		-	2.67E-08	5.19E+04 5.37E-06	1.67E-06	
3 4	2-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol			0	0	1				0	0				1	- :-	- 1	:	
	Pentachlorophenol Phenol		YES	0	0	8.723	52.700	10.53998831	No	0	0	6.693	118,637	23.72745408	No	1.77E+00 5.00F+05	5.55E+02 3.86E+06	1.11E+02 7.72E+05	
8 2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenal Acenaphthene		YES	0	0					0	0			-		1,41E+00	4.44E+02	8.88E+01	
8 4	Acenaphthylene			0	0		-			0	0	-			- :	5.79E+02	4.47E+03	8.93E+02	
	Anthracene Benzidine			0	0	- :			:	0	0	- : •		:	:	2.33E+04 1.16E-04	1.80E+05 8.95E-04	3.60E+04 1.79E-04	
	Benzo(A)Anthracene Benzo(A)Pyrene		YES	0	0	:	- :			0	0					1.07E-02 1.07E-02	3.34E+00 3.34E+00	6.69E-01	
3 8	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		720	0	0	-	-	_ :_ '	-	0	0					1.07E-02	8.23E-02	1.65E-02	
	Benzo(GHI)Perylene Benzo(K)Fluoranthene		-	0	0				:	0	0	:			- 1	1.07E-02	8.23E-02	1.65E-02	
	Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane Bis (2-Chloroethyl)-Ether		YES	0	0	1	- :		-	0	0	-:	:	:	1	3.07E-01	9.65E+01	1.93E+01	
8 E	Bis (2-Chloroiso-Propyl) Ether Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate		YES	0	0					0	0		-		*	3.78E+04	2.92E+05	5.84E+04	
0 4	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether		163	0	0				Ĵ.	0	0	-				1.28E+00	4.02E+02	8.05E+01	
2 2	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 2-Chloronaphthalene			0	0			:	-	0	0	- :			-	1.13E+03 9.24E+02	8.70E+03 7.14E+03	1.74E+03 1.43E+03	
3 4	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether Chrysene		YES	0	0	:	1	:	:	0	0	- :	-		:	1.07E-02	3.34E+00	8.69E-01	
5 0	Di-N-Butyl Phthalate		129	0	0					0	0				-	2.62E+03	2.02E+04	4.05E+03	
7 0	Di-N-Octyl Phthalate Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene		YES	0	0	:	-		1	0	0					1.07E-02	3.34E+00	6.59E-01	
	1, 2-Dichlorobenzene 1, 3-Dichlorobenzene			0	0	-		:	:	0	0	:				7.55E+02 5.62E+02	5.83E+03 4.34E+03	1.17E+03 6.68E+02	
0 1	1, 4-Dichlorobenzene 3, 3-Dichlorobenzidine		YES	0	0			•	:	0	0		:	:	-	1.12E+02 1.66E-02	8.68E+02 5.22E+00	1.74E+02 1.04E+00	
E	Diethyl Phthalate			0	0	***************************************	-			0	0				- 1	2.58E+04	1.97E+05	3.95E+04	
1 2	Dirnethyl Phthalate 2, 4-Dinitrotoluene		YES	0	0	:				0	0		- :	:	-	6.48E+05 1.98E+00	5.00E+06 6.22E+02	1.00E+06 1.24E+02	
8 1	2, 6-Dinitrotoluerie 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine			0	0	- ;		:		0	0	1	-	: 1		1.17E-01	9.04E-01	1.81E-01	
7 6	Endosulfan (alpha) Endosulfan (beta)		YES	0	0	0.22	1.329	0.265815904 0.265815904	No No	0	0	0.056	0.993	0.198538784	No No	5.19E+01 5.19E+01	1.63E+04 1.63E+04	3.25E+03 3.25E+03	
E	Endosulfan sulfate		YES	0	0					0	0				-	5.19E+01	1.63E+04	3.25E+03	
E	Endrin Endrin Aldeyhde		YES	0	0	0.086	0.520	0.103909854	No .	0	0	0.036	0.638	0.127632076	No -	3.53E-02 1.76E-01	1.11E+01 5.53E+01	2.21E+00 1.11E+01	
F	Fluoranthene Fluorene			0	0	1		:		0	0		:		:	8.12E+01 3.11E+03	6.27E+02 2.40E+04	1.25E+02 4.80E+03	
ŀ	Heptochlor		YES YES	0	0	0.52	3.141	0.628292138 0.628292138	No	0	0	0.004	0.067	0.013472275	No	4.63E-05	1.45E-02	2.91E-03	
5	Heptachior Epoxide Hexachiorobenzene		YES	0	0	0.52	3.141	0.028292138	No	0	0	0.004	0.067	0.013472275	No -	2.29E-05 1.68E-04	7.16E-03 5.27E-02	1.44E-03 1.05E-02	
	Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclohexan (alpha)		YES YES	0	0	:		:	:	0	0		:		:	1.08E+01 2.85E-03	3.38E+03 8.94E-01	6.75E+02 1.79E-01	
H	Hexachlorocyclohexan (beta)		YES	0	0		-			0	0					9.97E-03	3.13E+00	6.26E-01	
P	Hexachlorocyclohexan (gamma) HexachlorocycloPentadiene		YES	0	0	0.95	5.739	1.147641406	No	0	0			:	1	1.08E+00 6.45E+02	3.38E+02 4.98E+03	6.76E+01 9.96E+02	
2 +	Hexachloroethane Indeno(1, 2, 3-CK)Pyrene		YES	0	0	1		*	:	0	0				-	1.92E+00 1.07E-02	1.48E+01 3.34E+00	2.96E+00 6.69E-01	
4 1	sophorone			0	0					0	0				-	5.61E+02	4.33E+03	8.66E+02	
	Naphthalene Nitrobenzene			0	0	:	:	:	:	0	0	:		:	1	4.04E+02	3.12E+03	5.23E+02	
7 1	N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine		YES	0	0		-			0	0		-		-	2.95E-01	9.26E+01	1.85E+01	
9 1	N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		YES	0	0					0	0				-	1.76E+00 3.50E+00	5.52E+02 1.10E+03	1.10E+02 2.20E+02	
0 F	PCB-1016 PCB-1221		YES	0	0	:-	-	:	:	0	0	0.014	0.248	0.049634696	No No	3.74E-05 3.74E-05	1.17E-02 1.17E-02	2.35E-03 2.35E-03	
2 F	PCB-1232		YES	0	0		-			0	0	0.014	0.248	0.049634696	No	3.74E-05	1.17E-02	2.35E-03	
4 F	PCB-1242 PCB-1248		YES	0	0	1				0	0	0.014	0.248	0.049634696 0.049634696	No No	3.74E-05 3.74E-05	1.17E-02 1.17E-02	2.35E-03 2.35E-03	
	PCB-1254 PCB-1260		YES	0	0	:	:	-	-	0	0	0.014	0.248	0.049634696 0.049634696	No No	3.74E-05 3.74E-05	1.17E-02 1.17E-02	2.35E-03 2.35E-03	
7 F	Phenanthrene		, 20	0	0					0	0	2014	3.240		+				
alle	Pyrene 1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	1 1		0	0				*	0	0					2.33E+03 4.09E+01	1.80E+04 3.16E+02	3.60E+03 6.32E+01	

ATTACHMENT C: WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION

#### Waste Load Allocation Summary REQUEST INFORMATION Request Number: 3642 Alex Chavers From: In Branch/Section Industrial 8/16/2019 **Date Submitted** 9/15/2019 **FUND Code** 605 **Date Required** Date Permit application received by NPDES program 1/26/2018 Valley Creek Receiving Waterbody **Previous Stream Name** (Name of Discharger-WQ will use to file) US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC - Bessemer **Facility Name** Previous Discharger Name (decimal degrees) **Outfall Latitude** 33.422101 Black Warrior River Basin **Outfall Longitude** -86.976879 (decimal degrees) Jefferson \*County Permit Reissuance **Permit Number** AL0003271 **Permit Type Permit Status** Active **INDUSTRIAL** Type of Discharger Do other discharges exist that may impact the model? ☐ No ✓ Yes If yes, impacting **Impacting** AL0003646 US Steel-Fairfield dischargers Jeff. Co. Valley Creek WWTP dischargers permit AL0023655 AL0080276 names. Hueytown High School numbers. AL0003620 Concord Prep Plan Oak Grove Mine AL0026875 Donaldson Correctional Facility AL0045560 **Existing Discharge Design Flow** 0.25 MGD Note: The flow rates given should be those requested for modeling. Proposed Discharge Design Flow MGD 0.25 Comments included Year File Was Created Information **JBS** 2007 Verified By 1720 1 Yes No Response ID Number **GPS** Lat/Long Method 031601120101 12 Digit HUC Code LWF **Use Classification Date of Site Visit** 10/28/2019 Site Visit Completed? Yes No Date of WLA Response 12/13/2019 Waterbody Impaired? Yes ✓ No Approved TMDL? No Antidegradation 1 Yes 1 No Waterbody Tier Level Tier I 2A Approval Date of TMDL Use Support Category **Waste Load Allocation Information** Miles 12/11/2019 **Date of Allocation** Modeled Reach Length 44.99 Name of Model Used SWQM Allocation Type Annual Calibrated / Verified Type of Model Used Model Completed by Jonathan Straiton Water Quality Branch Allocation Developed by

Page 1

#### **Waste Load Allocation Summary** Page 2 **Conventional Parameters Other Parameters** MGD Qw MGD Qw MGD QW MGD Qw **Annual Effluent** Limits Season Season Season Season From From From 0.25 MGD From Qw Through Through Through Through 25 CBOD5 mg/L TP CBOD5 TP CBOD5 NH3-N mg/L TN NH3-N NH3-N TN TKN **TSS** TKN TKN TSS mg/L D.O. D.O. D.O. "Monitor Only" Parameters for Effluent: **Parameter** Frequency **Parameter** Frequency TP Monthly (Apr-Oct) TKN Monthly (Apr-Oct) NO2+NO3-N Monthly (Apr-Oct)

Parameter	Summer	Winter
CBODu	2.5742 <b>mg/</b> l	mg/l
NH3-N	0.1837 mg/l	mg/l
Temperature	30 °C	°C
рН	7 <b>su</b>	su

	Hydrology at Dis	charge Lo		
Drainage Area Qualifier Exact	Drainage Area	52.6	sq mi	Method Used to Calculate
	Stream 7Q10	2.6	cfs	Bingham Equation
	Stream 1Q10	1.95	cfs	75%of 7Q10
	Stream 7Q2	6.48	cfs	Bingham Equation
	Annual Average	120.98	cfs	ADEM Estimate w/USACE Map

Comments US Pipe and Foundry has requested to move their outfall to a new location. The model has been updated and/or to reflect this change.

Notations



KAY IVEY GOVERNOR

## Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

December 9, 2019

### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Alex Chavers, Industrial/Municipal Branch

FROM:

Jonathan Straiton, Water Quality Branch

RE:

Waste Load Allocation for US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC for permit

reissuance

An updated annual model was completed for the US Pipe and Foundry facility on December 9, 2019 for the purpose of permit reissuance. The facility has requested to move their outfall directly to Valley Creek. The modeled flow rate for US Pipe and Foundry was 0.25 MGD year-round.

The model predicts that the following effluent limits will maintain the required dissolved oxygen concentrations throughout all use classifications in Valley Creek.

Parameter	Annual Limits
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	25 mg/L
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	6 mg/L
Minimum D.O.	5 mg/L

Valley Creek (Jefferson County, AL) at the point of discharge for US Pipe and Foundry has a use classification of Limited Warmwater Fishery (LWF) and is a Tier I water.

The  $7Q_{10}$  and  $7Q_2$  flow rates at the outfall were found to be 2.6 cfs and 6.48 cfs, respectively. Ammonia-nitrogen limits are water-quality based.

JBS: jbs

Facility:

US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC

Permit:

#AL0003271

Receiving Waterbody:

Valley Creek

County:

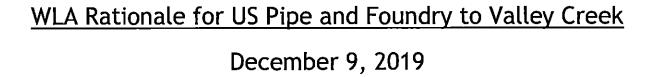
Jefferson

Date Completed:

December 9, 2019

Performed by:

Jonathan Straiton, Water Quality



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

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Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

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Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

## US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC WLA Rationale

### I. INTRODUCTION

On August 16, 2019 an annual waste load allocation (WLA) request was submitted to the Water Quality Branch by Alex Chavers of the NPDES Industrial Section. US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC has proposed to relocate their process wastewater discharge to downstream from their current discharge, directly onto Valley Creek. US Pipe and Foundry was previously discharging to an unnamed tributary to Valley Creek. The annual model consists of 22 segments that span through Jefferson County, Alabama (west of Birmingham, AL). Valley Creek at the point of discharge for US Pipe and Foundry is classified as Limited Warmwater Fishery (LWF). The model starts at the Opossum Creek-Little Creek confluence and terminates 44.99 miles downstream at the Valley Creek-Black Warrior River confluence point.

## II. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The proposed outfall will be located on Valley Creek in Jefferson County, Alabama with latitude and longitude coordinates of 33.422101° and -86.976879°, respectively. The new outfall will be 0.2 miles downstream from the current outfall. The effluent will travel approximately 30 feet on the company owned property before it reaches Valley Creek. There is approximately 5 feet of elevation change from the discharge to Valley Creek, providing further aeration.

## III. FLOW ESTIMATES

The outfall drainage area was delineated with a resulting area of 52.6 square miles. The Bingham equation was used for determining statistical flow data throughout the entire model reach. The Bingham equation uses drainage area, mean annual precipitation, and the stream flow recession index to calculate  $7Q_{10}$  and  $7Q_2$  statistics. The Valley Creek watershed is contained entirely within the same recession index (65 days/log cycle), but there is some overlap in precipitation indices (57" and 59"). This overlap has been accounted for and can be seen in the flow summary in the Appendix.  $7Q_{10}$  and  $7Q_{2}$  values at the discharge location were found to be 2.6 cfs and 6.48 cfs, respectively.

The annual average flow was calculated by using a map created by the U.S. Geological Survey and Army Corps of Engineers (1984). The outfall drainage (52.6 mi<sup>2</sup>) was multiplied by the 2.3 cfs/mi<sup>2</sup> contour line to give an annual average of 120.98 ft<sup>3</sup>/s (cfs). This map can be seen in the Appendix.

### IV. AMMONIA-NITROGEN TOXICITY

Chronic toxicity to aquatic life was considered in the model and the ammonianitrogen limit was determined to be water-quality based rather than toxicity based.

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

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## V. MODEL INPUTS-CALCULATIONS AND SOURCES

This section contains explanations and reasoning for model inputs, calculations, reach diagram, and general comments concerning the report. A verified/calibrated model was completed for the Opossum Creek-Valley Creek region in 1992. Several of the parameters and inputs from that model will be used as inputs for this model.

## A. Model Inputs:

- Effluent conditions were iterated in order to maintain sufficient D.O. levels and reach background conditions. The model reach begins in an Agricultural and Industrial (A&I) Water Supply use classification, which requires a minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of 3.0 mg/L. The modeled reach also includes Limited Warmwater Fishery (LWF), Fish & Wildlife (F&W), Swimming (S) and Public Water Supply (PWS) segments of Valley Creek. The model parameters were adjusted to satisfy the D.O. criteria for each use classification.
- Reaction rates from the 1992 waste load allocation study were used for segments 1-17. Default model predicted values were used for segments 18-22.
- Velocities were input manually for segments 1-17; default model predicted values were used for segments 18-22. The velocities for segments 1-17 used in the model were based off a time of travel study done by USGS and the GSA in 1977. The study did not involve segments 18-22. The velocities input into the model were based off of equations developed from the study, which can be seen in the table below. "Q" is the volumetric flow moving through the reach. The average "Q" of each segment was input into the formula below to give the average velocity of each segment seen in the model.

Segments	Equation
1 - 5	Velocity = $0.13 \div (0.01)(Q)$
6 - 13	Velocity = $0.11 \div (0.01)(Q)$
14 - 17	Velocity = $0.17 \div (0.0034)(Q)$

 Tributary flow statistics for Little Creek, Lick Creek, Raccoon Branch, and Big Branch seen on the schematic differ from those in the "Tributaries" section of the model. There are dischargers located on each of these streams. Natural flow values were used for the schematic, whereas the end of model parameter values for the above mentioned creeks were used in the model.

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

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A dissolved oxygen value of 6.0 mg/L was used for the headwaters; 5 mg/L was used for incremental inflow and tributaries containing no discharges. Modeled parameter values were used as inputs into this model for tributaries that have dischargers (seen as "+Qw" in schematic). Headwater and background conditions were based off of the results of the 1992 waste load allocation study.

## B. Reach Diagram Sources

- Segments were based on topography, tributaries, and point sources.
- Drainage areas were found using the USGS Stream Stats online platform to delineate.
- Elevations were based on topographic maps and interpolated for points of interest between contour lines.

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

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## Site Visit Summary

## I. <u>SITE VISIT OVERVIEW:</u>

A site visit was conducted on October 28, 2019 by Jonathan Straiton of ADEM. The proposed outfall location was located with the assistance of Scott Aler, Gene Lawrence, and Scott Roberts (contractor) representing the US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC facility. Pictures were taken of the proposed discharge location along with regions upstream and downstream of it. US Pipe and Foundry was previously permitted to discharge 0.55 MGD, but now has requested to discharge 0.25 MGD.

## II. SITE VISIT OBSERVATIONS

## Site Visit Information

**Project:** US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC WLA

Facility Name: US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC

**Permit #:** AL000327

Facility Address: 2023 Saint Louis Avenue

Bessemer, Alabama 35020

Contact: Scott Aler (Associate Vice President)

Plant Operator: Lawrence Gene (Environmental Utilities Supervisor)

**Contact Phone:** (205)-254-7654

Basin: Black Warrior

County: Jefferson

Receiving Stream: Valley Creek

Existing Flow (MGD): 0.25 MGD

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

## Site Visit Field Form

Date of Visit: 10/28/2019 Time of Visit: 10:00 AM ⊠ PM 🗆 Sunny, 55°F Weather Summary: Flow Stage: Flood 🔲 Above Normal 🔲 Normal 🖂 Low 🔲 Dry 🔲 Velocity: Swift (>3ft/s) Moderate (1.5-3ft/s) ⊠ Slow (<1.5ft/s) Wadeable: Unknown 🔲 Yex № 🗖 Recent Rain Event: Unknown 🔲 Yes 🔲 No 🗴 Surface Oils: Yes 🖂 No 🛭 Depth (Approximate): 2-3 feet Width (Approximate): 30-50 feet Substrate: Silt/Rock Mildy braided, but mostly free flowing **Upstream Conditions: Downstream Conditions:** Minimal obstacles, mostly free flowing Significant Odors: None Developed Land Use: Biological Indicators: None observed Light to moderate Canopy: Latitude: 33.422101 (Proposed outfall coordinates) Observed GPS Coordinates: Longitude: -86.976879

the construction phase.

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Other / Notes:

Date Completed: 12/9/2019 Performed by: JBS-Water Quality

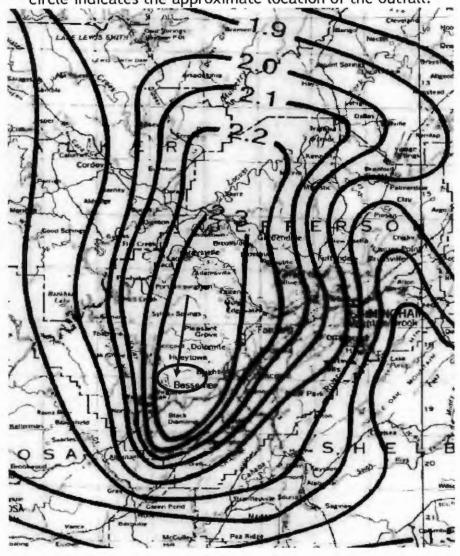
Met with Scott Aler, Gene Lawrence, and Scott Roberts (contractor) at the US Pipe and Foundry Co LLC facility. The proposed outfall is still in

Permit #: AL0003271

## **Appendices**

Figure 1. USGS map (partial view) for annual average flow calculations. The arrow and

circle indicates the approximate location of the outfall.



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

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## I. SITE VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS (10/28/2019)

Figure 2: Proposed discharge location for US Pipe and Foundry.



Figure 3: View from bank at outfall location looking towards Valley Creek.



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

Figure 4: Valley Creek at discharge location, looking upstream.



Figure 5: Valley Creek at discharge location, looking downstream.



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

Figure 6: 0.75 miles upstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue road crossing, looking upstream.

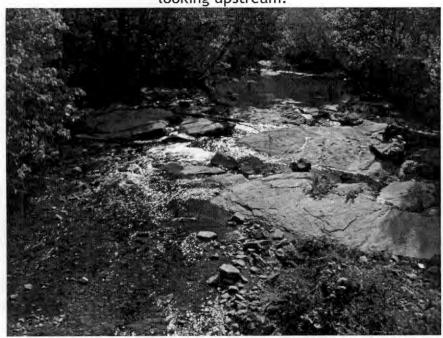


Figure 7: 0.75 miles upstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue road crossing, looking downstream.



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

Figure 8: 0.4 miles downstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 19th Street North road

crossing, looking upstream. USGS 02461500 is located here.



Figure 9: 0.4 miles downstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 19<sup>th</sup> Street North road crossing, looking downstream.



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

Figure 10: 0.8 miles downstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 15 Street North road crossing, looking upstream.



Figure 11: 0.8 miles downstream of outfall on Valley Creek at 15 Street North road crossing, looking downstream.

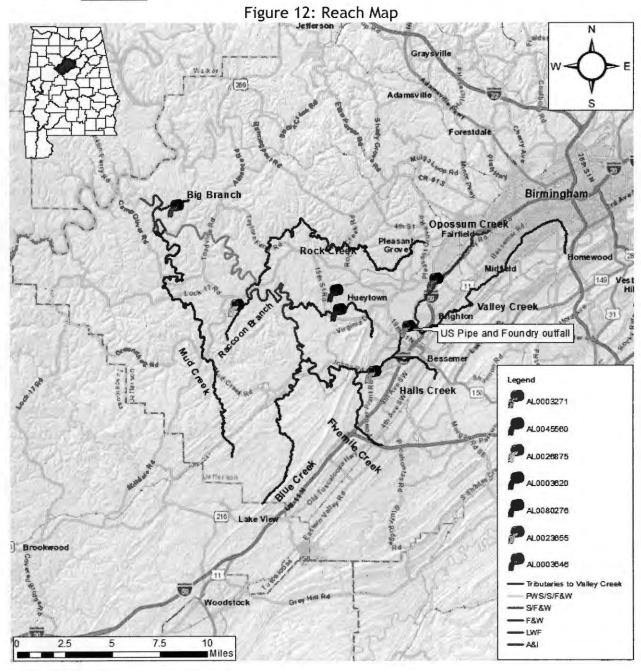


Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

## II. AREA MAPS



Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

Permit #: AL0003271

## III. SWQM FULL PRINTOUTS

The following pages contain a schematic of Opossum Creek and Valley Creek, spreadsheet model with inputs and outputs, and a flow summary of the model beginning, tributaries, and model end location.

