**LANCE R. LEFLEUR**
DIRECTOR

**KAY IVEY**
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

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Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ▪ FAX (334) 271-7950

APRIL 4, 2019

DENISE WOOD
V.P. CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL
ALADDIN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
1026 LAFAYETTE HIGHWAY
ROANOKE AL 36274

**RE: DRAFT PERMIT**
**NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0064661**

Dear Ms. Wood:

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 Scott Jackson by e-mail at **scott.jackson@adem.alabama.gov** or by phone at **(334) 394-4366.**

Sincerely,

Scott Ramsey, Chief
Industrial Section
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

**Birmingham Branch**
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

**Decatur Branch**
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

**Mobile Branch**
2204 Perimeter Road
Mobile, AL 36615-1131
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

**Mobile-Coastal**
3664 Dauphin Street, Suite B
Mobile, AL 36608
(251) 304-1176
(251) 304-1189 (FAX)

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMITTEE: ALADDIN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

FACILITY LOCATION: 1026 LAFAYETTE HIGHWAY
ROANOKE, AL 36274

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0064661

RECEIVING WATERS: DSN001 – DSN003: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO TOWN CREEK

*In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1388 (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended,* ***Code of Alabama 1975****, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended,* ***Code of Alabama 1975****, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-17, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.*

ISSUANCE DATE:

EFFECTIVE DATE:

EXPIRATION DATE:

**Draft**

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

# 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:

DSN001S through DSN003S: Stormwater runoff from synthetic fibers manufacturing operations. **3/ 4/**

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

| | DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS | | | | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Daily Minimum | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Measurement Frequency 2/ | Sample Type | Seasonal |
| BOD, 5-Day (20 Deg. C) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| pH | - | - | REPORT S.U. | - | REPORT S.U. | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| Solids, Total Suspended | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| Oil & Grease | - | - | - | - | 15 mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total (As N) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total 1 Det. (As N) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |
| Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant | - | REPORT MGD | - | - | - | Semi-Annually | Estimate | - |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | - |

**THE DISCHARGE SHALL HAVE NO SHEEN, AND THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF VISIBLE OIL, FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.**

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.B for Stormwater Measurement and Sampling Requirements.

## B. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. 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;

c. 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

f. 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.

5. 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

1. Reporting of Monitoring Requirements

a. 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.

(1) 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 335-6-6-.09 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Administrative Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 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:

**Alabama Department of Environmental Management**

**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.

c. 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 (http://adem.alabama.gov/DeptForms/Form421.pdf) and include the following information:

(1) 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:

      (1) 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;

      (2) 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.

6. 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

1. 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. 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.

3. 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:

a. 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;

c. 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

1. Bypass

a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in b. and c. below:

b. A bypass is not prohibited if:

(1) 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. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

2. 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;

(b) 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.

3. 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.

4. 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;

(4) 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:

a. 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;

c. Materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or the permit;

d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;

e. 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;

g. 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

1. 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.

2. 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

a. 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.

4. 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 Code of Alabama 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**

1. 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:

   a. 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.

2. 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**

1. 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).

3. Arithmetic Mean – means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.

4. AWPCA - means the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act.

5. BOD – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter biochemical oxygen demand.

6. Bypass - means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

7. CBOD – means the five-day measure of the pollutant parameter carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand.

8. 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.

9. Daily maximum - means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.

10. 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". Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-1(b)(8).

15. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) - means the form approved by the Director to accomplish reporting requirements of an NPDES permit.

16. 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.

18. EPA - means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

19. FC – means the pollutant parameter fecal coliform.

20. Flow – means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.

21. 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.

26. 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

    c. 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.

31. 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

    c. 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.

45. 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.

2. Plan Content

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

a. 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.

b. 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;

d. 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;

f. 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;

i. 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;

l. 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;

n. 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

p. 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.

4. Department Review

a. 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. 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.

e. 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

a. 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.

2. 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.

ADEM PERMIT RATIONALE

PREPARED DATE: March 26, 2019
PREPARED BY: Scott Jackson

Permittee Name: Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation

Facility Name: Roanoke Facility

Permit Number: AL0064661

PERMIT IS REISSUANCE DUE TO EXPIRATION

DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBERS & DESCRIPTIONS:

DSN001-DSN003: Stormwater runoff from synthetic fibers manufacturing operations.

**INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY:** NON-CATEGORICAL

**MAJOR:** N

**STREAM INFORMATION:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Receiving Stream: | Unnamed Tributary to Town Creek |
| Classification: | Fish & Wildlife |
| River Basin: | Tallapoosa |
| 7Q10: | 0.0 cfs |
| 303(d) List: | NO |
| Impairment: | N/A |
| TMDL: | NO |

**DISCUSSION:**

The facility brings polypropylene resin onsite by rail cars and trucks. The resin is then heated and extruded into sheets of polypropylene which is processed into tape yarn. The tape yarn is then woven into primary and secondary carpet backing. This permit is for the discharge of stormwater only. Process wastewater and cooling water from the synthetic fibers manufacturing operations is discharged to the Roanoke WWTF under SID Permit IU 34-56-00042.

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.

EPA has not promulgated specific guidelines for the discharges covered under the proposed permit. Proposed permit limits are based on Best Professional Judgment. The proposed frequencies are based on a review of site specific conditions and an evaluation of similar facilities.