Receiving Waterbody: Valley Creek-Black Warrior River Basin

County: Jefferson

11/26/2019	)		Opossur	n Creek	7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs):	5.36 0.24 0.76	
Little Cr	eek + Qw		_ \	Elevation(ft):	495.63		
DA (mi2): 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs):	3.59 0 0	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.07 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.07		Length (mi):			1
. 42 (0.0).	· ·	Winter (0.0). 0.07		Elevation(ft):	483.08		
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.05 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.05		Length (mi):	0.47	Opossum Creek	
		Willow Co.		Elevation(ft):	473.74	25(	
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.06 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.06	7	Length (mi):	0.51	mus	
				Elevation(ft):	465.21	7	
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.14 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.14		Length (mi):	1.19	Cree	
				Elevation(ft):	453.41	*	
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.01 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.01	5	Length (mi):	0.11		
	Creek			Elevation(ft):	452.58		$\checkmark$
DA (mi2): 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs):	35.34 1.71 4.46	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.06 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.06		Length (mi):	0.49		1
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	Pipe			Elevation(ft):	448.00		
Qw (mgd):	0.25	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.22 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.21		Length (mi):	1.87		
	Creek	, ,		Elevation(ft):	433.88		
DA (mi2): 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs):	7.47 0.38 1.15	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.16 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.16	~ ~ .	Length (mi):	1.35		
Valley Cr	eek WWTP			Elevation(ft):	422.06		
Qw (mgd):	85	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.02 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.02	0	Length (mi):	0.16		
				Elevation(ft):	420.66	5	
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.09 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.09		Length (mi):	0.75	ille	
Eivemi	le Creek		< * PH 15	Elevation(ft):	413.91	~	
DA (mi2): 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs):	16.46 0.86	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.02	7 7	Length (mi):	0.13	Valley Creek	
7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs):	2.42	IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.01		Elevation(ft):	412.93	ek	
		- 17 Tue (57 to 1			0.07		
		IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.03 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.03		Length (mi):	0.27		

			•		
	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.50 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.49	13	Length (mi): 4,29		
Blue Creek	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.26 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.26	14	Length (mi): 2,27	,	
DA (mi2): 19.14 $7Q_{10}$ (cfs): 1.01 $7Q_{2}$ (cfs): 2.79	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.35 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.35	15	Length (mi): 3.03	<u> </u>	F&
Lick Creek + Qw	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.20 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.20	16	Length (mi): 1.71	Valley Creek	F&W Classification
DA (mi2): 15.6 $7Q_{10}$ (cfs): 0.82 $7Q_{2}$ (cfs): 2.3 Raccoon Branch + $Q_{1}$	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.70 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.69	17	Length (mi): 6.03 Elevation(ft): 297.37	Creel	sificati
DA (mi2): 5.2 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 0.26 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs): 0.82 Rock Creek	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.12 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.12	18	Length (mi): 1.02	~	on
DA (mi2): 32.71 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 1.61 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs): 4.21	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.95 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.93	19	Length (mi): 8.13	Valle	S/F&W CI
Mud Creek	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.32 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.32	20	Length (mi): 2.76	Valley Creek	S/F&W Classification
DA (mi2): 51.24 $7Q_{10}$ (cfs): 2.84 $7Q_{2}$ (cfs): 7.04 <b>Big Branch + Qw</b>	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.35 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.34	21	Length (mi): 2.99	Valley Ck	F&W
DA (mi2): 1.436 7Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs): 0 7Q <sub>2</sub> (cfs): 0	IF <sub>summer</sub> (cfs): 0.56 IF <sub>winter</sub> (cfs): 0.56	22	Length (mi): 4.85 Elevation(ft): 255.00	Ck Valley Ck	PWS/S/F&W
DA (mi2): 7Q10 (cfs) 7Q2 (cfs):	? ·	a	er den grande de d	<del>*</del> 1	

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- 2 Site Topographic Map
- 3 Water Balance Diagram
- 4 Bessemer Stormwater Drainage / Petroleum & Chemical Storage Map
- 5 Mini Mill Stormwater Drainage / Petroleum & Chemical Storage Map

# **Appendixes**

- A Form 1
- **B** Form 187
- C Form 2C
- D Form 2F
- E SPCC / SWPP Plan

## 1.0 Introduction

The United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC, Alabama Works, Ductile Iron Pipe Foundry (U.S. Pipe), is herein submitting its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit renewal application. U.S. Pipe's NPDES permit, AL0003271, expires on 6/30/2013.

U.S. Pipe is located in Bessemer, Alabama, in Jefferson County and employs approximately 600 people. The Alabama Works is one contiguous site which includes the original Bessemer Foundry and the adjacent Mini Mill. The Bessemer Foundry has been in operation at this site for over 100 years. Pipe Casting and Finishing operations were expanded in 2009 on an adjacent site referred to as the Mini Mill. The Alabama Works is presently authorized to produce up to 357,500 tons per year via Title V Air Permit, issued by the Jefferson County Department of Health.

The Alabama Works encompasses approximately 184 acres, 155 acres at the Bessemer Foundry and 29 acres at the Mini Mill. The US Pipe Alabama works operates between 250 and 300 days per year, depending on market demand.

U.S. Pipe produces ductile iron pipe for use in water and wastewater systems. Pipe production requires water for a variety of reasons, primarily for cooling hot surfaces and for cleaning. The resulting process water is collected and stored in an onsite pond system and is recycled back to the foundry for reuse. The pond system consists of a spray pond and four (4) settling ponds. An additional "Fish Pond" is also onsite and is planned to be used as an additional settling pond from where wastewater will be discharged.

This renewal application summarizes the process and stormwater discharge locations, drainage basins, outfall sampling strategy, and sampling results.

## 2.0 Description of Outfalls

### **Process Water Outfall**

U.S. Pipe has one (1) process water outfall (DSN00l) identified in the current NPDES Permit ALR000054163. U.S. Pipe requests that DSN00l be retained as the permitted outfall to discharge treated effluent to Valley Creek. The discharge would be released from the "Fish Pond" to the receiving stream at a maximum rate of 250,000 gallons per day on an as needed basis in order to maintain the water balance between the Alabama Works and the onsite pond system.

### **Storm Water Outfalls**

U.S. Pipe has sixteen (16) storm water outfalls (DSN002-DSN017) identified in the current NPDES Permit AL0003271. U.S. Pipe would like to retain these outfalls.

**DSN006** is a storm water outfall primarily associated with finished pipe storage areas and shares a drainage area with the following outfalls: DSN009, DSN010, DSN011, DSN012, DSN013, and DSN016. DSN006 was also determined to be representative of DSN017 which is located at the Mini Mill. We request that DSN006 remain as the representative outfall for the above-listed outfalls.

**DSN007** is a stormwater outfall primarily associated with the metal recycling storage area and shares a drainage are with outfalls DSN014 and DSN015. We request that DSN007 remain as the representative outfall for the above-listed outfalls.

### **Analytical Results**

Samples were collected for the process wastewater outfall DSN001 on multiple dates from October thru December 2017. The basic characteristic of process water at U.S. Pipe has not changed since our last permit application (submitted December 2012).

Stormwater information has been updated with data obtained from the past 3 annual stormwater sampling events (2015, 2016, 2017) required by the permit. Storm water samples were collected for DSN 002, DSN 004, DSN 005, DSN 006, and DSN 007.

Analytical methods for all parameters were consistent with 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 136. The analytical results of the sampling are presented on the respective EPA Permit Application Forms in Appendixes C, and D-EPA Forms 2C, and 2F, respectively.

### 3.0 Permit Limitations

U.S. Pipe is not requesting any changes to the limits in its current NPDES Permit ALR000054163. This section is unchanged from our last permit application (submitted December 2012).

This section discusses the calculations used to derive the current permit limits based on effluent guidelines, water quality standards, and other reasonable potential.

#### **Effluent Guidelines**

U.S. Pipe is subject to the Effluent Guidelines and Standards for the Metal Molding and Casting Point source category 40 CFR 464, Subpart C Ferrous Casting Subcategory. Under these guidelines, regulated processes include:

- o Casting Cleaning
- o Grinding Scrubber Operations
- o Melting Furnace Scrubber Operations
- o Slag Ouench
- o Casting Quench

- o Dust Collection Scrubber Operations
- o Investment Casting
- o Mold CoolingOperations
- o Wet SandReclamation

NPDES limits are based on pollutant allowances calculated for regulated waste streams listed in the regulations. The U.S. Pipe-Bessemer Plant can receive pollutant allowances for Casting Cleaning, Casting Quench, Mold Cooling and Slag Quench operations. Therefore, calculations were performed using the Effluent Guidelines for these categories to determine the allocation under 40 CFR 464 using Best Practicable Technology (BPT) and Best Available Technology (BAT). Limits were calculated using the daily production (estimated at 2.1 million pounds) and daily process water usage (estimated at 400,000 gallons). A non-continuous discharge is defined as "a plant which does not discharge pollutants during specific periods of time for reasons other than treatment plant upset, such periods being at least 24 hours in duration" (40 CFR 464.02(f)). This applies to U.S. Pipe's proposed operation. As a result, the effluent guideline limitations are developed on a concentration basis using a normalized process wastewater flow rate in gallons per pounds of metal poured. For non-continuous dischargers, annual average mass limitations and maximum day and maximum for monthly average concentration (mg/1) limitations shall apply (40 CFR 464.32). The regulated parameters are Copper, Lead, Zinc, Oil and Grease, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and pH. The Metal Molding and Casting Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR 464) were published in the Federal Register on October 30, 1985. Appendix K to the preamble lists the treatment effectiveness concentrations for "lime and settle" treatment for industries subject to 40 CFR. 464. Since some unregulated streams from metal casting operations also contain pollutants similar to the regulated streams, ADEM has designated pollutant allowance for these wastewater streams based on Appendix K concentrations, U.S. Pipe currently has three unregulated streams per Appendix K. The pipe run grinding stream discharges approximately 3,500 gpd, the large diameter grinding stream discharges approximately 18,500 gallons per day and the cement lining stream discharges 9,500 gallons per day. This allocation is applied to the annual average mass allocation calculated per 40 CFR 464.

#### Water Quality

U.S. Pipe proposes to discharge its treated process wastewater to Valley Creek via a pipeline on an as needed basis if it is unable to maintain the water balance between the Alabama Works and its onsite recycle pond system. Valley Creek is classified as a Limited Warmwater Fishery (LWF) stream in the Use Classification in ADEM 335-6-11-.02. Water quality based limits were determined for U.S. Pipe using a spreadsheet based on water quality criteria for metals found in ADEM 335-6-10.07 Toxic Pollutant Criteria Applicable to State Waters. For metals, calculations that use the flow and the hardness of the receiving stream were used to determine the water quality criteria. The spreadsheet variables included estimates of the daily discharge from the U.S. Pipe plant. The annual 7-day low flow with a 10-year reoccurrence interval (7A10) was assumed to be 27.0 cfs, and the annual 1-day low flow with a 10-year reoccurrence interval (1Q10) was assumed to be 75% of the 7Q10 or 20.25 cfs. The flow values were obtained from USGS Water Resources Data, Alabama Water Year 2002. The in-stream hardness for Valley Creek was assumed to be 100 mg/L and TSS was assumed to be 5 mg/l in accordance with general ADEM practice. These assumptions are included in the application of the partitioning coefficient under the current ADEM metals calculation requirements.

#### Chavers, Alexander

From:

Scot Aler <saler@USPIPE.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, June 12, 2018 4:19 PM

To:

Chavers, Alexander

Subject:

**RE: NPDES Draft Permit** 

Hi Alex,

I got stumped trying to figure out how to calculate casting water use. With help from a process control guy I can get instantaneous gpm readings as casting machine sprays come on and off, I haven't calculated hourly or daily yet. I'll get back on it and will just have to make some engineering assumptions and document them

Scot

From: Chavers, Alexander [mailto:adchavers@adem.alabama.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, June 12, 2018 8:29 AM

To: Scot Aler

Subject: RE: NPDES Draft Permit

Scot,

I just wanted to check in and see if any progress had been made in getting the flow numbers that we discussed for modifying the permitting approach.

Please give me a call or shoot me an email just letting me know where we stand.

Alexander Chavers 334-271-7851 Industrial Section

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

From: Scot Aler <saler@USPIPE.com> Sent: Thursday, April 5, 2018 9:38 AM

To: Chavers, Alexander <adchavers@adem.alabama.gov>

Subject: RE: NPDES Draft Permit

Alex,

Great, I've been meaning to call you to see how things were progressing. I'll take a look at this information and get back with you to schedule a time to discuss.

Thanks,

Scot Aler

From: Chavers, Alexander [mailto:adchavers@adem.alabama.gov]

Sent: Thursday, April 05, 2018 9:34 AM

To: Andrew Wendt

Cc: Scot Aler

Subject: NPDES Draft Permit

Andrew,

I apologize for this wall of text, but I wanted you to have something in writing for when we discuss this.

I have been working through the draft permit and have come across something during the review of the permit limit calculations that I think we need to discuss. I'll try to summarize below and maybe we can set up a call to talk about where to go from here.

The previous permit took the following approach:

#### Regulated Sources

- Calculate the concentration-based factor for daily max and monthly average using the concentrations in 40 CFR 464.32 and the appropriate ratio (5.33/x, 21.8/x, etc..). Note that this ratio is based on the estimated 250,000 gpd at the discharge, not the actual water used for each process.
- Use an estimated flow of 250,000 GPD to determine a loading for the allowable loadings (daily max, monthly average, annual max)
- o Sum the different sources (casting cleaning, casting quench, mold cooling, slag quench) for a total allowable loading from regulated sources.

#### Unregulated Sources

 Use the values in Appendix K and the individual flows of the 3 unregulated sources (Cement lining, small diameter grinding, large diameter grinding) to determine allowable loadings for daily max and monthly average.

#### Total Allocation

- Sum up the allowable loadings
- Use the estimated flow of 250,000 gpd to determine concentrations for daily max and monthly average

#### Final Limitations

- o Mass loadings for annual max are applied directly to the permit on a 12-month rolling basis
- o Concentrations are compared to water quality and more stringent of the 2 is applied.
- o Additionally, mass loadings were included for Total Recoverable Copper, TR Zinc, and TR Lead

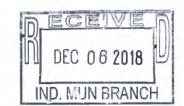
After review of the regulations, it appears that the approach may not be as intended in the guidelines and we may need to modify our approach. The following would be my approach for the new permit:

#### Regulated Sources

- Determine actual water usage for each of the 4 processes that are regulated sources. Recalculate the concentration-based factors using this flow for daily max and monthly average
- o Annual max will be calculated using these specific flows instead of the estimated 250,000 gpd.
- Unregulated Sources
  - o Simply use the concentration-based factors in Appendix K, instead of converting to a loading
- Total Allocation
  - Determine an overall concentration from all sources by flow-weighting each of the different sources.
  - Sum up annual max loadings
- Final Limitations
  - These limitations will be applied as a mass-based loading for annual max and a concentration-based limitations for Total Copper, Total Lead, Total Zinc, Oil & Grease, and TSS daily maximum and monthly average. This will meet the requirements of the federal effluent guidelines.
  - The Total Recoverables (Copper, Lead, and Zinc) will be re-evaluated using a water-quality based approach and carried forward as necessary.

Alexander Chavers 334-271-7851 Industrial Section Alabama Department of Environmental Management





December 5, 2018

Alabama Department of Environmental Management Post Office Box 301463 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Attention: Mr. Scott Ramsey, Chief

Industrial Section Water Division

RE: U

U.S. Pipe & Foundry Company, LLC

NPDES Permit No.: AL0003271

Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama

Dear Mr. Ramsey:

On behalf of U.S. Pipe & Foundry Company, LLC, **Highland Technical Services, Inc.** (HTSI) is submitting the enclosed Supplemental NPDES Permit Renewal Application information for the above-referenced facility.

Highland Technical Services, Inc. appreciates your consideration in this matter. If you have questions concerning this submittal or require any additional information, please contact our office at (205) 985-4874.

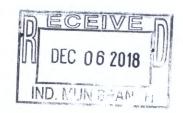
Sincerely,

HIGHLAND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

William W. Cooch, P.G. Principal Geologist

attachments





# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

UNITED STATES PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, LLC
ALABAMA WORKS, DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOUNDRY
BESSEMER, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA
PERMIT NO.: AL0003271
HTSI PROJECT NO.: 18-211916.04

#### Prepared for:

U.S. PIPE & FOUNDRY CO., LLC 2023 ST. LOUIS AVENUE BESSEMER, ALABAMA 35020

**NOVEMBER 16, 2018** 

#### Prepared by:

HIGHLAND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
528 MINERAL TRACE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35244
PHONE: (205) 985-4874 FAX: (205) 987-6080

William W. Cooch, P.G. Principal Geologist

#### **OWNER 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 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.

Scot Aler, AVP - Environmental Services

U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC

acot aler

#### INTRODUCTION

The United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC, Alabama Works, Ductile Iron Pipe Foundry (U.S. Pipe), is located in Bessemer, Alabama, in Jefferson County and employs approximately 600 people. The Alabama Works is a contiguous site which includes the original Bessemer Foundry and the adjacent Mini Mill. The Bessemer Foundry has been in operation at this site for over 100 years. The Pipe Casting and Finishing operations were expanded in 2009 on an adjacent site referred to as the Mini Mill. The Alabama Works is presently authorized to produce up to 357,000 tons per year as established in its Major Source Operating (Title V) Air Permit, issued by the Jefferson County Department of Health.

#### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

U.S. Pipe produces ductile iron pipe for use in water and wastewater systems. Pipe production requires water for a variety of reasons, primarily for cooling hot surfaces and for cleaning. The resulting process water is collected and stored in an onsite pond system and is recycled back to the foundry for reuse. The pond system consists of a spray pond and four (4) settling ponds. An additional pond, known as the "Fish Pond" is also onsite and is be used as a final additional settling/polishing pond from where treated effluent is discharged to Valley Creek subject to the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit System (NPDES) Permit AL0003271.

The Alabama Works encompasses approximately 184 acres -- 155 acres at the Bessemer Foundry and 29 acres at the Mini Mill. The U.S. Pipe Alabama Works operates approximately 300 days per year, depending on market demand.

#### WASTEWATER SOURCES & DICHARGE SYSTEM

This supplement to the renewal application summarizes the applicability of the federal Effluent Guidelines for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category, Subpart C – Ferrous Casting Subcategory, as found in 40 CFR 464.32 for process wastewater discharges from the U.S. Pipe facility. Specifically, the subject processes at U.S. Pipe consist of Casting Cleaning, Casting Quench, and Mold Cooling. Additionally, the U.S. Pipe discharge flow includes effluent flows from process sources unregulated by the specific effluent guidelines. These sources are the Small Diameter Pipe Grinding, Large Diameter Pipe Grinding and Cement Lining operations.

The proposed NPDES limits are based on pollutant allowances calculated for the above-mentioned regulated waste streams listed in the federal regulations. The calculations included in the supplement were performed using the Effluent Guidelines for these categories to determine the allocation under 40 CFR 464 using Best Practicable Technology (BPT) and Best Available Technology (BAT). Limits were calculated using the daily production determined from the limitations imposed by the facility Air Permit and average daily discharge flow (i.e. recycle blowdown) of 250,000 gallons.

Since U.S. Pipe recycles water from its pond system for use in its production process, it is operated as a non-continuous discharger. Under the federal effluent guidelines, this term is defined as "a plant which does not discharge pollutants during specific periods of time for reasons other than treatment plant upset, such periods being at least 24 hours in duration" (40 CFR 464.02(f)). This description applies to U.S. Pipe's Bessemer operations.

#### FEDERAL EFFLUENT GUIDELINE APPLICABILITY

As a result, the effluent guideline limitations are developed on a concentration basis using a normalized process wastewater flow rate in gallons per pounds of metal poured. For non-continuous dischargers, annual average mass limitations and maximum day and maximum for monthly average concentration (mg/l) limitations shall apply (40 CFR 464.32). The regulated parameters are Copper, Lead, Zinc, Oil and Grease, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and pH.

The Metal Molding and Casting Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR 464) were published in the Federal Register on October 30, 1985. Appendix K to the preamble of these regulations lists the treatment effectiveness concentrations for "lime and settle" treatment for industries subject to 40 CFR 464. As mentioned previously, since some unregulated streams from metal casting operations also contain pollutants similar to the regulated streams, designated pollutant allowance for these wastewater streams are based on Appendix K concentrations. As stated before, U.S. Pipe has three unregulated streams subject to Appendix K. The pipe run grinding stream discharges approximately 3,500 gpd, the large diameter grinding stream discharges approximately 18,500 gallons per day and the cement lining stream discharges 9,500 gallons per day. This allocation is applied to the annual average mass allocation calculated per 40 CFR 464.

#### **EFFLUENT LIMITATION CALCULATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

U.S. Pipe discharges its treated process wastewater to Valley Creek via overland flow through a wooded area of its property. Construction of a standpipe or other effluent structure from the Fish Pond is needed to better control the discharge from the pond system and to more accurately monitor the effluent flow to the receiving stream. The effluent from the standpipe could be routed via a pipeline to an open flume for flow monitoring and sampling prior to its discharge to Valley Creek. Alternatively, a sampling port could be constructed in the pipeline to allow for the required composite sampling of the effluent to occur prior to discharge.

The subsequent calculations contained in this report are intended to address the effluent limitations determined from the applicable effluent guidelines. Water quality-based limitations and the imposition of effluent toxicity requirements are not addressed specifically herein, however it is firmly believed that the above-mentioned discharge structure and effluent pipeline should enable U.S. Pipe to exercise better control of its effluent discharge from the Fish Pond, thus increasing its ability to consistently achieve compliance with these permit requirements. The following calculations were performed in accordance with the applicable sections of 40 CFR 464.32, and were based on process wastewater flows and production values obtained from U.S. Pipe. The newly calculated aggregate effluent limits shown in the following table are shown in comparison to the existing effluent limitations in NPDES Permit AL0003271 for DSN0011:

U.S. Pipe - Bessemer NPDES Permit AL0003271

#### Assumptions:

357,000 tons/yr of metal poured (per 2013 NPDES Permit Rationale)

300 days/yr of operation (per 2013 NPDES Permit Rationale)

250,000 gallons/day recycle blowdown

Process: Casting Cleaning 40 CFR 464.32(a)
Flow: 36,000 gpd

x= 15.12605 gal/1000 lbs metal poured

Parameter	Daily Max	(mg/L)*	Monthly Max	Avg. (mg/L)*	Annual Avg	. (lbs/yr)**
Copper (Cu)	0.29	0.103	0.16	0.057	0.0029	2.07
Lead (Pb)	0.79	0.279	0.39	0.138	0.0098	7.00
Zinc (Zn)	1.47	0.520	0.56	0.198	0.0179	12.78
Oil & Grease (O&G)	30	10.611	10	3.537	0.223	159.22
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	38	13.440	15	5.305	0.446	318.44

<sup>\*</sup> Concentrations must be multiplied by the ratio of (5.35/x) where x is the actual normalized process wastewater flow (in gallons per 1,000 pounds of metal poured)

 Process:
 Casting Quench
 40 CFR 464.32(b)

 Flow:
 1,200,000 gpd

x= 504.2017 gal/1000 lbs metal poured

Parameter	Daily Max	(mg/L)*	Monthly Max	Avg. (mg/L)*	Annual Av	g. (lbs/yr)**
Copper (Cu)	0.29	0.003	0.16	0.002	0.0031	2.21
Lead (Pb)	0.79	0.009	0.39	0.004	0.0105	7.50
Zinc (Zn)	1.47	0.017	0.56	0.006	0.019	13.57
Oil & Grease (O&G)	30	0.339	10	0.113	0.238	169.93
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	38	0.430	15	0.170	0.476	339.86

<sup>\*</sup> Concentrations must be multiplied by the ratio of (5.7/x) where x is the actual normalized process wastewater flow (in gallons per 1,000 pounds of metal poured)

<sup>\*\*</sup> In pounds per million pounds of metal poured

Process:	<b>Mold Cooling</b>	40 CFR 464.32(g)
Flow		2 000 000 and

x= 840.3361 gal/1000 lbs metal poured

low:	2,000,000	gpo

Parameter	Daily Max	(mg/L)*	Monthly Max	Avg. (mg/L)*	Annual Av	g. (lbs/yr)**
Copper (Cu)	0.29	0.006	0.16	0.003	0.0096	6.85
Lead (Pb)	0.79	0.017	0.39	0.008	0.0325	23.21
Zinc (Zn)	1.47	0.031	0.56	0.012	0.0591	42.20
Oil & Grease (O&G)	30	0.632	10	0.211	0.738	526.93
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	38	0.800	15	0.316	1.48	1056.72

<sup>\*</sup> Concentrations must be multiplied by the ratio of (17.7/x) where x is the actual normalized process wastewater flow (in gallons per 1,000 pounds of metal poured)

Process: Non-subject sources 40 CFR 464 Appendix K Flow: 31,500 gpd

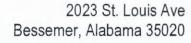
	Daily		Monthly		Annual	
	Max		Max Avg.		Avg.	
Parameter	(mg/L)	(lbs/day)	(mg/L)	(lbs/day)	(mg/L)	(lbs/year)
Copper (Cu)	0.29	0.076	0.16	0.042	0.065	5.123
Lead (Pb)	0.79	0.208	0.39	0.102	0.22	17.339
Zinc (Zn)	1.47	0.386	0.56	0.147	0.4	31.525
Oil & Grease (O&G)	30	7.881	10	2.627	5	394.065
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	38	9.983	15	3.941	10	788.130
Total Phenols	0.86	0.226	0.3	0.079	0.2	15.763

Aggreagate Effluent Limits: Daily Max and Monthly Average Concentration Limits is calculated from the sum of the Individual calculated mass loadings divided by the normal, recycle blowdown discharged from the Fish Pond (DSN0011)

Parameter	Current Permit Limit (mg/L)	New Daily Max (mg/L)	Current Permit Limit (mg/L)	New Monthly Max Avg. (mg/L)	Current Permit Limit (lbs/yr)	New Annual Average (lbs/year)
Copper (Cu), Total	0.0621	0.090	0.0342	0.050	20.1	16.261
Lead (Pb), Total	0.1467	0.246	0.04	0.121	46.44	55.038
Zinc (Zn), Total	0.2725	0.457	0.1035	0.174	80.48	100.069
Oil & Grease (O&G)	6.42	9.335	2.14	3.112	1546.53	1,250.151
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	8.13	11.824	3.12	4.667	3097.47	2,503.158
Total Phenois		0.108		0.038		15.763

<sup>\*\*</sup> In pounds per million pounds of metal poured

<sup>\*\*</sup> In pounds per million pounds of metal poured





December 28, 2017 Certified Mail #: 7015-0640-0004-9436-4407



Alexander Chavers
Water Division, Industrial Section
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
PO Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Subject:

Renewal Application, NPDES Permit ALR000054163

US Pipe – Alabama Works, Bessemer Alabama Foundry Site

Dear Mr. Chavers,

Please find attached, three (3) copies of the NPDES Permit ALR00054163 Renewal Application for The United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC, Alabama Works, located in Bessemer, Alabama.

If you have any questions, require additional information or require any application forms to be updated or resubmitted, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Andrew Wendt

**Environmental Engineer** 

2023 St Louis Ave, Bessemer, AL 35023

205-254-7678

## ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (ADEM) NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Instructions: This form should be used to submit the required supplementary information for an application for an NPDES individual permit for industrial facilities. The completed application should be submitted to ADEM in duplicate. If insufficient space is available to address any item, please continue on an attached sheet of paper. Please mark "N/A" in the appropriate box when an item is not applicable to the applicant. Please type or print legibly in blue or black ink. Mail the completed application to:

app	ADEM-Wate Industrial Se P O Box 301 Montgomery	ction	i – němie nýmy
10000000	PURPOSE OF TH	IS APPLICATION	
	<ul> <li>Modification of Existing Permit</li> <li>☐ Reissuar</li> <li>☐ Revocation &amp; Reissuance of Existing Permit</li> <li>* An application</li> </ul>	rmit Application for Existing Facility noe of Existing Permit In for participation in the ADEM's Electro Illow permittee to electronically submit rep	nic Environmental (E2) Reporting must b
SE	SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION		
1.	1. Facility Name: United States Pipe and Foundr	y Company, LLC	
	a. Operator Name: United States Pipe and Fou	indry Company, LLC	
	<ul> <li>Is the operator identified in A.1.a, the owner of the facility?</li> <li>If no, provide name and address of the operator and submfacility.</li> </ul>	■ Yes ☐ No it information indicating the operation indicating the operation.	tor's scope of responsibility for the
2.	2. NPDES Permit Number: AL 0 0 0 3 2 7 1 (not	applicable if initial permit applicat	ion)
3.	3. SID Permit Number (if applicable): IU		
4.	4. NPDES General Permit Number (if applicable): ALG		
5.	5. Facility Physical Location: (Attach a map with location marke Street: 2023 St Louis Avenue	d; street, route no. or other spec	cific identifier)
	City: Bessemer County: Jefferson	<sub>State:</sub> Alabama	<sub>Zip:</sub> 35020
	Facility Location (Front Gate): Latitude:	Longitude:	
6.	6. Facility Mailing Address: 2023 St Louis Avenue		
	City: BessemerCounty: Jefferson	_ <sub>State:</sub> Alabama	<sub>Zip:</sub> 35020
7.	Name and Title: Scot Aler - AVP, Environmenta		
	Address: 2023 St Louis Avenue		
		Nabama	<sub>Zip:</sub> <u>3</u> 5020
	Phone Number: 205-254-7654 Email Ad	<sub>dress:</sub> _sale <mark>r@uspipe.co</mark> m	
8.	Name and Title: Andrew Wendt - Environmenta		
	Phone Number: 205-254-7678 Email Ad	<sub>dress:</sub> awendt@uspipe.co	om

	Name and Title: Andrew Wendt -	Environmental End	rineer	
				<del> </del>
	Phone Number: 205-254-7678	Email Address:	awendi@uspipe.com	
10.	Type of Business Entity:			
	■ Corporation ☐ General Partnership	Limited Partnership	Limited Liability Company	☐ Sole Proprietorship
	Other (Please Specify)	-	<del></del>	<u> </u>
11.	Complete this section if the Applicant's business	iness entity is a Corporation	1	
	a) Location of Incorporation:	- L - G - L - G - G	•	
	Address: Two Chase Corporate			<del></del>
	City. Birmingham County	, <u>:</u> Jefferson	_ <sub>State:</sub> _Alabama <sub>Z</sub>	<sub>Zip:</sub> 35244
	b) Parent Corporation of Applicant: Name: USP Holdings Inc.			
	Address: 511 E. John Carpenter	Freeway, Suite 60	0	
	City: Irving			p: 75062
	c) Subsidiary Corporation(s) of Applicant:			
	None	<del>.</del>		
	Address:		<del> </del>	
	City:	State:	Zi	p:
	d) Corporate Officers:			
	d) <u>Corporate Officers</u> : Name: <u>Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia</u>	m Kerfin, Charles I	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	
	d) Corporate Officers:	m Kerfin, Charles I	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	wne
	d) Corporate Officers: Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia Address: 511 E. John Carpenter	m Kerfin, Charles I Freeway, Suite 60	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	
	d) Corporate Officers: Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia Address: 511 E. John Carpenter	m Kerfin, Charles f Freeway, Suite 60 <sub>State:</sub> Texas	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	wne
	d) Corporate Officers: Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia Address: 511 E. John Carpenter City: Irving	m Kerfin, Charles f Freeway, Suite 60 <sub>State:</sub> Texas	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	wne
	d) Corporate Officers:  Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia:  Address: 511 E. John Carpenter  City: Irving  Name:	m Kerfin, Charles f Freeway, Suite 60 <sub>State:</sub> Texas	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	vne <sub>p:</sub> 75062
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	d) Corporate Officers:  Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia:  Address: 511 E. John Carpenter  City: Irving  Name:	m Kerfin, Charles for Freeway, Suite 60 State: State: r purposes of service:	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	vne <sub>p:</sub> 75062
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. 12.	d) Corporate Officers: Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia: Address: 511 E. John Carpenter City: Irving  Name:	m Kerfin, Charles for Freeway, Suite 60 State: Texas  State:  r purposes of service: ing Service, INc.  State: Alaba ership, please list the general	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	vne p: 75062 p:
. 12.	d) Corporate Officers: Name: Jeffrey K. Bradley, Willia: Address: 511 E. John Carpenter City: Irving Name:	m Kerfin, Charles In Freeway, Suite 60  State: Texas  State:  r purposes of service: ing Service, INc.  State: Alaba ership, please list the general	R. Brown, Lori M. Brov	vne p: 75062 p:

Name: Address: City:	13. If the Applicant's business entity is a Proprie	torship, please enter t	the proprietor's infor	mation.	
City:	Name:				
14. Permit numbers for Applicant's previously issued NPDES Permits and identification of any other State of Alabama Environment Permits presently held by the Applicant, its parent corporation, or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama:  Permit Name Permit Number Held By  Individual Stormwater & Wastewater NPDES AL0003271 US Pipe, Bessemer  Title V Air Permit 1. US Pipe, Bessemer  Industrial Landfill 37-33 US Pipe, Bessemer  US Pipe, Bessemer  US Pipe, Bessemer  Title V Air Permit Number  Industrial Landfill Teamity all Administrative Complaints, Notices of Violation, Directives, Administrative Orders, or Littgation concerning water pollution if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):  Facility Name Permit Number Type of Action  Date of Action  SECTION B – BUSINESS ACTIVITY  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b	Address:				
Permits presently held by the Applicant, its parent corporation, or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama:  Permit Number	City:	State:		Z	ip:
Individual Stormwater & Wastewater NPDES AL 0003271 US Pipe, Bessemer  Title V Air Permit 4-07-0340-02 US Pipe, Bessemer  Industrial Landfill 37-33 US Pipe, Bessemer  Is. Identify all Administrative Complaints, Notices of Violation, Directives, Administrative Orders, or Litigation concerning water pollution if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):  Facility Name Permit Number Type of Action Date of Action  SECTION B - BUSINESS ACTIVITY  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b	14. Permit numbers for Applicant's previously is Permits presently held by the Applicant, its p	ssued NPDES Permits parent corporation, or s	s and identification of subsidiary corporation	of any other Sta ons within the S	ate of Alabama Environmenta tate of Alabama:
Title V Air Permit  Industrial Landfill  37-33  US Pipe, Bessemer  US Pipe, Bessemer  US Pipe, Bessemer  US Pipe, Bessemer  15. Identify all Administrative Complaints, Notices of Violation, Directives, Administrative Orders, or Litigation concerning water pollution if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):  Facility Name  Permit Number  Type of Action  Date of Action  Date of Action  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductlie Iron Foundry  b	<u>Permit Name</u>	Permit 1	Number		<u>Held By</u>
Industrial Landfill  37-33  US Pipe, Bessemer  15. Identify all Administrative Complaints, Notices of Violation, Directives, Administrative Orders, or Litigation concerning water pollution if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):    Facility Name	Individual Stormwater & Wastewater NPDES	AL0003271		US Pipe,	Bessemer
15. Identify all Administrative Complaints, Notices of Violation, Directives, Administrative Orders, or Litigation concerning water pollution if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):    Facility Name	Title V Air Permit	4-07-0340-0	2	US Pipe,	Bessemer
if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):    Facility Name	Industrial Landfill	37-33		US Pipe,	Bessemer
if any, against the Applicant, its parent corporation or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama within the past five year (attach additional sheets if necessary):    Facility Name	-				
SECTION B – BUSINESS ACTIVITY  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e	if any, against the Applicant, its parent corpo	s of Violation, Directive pration or subsidiary o	es, Administrative O orporations within th	rders, or Litigati e State of Alab	ion concerning water pollution ama within the past five year
SECTION B – BUSINESS ACTIVITY  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e	Facility Name Per	rmit Number	Type of Action	<u>1</u>	Date of Action
SECTION B – BUSINESS ACTIVITY  1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e					
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e					
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e					
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e					·
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e	·	<del></del>			
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e			_		
1. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for all processes. If more than one applies, list in order of importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
importance:  a. 3321 - Ductile Iron Foundry  b  c  d  e					
b c d e		ication (SIC) Codes to	or all processes. If n	nore than one a	pplies, list in order of
c d e	a				
d e	b				
d e		Y			
	-				

2.	If you waste	er facility conducts or will be conducting any of the pressures, or hazardous waste), place a check beside the	ocess ne ca	ses listed below (regardless of whategory of business activity (check a	ether they generate wastewater, all that apply):
		<u>Indust</u>	rial C	<u>ategories</u>	
	se faci	Aluminum Forming Asbestos Manufacturing Battery Manufacturing Can Making Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetables Canned and Preserved Seafood Cement Manufacturing Centralized Waste Treatment Carbon Black Coal Mining Coil Coating Copper Forming Electric and Electronic Components Manufacturing Electroplating Explosives Manufacturing Feedlots Ferroalloy Manufacturing Fertilizer Manufacturing Foundries (Metal Molding and Casting) Glass Manufacturing Grain Mills Gum and Wood Chemicals Manufacturing Inorganic Chemicals Iron and Steel Leather Tanning and Finishing Metal Finishing Metal Finishing Metal Products  a brief description of all operations at this facility includes a brief description of all operations at this facility includes	que	stion 2 of Section C.	ng ng nufacturing ing ing
		United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC, Bessemer F		-	
		ations include scrap iron and coke nandling and chargine illary operations include maintenance, machining		<u> </u>	g, coating, packaging and simpping
			-		
		O WASTEWATER PROJUEDO INTO PINATION	<del>'</del>		
		C – WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INFORMATION  nat checked activities in B.2 and are considered Category	orica	il Industrial Users should skip to C	.2 of this section.
1.	For N	on-Categorical Users Only: Provide wastewater flow schematic (Figure 1), enter the description that correct units as well as monitoring and discharge po	vs fo espoi	reach of the processes or propose nds to each process. (The flow	ed processes. Using the process schematic should include all
	Р	Last 12 Months (gals/day) rocess Description Highest Month Avg. Flow	· <u>·</u> ·	Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day) Monthly Avg. Flow	Discharge Type (bat <b>c</b> h, continuous, intermittent)
			<u> </u>		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>		
	•				

	and and an arranged are		miles may	estimate.]			
а	. Number of batch discha	arges:		oer day			
b	. Average discharge per	batch:		_ (GPD)			
C.	. Time of batch discharge		ä	at		_	
		(days of week)	)	(hours of da	y)		
d.	. Flow rate:		gallons/r	ninute			
e.	. Percent of total dischar	ge:					
	Non-Process Dis		(ga	2 Months Is/day) onth Avg. Flow	(	low Year of Last 5 gals/day) thly Avg. Flow	
waste	water to a water of the S	tate. If Categorical wast	tewater is	discharged exclusively	via an indir	discharge the associated ect discharge to a public or	
private	ely-owned treatment works	, check "Yes" in the app	ropriate sp	ace below and procee	d directly to	part 2.c .	
	] Yes						
ea	or Categorical Users: Prov ach of your processes or orresponds to each proces	proposed processes. U	sing the p	process flow schematic	c (Figure 1,	cable by the effluent guidelines) for pg 14), enter the description that	or at
2a.					Τv	pe of Discharge Flow	
	Regulated Process	Applicable Category	<u></u>	Applicable Subpart		, continuous, intermittent)	
	Mold Cooling	40 CFR 464	С-		D 4 I		
				Ferrous Casting	Batch		
	Casting Quench	40 CFR 464		Ferrous Casting Ferrous Casting	Batch		
2h.	Casting Quench	40 CFR 464					
2b.	Casting Quench Process Description	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/da	C -	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da	Batch of Last 5 by), etc.	Discharge Type (batch, continuous, intermittent)	
2b.		Last 12 Monti	C -	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year	Batch of Last 5 y), etc. ge*	(batch, continuous,	
2b.	Process Description	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/da Highest Month Av	C - ns y), etc. erage* mated)	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera	Batch of Last 5 by), etc. ge* nated)	(batch, continuous, intermittent)	
2b.	Process Description Mold Cooling	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/da Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (estir	c - ns y), etc. erage* mated)	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin	Batch  of Last 5  y), etc. ge* nated) mafed)	(batch, continuous, intermittent) Batch	
2b.	Process Description Mold Cooling Casting Quench	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/da Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (estir 100,000 gpd (estir Zero actual disch	C - hs y), etc. erage* mated) mated) arge units of	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 100,000 gpd (estin Zero actual dischauche applicable Federa	Batch  of Last 5  yy), etc. ge* nated) mated)	(batch, continuous, intermittent) Batch Batch	
	Process Description Mold Cooling Casting Quench * Reported values sho	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/day Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (esting 100,000 gpd (esting Zero actual dischemication (pounds per	c - hs y), etc. erage* mated) mated) arge units of t	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 100,000 gpd (estin Zero actual dischauche applicable Federa.	Batch  of Last 5  yy), etc. ge* nated) mated)	(batch, continuous, intermittent)  Batch  Batch  Zero actual discharge	
	Process Description  Mold Cooling  Casting Quench  * Reported values sho example, flow (MGD), p	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/day Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (esting 100,000 gpd (esting Zero actual disches	c - ns y), etc. erage* mated) mated) arge units of to day), etc.	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 100,000 gpd (estin Zero actual dischauche applicable Federa.	Batch  of Last 5  yy), etc. ge* nated) mated)	(batch, continuous, intermittent)  Batch  Batch  Zero actual discharge	
If batcl	Process Description  Mold Cooling  Casting Quench  * Reported values shoexample, flow (MGD), put discharge occurs or will of Number of batch discharge.	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/day Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (esting 100,000 gpd (esting Zero actual disches	c - ns y), etc. erage* mated) mated) arge units of to day), etc.	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 100,000 gpd (estin Zero actual dischauthe applicable Federa estimate.]	Batch  of Last 5  yy), etc. ge* nated) mated)	(batch, continuous, intermittent)  Batch  Batch  Zero actual discharge	
If batcl	Process Description  Mold Cooling  Casting Quench  * Reported values shoexample, flow (MGD), phonomials and incompled the content of the cont	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/day Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (esting 100,000 gpd (esting Zero actual disches	mated) mated) arge units of tale day), etc. may	Ferrous Casting  Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 2ero actual dischate estimate.]  er day  (GPD)	Batch  of Last 5  ry), etc. ge* nated) mated) arge  al production	(batch, continuous, intermittent)  Batch  Batch  Zero actual discharge	
If batcl a. b.	Process Description  Mold Cooling  Casting Quench  * Reported values shoexample, flow (MGD), phologonal discharge occurs or will of the Number of batch discharge per second control of the Number of the Numb	Last 12 Monti (gals/day), (lbs/day Highest Month Av 100,000 gpd (esting 100,000 gpd (esting Zero actual disches  Forduction (pounds per Deccur, indicate: [new facing faci	mated) mated) arge units of tale day), etc. may	Highest Flow Year (gals/day), (lbs/da Monthly Avera 100,000 gpd (estin 2ero actual dischase estimate.]  er day  (GPD)  t Varies, only as residued (hours of day	Batch  of Last 5  ry), etc. ge* nated) mated) arge  al production	(batch, continuous, intermittent)  Batch  Batch  Zero actual discharge	

2c.

_	Non categorical Process Description		als/day) Ionth Avg. Flow	gals/e) Monthly A		(batch, continuous, intermittent)
Co	poling Tower Blowdown	25,000 gp	d (estimated)	25,000 gpd (esti	mated)	Batch
Mis	isc. Maintenance & Utilites	25,000 gp	od (estimated)	25,000 gpd (est	imated)	Batch
_		Zero actu	al discharge	Zero actual disc	harge	Zero actual discharge
a. I	lischarge occurs or will on Number of batch dischar Average discharge per b Time of batch discharges	ges: Vari		per day (GPD)	as needed	
C.	Time of batch discharges		s of week)	(hours o		-
d. F	Flow rate: 35		gallons	/minute		
е. Г	Percent of total discharge	20%				
d.						
	Non-Process I (e.g. non-contact of N/A		(g	12 Months als/day) lonth Avg. Flow	ga (ga	w Year of Last 5 als/day) y Avg. Flow
l Applic	cants must complete C	.3 – C.6.		Control of the Contro		
Do y For	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, prov	another facil	-	No (If no, continue to NPDES Permit No.	·	ere is sample collected by Applicant?
Do y	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, prov Applicant's Outfall No.	another facily	wing: mittee/Facility	NPDES Permit No.	Whe	by Applicant?
Do y	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, prov Applicant's Outfall No.  Name	another facilities of Other Per automatic sa	wing: mittee/Facility	NPDES Permit No.  or continuous waste	Whe	•
Do y	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, provided the control of the contro	another facility ide the follower of Other Per automatic sautomatic sautomati	wing: mittee/Facility  ampling equipment	NPDES Permit No.  or continuous waste  Yes N Yes N Yes N	ewater flow meter  o N/A  o N/A	by Applicant?
Do yo	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, provided in the	another facility ide the follower of Other Per automatic sautomatic sautomati	wing: mittee/Facility  ampling equipment  Flow Metering  Sampling Equipme  Flow Metering	NPDES Permit No.  or continuous waste Yes N Yes N Yes N Yes N	ewater flow meter  o N/A o N/A o N/A	by Applicant?
Do you	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, provided in the policy of	another facility ide the follows of Other Per automatic sample ic diagram of omatic sample omatic sample	wing: mittee/Facility  ampling equipment Flow Metering Sampling Equipment Flow Metering Sampling Equipment f the sewer system ing equipment will	NPDES Permit No.  or continuous waste  Yes N Yes N Yes N Yes N I Yes N Indicating the prese	ewater flow meter  o N/A o N/A o N/A o N/A o N/A o N/A	by Applicant?
Do you	you share an outfall with each shared outfall, prove Applicant's Outfall No.  Name Outfall No.  Outfall No.  Outfall No.  Plate of the please attach a schemat quipment below: pe understands that autoe equipment and location in any process changes or each outfall with the process changes or each outfall, process changes or each outfall with the process changes of the process changes or each outfall with the process changes of	another facility ide the follows of Other Per automatic sample ic diagram of smatic sample have not been appared to the sample in a sample	emittee/Facility  ampling equipment  Flow Metering  Sampling Equipment  Flow Metering  Sampling Equipment  ing equipment will  an determined.	or continuous wasted  Yes N Yes N Yes N Yes N indicating the presence required prior to continuous	ewater flow meter  o N/A  otherwise location	by Applicant?  ing equipment at this facility?  on of this equipment and desc

	Trade Name	Chemical Composition
	See attached Table 187.C.5	
	<u> </u>	<del></del>
		_
For each	biocide and/or corrosion inhibitor used, please inclu	de the following information:
(2) (3) (4)	96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms rultimately reach, quantities to be used, frequencies of use, proposed discharge concentrations, and EPA registration number, if applicable	epresentative of the biota of the waterway into which the discharge will
	N D – WATER SUPPLY burces (check as many as are applicable):	
	Private Well	☐ Surface Water
	Municipal Water Utility (Specify City):	Other (Specify):
IF M	ORE THAN ONE WELL OR SURFACE INTAKE, P	ROVIDE DATA FOR EACH ON AN ATTACHMENT
City:	0 - 0.5 MGD* Well: MGD* W	ell Depth:Ft. Latitude: Longitude:
	ace Intake Volume:MGD* Intake	
	e Elevation:Ft. Latitude:	
	e of Surface Water Source; Inland Lake	
- MC	iD – Million Gallons per Day	
Complet another  1. [	industry, municipality, etc) loses the provider of your source water operate a surf yes, continue, if no, go to Section E.)	
	a) Name of Provider: Birmingham Water Works	b) Location of Provider: Springville, AL
	c) Latitude: N33,50',16" Longitude:	W86,32',57"
		tem which provides water to the public for human consumption or which
	ovides only <u>treated</u> water, not raw water)?	Mo (if yes, go to section E, if no, continue.)
pro Only to b		tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure
pro Only to be and does	e completed if you have a cooling water intake s	tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure
Only to be and does  3. Is  4. U	e completed if you have a cooling water intake so not treat the raw water.  any water withdrawn from the source water used for	tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure
Only to be and does  3. Is  4. U  5. D	e completed if you have a cooling water intake so not treat the raw water.  any water withdrawn from the source water used for some the average monthly measurements over any factors.	tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure or cooling?  Yes No  2-month period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is %
Only to be and does  3. Is  4. U  5. D  (I	the completed if you have a cooling water intake so not treat the raw water.  It is any water withdrawn from the source water used for sing the average monthly measurements over any sed exclusively for cooling purposes?  50  Oes the cooling water consist of treated effluent that	tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure or cooling?  Yes  No  2-month period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is  %  would otherwise be discharged?  Yes  No
Only to be and does  3. Is  4. U  5. D  (I	the completed if you have a cooling water intake is not treat the raw water.  It any water withdrawn from the source water used for sing the average monthly measurements over any rised exclusively for cooling purposes?    50	tructure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure or cooling?  Yes  No  2-month period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is  No  would otherwise be discharged?  Yes  No

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7. When was the intake installed?	
(Please provide dates for all major construction/installation of intake components including	screens)
8. What is the maximum intake volume? 50 (maximum pumping capacity in gallons per day)	
9. What is the average intake volume? 50 (average intake pump rate in gallons per day average in any 30-day period)	
10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) as defined in 40 CFR §125.92(a)?MGD	
11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., continuously, intermittently, batch) Continuously	
12. What is the mesh size of the screen on your intake?	
13. What is the intake screen flow-through area?	
14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity? 4ft/sec	
15. What is the through-screen actual velocity (in ft/sec)? 4ft/sec	
16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the screen? (e.g., does it rotate for cleaning) Manu	al Cleaning
17. Do you have any additional fish detraction technology on your intake? 🔲 Yes 🔳 No	
18. Have there been any studies to determine the impact of the intake on aquatic organisms? provide.)	Yes No (If yes, please
19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreling	ne, water depth, etc.
Depth - #1@40' #2@60' #3@80' #4	<u> </u>
of the state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastev at the facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should this application:	
Description of Waste Description	of Storage Location
	_
Provide a description of the location of the ultimate disposal sites of solid or liquid waste by-pwastewater treatment system located at the facility.	products (such as sludges) from any
Description of Waste Quantity (lbs/day)	Disposal Method*
	<u>-</u>
*Indicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and vany wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and	
SECTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION	Paragraphy and the second seco
Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile of If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:	or Baldwin County?  Yes  No
Does the project require new construction?	<u>Yes</u> <u>№</u>
2. Will the project be a source of new air emissions?	

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Trade Name	Chemical Composition
See attached Table 187.C.5	
For each biocide and/or corrosion inhibitor used, please include the	following information:
<ol> <li>96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms represer ultimately reach,</li> <li>quantities to be used,</li> <li>frequencies of use,</li> <li>proposed discharge concentrations, and</li> <li>EPA registration number, if applicable</li> </ol>	ntative of the biota of the waterway into which the discharge will
SECTION D - WATER SUPPLY Water Sources (check as many as are applicable):	
☐ Private Well	☐ Surface Water
Municipal Water Utility (Specify City):	Other (Specify):
IF MORE THAN ONE WELL OR SURFACE INTAKE, PROVID	DE DATA FOR EACH ON AN ATTACHMENT
City: 0 - 0.5 MGD* Well: MGD* Well Dep	oth:Ft. Latitude:Longitude:
Surface Intake Volume:MGD* Intake Elevati	
Intake Elevation:Ft. Latitude:	Longitude:
Name of Surface Water Source: Sipsey Fork of Black WWa	arrior River
* MGD – Million Gallons per Day	•
Cooling Water Intake Structure Information	
Complete D.1 and D.2 if your water supply is provided by an ou another industry, municipality, etc)	itside source and not by an onsite water intake structure? (e.g.
Does the provider of your source water operate a surface wa (If yes, continue, if no, go to Section E.)	ater intake? Yes 🔳 No
a) Name of Provider: Birmingham Water Works	b) Location of Provider: Breman, AL
c) Latitude: N33,55',55" Longitude: W87,6	
<ol> <li>Is the provider a public water system (defined as a system where provides only treated water, not raw water)?</li> </ol>	hich provides water to the public for human consumption or which lo (If yes, go to Section E, if no, continue.)
Only to be completed if you have a cooling water intake structu and does not treat the raw water.	re or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure
3. Is any water withdrawn from the source water used for cooling	ng? ■ Yes □ No
<ol> <li>Using the average monthly measurements over any 12-monused exclusively for cooling purposes?</li> </ol>	nth period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is
<ol> <li>Does the cooling water consist of treated effluent that would (If yes, go to Section E, if no, complete D.6 – D.17)</li> </ol>	otherwise be discharged?
6. a. Is the cooling water used in a once-through cooling syste	em? ☐ Yes ■ No
b. Is the cooling water used in a closed cycle cooling system	m? ■ Yes □ No

6. List the trade name and chemical composition of all biocides and corrosion inhibitors used:

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7. When was the intake installed?	1	
(Please provide dates for all major col	nstruction/installation of int	take components including screens)
What is the maximum intake volume?  (maximum pumping capacity in gallon)	74 MGD	
What is the average intake volume?	,	
(average intake pump rate in gallons p	per day average in any 30-	-day period)
10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) as		
11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., cor	itinuously, intermittently, b	<sub>atch)</sub> Intermittently
12. What is the mesh size of the screen o	n your intake? 0.5"	
13. What is the intake screen flow-through		<u></u>
14. What is the through-screen design into	ake flow velocity? 5.8	ft/sec
15. What is the through-screen actual velo		ft/sec
16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the	ne screen? (e.g., does it ro	otate for cleaning) Manual Cleaning
17. Do you have any additional fish detract	tion technology on your in	ntaké? ☐ Yes ■ No
<ol> <li>Have there been any studies to determ provide.)</li> </ol>	nine the impact of the intal	ke on aquatic organisms?   Yes No (If yes, please
	`	ation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.
Depth -	10,	
at the facility for which the NPDES application this application:	is being made. Where po	drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are located essible, the location should be noted on a map and included with
Description of Waste		Description of Storage Location
	_	
<u> </u>		
Provide a description of the location of the wastewater treatment system located at the fa		solid or liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from any
Description of Waste	Quantity (lbs/day)	Disposal Method*
*Indicate which wastes identified above are any wastes are sent to an off-site centralize		te treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If ty, identify the waste and the facility.
SECTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION	ON ·	
Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-fo	oot elevation contour and	within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes  No
If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:		
Does the project require new constr	uction?	<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>

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Trade Name	Chemical Composition
See attached Table 187.C.5	
	<del></del>
For each biocide and/or corrosion inhibitor used, please include the	following information:
<ol> <li>96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms represe ultimately reach,</li> <li>quantities to be used,</li> <li>frequencies of use,</li> <li>proposed discharge concentrations, and</li> <li>EPA registration number, if applicable</li> </ol>	entative of the biota of the waterway into which the discharge will
SECTION D - WATER SUPPLY	
Water Sources (check as many as are applicable):	☐ Surface Water
Private Well	Other (Specify):
Municipal Water Utility (Specify City):	<u> </u>
IF MORE THAN ONE WELL OR SURFACE INTAKE, PROVI	•
City: 0 - 0.5 MGD* Well:MGD* Well De	pth:Ft. Latitude: Longitude:
Surface Intake Volume:MGD* Intake Elevat	tion in Relation to Bottom:Ft.
Intake Elevation:Ft. Latitude:	Longitude:
Name of Surface Water Source: Mulberry Fork of the Blac	k Warrior River
* MGD – Million Gallons per Day	
Cooling Water Intake Structure Information	
Complete D.1 and D.2 if your water supply is provided by an or another industry, municipality, etc)	utside source and not by an onsite water intake structure? (e.g.,
<ol> <li>Does the provider of your source water operate a surface w (If yes, continue, if no, go to Section E.)</li> </ol>	vater intake? Yes ■ No
a) Name of Provider: Birmingham Water Works	b) Location of Provider: Quinton, AL
c) Latitude: N33,40',11" Longitude: W87,	
•	hich provides water to the public for human consumption or which
Only to be completed if you have a cooling water intake structuand does not treat the raw water.	are or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure
3. Is any water withdrawn from the source water used for cool	ing? ■ Yes □ No
<ol> <li>Using the average monthly measurements over any 12-monused exclusively for cooling purposes?</li> </ol>	nth period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is
<ol> <li>Does the cooling water consist of treated effluent that would (If yes, go to Section E, if no, complete D.6 – D.17)</li> </ol>	d otherwise be discharged? 🔲 Yes 🔳 No
6. a. Is the cooling water used in a once-through cooling syst	em? ☐ Yes ■ No
b. Is the cooling water used in a closed cycle cooling syste	m? ■ Yes □ No

6. List the trade name and chemical composition of all biocides and corrosion inhibitors used:

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7. When was the intake installed? 198	39		•
(Please provide dates for all major co		ntake com	nponents including screens)
8. What is the maximum intake volume'     (maximum pumping capacity in gallo)	? <u>85</u> ns per day)		
What is the average intake volume?	50		
(average intake pump rate in gallons	per day average in any 3		
10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) a	s defined in 40 CFR §125		
11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., co		batch)	Continuously
12. What is the mesh size of the screen of	on your intake? 0.5"		<u> </u>
13. What is the intake screen flow-throug	<sub>sh area?</sub> 8x2	_	
14. What is the through-screen design in	take flow velocity? $4.5$	ft/	/sec
15. What is the through-screen actual ve	locity (in ft/sec)? 4.5	ft/se	
16. What is the mechanism for cleaning t	the screen? (e.g., does it r	otate for	<sub>cleaning)</sub> Manual Cleaning
17. Do you have any additional fish detra	ection technology on your	ntake? [	Yes No
<ol><li>Have there been any studies to deter provide.)</li></ol>	mine the impact of the int	ake on aq	quatic organisms? 🗌 Yes 🔳 No (If yes, please
19. Attach a site map showing the location		lation to t	he facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.
Depth -	<u>'</u>		
at the facility for which the NPDES application this application:	n is being made. Where p	ossible, tl	e, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are locate he location should be noted on a map and included wit
Description of Waste		_	Description of Storage Location
<u></u>		_	
Provide a description of the location of the wastewater treatment system located at the f		f solid or	liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from an
Description of Waste	Quantity (lbs/day	)	Disposal Method*
<del></del>			<u> </u>
*Indicate which wastes identified above ar any wastes are sent to an off-site centralize	re disposed of at an off- red waste treatment faci	site treati lity, ident	ment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If tify the waste and the facility.
SECTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMAT	ION	200.	
Is the discharge(s) located within the 10- If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:	foot elevation contour and	f within th	e limits of Mobile or Baldwin County? 🗌 Yes 🔲 No
			Yes No
z. Will the project be a source of new	un ciliosicilo:	*************	

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(Please provide dates for all major construction/installation of intake components including screens)  8. What is the maximum intake volume? (maximum pumping capacity in gallons per day)  9. What is the average intake volume? (average shake pump rate in gallons per day average in any 30-day period)  10. What is the actual intake flow (AIP) as defined in 40 CFR \$125.92(s)?  11. How is the Intake operated? (e.g., continuously, intermittently, batch)  12. What is the mesh size of the screen on your Intake?  13. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity?  14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity?  15. What is the through-screen actual velocity (in fifsec)?  16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the screen? (e.g., does it notate for cleaning)  17. Do you have any additional fish detraction technology on your intake?  19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.  ECTION E — WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.  ECTION E — WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.  ECTION E — WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility associated by the state, either directly or indirectly or indi	When was the intake installed?  (Please provide dates for all major con	ISTRUCTION/INSTANTAMENTO OF INTERV		-,
(maximum pumping capacity in gallons per day)  9. What is the average intake volume? (average intake pump rate in gallons per day average in any) 30-day period)  10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) as defined in 40 CFR §125.92(a)?	·			
10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) as defined in 40 CFR §125.92(a)?MGD  11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., continuously, intermittently, batch)	8. What is the maximum intake volume? (maximum pumping capacity in gallons	s per day)		
11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., continuously, intermittently, batch)	<ol><li>What is the average intake volume? (average intake pump rate in gallons p</li></ol>	er day average in any 30-da	y period)	•
12. What is the mesh size of the screen on your Intake?  13. What is the Intake screen flow-through area?  14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity?f/sec  16. What is the through-screen actual velocity (in ft/sec)?f/sec  16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the screen? (e.g., does it rotate for cleaning)  17. Do you have any additional fish detraction technology on your Intake?   Yes   No  18. Have there been any studies to determine the impact of the Intake on aquatic organisms?   Yes   No (if yes, please provide.)  19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.  CTION E - WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  ovide a description of the location of all sites involved in the storage of solids or liquids that could be accidentally discharged to a wat the state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are locate the facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should be noted on a map and included wis application:  Description of Waste   Description of Storage Location    See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chemical Storage    See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage    See Figure 6 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage    Ovide a description of Weste   Quantity (lbs/day)   Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment   50,000 lbs/month   Off-site Landfill    Off-site Landfill    Indicate which wastes Identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sen to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, Identify the waste and the facility.  ECTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION    Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes   No if yes, complete items F, 1 - F, 12:	10. What is the actual intake flow (AIF) as	defined in 40 CFR §125.92(a	a)?MGD	
13. What is the lintake screen flow-through area?  14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity?	11. How is the intake operated? (e.g., cont	tinuously, intermittently, batc	n)	
14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity?	12. What is the mesh size of the screen or	n your intake?		
16. What is the through-screen actual velocity (in ft/sec)?ft/sec  16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the screen? (e.g., does it rotate for cleaning)	13. What is the intake screen flow-through	area?	<u>-</u>	
16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the screen? (e.g., does it rotate for cleaning)	14. What is the through-screen design inta	ake flow velocity?	ft/sec	
17. Do you have any additional fish detraction technology on your intake?	15. What is the through-screen actual velo	city (in ft/sec)?	_ft/sec	
18. Have there been any studies to determine the impact of the intake on aquatic organisms?	16. What is the mechanism for cleaning the	e screen? (e.g., does it rotate	e for cleaning)	-
19. Attach a site map showing the location of the water intake in relation to the facility, shoreline, water depth, etc.  CTION E — WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  wide a description of the location of all sites involved in the storage of solids or liquids that could be accidentally discharged to a wather state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are locate he facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should be noted on a map and included wis application:  Description of Waste  Description of Storage Location  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chemical Storage  See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage  sitewater treatment system located at the facility.  Description of Waste  Quantity (lbs/day)  Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment  50,000 lbs/month  Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  See No. 1 of 1	17. Do you have any additional fish detract	tion technology on your intak	e? 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	
CTION E - WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION  byide a description of the location of all sites involved in the storage of solids or liquids that could be accidentally discharged to a wathe state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are locate he facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should be noted on a map and included with application:  Description of Waste  Description of Storage Location  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chemical Storage  See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage  See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage  Description of the location of the ultimate disposal sites of solid or liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from an stewater treatment system located at the facility.  Description of Waste  Quantity (lbs/day)  Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment  50,000 lbs/month  Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, Identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F - COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  \( \text{Yes} \) No  1. Does the project require new construction? \( \text{Yes} \) No		nine the impact of the intake	on aquatic organisms?   Yes	$\square$ No (If yes, please
by vide a description of the location of all sites involved in the storage of solids or liquids that could be accidentally discharged to a wath the state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are locate the facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should be noted on a map and included wis application:    Description of Waste	19. Attach a site map showing the location	of the water intake in relatio	n to the facility, shoreline, wate	r depth, etc.
See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chemical Storage  See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage  ovide a description of the location of the ultimate disposal sites of solid or liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from an astewater treatment system located at the facility.  Description of Waste  Quantity (lbs/day)  Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment  50,000 lbs/month  Off-site Landfill  Indicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  ECTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  Yes No If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:	ovide a description of the location of all sites he state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra	inage, municipal wastewater sy	stems, etc., which are locate
See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Chemical Storage  ovide a description of the location of the ultimate disposal sites of solid or liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from an estewater treatment system located at the facility.  Description of Waste Quantity (lbs/day) Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment 50,000 lbs/month Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  ECTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County? Yes No If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  Yes No  1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application application:	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note	stems, etc., which are located on a map and included wi
Description of Waste Quantity (lbs/day) Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment 50,000 lbs/month Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, Identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  Yes If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  Yes No  1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites he state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application application:  Description of Waste	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note	stems, etc., which are located on a map and included wi
Description of Waste Quantity (lbs/day) Disposal Method*  Pond Sediment 50,000 lbs/month Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  Yes If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  Yes No  1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites he state, either directly or indirectly via such he facility for which the NPDES application application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & C	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note	stems, etc., which are located on a map and included wi
Pond Sediment 50,000 lbs/month Off-site Landfill  dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CCTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes No  1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & C	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note	estems, etc., which are located on a map and included wi
dicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?  Yes  No  Yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  Yes No  Yes No	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Common See Figure 5 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 6 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 6 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 7 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 7 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 7 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 8 Mini Mill Petroleum & Common See Figure 9 Mini M	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi Chemical Storage hemical Storage	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note Description of Stora	estems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location
y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes No 1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Co	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi Chemical Storage hemical Storage	inage, municipal wastewater sy ble, the location should be note Description of Stora	rstems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location  s (such as sludges) from a
y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes No 1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites he state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chapter of Mini Mill Petroleum & Chapter of the location of the ustewater treatment system located at the factorization of Waste	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi Chemical Storage hemical Storage  ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)	inage, municipal wastewater syble, the location should be noted.  Description of Storal  lid or liquid waste by-products.	rstems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location  (such as sludges) from a located Method*
y wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION  Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?   Yes No 1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites he state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Chapter of Mini Mill Petroleum & Chapter of the location of the ustewater treatment system located at the factorization of Waste	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi Chemical Storage hemical Storage  ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)	inage, municipal wastewater syble, the location should be noted.  Description of Storal  lid or liquid waste by-products.	rstems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location  (s) (such as sludges) from a located Method*
Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-foot elevation contour and within the limits of Mobile or Baldwin County?    Yes If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  1. Does the project require new construction?    \[ \textstyle{\textstyle{1000000000000000000000000000000000000	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Company of the location of Waste  Description of Waste  Pond Sediment	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possion water dra	Description of Stora  lid or liquid waste by-products  Off-sit	estems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location  (such as sludges) from a leal Method*  te Landfill
If yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:  Yes No  Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Company of the location of the location of the location of the stewater treatment system located at the factorion of Waste  Description of Waste  Pond Sediment  dicate which wastes identified above are	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi chemical Storage hemical Storage  Ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)  50,000 lbs/month	Description of Stora  Description of Stora  lid or liquid waste by-products  Off-sit	restems, etc., which are located on a map and included winge Location  (s) (such as sludges) from an all Method*  te Landfill  are disposed of on-site. If
1. Does the project require new construction?	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Compared to the facility of the location of Waste  Description of Waste  Pond Sediment  dicate which wastes identified above are y wastes are sent to an off-site centralize	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi chemical Storage hemical Storage  ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)  50,000 lbs/month	Description of Stora  Description of Stora  lid or liquid waste by-products  Off-sit	restems, etc., which are located on a map and included with age Location  (s) (such as sludges) from an all Method*  te Landfill  are disposed of on-site. If
	ovide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Comparison of the location of the loc	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possion being made. Where possion being made. Where possion being made with the control of the storage and the storage with the storage of	Description of Stora  Description of Stora  lid or liquid waste by-products  Off-sit  treatment facility and which a identify the waste and the facility and which a content of the conten	restems, etc., which are located on a map and included with age Location  (such as sludges) from a last Method*  te Landfill  are disposed of on-site. If cility.
2. Will the project be a source of new air emissions?	povide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Comparison of the location of Waste  Description of Waste  Pond Sediment  dicate which wastes identified above are y wastes are sent to an off-site centralize  CTION F – COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION Is the discharge(s) located within the 10-for lif yes, complete items F.1 – F.12:	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi chemical Storage hemical Storage  Ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)  50,000 lbs/month  Indisposed of at an off-site of waste treatment facility,  DN  Doot elevation contour and with	Description of Stora  Description of Stora  lid or liquid waste by-products  Off-sit  treatment facility and which a identify the waste and the facility the limits of Mobile or Baldward in the limits of Mobile	restems, etc., which are located on a map and included with age Location  is (such as sludges) from an all Method* the Landfill  are disposed of on-site. If cility.  It win County?  Yes No
	povide a description of the location of all sites the state, either directly or indirectly via such the facility for which the NPDES application is application:  Description of Waste  See Figure 4 Bessemer Petroleum & Comparison of the location of the lo	involved in the storage of so avenues as storm water dra is being made. Where possi chemical Storage hemical Storage hemical Storage  Ultimate disposal sites of so cility.  Quantity (lbs/day)  50,000 lbs/month  disposed of at an off-site of waste treatment facility,  DN  pot elevation contour and with	Description of Stora  Description of Stora  Dispose  Off-site  Treatment facility and which a didentify the waste and the factories of Mobile or Baldwinin the limits of Mobile	restems, etc., which are located on a map and included with age Location  (s) (such as sludges) from an all Method*  te Landfill  are disposed of on-site. If cility.  Vin County?  Yes No

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	3.	Does the project involve dredging and/or filling of a wetland area or water way?	<u>res</u>	<u>140</u>
		If Yes, has the Corps of Engineers (COE) permit been received?		
		COE Project No	_	_
	4.	Does the project involve wetlands and/or submersed grassbeds?		
	5.	Are oyster reefs located near the project site?		
		If Yes, include a map showing project and discharge location with respect to oyster reefs		
	6.	Does the project involve the site development, construction and operation of an energy facility as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-8-102(bb)?		
	7.	Does the project involve mitigation of shoreline or coastal area erosion?		
	8.	Does the project involve construction on beaches or dune areas?		
	9.	Will the project interfere with public access to coastal waters?		
	10.	Does the project lie within the 100-year floodplain?		
	11.	Does the project involve the registration, sale, use, or application of pesticides?		
	12.	Does the project propose or require construction of a new well or to alter an existing groundwater well to pump more than 50 gallons per day (GPD)?		
		If yes, has the applicable permit for groundwater recovery or for groundwater well installation been obtained?		
SECT	TION	I G ANTI-DEGRADATION EVALUATION		<del></del>
provid furthe	ded, er inf	ance with 40 CFR §131.12 and the ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-1004 for anti-degradation, the following inform if applicable. It is the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate the social and economic importance of the propormation is required to make this demonstration, attach additional sheets to the application.  a new or increased discharge that began after April 3, 1991?	mation r posed ac	nust be xtivity. I
lf	yes,	complete G.2 below. If no, go to Section H.		
		n Anti-Degradation Analysis been previously conducted and submitted to the Department for the new or increasinced in G.1? ■ Yes □ No	sed discl	narge
33	35-6-	do not complete this section. If no, and the discharge is to a Tier II waterbody as defined in ADEM 1012(4), complete G.2.A – G.2.F below and ADEM Forms 311 and 313 (attached). ADEM Form 313 must alternative considered technically viable.	Admin. ( be prov	Code r ided fo
ln	form	ation required for new or increased discharges to high quality waters:		
A	۹. ِ ۱	What environmental or public health problem will the discharger be correcting?		
E	- 3. ł	How much will the discharger be increasing employment (at its existing facility or as the result of locating a new	facility)	?
(	- C. 1	How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding?		r
[	- D. H	How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying?		
£	- ≣. \	What public service to the community will the discharger be providing?		
F	- \	What economic or social benefit will the discharger be providing to the community?		

ADEM Form 187 10/17 m5

Page 9 of 11

#### SECTION H - EPA Application Forms

All Applicants must submit EPA permit application forms. More than one application form may be required from a facility depending on the number and types of discharges or outfalls found. The EPA application forms are found on the Department's website at <a href="http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms.cnt">http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms.cnt</a>. The EPA application forms must be submitted in duplicate as follows:

- 1. All applicants must submit Form 1.
- 2. Applicants for existing industrial facilities (including manufacturing facilities, commercial facilities, mining activities, and silvicultural activities) which discharge process wastewater must submit Form 2C.
- 3. Applicants for new industrial facilities which propose to discharge process wastewater must submit Form 2D.
- Applicants for new and existing industrial facilities which discharge only non-process wastewater (i.e., non-contact cooling water and/or sanitary wastewater) must submit Form 2E.
- 5. Applicants for new and existing facilities whose discharge is composed entirely of storm water associated with industrial activity must submit Form 2F, unless exempted by § 122.26(c)(1)(ii). If the discharge is composed of storm water and non-storm water, the applicant must also submit Forms 2C, 2D, and/or 2E, as appropriate (in addition to Form 2F).

SECTION I – ENGINEERING REPORT/BMP PL	_AN	N RE(	QUIR	EME	NΤ	.8
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See ADEM 335-6-6-.08(i) & (j)

#### SECTION J- RECEIVING WATERS

Outfall No.	Receiving Water(s)	303(d) Segment?	Included in TMDL?*
. 001	Valley Creek	■ Yes □No	☐ Yes ■No
		☐ Yes ☐No	☐ Yes ☐No
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐No
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐No
	<del></del>	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐No

<sup>\*</sup>If a TMDL Compliance Schedule is requested, the following should be attached as supporting documentation:

- (1) Justification for the requested Compliance Schedule (e.g. time for design and installation of control equipment, etc.);
- (2) Monitoring results for the pollutant(s) of concern which have not previously been submitted to the Department (sample collection dates, analytical results (mass and concentration), methods utilized, MDL/ML, etc. should be submitted as available);
- (3) Requested interim limitations, if applicable;
- (4) Date of final compliance with the TMDL limitations; and,
- (5) Any other additional information available to support requested compliance schedule.

ADEM Form 187 10/17 m5 Page 10 of 11

SECTION K -	APPLICATION	CERTIFICATION
3FI.III/N K =	APPI II.A III.N	L. F. K. I. F. II A. I. II. IV.

The information contained in this form must be certified by a responsible official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code r. 335-6-6-.09 "signatories to permit applications and reports" (see below).

"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 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."

Signature of Responsible Official:	Ulu Date	Signed: 12	122/17				
Name and Title: Scot Aler - AVP, Enviro	onmental Services	•					
If the Responsible Official signing this application is no Mailing Address: 2023 St Louis Ave		g information:					
<sub>City:</sub> Bessemer	<sub>State:</sub> Alabama						
Phone Number: 205-254-7654	Email Address: saler@usp	oipe.com					

#### 335-6-6-.09 SIGNATORIES TO PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND REPORTS.

- (1) The application for an NPDES permit shall be signed by a responsible official, as indicated below:
  - (a) In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or a manager assigned or delegated in accordance with corporate procedures, with such delegation submitted in writing if required by the Department, who is responsible for manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility;
  - (b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
  - (c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
  - (d) In the case of a municipal, state, federal, or other public entity, by either a principal executive officer, or ranking elected official.

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT				
VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)	<u>,                                      </u>	2.0500112		
	c (specify)	B. SECOND		
7 3321	[/]			
C THRD	15 16 - 19	D FOURTH		
(specify)	C (specify)	D.1 00KIII		
7	/			
VIII OPERATOR INFORMATION	15 16 - 19			
VIII, OPERATOR SIN ORIGINATION	A NAME	B. Is the name listed in Item		
Inited States Dine and Foundry		VIII-A also the owner?		
8 United States Pipe and Foundry	сопрану, ппс.	☑ YES □ NO		
	int Title into the common hours of "Others" marries			
M = PUBLIC (other than fede	ral or state) M (spectfy)			
P = PRIVATE O = OTHER (specify)		***		
E STREET OR DO S		[15   6 + 18   19 + 25   52   + 26		
E, SIREEI UR P,U.	30X			
2023 St. Louis Avenue				
26	55 5 5			
		H ZIR CODE TIX INDIAN LAND		
	T	Is the facility located on Indian lands?		
, <u>,</u>	AL			
15 10	4u 41 42	47 - 51 52		
X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS				
A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)			
3 14	1 1 1			
	<del></del>	30 [ ~		
	9 4-07-0340-02	1-1000		
		30		
		(specify) OII-Site Inquestrial Dandilli   Permit		
	· ·	30 (		
A FIRST  A FIRST  A FIRST  C THIRD  C T				
Attach to this application a topographic map of the area exte	ending to at least one mile beyond property boundari	es. The map must show the outline of the facility, the		
location of each of its existing and proposed intake and disch	arge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatmen	nt, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it		
	r surface water bodies in the map area. See instruction	s for precise requirements.		
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)				
	y, LLC, Bessemer Foundry manufactur	es ductile iron pipe for use in		
water and wastewater systems.				
XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)				
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined	and am familiar with the information submitted in this	application and all attachments and that, based on my		
inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining	the information contained in the application, I believe	e that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I		
		sonment.		
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED		
	So. # (100.	10/1-		
Services	acon acco	12/22/17		
COMMENTO FOR OFFICIAL LIGHTONIA				
COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		With a wind of the control of		
0,		8 8.75 × 8 0 0 0 0		

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086. Approval expires 3-31-98.

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

2C SEPA

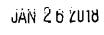
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS
Consolidated Permits Program

Company   Test   March   Mar		L LOCATION									
1. FILOMS, SOURCES OF FOLIUTION, AND TEEMINENT ECHNOLOGIES   2. MIN.   3. SEC.   24. 00   Valley Creek	For each	outfall, list the	latitude and	longitude of it	s location to t	the nearest 1	5 seconds an	d the name of	the receiving water.		
18. FLOWS, SOURCES OF FOLIUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES  19. A Match a line drawing scriving the vester flow through the facility. Microbe sources of intake water, operations contributing waterscape to the efficient, and treatment units believed to consequence of the line drawing scriving the vester flow through the facility. Microbe sources of intake water, operations contributing waterscape to the self-desired descriptions in Julian Scientific valued to state to subset of the contributing waterscape to the end indexes, operations, sources of water and any collection of reserved measures.  19. For each cutting provide a development of 19. A location mining softwise), provides a pictorial reservation of the head and amount of any sources of water and any collection of reserved measures.  19. For each cutting provide a development of 19. A location mining softwise), provides a pictorial reservation of the head and amount of any sources of water and any collection of reserved measures.  19. For each cutting provide a development of 19. A location mining softwise), provides a pictorial reservation, and distinct on the software sources of water and any collection of reserved measures.  19. For each cutting provide a development of 19. The freshment reserved by the wastewater, continue on additional sheets in contribution of the collection of the source and additional sheets in contribution of the source and additional sheets in contribution of the source and additional sheets in contribution of the source and any collection of the source and additional sheets in contribution of the source and additional sheets in the source and additional sheets in the source and additional sheets in the source and additi				B. LATITUDE		<u> </u>		,	D DECEMBE WAT	ED (marra)	
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A Attent a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility, indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wasdewater to the efficient, and treatment units, and outsile. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the neture and amount of any sources of weter and any collection or treatment measures.  B. For each outsilt, provide a description of; (f) All operations contributing wassewater to the efficient, including process wassewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and sform water runniff; (g) The everage flow contributed by each operation; and for the efficient received by the wastewater, continuous on additional sheets if necessary.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. Mol (in)   2. COPERATION ((in)   2. COPERATION ((in)   3. AVERAGE FLOW (include units)   (include units)   4. If water is recyclish through a Fried System   1. If water is recyclish through   2. If water is	001		33.00	25.00	22.00	86.00	58.00	24.00	Valley Creek		
A Attent a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility, indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wasdewater to the efficient, and treatment units, and outsile. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the neture and amount of any sources of weter and any collection or treatment measures.  B. For each outsilt, provide a description of; (f) All operations contributing wassewater to the efficient, including process wassewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and sform water runniff; (g) The everage flow contributed by each operation; and for the efficient received by the wastewater, continuous on additional sheets if necessary.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. CUT. FALL.  1. Mol (in)   2. COPERATION ((in)   2. COPERATION ((in)   3. AVERAGE FLOW (include units)   (include units)   4. If water is recyclish through a Fried System   1. If water is recyclish through   2. If water is										_	
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labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water belance on the line drawing by showing average (lowe between Indians, on Judicials). It was water belance and control to determined (e.g., for central mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection of treatment measures.  B. For each ordiffication of treatment measures.  B. For each ordiffication of treatment measures.  B. For each ordiffication of treatment measures.  C. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTRIBUTIONS (		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ntake water o	perations contributing wastewater to the	effluent and tre	atmost units
sources of water and any collection or treatment measures contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, confinue on additional sheets if necessary.  B. For each outfull, provide a description of (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, confinue on additional sheets if necessary.  1. OUT FALL   1. OUT FALL   2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW   3. TREATMENT  2. OPERATION (its)  1. OUT FALL   3. TREATMENT  1. OUT FALL   4. OUT FALL   5. OU	labele	to correspon	d to the more	e detailed des	criptions in It	em B. Constr	uct a water b	alance on the	line drawing by showing average flows b	etween intakes,	operations.
B. For each outfall, provide a description of (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process westewater, sonlary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water rundif; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The freatment received by the wastewater. Confinue on additional sheets if necessary.  1. OUT						determined (e	.g., for certair	n mining activ	ities), provide a pictorial description of the	a nature and an	rount of any
and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The freetment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.  1. OUT-						s contributina	wastewater t	to the effluent	. including process wastewater, sanitary	wastewater, co	oling water.
1. OUT-FALL (AUTO-FALL) (AUTO-	and st	orm water rur	off; (2) The	average flow	contributed	by each ope	eration; and	(3) The treatr	nent received by the wastewater. Conti	nue on addition	al sheets if
FALL   S. OPERATION (list)   D. AVERAGE FLOW (inclinde units)   D. ALIST CODES FROM (Inclinde units)   D. ALIST CODE (Inclinde units)	necess	агу.				-		1			
NO. (list)  a. OPERATION (list)  Buttle Fron Fipe Froduction  250,000 gpd  (notinde units)  Halting  Cupola Cooling Tower Slowdown  Casting  Casting Cooling Tower Slowdown  District Slowdown  Slowdown  District Slowdo			2. OPER	ATION(S) CC	NTRIBUTIN	G FLOW			3. TREATMENT		
Ductile Iron Fipe Ficduction  250,000 gpd    Continue					b.				- DESCRIPTION		
Selecting   Sele	140. (1131)						<u>-</u>	All water i		TABLE	= 2C-1
Cupcla Cooling Tower Blowdown  Casting  Casting  Casting  Casting Cooling  Casting Cooling Tower Blowdown  Cement Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Fipe Cooling  Bydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Weshdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Printing  Boilar Blowdown	001			2001011	250,000	gpd		(Ponds 1,2,	3,4)		
Casting  Pipe and Mold Cooling  Casting Cooling Tower Blowdown  Coment Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Pipe Cooling  Nydromatic Pressure Testing  Wisc. Maintenance/Utilities  Nashdown Noses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		. Melting						settling of	solids.		
Pipe and Wold Cooling  Casting Cooling Tower Blowdown  Coment Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Fipe Cooling  Hydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Homes  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Cupola Cooling Tower Blowdown						CO2 pH adju	stment at Pond 3		
Pipe and Wold Cooling  Casting Cooling Tower Blowdown  Cement Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Pipe Cooling  Hydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hones  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Casting				_					
Cement Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Fipe Cooling  Hydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Eoiler Blowdown		Pipe and Mold Cooling									
Cement Lining/Finishing  Annealing Oven/Fipe Cooling  Hydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Eoiler Blowdown		Cagrin	na Coolina '	Tower Blowdo	wn					<del> </del> -	<del> </del>
Annealing Oven/Fipe Cooling  Hydromatic Pressure Testing  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Eoiler Blowdown					***	_					
Hydromatic Pressure Testing.  Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown											
Misc. Maintenance/Utilities  Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Annea	ling Oven/P:	ipe Cooling							
Washdown Hoses  Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Hydro	matic Press	ure Testing.							
Bearing Cooling  Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Misc. Ma:	intenance/U	tilities					<u> </u>		
Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		Washdo	own Hoses					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Pump Priming  Boiler Blowdown		D. and	- Coaling					<u> </u>		<del></del>	<del> </del>
Boiler Blowdown					_				<u></u>	<u> </u>	
		Pump 1	Priming		_						
OFFICIAL USE ONLY (effluent guidelines sub-categories)		Boile	r Blowdown								
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	OFFICIAL	USE ONLY (	effluent guidel	lines sub-catego	ories)						

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

PAGE 1 of 4

CONTINUE ON REVERSE



IND. MUN BRANCH

CONTINUED FF	ROM THE FE	RONT						_				
				of the	discharges d	escribed in	Items II-A or B in		sonal?			
<u> </u>	YES (compl	ete the follo	wing table)		<del> </del>	9 PC	NO (go to Sec	inon III)		4. FLOW		
					-	a. DAYS PE	REQUENCY			1	L VOLUME	<del>-</del> -
1. OUTFALL	,		PERATION(s) RIBUTING FLO	w		WEEK (specify	b. MONTHS PER YEAR	a. FLOW RA	2. MAXIMUM	1, LONG TERM		
NUMBER (/ist)	Ductile	tron Pin	(list) e Product:	ion		average) 	(specifi average)	AVERAGE 0	DAILY 0.25	AVERAGE 0	250,000	
001						•	122				gallons	
			•									
III, PRODUCTIO	ON		_									
		e limitation	promulgated	l by E	PA under Sec	tion 304 of	f the Clean Water	Act apply to you	ur facility?			
<b>✓</b>	YES (comple	ete Item III-	B)	`			NO (go to Sec	tion $W$				
T-21	ations in the a		_	eline e	expressed in t	erms of pro	oduction (or other NO (go to Sec		eration)?			
				ıtity w	hich represer	nts an actu	al measurement		production, ex	pressed in the	terms and	units used in the
			idicate the af	ected				<u> </u>		1		
a, QUANTITY	DED DAY	5 UNITS	OF MEASL				FION, PRODUCT,	MATERIAL, ET	гс. ,		FECTED O list outfall mi	
				"\_			(specify)	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2,400,000		pounds p	per day		Molten I:	on pour	ed			001		
	ļ											
							•					
					ļ							
IV. IMPROVEM	ENTS	•			ļ					ļ		
A. Are you nov	w required b	y any Fed	leral, State	or loca	at authority to	meet an	y implementation may affect the dis	schedule for t	he constructio	n, upgrading o	or operation	s of wastewater
permit condi	tions, admin	strative or	enforcement	order	s, enforceme	nt compliar	nce schedule lette	rs, stipulations,	court orders, a	and grant or loa	n condition	s.
· <u>L</u>	YES (comple	ete the follo	wing table)				✓ NO (go to Iter	n IV-B)				
1. IDENTIFICAT	TION OF CO		2. AF	FECT	ED OUTFALL	.S	3. BRIEF	DESCRIPTION	OF PROJEC	г [4.1	FINAL COM	IPLIANCE DATE
		,	a. NO.	b. SC	DURCE OF DIS	CHARGE				a. i	REQUIRED	b, PROJECTED
B OPTIONAL.	You may a	ttach addit	tional sheets	desc	ribino any ao	iditional w	ater pollution cor	ntrol programs	(or other envi	ronmental proi	ects which	may affect vour
discharges)	you now hav	e underwa	ay or which y	ou pla	n. Indicate w	hether each	h program is now	underway or pl	anned, and in	dicate your acti	Jal or plann	ed schedules for
construction		DESCRI		אידורור		OL PROG	RAMS IS ATTAC	:HED				

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

ALR000054163

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARA  A, B, & C: See instructions before p	proceeding - Complete one set of tables for each ou	tfall - Annotate the outfall number in the sp	pace provided.
D. Use the space below to list any o	and V-C are included on separate sheets numbered of the pollutants listed in Table 2c-3 of the instruction	ons, which you know or have reason to be	lieve is discharged or may be discharged
from any outfall. For every polluta 1. POLLUTANT	ant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe 2. SOURCE	it to be present and report any analytical d  1. POLLUTANT	ata in your possession.  2. SOURCE
Xylenes	Minor component of the Mineral	1. POLEOTAN	2, 500 KGE
	Spirits used to thin pipe coating		
·			
		,	
	<u> </u>		
·			
•			
VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT			
Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a su YES (list all such pollu	ubstance or a component of a substanca which you	currently use or manufacture as an intermal (go to Item VT-B)	ediate or final product or byproduct?
	uants below)	o (go to ttem v 1-b)	
		•	
•	-	•	
			·
		,	
	•		
	•		
•			

		_	
		inity han been made on any of your	disabassas at an a receiving water in
relation to your discharge within the last 3 y	ears?	at the second se	discharges of off a receiving water in
YES (identify the test(s) and $\phi$	lescribe their purposes below)	✓ NO (go to Section I'III)	
·		•	
	e e		
			1
	¥		,
	<u> </u>		
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 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.  A NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)  COL Aler - AVP, Environmental Services  (205) 254-7654			
		m? 	
		NO (go to Section IX)	
	1	C. TELEPHONE	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED
A NAME	B. ADDRESS		
Enersolv		(256) 350-0686	All
•			
	·		
IX. CERTIFICATION			
directly responsible for gathering the inform	ation, the information submitted is, to the best of my	knowledge and belief, true, accura	te, and complete. I am aware that there
	imorniation, including the possibility of the and impl		
	l Services		
		ļ	
c. SIGNATURE & COP alu		D. DATE SIGNED	
acos all		2 <i> </i>  2  2  7  7	

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (*use the same format*) instead of completing these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

EPAI.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form I)
ALR000054163

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)

OUTFALL NO.

PART A -You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

11				2. EFFLU	ENT			3. UN (specify if		4. INTAKE (optional)		
10 - 10	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 (if availa		c. LONG TERM AVF (if available					a. LONG 1 AVERAGE		
1. POLLUTANT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b NO OF ANALYSES
a. Blochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	7.8	16.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	ppd			
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	36	75.06	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A		1	mg/L	ppd			
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	9.86	20.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	ppd			
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5	10.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	ppd			
e. Ammonia (as N)	< 0.20	< 0.417	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	ppd			
f. Flow	VALUE 0.25	0	VALUE N/F	1	VALUE N/A		1	mgd		VALUE		
g. Temperature (winter)	VALUE Ambie	ent	VALUE Ambie	ent	VALUE N/A		1	°C		VALUE		
h. Temperature (summer)	VALUE Ambie	ent	VALUE Ambie	ent	VALUE N/A	1	1 ℃		VALUE			
i. pH	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	мимим	MAXIMUM			1	STANDAR	D UNITS			1

PART B — Mark "X" in column 2-a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

	2. MA	RK "X"			3.	EFFLUENT				4. UNI	TS	5. INTAKE (optional)		
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (if available)	a. BELIEVED PRESENT	b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	AILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [ (if availal		c. LONG TERM A' (if availa					a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a, CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X		< 1	< 2.1					1	mg/L	ppd			
b. Chlorine, Total Residual	X		< 0.20	< 0.42					1	mg/L	ppd			
c. Color	X		10	N/A					1	Pt-co				
d. Fecal Coliform		X	N/A	N/A					1					
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X	< 0.20	< 0.42					1	mg/L	ppd			
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	X		0.096	0.20					1	mg/L	ppd			

ITEM V.E	CONTINUE	DEROM	FRONT

ITEM V-B CONT				3, EFFLUENT					4. UNITS		s	5. INTAKE (optional)		
l	2. MAF	RK "X"			b. MAXIMUM 30 I		c. LONG TERM A	/RG VALUE	· · ·			a, LONG TE		
1. POLLUTANT AND		b.	a. MAXIMUM DA	JLY VALUE	D. MAXIMUW 30 I	ble)	(if availal		d. NO. OF	a. CONCEN-		AVERAGE V	ALUE	b. NO. OF
CAS NO.	a. BELIEVED	BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES
g, Nitrogen, Total Organic (as	PRESENT	ABSENT	0.894	1.86	CONCENTRATION	(2) 111700	551152111111111111111111111111111111111	(=)	1	mg/L				
h. Oil and Grease	X	•	< 5.0	< 10.43					1.	mg/L				,
i. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	X		< 0.05	< 0.104					1	mg/L				
j. Radioactivity													ļ	
(1) Alpha, Total	X		0.878						1	pCi/L				
(2) Beta, Total	X		10.4			_			1	pCi/L				
(3) Radium, Total	X		11.278					_	1	pCi/L				
(4) Radium 226, Total	X		0.702			_			1	pCi/L				
k, Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ) (14808-79-8)	X		87	181.40					1	mg/L				
I, Sulfide (as S)	X		< 1.0	< 2.1			_		1	mg/L				
m. Sulfite (as SO <sub>3</sub> ) (14265-45-3)	X		< 2.0	< 4.2					1	mg/L			ļ	
n. Surfactants	X		0.4	0.834		_			1	mg/L				
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	X		534	1.113					1	μg/L				
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X	2	144	0.300				_	1	μg/L	-			<u> </u>
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)	X		0.407	0.849					1	mg/L			_	-
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	X		< 5.0	< 10.43					1	mg/L	_			
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		593	1.236					1	μg/L				-
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	X		928	1.935					1	µg/L		-	-	
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	X		13.8	0.0029					1	μg/L				
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	X		19	0.040					1.	μg/L				
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)	X		< 5.0	< 10.43	3				1	mg/L				-
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)	X		< 0.05	<0.01					11	mg/L				ON PAGE V-3

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1) OUTFALL NUMBER
ALRO00054163 001

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-a for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2-a (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfails, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2-b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrila, 2,4 dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4, 6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column 2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

addition	al details ar	d requirem	ents.	is expected to be	discriatgeo.	Note triat triefe at	e / pages ic	tris part, please t	eview eaci	n carefully. Co	implete one ta	ble (all 7 pa	ges) for each outfo	all. See inst	ructions for
	2	. MARK "X	-				FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	KE (optiona	<i>l</i> )
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	a.	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA	ILY VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [ (if availal		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava		1 NO 05	a. CONCEN-	 	a, LONG TI AVERAGE V		
(if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
METALS, CYANID	E, AND TOT	AL PHENC	ils												
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X		$\times$	< 0.005	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd			
2M, Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	X		$\times$	< 0.005	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd			
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	$\times$		X	< 0.001	<.0001	·				1	μg/L	ppd			
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X		X	<0.007	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd			
5M, Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X	X		15	0.0313					1	μg/L	ppd		-	
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X	X		6.46	0.0135					1	μg/L	ppd			
7M, Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X	X		8.86	0.0185					1	μg/L	ppd			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X		X	< 0.0002	<.0001				-	1	μg/L	ppd			
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	X		X	< 0.005	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd	-		
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X		X	< 0.005	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd			
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X		X	< 0.001	<.0001		•			1	μg/L	ppd			
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X		X	< 0.001	<.0001					1	μg/L	ppd			
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X	X		82.2	0.171		-			1	μg/L	ppd			
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X		X	0.014	0.029					1	mg/L	ppd	-		
15M. Phenols, Total	X		X	< 0.05	<0.104					1	mg/L	ppd			
DIOXIN				,	_									•	
2,3,7,8-Tetra- chlorodibenzo-P- Dioxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RESU	JLTS		•								

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	ATHE FRO	MARK "X	'	,		3. E	FFLUENT				4. UNI	TS		KE (optiona	ıl)
1. POLLUTANT AND	 а.	ь,	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	LY VALUE	b, MAXIMUM 30 ( (if availab		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG TI AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a, CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO, OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	VOLATIL	E COMPO	JNDS												
1V. Accrolein (107-02-8)	X		X	< 50	<0.104					1	μg/L	ppd			
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X		X	< 50	<0.104					1	μg/L	ppd			
3V, Benzene (71-43-2)	$\sim$		X	< 2.0	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
4V. Bis ( <i>Chloro-methyl</i> ) Ether (542-88-1)	X		X	N/A	N/A					1	μg/L	ppd			
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	X	_	X	< 2.0	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
7V, Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd		_	
8V. Chlorodi- bromomethane (124-48-1)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	$\times$		$\times$	< 5	<0.010					1	μg/L	ppd			
10V. 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	X		X	< 10	<0.021		_			1	μg/L	ppd			
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X		$\times$	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			٠
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-27-4)	$\times$		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
13V, Dichloro- difluoromethane (75-71-8)	$\times$		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
14V. 1,1-Dichloro- ethane (75-34-3)	X		$\times$	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
15V. 1,2-Dichloro- ethane (107-06-2)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
16V. 1.1-Dichloro- ethylene (75-35-4)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
17V. 1,2-Dichloro- propane (78-87-5)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
18V. 1,3-Dichloro- propylene (542-75-6)	X		X	N/A	N/A					1	μg/L	ppd			
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X		X	< 2	<0.004	_				1	μg/L	ppd			
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	µg/L	ppd			,

CONTINU	JED FROM	PAGE V-4
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OCITINOES ( ING.	I PAGE V-4	MARK "X	1			3. E	FFLUENT				4. UNI	TS	5. INTA	KE (optiona	<i>l</i> )
1. POLLUTANT AND		b,	C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	Y VALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [ (if availab		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG TE AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	a. TESTING REQUIRED	BELIÉVED PRESENT		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d, NO, OF ANALYSES	a, CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ь, NO, OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- VOLATIL	E COMPO	UNDS (cont	tinued)											
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd	,		
23V, 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
24V. Tetrachloro- ethylene (127-18-4)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd	_		-
26V, 1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	$\times$		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane (71-55-6)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
28V1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane (79-00-5)	X		X	< 2	<0.004					1	μg/L	ppd			
29V Trichloro- ethylene (79-01-6)	X		X	< 2	<0.004		·			1	μg/L	ppd			
30V. Trichloro- fluoromethane (75-69-4)	X		X	< 5	<0.010					1	μg/L	ppd		<u>-</u>	
31V. Vlnyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
GC/MS FRACTION	- ACID CO	OMPOUND	S			<del>-</del>			_						
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
2A. 2,4-Dichloro- phenol (120-83-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021				_	1	μg/L	ppd			
3A. 2,4-Dimethyl- phenol (105-67-9)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	µg/L	ppd		-	
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O- Cresol (534-52-1)	X		X	< 25	<0.052					1	μg/L	ppd			
5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5)	X		X	< 25	<0.052		_			1	µg/L	ppd			
6A. 2-Nilrophenol (88-75-5)	X		X	< 10	<0.021			_		1	µg/L	ppd			
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X		X	< 25	<0.052					1	μg/L	ppd			
8A. P-Chloro-M- Cresol (59-50-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
9A. Pentachloro- phenol (87-86-5)	X		X	< 25	<0.052					1	µg/L	ppd			_
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro phenof (88-05-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021		,			1	μg/L	ppd		<u> </u>	

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CONTINUED FROM		2. MARK "X"		_		3. E	FFLUENT	-			4. UN	TS	5. INTA	KE (optiona	<u> </u>
1. POLLUTANT		,, <u>, , -</u>				b. MAXIMUM 30 E	AY VALUE	c. LONG TERM					a. LONG TI	ERM	<del>"                                      </del>
AND CAS NUMBER	a. TESTING	b. BELIEVED	c. BELIEVED	a. MAXIMUM DA (1)		(if availab		VALUE (if ava.	•	d, NO. OF ANALYSES	a, CONCEN- TRATION	L MADO	(1) CONCENTRATION		b. NO. OF
(if available) GC/MS FRACTION	REQUIRED	PRESENT		CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	b. MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES
1B. Acenaphthene	X	-DITAL GG	X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
(83-32-9) 2B. Acenaphtylene	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
(208-96-8) 3B. Anthracene	X		X	< 50	<0.104		_			1	µg/L	ppd			
(120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	X		X	< 80	<0.167					1	μg/L	ppd			
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
6B, Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)	X		X	< 10	<0.021		<del>-</del>	,		1	μg/L	ppd			
7B. 3,4-Benzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021			-		1	μg/L	ppd			
8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021		-			1	μg/L	ppd			
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	· μg/L	ppd			
10B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
11B. Bis (2-Chloro- ethyl) Ether (111-44-4)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
12B. Bis (2- Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-80-1)	×		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
13B. Bis ( <i>2-Ethyl-</i> hவரி) Phthalate (117-81-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	$\times$		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			· 
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021				-	1	μg/L	ppd			
16B, 2-Chloro- naphthalene (91-58-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021				·	1	μg/L	ppd			
17B. 4-Chloro- phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd		_	
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
20B. 1,2-Dichloro- benzene (95-50-1)	X		$\mid \times \mid$	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro- benzene (541-73-1)	X		$\times$	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			

#### CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

CONTINUED FROM		2. MARK "X"	,	<u> </u>		3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	KE (optiona	1)
1. POLLUTANT AND				a. MAXIMUM DAI	YVALUE	b. MAXIMUM 30 [ (if availal		c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG TE AVERAGE V		
CAS NUMBER (if available)	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. Believed Absent	(1)		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	– BASE/N	EUTRAL CO								_					
22B. 1,4-Dichloro- benzene (106-46-7)	$\times$		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
23B. 3,3-Dichloro- benzidine (91-94-1)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L_	ppd			
24B. Dielhyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X		X	< 1.0	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131 -11-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthelate (84-74-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
27B, 2,4-Dinitro- toluene (121-14-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
28B, 2,6-Dinitro- toluene (606-20-2)	X		X	< 10	<0.021				<u> </u>	1	μg/L	ppd			
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
30B. 1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine (as Azo- benzene) (122-66-7)			X	< 10	<0.021					1,	μg/L	ppd			ļ
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			-
33B. Hexachloro- benzene (118-74-1)	X		X	· < 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			<del> </del>
34B. Hexachloro- butadiene (87-68-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L.	ppd	-	ļ	
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	$\times$		$\times$	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
36B Hexachloro- ethane (67-72-1)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5)	X		X	< 10	<0.021		_			1	μg/L	ppd			
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			-
40B, Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	X		$\mid \times \mid$	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X		X	< 10	<0.021	l.				1	μg/L	ppd			
42B. N-Nitrosodi- N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X		X	< 10	<0.021	L				1	μg/L	ppd			N REVERSE

#### CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

CONTINUED FROM		2. MARK "X	<del>u</del>			3. E	FFLUENT				4. UN	rrs	5. INTA	KE (optiona	1)
1. POLLUTANT AND	a,	b.	, C.	a. MAXIMUM DA	LY VALUE	b, MAXIMUM 30 (if availab	DAY VALUE	c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava					a. LONG TI AVERAGE V	ERM	
CAS NUMBER (if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED.	BELIEVED			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d, NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b, NO, OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- BASE/NI	EUTRAL CO	DMPOUND	S (continued)											
43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X		X	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L·	ppd			
46B. 1,2,4-Tri- chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X		×	< 10	<0.021					1	μg/L	ppd			
GC/MS FRACTION	V - PESTIC	IDES									•			_	
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. aBHC (319-84-6)			X												
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)		_	X								_				
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P, 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P, Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)		_	X			<u>.</u>				_					
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)			X							·					
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X											<u> </u>	

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-8

EPA I.D. NUMBER (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)

OUTFALL NUMBER

ALRO 0 0 0 5 4 1 6 3

0 0 1

331111102311101								_1							
1	2	MARK "X"				3 <u>.</u> E	FFLUENT				4. UN	ITS	5. INTA	KE (optiona	1)
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	а.	b.	c.	a. MAXIMUM DA				c. LONG TERM VALUE (if ava		1 110 05	- 00110511		a. LONG T AVERAGE V		
(if available)	TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN- TRATION	b. MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	b. NO. OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION	- PESTICI	DES (contin	ued)					-							
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P, PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X				,							_	
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X	_											
20P, PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X												
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X	_							_				
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X		_										
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P, Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

EPA Form 3510-2C (8-90)

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Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

FORM 2F NPDES U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

## Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

#### Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 28.6 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of this collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Office of Magnagement and Publicated Publication Co. 20573 Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

#### **Outfall Location**

For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water.

A. Outfall Number (list)		B, Latitude			C. Longitude	• <u>-</u> ·	D, Receiving Water (name)
DSN002 .	33,00	24.00	54.00	86.00	58.00	30.00	Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek
DSN003	33.00	24.00	55.00	86.00	58.00	32.00	Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek
DSN004	33.00	25.00	1.00	86.00	58.00	9.00	Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek
DSN005	33.00	25.00	13.00	86.00	58.00	8.00	Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek
DSN006	33.00	25.00	20.00	86.00	58.00	15.00	Valley Creek
DSN007	33.00	25.00	. 20.00	86.00	58.00	17.00	Valley Creek
DSN00B	33.00	25.00	20.00	86.00	58.00	15.00	Valley Creek
DSN009	33.00	25.00	20.00	86.00	58.00	13.00	Valley Creek
DSN010	33.00	25.00	20.00	86.00	58.00	12.00	Valley Creek
		/ 1-		A 41 .			

#### antinuca on inext pha II. Improvements

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State, or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

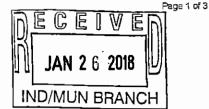
Identification of Conditions,		2. Affected Outfalls		4. Final Compliance Date		
Agreements, Etc.	number	source of discharge	<ol><li>Brief Description of Project</li></ol>	a. req.	b. pro	
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B: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have under way or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now under way or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

#### III. Site Drainage Map

Attach a site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfalls(s) covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable) depicting the facility including: each of its intake and discharge structures; the drainage area of each storm water outfall; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each known past or present areas used for outdoor storage of disposal of significant materials, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, materials loading and access areas, areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; springs, and other surface water bodies which received storm water discharges from the facility.

EPA Form 3510-2F (1-92)



Continue on Page 2

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086 Approval expires 5-31-92

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460



## Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 28.6 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of this collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

#### Outfall Location For each outfall, list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water. A. Outfall Number D. Receiving Water B. Latitude C. Longitude 30.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek DSN011 33.00 24.00 54.00 B6.00 58.00 DSN012 33.00 24.00 55.00 86.00 58.00 32.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek 33.00 DSN013 86,00 58.00 9.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek 25.00 1.00 8.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek DSN014 25.00 58.00 33.00 13.00 86.00 33.00 86.00 58.00 DSN015 25.00 20.00 15.00 Valley Creek DSN016 33.00 25.00 20.00 86.00 58.00 17.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek DSN017 33.00 24.00 59.00 86.00 58.00 8.00 Unnamed Tributary to Valley Creek

#### II. Improvements

A Are you now required by any Federal, State, or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

	2. Affected Outfalls		4. Final Compliance Date		
number	source of discharge	Brief Description of Project	a. req.	b. proj.	
ll					
	•				
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		number source of discharge	number source of discharge 3. Brief Description of Project	number source of discharge 3. Brief Description of Project a. req.	

B: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have under way or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now under way or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

#### III. Site Drainage Map

Attach a site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfalls(s) covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable) depicting the facility including: each of its intake and discharge structures; the drainage area of each storm water outfall; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each known past or present areas used for outdoor storage of disposal of significant materials, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, materials loading and access areas, areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal units (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; springs, and other surface water bodies which received storm water discharges from the facility.

JAN 2 6 2019
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Page 1 of 3

Continue on Page 2

EPA Form 3510-2F (1-92)

#### Continued from the Front

#### IV. Narrative Description of Pollutant Sources

A. For each outfall, provide an estimate of the area (include units) of imperious surfaces (including paved areas and building roofs) drained to the outfall, and an estimate of the total surface area drained by the outfall.

Outfall Number -	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)	Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)
002	22.2 acres	26.2 acres	(006,		
003	26.4 acres	31.0 acres	008-13,		
004	1.5 acres	2.0 acres	016)	19.5 acres	22.9 acres
005	10.4 acres	12.0 acres	(007,01		
017	10.0 acres	20.0 acres	4,015)	4.1 acres	8.0 acres
1					

B. Provide a narrative description of significant materials that are currently or in the past three years have been treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water; method of treatment, storage, or disposal; past and present materials management practices employed to minimize contact by these materials with storm water runoff; materials loading and access areas, and the location, manner, and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners, and fertilizers are applied.

The United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC, Bessemer Foundry has prepared and implemented a combined Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) / Stormwater Pollution Preventeion Plan (SWPP). This plan indenteifis potential sources that may affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities at the site.

See Figures 4 & 5, Bessemer Foundry and Mini Mill Stormwater Drainage / Petroleum & Chemical Storage Maps

C. For each outfall, provide the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of the treatment the storm water receives, including the schedule and type of maintenance for control and treatment measures and the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge.

Г	Outfall		List Codes from	m
L	Number	Treatment	Table 2F-1	
		The united States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC>, Bessemer Foundry has prepared and impleemnted a	4-A	
		combined Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) / Stormwater Pollution Prevention		
		Plan (SWPP)		
	outfalls			
		See Appendix E, SPCC/SWPP for description of stormwater control measures		
la	above			
1			1	

#### V. Nonstormwater Discharges

A. I certify under penalty of law hat the outfall(s) covered by this application have been tested or evaluated for the presence of nonstormwater discharges, and that all nonstormwater discharged from these outfall(s) are identified in either an accompanying Form 2C or From 2E application for the outfall.

Name and Official Title (type or print)

Scot Aler - AVP, Env. Servies

Scot alu

Date Signed

12/22/17

B. Provide a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during a test.

Each stormwater outfall was visually inspected by Scot Aler, US Pipe AVP Environmental Services. No evidence of non-stormwater discharges was observed

#### VI. Significant Leaks or Spills

Provide existing information regarding the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants at the facility in the last three years, including the approximate date and location of the spill or leak, and the type and amount of material released.

October 17-24, 2017 - US Pipe's Water Recycle Pond 4 overflowed on Oct 17, 2017 releasing approximately 200,000 gallons of process water onto a plant road and into a stormwater drainage ditch which lead to an unnamed tributary of Valley Creek. On October 24, 2017 US Pipe purposefully released approximately 800,000 gallons of water from our "Fish Pond" to make room for an high water issue that we were experiencing at the time going back to the original overflow on 10/17/17. Testing was conducted on the water from Pond 4 as well as the water from the Fish Pond. Corrective actions included updates to the PLC and level indicators at the ponds as well as updates to the High Water Alarm System and the selected employees of which are notified.

May 9, 2016 - US Pipe's Water Recycle Pond 4 overflowed releasing approximately 10,000 gallons of process water onto a plant road and into a stormwater drainage ditch which lead to an unnamed tributary of Valley Creek. Samples of release water were taken. Corrective actions included updates to the Pond Managmeent Computer Control System. The data logger was redesigned for enhanced stability and redundancy. Also, key maintenance personnel were trained on the Pond Management Ssytem and Overflow Protection Components.

Continued from Page 2

EPA ID Number (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)
ALR000054163

VII. Discharge Information			
	oceeding. Complete one set of tables for each outfi re included on separate sheets numbers VIÍ-1 and		space provided.
E. Potential discharges not covered by a currently use or manufacture as an inter-	analysis – is any toxic pollutant listed in table 2F ermediate or final product or byproduct?	F-2, 2F-3, or 2F-4, a substance or a	component of a substance which you
Yes (list all such pollutants i	below)	No (go to Section IX)	
·			
			-
VIII. Biological Toxicity Testing [			
Do you have any knowledge or reason to relation to your discharge within the last 3 and Yes (list all such pollutants be	•	toxicity has been made on any of you  No (go to Section IX)	ur discharges or on a receiving water in
	VII performed by a contract laboratory or consulting	<u> </u>	
Yes (list the name, address, a analyzed by, each such l	and telephone number of, and pollutants laboratory or firm below)	No (go to Section X)	·
A, Name	B. Address	C. Area Code & Phone No.	D. Pollutants Analyzed
Enersolv	2220 Beltline Rd SW, Decatur, AL 35601	(256) 350-0846	ALL
X. Certification			
I certify under penalty of law that this docu that qualified personnel properly gather and directly responsible for gathering the inform	ument and all attachments were prepared under m d evaluate the information submitted. Based on my mation, the information submitted is, to the best o g false information, including the possibility of fine a	y inquiry of the person or persons who of my knowledge and belief, true, acc	manage the system or those persons curate, and complete. I am aware that
A. Name & Official Title (Type Or Print)		B. Area Code and Phone No.	
Scot Aler - AVP, Environme	ental Services	(205) 254-7654	
C. Signature Scot alu		D. Date Signed 12/22/17	

Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)		Average Values (include units)		Number	DSN 002
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	3.8 mg/L	N/A	1.82 mg/L		3.00	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	N/A		N/A		0.00	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A		N/A		0.00	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	365 mg/L		147 mg/L		3.00	
Total Nitrogen	0.75 mg/L		0.516 mg/L		3.00	
Total Phosphorus	N/A		N/A		0.00	
pH	Minimum	Maximum 9.98	Minimum	Maximum 9.49	3.00	

requirements.								
Maximum Values (include units)		Ave (in	erage Values clude units)	Number				
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants		
TOC	6.22		5.43		3.00			
Total Cyanide	0.006		0.00286		3.00			
TR Arsenic	0.00899		0.003		3.00			
TR Nickel	0.0132		0.0044		3.00			
TR Silver	ND		ND		3.00			
TR Zinc	2.31		1.03		3.00			
TR Aluminum	7.45		3.25		3.00			
TR Cadmium	0.00469		0.00184		3.00			
TR Lead	0.0856		0.04267	·	3.00			
TR Chromium	0.0335		0.0156		3.00			
TR Copper	0.0647		0.0312		3.00			
TR Mercury	ND		ND		3.00			
TTO	0.008204		0.004496		3.00			
					<u> </u>			
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		num Values ude units)		erage Values nclude units)	Number	DSNOOY
Pollutarit and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	5.68 mg/L	N/A	4.315 mg/L		2.00	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	N/A				2.00	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A					
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	992 mg/L		602 mg/L		2.00	
Total Nitrogen	1.32 mg/L		0.999 mg/L		2.00	
Total Phosphorus	N/A		N/A			
pΗ	Minimum	Maximum 9.20	Minimum	Maximum 8.57	2.00	

	Maximum Values (include units)		Avera (incl	age Values ude units)	Number	
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TR Copper	0.0984 mg/L		0.0711 mg/L		2.00	
TR Zinc	3.66 mg/L		2.26 mg/L		2.00	
rr Lead	0.175 mg/L		0.107 mg/L		2.00	
roc	16.0 mg/L		12.03 mg/L	_	2.00	
rR Cyanide	0.004 mg/L		<0.004 mg/L		2.00	
TR Arsenic	0.0233 mg/L		0.0169 mg/L		2.00	
TR Nickel	0.0318 mg/L		0.021 mg/L		2.00	
TR Silver	< 0.01 mg/L		< 0.01 mg/L		2.00	
rr Aluminum	14.9 mg/L		10.29 mg/L		2.00	
rr Cadmium	0.00583 mg/L		0.0035 mg/L		2.00	
R Chromium	0.0738 mg/L		0.0486 mg/L		2.00	
R Mercury	0.00245 mg/L		<0.002 mg/L		2.00	
O <b>T</b> TO	0:004624 mg/L		.00337 mg/L		2:00	
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

	Maximum Values (include units)			Average Values (include units)		»c
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	DSN 005 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	5.22 mg/L	N/A	3.4 mg/L		2.00	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	N/A		N/A		2.00	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A		N/A		2.00	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	93 mg/L		64.1 mg/L		2.00	
Total Nitrogen	0.942 mg/L		0.932 mg/L		2.00	
Total Phosphorus	N/A		N/A		0.00	
p∺	Minimum	Maximum 7.64	Minimum	Maximum 7.02	2.00	

		um Values ide units)	Aver (inc	rage Values clude units)	Number		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	and Taken During as Number First 20	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants	
TOC	15.7		12.85		2.00		
Total Cyanide	0.00300		0.00150		2.00		
TR Arsenic	0.00703		0.003515		2.00		
TR Nickel	.00671		.00336		2.00		
TR Silver	ND		ND	<u> </u>	2.00		
TR Zinc	0.496		0.303		2.00		
TR Aluminum	1.93		1.121		2.00		
TR Cadmium	0.00915		.00458		2.00		
TR Lead	0.0246		0.0123		2.00		
TR Chromium	0.0136		0.00975		2.00		
TR Copper	0.0232		0.0116		2.00		
TR Mercury	ND		ND		2.00		
TTO	0.001487		0.001487		2.00	<u> </u>	
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		num Values ude units)	Average Values (include units)		Number	10110
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During • First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	DSN 80Cc Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	10.7 mg/L	N/A	5.35 mg/L		2.00	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	N/A		N/A		0.00	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A		N/A		0.00	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	891 mg/L		480		2.00	
Total Nitrogen	2.20 mg/L		1.51 mg/L		2.00	
Total Phosphorus	N/A		N/A		0.00	
рH	Minimum	Maximum 10.60	Minimum	Maximum 9.15	2.00	

requir	requirements.								
	Maximum Values (include units)		Ave (in	erage Values iclude units)	Number				
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants			
TOC	17.9		14.05		2.00	·			
Total Cyanide	0.00700		0.00441		2.00				
TR Arsenic	0.0218		0.0109		2.00				
TR Nickel	0.0293		0.0147		2.00	·			
TR Silver	0.00277		0.00139		2.00				
TR Zinc	7.41		4.31		2.00				
TR Aluminum	17.9		9.97		2.00				
TR Cadmium	0.0185		0.0105		2.00				
TR Lead	0.308		0.176		2.00				
TR Chromium	0.108		0.0582		2.00				
TR Copper	0.172		0.0961		2.00				
TR Mercury	0.0000662		0.0000331		2.00				
TTO	0.034661		0.017658		2.00				
				<u></u>	_	<u></u>			
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Part A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

		num Values ude units)		erage Values nclude units)	Number	2-11-127
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	DSN 00.7 Sources of Pollutants
Oil and Grease	2.95 mg/L	N/A	2.95 mg/L		1.00	
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	N/A		N/A	-	0.00	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A		N/A		0.00	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	207 mg/L		207 mg/L		1.00	
Total Nitrogen	0.952 mg/L		0.952 mg/L		1.00	
Total Phosphorus	N/A		N/A		0.00	
pH	Minimum	Maximum 10.12	Minimum	Maximum 10.12	1.00	

requi	rements.					
Maximum Values (include units)		Ave (in	rage Values clude units)	Number		
Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes	Flow-Weighted Composite	of Storm Events Sampled	Sources of Pollutants
TOC	10.8		10.8		1.00	
Total Cyanide	ND		ND		1.00	
TR Arsenic	0.00682		0.00682		1.00	
TR Nickel	0.00763		0.00763		1.00	
TR Silver	ND		ND		1.00	
TR Zinc	2.72		2.72		1.00	
TR Aluminum	2.15		2.15		1.00	
TR Cadmium	0.00728		0.00728		1.00	<u> </u>
TR Lead	0.118		0.118		1.00	
TR Chromium	0.0198		0.0198		1.00	
TR Copper	0.446		0.446		1.00	
TR Mercury	ND		ND		1.00	
TTO	0.00414		0.00414		1.00	
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Continued from the Front Part C - List each pollutant shown in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. See the instructions for additional details and requirements. Complete one table for each outfail. Maximum Values Average Values (include units) (include units) Number Grab Sample Taken During of Storm Pollutant Grab Sample Taken During and CAS Number (if available) Flow-Weighted Composite Flow-Weighted Composite First 20 First 20 Events Minutes Minutes Sampled Sources of Pollutants

art D - Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in the maximum values for the flow weighted composite sample.					
1. Date of Storm Event	2. Duration of Storm Event (in minutes)	3. Total rainfall during storm event (in inches)	4.  Number of hours between beginning of storm measured and end of previous measurable rain event	5.  Maximum flow rate during rain event (gallons/minute or specify units)	6. Total flow from rain event (gallons or specify units)
			·		·
7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.					



## ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS, INC.

11578 US Highway 411, Branchville, Alabama 35120 Civil, Environmental, and Geological Consultants



# SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN / STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION (SWPP) PLAN

U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company - Bessemer Pipe Plant 2023 St. Louis Avenue

Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama

Environmental Engineers, Inc. Project No. USP03S0601

Prepared for:
United States Pipe and Foundry Company
Bessemer, Alabama

January 8, 2007

Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS, INC.

Updated: December 2017 by Andrew Wendt

Anne B. Gilbert, P.E. Principal Engineer

Henry A. Fisher, P.E. Principal Engineer

Phone: (205) 629-3868 • Fax: (877) 847-3060

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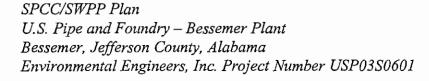
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Site Plan (See 2013 NPDES Permit Renewal Application Figures 4 & 5)

## **APPENDICES**

Stormwater Secondary Containment Discharge Form SPCC Visual Inspection Form BMP Inspection Log BMP Committee Meeting Forms





## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan portion of this document is to establish procedures and methods to prevent the discharge of oil into or upon waters of the state from the U.S. Pipe and Foundry Bessemer Pipe Plant in Bessemer, Alabama. SPCC Plans are required for petroleum product storage facilities having aboveground storage of more than an aggregate of 1,320 gallons in containers having a 55-gallon capacity or larger. The SPCC Plan portion of this document was prepared in accordance with guidelines provided in the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention.

According to 40 CFR 112.5, if there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that could affect the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into waters of the state, the Plan should be amended immediately. In addition, review and evaluation of this Plan should occur every five years from the date of the Plan, and a Professional Engineer must certify such review for it to be acceptable.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPP) Plan portion of this document was developed to provide guidance in implementing structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) for reduction of sediment and pollutant migration via rainwater runoff from activities at the U.S. Pipe and Foundry Bessemer Plant facility located in Bessemer, Alabama. Preparation of a SWPP Plan is required by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit AL0003271 that applies to the site.

## 2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

### 2.1 FACILITY INFORMATION

The U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company's Bessemer Plant facility is located at 2023 St. Louis Avenue in Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama. The facility is located in the northeast ¼ of Section 5, Township 19 South, Range 4 West (Figure 1).

This facility has been used for manufacture of varying sizes of cast iron pipe from approximately 1891 to present. The surrounding properties consist of residential, commercial, and industrial facilities.

### 2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site consists of approximately 150 acres of level to gently sloping land and contains numerous structures used in the production of ductile iron pipe. The northern portion of the site contains a Staging Area for storage of non-hazardous waste streams until disposed of at an offsite landfill, one detention/settling pond, a stocked pond, and finished products. The southern portion of the site contains all production buildings, three detention/settling ponds. Asphalt-paved roads and dirt or gravel roads are located throughout the site (Figure 2).



The portions of the site that contain scrap iron used in the production process are located immediately north and west of the main production building. One area is immediately south of Pond #1, and the other area is immediately east of the St. Louis Avenue building.

## 2.3 PLANT MANAGEMENT ENDORSEMENT

This	SPCC/SWPP	' Plan has beer	prepared under	the direction	of U.S.	Pipe and F	oundry Comp	any personne	l, and
			will ensure that						

Signature:		Date:	
	Boh Zeeh, V.P. Operations		

## 3.0 SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES

#### 3.1 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

## 3.1.1 Responsible Official

All releases that occur at this facility are to be reported to Mr. Scot Aler, plant Environmental Engineer, or his designees immediately upon discovery, or as soon as practicable following release containment. Mr. Aler may be contacted by telephone at the Bessemer Plant (205) 254-7654 or on his cellular phone at (205) 329-1547. If Mr. Aler is unavailable, the release should be reported to Plant Management.

## 3.1.2 United States Environmental Protection Agency

If a release of greater than 25 gallons from one event, or a cumulative total of 42 gallons occurs during two events during any 12-month period, a report regarding the spilled material must be forwarded to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator. Alabama is located in Region IV, and any notification should be forwarded to the EPA Region IV office in Atlanta, Georgia. The current EPA Region 4 Regional Administrator is Mr. J. I. Palmer, Jr. The EPA Region 4 office may be reached by telephone at (404) 562-9900 or (800) 241-1754.

## 3.1.3 Alabama Department of Environmental Management

If a release occurs consisting of 25 gallons or greater of petroleum product, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) should be notified within 24 hours of release occurrence. The telephone number for the ADEM Birmingham Field Office is (205) 942-6168. If a release occurs at any time other than normal business hours (9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Monday through Friday), the ADEM Montgomery Office should be



contacted at (334) 271-4378. The ADEM Montgomery Office may be contacted during normal business hours at (334) 271-7700.

When contacting the ADEM regarding a release, the following information should be available for ADEM personnel:

- 1. Name of person reporting the spill and a telephone number where they can be reached
- 2. Company name and location
- 3. Exact location of the facility and the spill
- 4. Type of material spilled, estimated quantity, source of spill, and cause of spill
- 5. Nearest downstream water body that could receive material from the spill if the spill occurs outside a secondary containment, or the spill containment system fails

## 3.1.4 City of Bessemer Fire Department

The City of Bessemer Fire Department may be reached by dialing 911. This number may also be used for medical emergencies.

Emergency response telephone numbers are also clearly posted in all departmental offices of the facility.

## 3.2 OIL BULK STORAGE

This section describes the oil spill history, the location of bulk storage, and spill prevention control strategies implemented at the U.S. Pipe Bessemer facility. The areas listed in the following sections are described using U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company designations and/or nomenclature.

## 3.2.1 Previous Release History

No reportable spills have been noted at this facility within twelve months of preparation of this Plan.

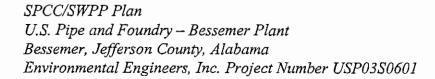
#### 3.2.2 Bull Pen

The Bull Pen (forklift parking) area is located on the western side of the Mechanic Shop and east of the Technical Services Building. The Bull Pen is located outside. The three steel ASTs are located within a covered common concrete secondary containment having a volume of 2,890 gallons. These ASTs contain motor oil (T-1; 1,000 gallons), hydraulic oil (T-2; 1,000 gallons), and used oil (T-3; 250 gallons). Any stormwater that may accumulate in this containment is allowed to evaporate over time since accumulation will be minimal due to being protected by a roof and being located adjacent to another structure which protects the containment from stormwater exposure on two sides. The secondary containment provides greater than 110 percent containment capacity for the three ASTs.



A double-walled steel AST (T-4; 1,000 gallons) is also in this area and is used to store gasoline. The outer wall of this AST provides containment in the event of a release. Therefore, it is not necessary to locate this tank within a secondary containment structure.

A small shed is located in the Bull Pen area for the purpose of storing 55-gallon drums of new motor oil (D-1) until it is collected by a recycler. The shed has a concrete floor with a concrete lip that provides secondary containment capacity of 750 gallons for the drums. Therefore, up to twelve 55-gallon drums may be stored in this shed while maintaining 110 percent capacity of the aggregate volume of the containment.





## 3.2.4 Cement Lining

Cement Lining is located northeast of Curing and the Supply House. Two large vertical steel ASTs contain O.D. Paint (T-6; 15,000 gallons) and I.D. Paint (T-7; 15,000 gallons) on the southwest side of Cement Lining. Two horizontal, steel ASTs used for the storage of mineral spirits (T-22; 2,000 gallons and T-22A; 2,000 gallons) are located adjacent to the vertical ASTs. Tanks T-6 and T-7 are located within one secondary containment having a volume of 15,400 gallons, and tanks T-22 and T-22A are located in another secondary containment having a volume of 4,800 gallons. The secondary containment structure for tanks T-22 and T-22A shares a common wall with the containment for tanks T-6 and T-7. In addition, a horizontal steel AST (T-8; 1,000 gallons) used to store hydraulic oil is located in this area in its own secondary containment having a volume of 1,400 gallons. The hydraulic oil AST is protected from rainwater by a roof so that only small amounts of rainwater will accumulate in this secondary containment. These small amounts of rainwater will be allowed to evaporate over time.

#### 3.2.6 Core Room

The Small Diameter Core Room is located north of Cement Lining. One steel double-walled AST (T-12; 500 gallons) is located outside the southwest wall of this building. This AST is used to store hydraulic oil, is located on stilts, and is not located within a secondary containment due to its double-walled construction.

#### 3.2.7 Power House

The Power House is located west of the Core Room. Three steel ASTs are located within one concrete secondary containment structure having a capacity of 13,772 gallons outside the east wall of this building. One AST contains hydraulic oil (T-13; 8,000 gallons), and the other two ASTs contain soluble oil (T-14; 8,000 gallons and T-15; 12,000 gallons).

A steel skid-mounted AST (T-21; 550 gallons) used to store No. 2 diesel fuel is located outside and based immediately north of the Power House. No secondary containment structure is needed around this AST since it is mounted on skids for the purpose of relocating it in the facility as needed. However, this AST should be included in routine inspections with the other in-service ASTs for evidence of releases, failing equipment, etc.

## 3.2.8 Pond #2

Pond #2 is a settling pond located northwest of the Power House. A double-walled steel AST (T-16; 15,000 gallons) used to store No. 2 diesel fuel is located in this area. No secondary containment structure is required for this AST since it is of double-wall construction, and the outer wall provides secondary containment.

#### 3.2.9 LARGE DIAMETER PRODUCTION



Large Diameter Production is located north of the Mechanic Shop. Two vertical steel ASTs are located within one concrete secondary containment having a capacity of 1,300 gallons outside the southwestern corner of Large Diameter Production. These ASTs are used to store hydraulic oil (T20; 1,000 gallons and T20A; 1,000 gallons), and no roof is located over this containment. One valve is available to drain any standing rainwater, and the valve remains closed and locked when the containment is not being drained.

#### 3.2.10 Used Oil Shed

The Used Oil Shed (D-2) is located on the southern side of the St. Louis Avenue Building. Used oil is stored in 300-gallon totes on pallets at this location. The floor of the shed is concrete with a berm around it to serve as secondary containment. In addition, new oil is stored in 55-gallon drums in a room on the northern side of this building (D-3). Absorbent booms and pads are also located in the new oil room.

## 3.2.11 Machine Shop

The Machine Shop is located east of the Mechanic Shop and southwest of the Supply House. Three steel ASTs are located outside the southeast corner of this structure. Two of these ASTs contain mineral spirits (T-23; 575 gallons and T-24; 550 gallons), and the other AST contains asphalt cutback paint (T-25; 575 gallons). All three of these ASTs are skid-mounted tanks located in one concrete secondary containment structure having a capacity of 2,000 gallons. This containment is exposed to rainwater accumulation; therefore, periodic draining of this containment is necessary. The secondary containment structure containing these ASTs provides 110 percent capacity of the aggregate volume of the ASTs.

## 3.2.12 #3 Pipe Run

One steel vertical AST is located west of the #3 Pipe Run that is used to store hydraulic oil (T-26; 3,400 gallons). This AST is located within a concrete secondary containment having a capacity of 4,800 gallons. This containment is exposed to rainwater accumulation; therefore, periodic draining of this containment is necessary. The secondary containment structure containing this AST provides 110 percent capacity of the aggregate volume of the ASTs.



#### 3.2.13 Transformers

Several transformers that contain 55 gallons or more of oil are located throughout the facility. These transformers locations and oil-storing capacities are listed in the table below.

Transformer Locations and Oil Capacities				
Transformer	Oil Capacity (gallons)	Transformer Location	Oil Capacity (gallons)	
Location	X - 2 - 2			
Substation A	710	Mold Shed North Bank – North	74	
Substation B	770	Mold Shed North Bank – Middle	74	
Substation C	910	Mold Shed North Bank – South	74	
Substation D	935	Mold Shed South Bank	645	
Polyline North	656	#4 Pipe Run	226	
Polyline Middle	65	Baghouse	210	
Polyline South	100	Large Diameter	154	
Pumphouse East	65	#3 Pipe Run	191	
Pumphouse Middle	65	Holding Furnace	150	
Pumphouse West	65	Water Tower East	65	
Cement Lining West	300	Water Tower Middle	65	
Cement Lining Middle	300	Water Tower West	65	
Cement Lining East	300	Weld Building South	354	
Reliance South	110	Machine Shop Rect. Room - N	730	
Reliance Middle	110	Machine Shop Rect. Room - N	285	
Reliance North	110			

These transformers should be inspected each time secondary containments are drained, at a minimum, in an effort to determine if there have been any leaks, etc. from a transformer.

## 3.3 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MEASURES

Sorbent pads and materials are located in every major department in the facility in 55-gallon drum spill kits. Replenish materials for the spill kits are maintained in the store room.

In the event of a release of product from an AST or transformer, the source of the leak should be determined and the leak should be controlled immediately to minimize the amount of product released to the environment. Examples of controlling the leak may include uprighting an overturned container, plugging a leaking hole, or closing a valve. If the leak is from a transformer, then the electrical power supply should be turned off to the transformer prior to attempting repair of the leak. A temporary berm should be constructed across the flow path using sorbent material. The product that accumulates behind the berm should be collected and removed as soon



as possible. All electrical power in the immediate vicinity of the release should be disconnected in an effort to prevent ignition of the spilled material.

If a release occurs, the Environmental Engineer or his/her designee should be notified immediately as well as your supervisor and any personnel working in the vicinity of the release. Isolate the area of the release to minimize injuries/illnesses to other facility personnel. This may include verbal warnings, roping off the area, or other methods. Have personnel not involved in the spill cleanup process to stay away from the area to minimize fume inhalation and increase distance from the spill in the event of a fire.

### 3.4 DRAINAGE OF DIKED AREAS

Several AST locations are in areas exposed for stormwater accumulation. Water that accumulates in these containment structures should be removed periodically. U.S. Pipe will only discharge uncontaminated stormwater from the secondary containment areas. An oil absorbent boom or oil absorbent pads should be used to skim any free product (floating gasoline, diesel fuel, or oil) or sheen noted on the surface of the water prior to discharge of the water. The water should only be discharged by personnel trained and knowledgeable in proper procedures to be taken. U.S. Pipe personnel authorized to discharge stormwater from secondary containment structures should visually inspect the containment, tank, piping, etc. for signs of deterioration that could result in a release if not corrected each time stormwater is discharged. A reproducible form for these visual inspections is included as Appendix B.

## 3.5 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

## 3.5.1 Monitoring Records

U.S. Pipe must maintain monitoring records of stormwater discharges from secondary containments. These records should be kept in the form of a log at the back of this SPCC Plan and should include, at a minimum: the date and time of the discharges; the estimated volume of each discharge, and; the initials of the person making the visual inspection and authorizing the discharge. The discharge must have no sheen, and there must be no discharge of visible oil, floating solids, or visible foam other than trace amounts. These records should be maintained a minimum of three years. A form that can be copied and used for recording this information is included as Appendix A.

## 3.5.2 Integrity Testing

According to 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6), integrity testing is a necessary component of any good prevention plan and is essential for all aboveground containers to help prevent discharges. Integrity testing will show whether corrosion has reached a point where repairs or replacement of the container is needed. Integrity testing is any means to measure the strength (structural soundness) of the container shell, bottom, and/or floor to contain oil and may include leak testing to determine whether the container will discharge oil. It includes, but is not limited to, testing foundations and supports of containers and includes both the inside and outside of the container.



In addition, 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) states that integrity testing should be conducted on a regular schedule according to industry standards. Industry standards that may assist an owner or operator with integrity testing include: (1) API Standard 653, "Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction"; (2) API Recommended Practice 575, "Inspection of Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Tanks', and; (3) Steel Tank Institute Standard SP001-00, "Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids."

Documentation showing integrity testing has been performed should be maintained with this SPCC/SWPP Plan until the time that integrity testing is again conducted.

### 3.6 SECURITY

Security guards are located at the main entrance to the facility 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. A chain link fence with barbed wire also encloses the facility. All oil storage areas are within secure locations, secondary containments exposed to rainwater have drain valves that are securely locked in the closed position when not being drained, and the Environmental Engineer or a designee maintains the key to the drain valve locks.

Most outdoor secondary containment structures have sufficient lighting to allow for discovery of leaks, spills, or acts of vandalism. Additional lighting is scheduled to be installed as soon as possible in areas where current lighting is not sufficient.

#### 3.7 PERSONNEL TRAINING

Mr. Scot Aler or his designees will conduct annual spill prevention briefings to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for this facility. These briefings will highlight and describe any known spill events and how they were handled, malfunctioning system components and schedule for repair or replacement, and recently developed precautionary measures. All briefings are documented and made part of this SPCC Plan, and the SPCC Plan will be maintained by the Environmental Engineer.

All facility employees should be instructed in spill response techniques in the event of a release, as well as new precautionary measures. U.S. Pipe is responsible for determining how frequently employees will be refreshed in SPCC techniques and latest developments in precautionary measures that can be implemented.

## 3.8 RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Mr. Scot Aler, Director, Environmental Services for U.S. Pipe, is responsible for implementation of this SPCC Plan. In addition, Mr. Aler will be responsible for ensuring that any future modifications to the existing conditions at this facility are reflected in the SPCC Plan.



Signature:		Date:
	Mr. Scot Aler Dir Environmental Services	



## 3.9 ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have examined the facility and, being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 and this Plan, attest that this Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the regulations, and that it is adequate for this facility.

Signature:	Date:
Ms. Anne B. Gilbert, P.E.	
	Seal

## 4.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

### 4.1 STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

## 4.1.1 Secondary Containment Structures

Secondary containment structures are required for petroleum product storage facilities with aboveground storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons for a single container, or an aggregate of 1,320 gallons. Secondary containment structures are located around and beneath all outside ASTs meeting these requirements with the exception of one AST, and each has a capacity of at least 110 percent of the aggregate volume of the ASTs within the containment. A locked drain valve is installed in one wall of each containment to allow drainage of accumulated rainwater. The active ASTs not currently located within secondary containments are of double-walled construction. Any sheen or floating fuel must be removed using sorbent pads or booms prior to discharge of accumulated rainwater. Mr. Scot Aler or his designees conduct draining of the AST containments. Records are maintained in Mr. Aler's office documenting the dates water is removed from any AST containment, the amount of water drained from each containment, and whether sorbent booms were used. Reproducible Stormwater Secondary Containment Discharge Forms have been included as Appendix A.

### 4.1.2 Baghouses

Two baghouses – one ductile baghouse and one cupola baghouse – are located at the facility for the purpose of removing particulates from the air as a result of the production process, and to prevent the particulates from settling on the ground where they may be transported off-site during rain events. Maintenance and monitoring of the cupola baghouse is performed continually during operation to ensure that the baghouse operates as efficiently as possible. When malfunctions occur, care is taken to minimize the amount of material that escapes the baghouse system. The material collected in both baghouses is captured in supersacks and is stored onsite until it is carried off-site for final disposal.



Several small baghouses are located throughout the facility. The material generated in these baghouses is collected in 55-gallon drums and/or dumpster pans. Once a container is full, the container is changed out beneath the baghouse, and the full container is taken to the Staging Area where it is emptied and its contents combined with other solid waste generated.

## 4.1.3 Cement-Lining Settling Basin

The Cement Lining area of production contains a settling basin on its western side, east of large diameter production. This settling basin allows some of the sediment in the process water from cement lining processes to settle out before being pumped to the onsite settling ponds (Section 3.1.4). The cement lining settling basins are cleaned out daily, and the material collected is transported to the Staging Area located in the northern portion of the site, until it is carried off-site for final disposal.

## 4.1.4 Settling Ponds

Four settling ponds are located on the site – three in the northern portion of the site and one in the western portion of the site. The eastern end of the #1 settling pond contains two scalping basins where water from the casting basement is discharged. Sediment from the process water settles out in the basins before discharging into the settling ponds. Additional sediment settles out into the #1 settling pond before the water gravity feeds to the #2 settling pond, which then gravity feeds to the #3 settling pond. Water is pumped from the #3 to the #4 settling pond. The #1 and #2 settling ponds are dredged periodically. The scalping basins are cleaned on an asneeded basis to maintain sediment storage capacity. All material collected from these areas is transported to the Staging Area located in the northwest portion of the site, until it is carried off-site for final disposal.

## 4.1.5 Spray Ponds

A 100,000-gallon spray pond is located immediately north of large diameter production in the south-central portion of the site for cooling water used in the production process. Cooling tower and boiler blowdown water is discharged into the spray pond where it is recycled through the production process. This system receives storm water during rain events.

## 4.1.6 Storm Drainage System

Storm water runoff from the site is collected by the site storm drainage system and conveyed to the settling ponds or off-site. Portions of the storm drain system are cleaned on an as-needed basis to re-establish the volume capacity of the storm drain system, and the material is transported to the Staging Area located in the northern portion of the site, until it is carried off-site for final disposal.

## 4.1.7 Staging Area

The Staging Area is a holding area for all solid waste generated at the facility until it is removed to a permitted landfill owned and operated by U.S. Pipe. This area is located east of the closed hazardous waste landfill, near



the northern property boundary. Stormwater runoff from this area flows through a natural buffer prior to entering Valley Creek or into the #3 settling pond.

## 4.1.8 Scrap Storage

All trucks and rail cars hauling scrap iron to the facility are driven through one of two radiation detection devices. If radiation is detected on a truck or railcar, the truck or railcar is driven through the detection device a second time. If radiation is still detected, the Radiation Safety Officer brings out a hand-held radiation detection device for a thorough inspection of the truck or railcar. If the radiation is due to the scrap itself rather than the truck or railcar or recent medical testing on the truck driver, then the load is rejected, isolated, and the company where the scrap originated is contacted.

The primary pollution of concern for this portion of the facility is iron. Due to the nature of the operations conducted at the facility and the daily use and replenishing of the scrap materials, it is not feasible to cover the scrap to prevent contact with storm water.

## 4.2 NON-STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

## 4.2.1 Debris and Refuse Disposal

Debris and rubbish generated at the site is removed from the site and disposed of properly as necessary to prevent contact with stormwater runoff. A general cleanup of the site is conducted periodically to ensure that refuse and debris generated at the site is disposed of properly.

## 4.2.2 Equipment Maintenance

All routine rolling-stock equipment maintenance is conducted in the mechanic shop with the exception of equipment that is too large to fit into the maintenance area. Catch pans are placed under the equipment, and the fluid that accumulates in the catch pans is placed in properly labeled receptacles for storage until removed by a licensed recycler. Any excess oil, grease, or fuel noted during maintenance of equipment will be removed using disposable wipes/towels and will be disposed of properly. No liquids are placed in dumpsters or containers whose contents will be transported to a sanitary landfill.

Preventive maintenance will be conducted as needed on equipment to minimize leaks or spills in areas exposed to rainfall.

If any petroleum products are noted to be leaking from equipment or vehicles at the site, the leak will be contained immediately, the equipment will be repaired, and any stained soil will be removed from the site and disposed of properly. If the leak results in a release of more than 25 gallons of petroleum product, the ADEM Birmingham Field Office (205-942-6168) will be notified within 24 hours of discovery of the release.



Equipment washing is conducted in the wash rack located adjacent to the #2 settling pond in the north-central portion of the site. No washing is conducted on equipment that is leaking fluids. In addition, no chlorinated or non-chlorinated solvents are used in the wash rack.



## 4.2.3 Fueling

Fueling of equipment and vehicles will be performed adjacent to the ASTs located on the northern portion of the site. Product piping will be inspected carefully prior to fueling activities. Bessemer Pipe Plant personnel and/or Troy Foundry personnel will monitor fueling activities at all times. Following fueling, Bessemer Pipe Plant personnel and/or Troy Foundry personnel will verify that the dispensing equipment is off prior to removal of the nozzle from the equipment fuel tank. The product piping should then be returned to the receptacle inside the secondary containment structure. Any spills noted during fueling activities should be contained immediately by use of sorbent materials, and the spent sorbent materials should be disposed of properly following use.

## 4.2.4 55-Gallon Drum Storage

All 55-gallon drums stored at the site will be clearly labeled as to content, and all containers containing petroleum products and/or chemicals will be stored inside one of the site structures. All 55-gallon drums will be visually inspected frequently in an effort to determine if any releases have occurred from these containers. Sorbent materials such as oil dry, sorbent pads, and sorbent booms should be maintained in the areas containing the drums. If a leaking drum is discovered, the leaking fluid should be collected using the sorbent materials, and the contents of the drum should be transferred to another properly labeled container. The spent sorbent materials should be disposed of properly following cleanup.

Empty metal drums, i.e. containing less than one inch of free product, are to be taken to the crane runway where they are placed in the cupola for recycling.

Any 55-gallon metal drums containing more than one inch of free product and all plastic 55-gallon drums are placed in a covered, fenced, concrete-bermed area until the Plant Environmental Engineer can inspect for appropriate waste determination.

## 4.2.5 Used Oil Handling

All used oil generation, storage, and recycling activities at this facility are subject to the Used Oil Management Standards of EPA and corresponding regulations from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). A qualified recycling company is contracted by U.S. Pipe to collect, transport, and recycle used oil generated at the facility.

Used oil generated at the facility is stored in 55-gallon drums labeled "Used Oil," in the 250-gallon "Used Oil" AST located in the mechanic shop, or in 275-gallon and 300-gallon totes beneath a roof at the St. Louis Avenue Building. All oil filters are drained into appropriate containers prior to disposal. An ADEM-approved method of oil filter recycling, puncturing the dome end of the oil filter with a screwdriver then placing in the cupola for recycling, is performed at this facility.



Absorbent materials are kept in all areas where used oil is stored in the event of a spill. Absorbents used for spill cleanups are placed on rail cars and placed in the cupola as production fuel. In the event of a spill, the release will be stopped as quickly as possible, and the spill will be contained for proper cleanup and disposal.

## 4.2.6 Materials Compatibility

All containers used by U.S. Pipe for storing materials are compatible with the products in the containers. Generally, the containers storing a product were provided by the manufacturer of the product, or were recommended by the supplier. All containers are inspected for cracks, leaks, tears, etc. prior to unloading at the facility. If a container is unacceptably damaged, it will be refused and returned to the manufacturer.

Prior to mixing chemicals not previously combined at the facility, the BMP Committee will review the MSDS of each material to determine the compatibility of the materials, or will contact the manufacturers of the materials.

## 4.2.7 Vegetative Cover

Vegetative cover is the most effective method of sediment control. This method involves application of grass and/or legume seed to exposed areas. The root system established by the plants binds the soil together and the leaves protect the ground surface from raindrop impact. The seeds may be applied by broadcasting by hand or machine or by hydroseeding. Permanent vegetation has been established and will be maintained in areas not used for parking, driveways, or equipment or materials storage.

## 4.2.8 Paving

Paving reduces migration of sediment particles during rainwater runoff from exposed areas. In addition, paving reduces "tracking" sediment into streets and roadways where it may be transported off-site by rainfall runoff. Gravel should be placed in the miscellaneous storage area northwest of the closed landfill and just south of the Staging Area. This area contains a stormwater runoff location that has had a history of elevated levels of suspended solids. Placing gravel in this area will dissipate the energy of the rainfall as it impacts the ground surface, reducing sediment migration offsite in storm water runoff.

A sweeper truck is also used at the facility each day the plant is operating to minimize sediment migration offsite.

## 4.2.9 Security

A chain-link fence with barbed wire is located around the perimeter of the site to prevent unauthorized access to the site. In addition, security guards are posted 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at the main entrance to the facility to minimize unauthorized access to the site.



#### 4.2.10 General Housekeeping

General housekeeping includes practices, that, when conducted on a daily basis, may improve the effectiveness of the SWPP Plan. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- properly label all containers being used and have the containers turned with the labels visible;
- do not leave containers of liquids in employee pathways;
- all ASTs should be properly labeled;
- prompt cleanup of spilled materials, and placement of cleanup material into appropriate receptacles for disposal;
- no liquids or solid wastes are to be disposed of on the ground or burned at any time with the exception of approved materials to be disposed of in the cupola;
- put trash and other debris in properly labeled receptacles; and
- periodic inspections by supervisors or their designated employees to ensure that housekeeping measures are being maintained.

#### 4.3 INSPECTION SCHEDULE

inspections of BMPs are performed and documented monthly. Mr. Scot Aler or his designees will perform the inspections. Reproducible BMP inspection forms have been included as Appendix C.

It is the understanding of Environmental Engineers, Inc. that a competent contract company is conducting annual sampling as required under the facility Permit. Therefore, no details concerning rainfall criteria to be met for sampling, equipment required, proper sampling techniques, sample handling, etc. are outlined in this Plan.

#### 4.4 PERSONNEL TRAINING

According to EPA's <u>Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices</u>, dated October 1993, the BMP Committee has numerous responsibilities, including the following:

- develop the scope of the BMP Plan
- make recommendations to management in support of company BMP policy
- review any existing accidental spill control plans to evaluate existing BMPs
- identify toxic and hazardous substances
- identify areas with potential for release to the environment
- conduct assessments to prioritize substances and areas of concern
- determine and select appropriate BMPs
- set forth standard operating procedures for implementation of BMPs
- oversee the implementation of the BMPs
- establish procedures for recordkeeping and reporting

SPCC/SWPP Plan
U.S. Pipe and Foundry – Bessemer Plant
Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama
Environmental Engineers, Inc. Project Number USP03S0601



- coordinate facility environmental release response, cleanup, and regulatory agency notification procedures
- establish BMP training for plant and contractor personnel
- evaluate the effectiveness of the BMP Plan in preventing and mitigating releases of pollutants
- periodically review the BMP Plan to evaluate the need to update and/or modify the BMP Plan

Meetings are conducted with facility employees on a regular basis to assure understanding of the SWPP Plan purpose and goals. All employee SWPP Plan training will be planned and coordinated by the BMP Committee. Mr. Scot Aler is the lead Committee member designated to coordinate personnel training. Personnel in each department will be trained on spill response techniques and procedures for materials located in their respective department. These briefings will highlight and describe any known BMP deficiencies, and employees will be refreshed in BMP techniques and latest developments in precautionary measures that can be implemented. Records of these training sessions, i.e. who conducted the training, the date the training was performed, who attended the training, the topics that were addressed, etc. should be maintained in Mr. Aler's office.

#### 4.5 RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Signature:

The facility has a BMP Committee that is responsible for reviewing new construction/changes in processes or procedures, providing guidance to other U.S. Pipe management to properly implement the SWPP Plan, ensuring no unpermitted discharges are occurring in the facility, and evaluating the effectiveness of the SWPP Plan. The BMP Committee meets on a quarterly basis to discuss any needed changes or modifications to the BMPs in order to minimize pollutant migration from the site. These meetings are documented, and records of the meetings are kept in the office of Mr. Scot Aler, the facility Environmental Engineer. Reproducible BMP Committee Meeting Forms have been included as Appendix D.

Mr. Aler also heads the BMP Committee meetings, and is responsible for	or ensuring that any future modifications
to the existing conditions at this facility are reflected in the SWPP Plan.	

SPCC/SWPP Plan U.S. Pipe and Foundry – Bessemer Plant Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama Environmental Engineers, Inc. Project Number USP03S0601



## Secondary Containment Stormwater Discharge Records U.S. Pipe and Foundry - Bessemer Plant

### Secondary Containment Areas To Be Drained

Date	Time	SCS*	Depth (in)	Volume(gal)	Boom(Y/N)	Released By
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<sup>\* -</sup> Secondary Containment Structure; the bold designation above the table

For volume calculations, use the following formula:  $V_d(gal) = L_c(ft) \times W_c(ft) \times D_f(ft) \times 7.48(gal/ft^3)$  Where,

V<sub>d</sub>= Volume being discharged

W<sub>c</sub> = Width of containment

 $L_c = Length of containment$ 

D<sub>f</sub>= Depth of fluid

### **FIGURES**

1	Site Location Map
2	Site Topographic Map
3	Water Balance Diagram
4	Industrial Water Intake Map
5	Biocides and Corrosion Inhibitors Chart
6	Bessemer Stormwater Drainage / Petroleum & ChemicalStorage Map
7	Mini Mill Stormwater Drainage / Betraloum & Chemical Storage Man

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

U.S Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC. (U.S. Pipe), in located the city of Bessemer, Jefferson County, Alabama approximately 30 miles southwest of Birmingham.



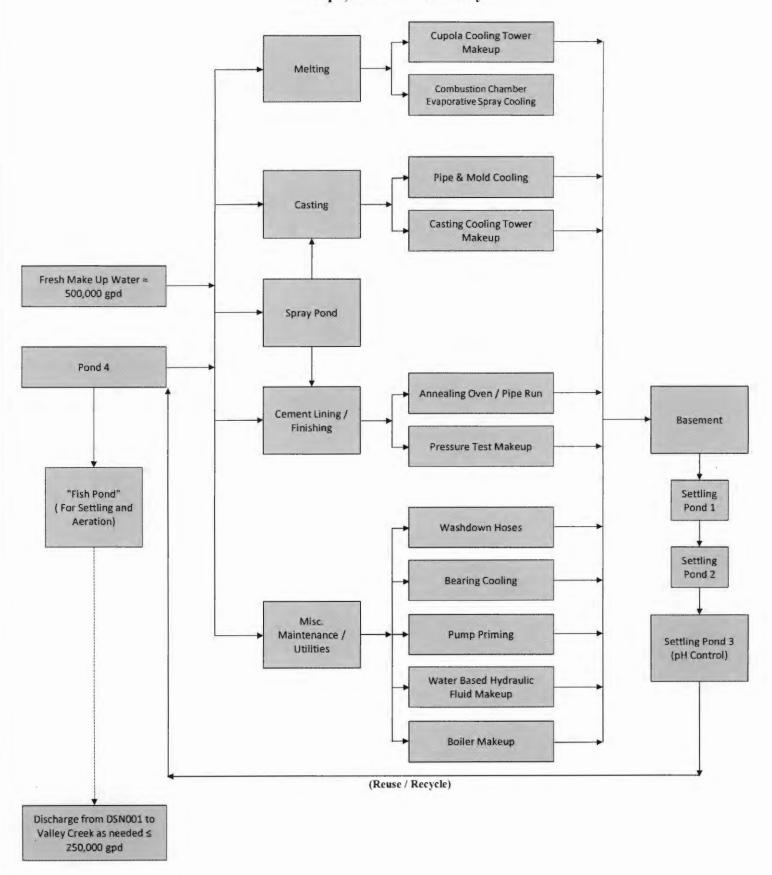
Figure 2 – Site Topographic Map

The site has minor elevation changes and is bounded on the north by Valley Creek which flows from east to west.

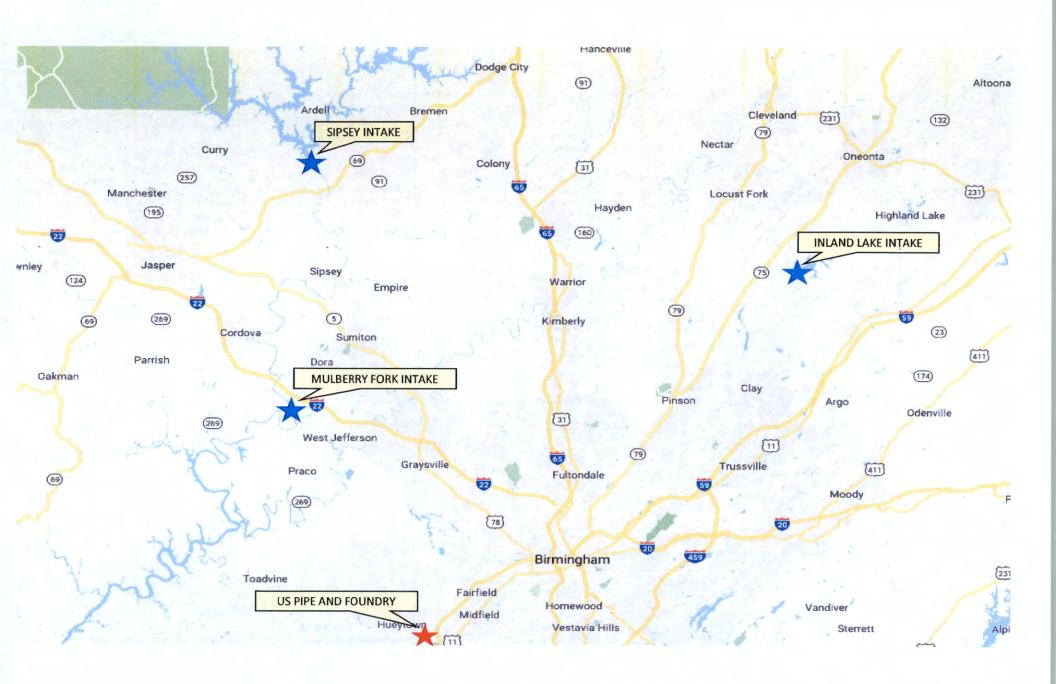


## Figure 3 Water Balance Diagram

Figure 3: Process Flow Diagram US Pipe, Bessemer Foundry



# **Figure 4**Industrial Water Intake Map



## Figure 5

## **Biocides and Corrosion Inhibitors Chart**

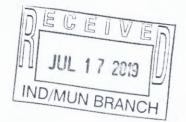
<u> </u>	Table 187.C.5 - Supplement to Form 187, Section C, Item 5 - Biocides & Corrosion Inhibitors							
Trade Name	Chemical Composition	96-hr	Quantity Used	Frequency of Use	Proposed Discharge Concentration	EPA Registration		
BIO/TEC 320 Microbiocide	Bis[tetrakis (hydroxymethy!) phosphonium] sulfate 18-22%	LC50, C. dubia, 48 hr, 117ppm; LC50, P. promelas, 48hr, 399 ppm	60ppm, 3 times/week	Scheduled injection 3 times per week	No Discharge	464-782-55137		
AF 900 Microbiocide	Sodium Hypocholorite 15%, Sodium Hydroxide 3%	LC50, C. dubia, 48hr, 1.15 ppm; LC50, P. promelas, 48hr, 2.38 ppm	30 ppm, twice / week	Scheduled injection 2 times per week, or as needed	No Discharge	148-1288-55137		
AF 908 Anti-Foulant / Scale Inhibitor	Proprietary Mixture including Alkylamide hydrolysate	N/A	50 ppm, twice / week	Scheduled injection 2 times per week, or as needed	No Discharge	N/A		
MIT 1032 Corrosion Inhibitor	Proprietary Mixture including Sodium Metabisulfite, Potassium Hydroxide, Sodium Hydroxide, and Morpholine	N/A	200 ppm	Continuous feed to maintain 200 ppm in Cooling Tower	No Discharge	· N/A		
SWE 3358 Scale Inhibitor	Proprietary Mixture including Phosphoric Acid < 5%, Potassium Hydroxide < 15%	N/A	150 ppm	Continuous feed to maintain 150 ppm in Cooling Tower	No Discharge	N/A		
SWE5041 Biocide	Proprietary Mixture including Sodium Metabisulfite, Morpholine, and Potassium Hydroxide	· N/A	40 ppm	Continuous feed to maintain 40 ppm in Cooling Tower		N/A		

## Figure 6

Bessemer Stormwater Drainage / Petroleum & Chemical Storage Map



2023 St. Louis Ave Bessemer, Alabama 35020



July 15, 2019 Letter #: SFA-19-104 Federal Express #: 7757-4052-6931

Alex Chavers, Water Division, Industrial Section Alabama Department of Environmental Management 1400 Coliseum Blvd. Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2400 R#19-49390

Re: Applications Fee Payment

United States Pipe and Foundry Company, LLC Alabama Works (Bessemer Foundry & Mini Mill) NPDES Permit AL0003271

Please find attached, a check for \$4,855 for updated waste load allocation modeling. Please call or e-mail if you have any questions, comments or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Scot Aler



A Forterra Company

Scot Aler Associate VP Environmental Services

2023 St. Louis Avenue Bessemer, AL 35020 T 205.254.7654 C 205.329.1547 <u>saler@uspipe.com</u> uspipe.com









Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 Post Office Box 301463

Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

(334) 271-7700 FAX (334) 271-7950

JUN 1 9 2019

MR SCOT ALER AVP, ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES US PIPE AND FOUNDRY - BESSEMER 2023 ST LOUIS AVENUE BESSEMER AL 35020

RE:

WATER NPDES INDUSTRIAL MINOR FEE

NPDES PERMIT AL0003271 JEFFERSON COUNTY (073)

Dear Mr. Aler:

Pursuant to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management Administrative Code 335-1-6, the Department is authorized to collect application fees. The amended application fees became effective February 4, 2016.

The fee for processing your application is \$10,470. Your application included a payment of \$5615.00, which includes the fee for renewal of a Minor NPDES Industrial Discharge Permit. Before processing can begin, the Department must be in receipt of the \$4,855 balance, which includes the fee for an updated wasteload allocation. All fees should be made payable to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and sent to the attention of Alex Chavers, Water Division, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, PO Box 301463, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463. All fees paid pursuant to the regulation requirements are non-refundable.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact Alex Chavers by phone at (334) 271-7851 or by e-mail at adchavers@adem.alabama.gov.

Sincerely,

Alex Chavers Industrial Section Water Division

FILE: FEEL/0000012604

**Decatur Branch** 

(256) 353-1713

2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.

(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

Decatur, AL 35603-1333