**001S-003S:** Stormwater runoff from synthetic fibers manufacturing operations.

| Parameter | Monthly Avg Loading | Daily Max Loading | Daily Min Concentration | Monthly Avg Concentration | Daily Max Concentration | Sample Frequency | Sample Type | Basis* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BOD, 5-Day (20 Deg. C) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| pH | - | - | REPORT S.U. | - | REPORT S.U. | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| Solids, Total Suspended | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| Oil & Grease | - | - | - | - | 15 mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total (As N) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total 1 Det. (As N) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |
| Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant | - | REPORT MGD | - | - | - | Semi-Annually | Estimate | BPJ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | - | - | - | - | REPORT mg/l | Semi-Annually | Grab | BPJ |

*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 Requirements

**Discussion**

**Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)**

The parameters of concern for this facility are based on the parameters of concern listed in EPA form 2F and from the current permit. These parameters are consistent with similar facilities in the state and have been proven to be reflective of the operations at this facility. The parameters with specific limits are discussed below:

**Oil & Grease**

The daily maximum limit of 15 mg/l for Oil and Grease should prevent the occurrence of a visible sheen in the stream and has been shown to be achievable through the use of proper BMPs.

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.

The proposed permit has been written to address the specific conditions and operations at the site to ensure the protection of water quality and human health from the pollutants of concern that are discharged in stormwater runoff from the site.

# 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:

**ADEM-Water Division**
**Industrial Section**
**P O Box 301463**
**Montgomery, AL 36130-1463**

RECEIVED
FEB 04 2019
IND. MUN BRANCH

### PURPOSE OF THIS APPLICATION

- ☐ Initial Permit Application for New Facility*
- ☐ Initial Permit Application for Existing Facility*
- ☐ Modification of Existing Permit
- ■ Reissuance of Existing Permit
- ☐ Revocation & Reissuance of Existing Permit

* *An application for participation in the ADEM's Electronic Environmental (E2) Reporting must be submitted to allow permittee to electronically submit reports as required.*

### SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name: Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation - Roanoke

   a. Operator Name: Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

   b. Is the operator identified in A.1.a, the owner of the facility? ■ Yes ☐ No
   If no, provide name and address of the operator and submit information indicating the operator's scope of responsibility for the facility.

2. NPDES Permit Number: AL 0 0 6 4 6 6 1 (not applicable if initial permit application)

3. SID Permit Number (if applicable): IU 3 4 - 5 6 - 0 0 0 4 2

4. NPDES General Permit Number (if applicable): ALG ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

5. Facility Physical Location: (**Attach a map with location marked; street, route no. or other specific identifier**)
   Street: 1026 LaFayette Highway
   City: Roanoke County: Randolph State: Alabama Zip: 36274
   Facility Location (Front Gate): Latitude: 33 08 05 N Longitude: 85 21 54 W

6. Facility Mailing Address: 1026 LaFayette Highway
   City: Roanoke County: Randolph State: Alabama Zip: 36274

7. Responsible Official (as described on the last page of this application):
   Name and Title: Denise Wood, V.P. Corporate Environmental
   Address: 508 East Morris Street
   City: Dalton State: Georgia Zip: 30722
   Phone Number: 706-272-4933 Email Address: denise_wood@mohawkind.com

8. Designated Facility Contact:
   Name and Title: Angela Kirby, Sr Safety Specialist
   Phone Number: 256-276-9860 Email Address: angela_kirby@mohawkind.com

9. Designated Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Contact:

Name and Title: Tyler Saunders, Environmental Engineer

Phone Number: 706-272-4935 Email Address: tyler_saunders@mohawkind.com

10. Type of Business Entity:

☒ Corporation ☐ General Partnership ☐ Limited Partnership ☐ Limited Liability Company ☐ Sole Proprietorship

☐ Other (Please Specify)_____

11. Complete this section if the Applicant's business entity is a Corporation

a) Location of Incorporation:

Address:_____

City:_____ County:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

b) Parent Corporation of Applicant:

Name: Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation

Address: 160 South Industrial Boulevard

City: Calhoun State: Georgia Zip: 30703

c) Subsidiary Corporation(s) of Applicant:

Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

d) Corporate Officers:

Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

e) Agent designated by the corporation for purposes of service:

Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

12. If the Applicant's business entity is a Partnership, please list the general partners.

Name:_____ Name:_____

Address:_____ Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____ City:_____ State:_____ Zip:_____

13. If the Applicant's business entity is a Proprietorship, please enter the proprietor's information.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

14. Permit numbers for Applicant's previously issued NPDES Permits and identification of any other State of Alabama Environmental Permits presently held by the Applicant, its parent corporation, or subsidiary corporations within the State of Alabama:

| Permit Name | Permit Number | Held By |
|---|---|---|
| NPDES | AL0064661 | Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation |
| SID | IU345600042 | Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation |
| EPA ID# | ALD038259933 | Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation |
| | | |
| | | |

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 years (attach additional sheets if necessary):

| Facility Name | Permit Number | Type of Action | Date of Action |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aladdin Manufacturing | AL0064661 | Notice of violation | 1/31/2014 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**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. 2221

b. 2824

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

2. If your facility conducts or will be conducting any of the processes listed below (regardless of whether they generate wastewater, waste sludge, or hazardous waste), place a check beside the category of business activity (check all that apply):

**Industrial Categories**

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Meat Products
- ☐ Metal Molding and Casting
- ☐ Metal Products
- ☐ Nonferrous Metals Forming
- ☐ Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
- ☐ Oil and Gas Extraction
- ☐ Organic Chemicals Manufacturing
- ☐ Paint and Ink Formulating
- ☐ Paving and Roofing Manufacturing
- ☐ Pesticides Manufacturing
- ☐ Petroleum Refining
- ☐ Phosphate Manufacturing
- ☐ Photographic
- ☐ Pharmaceutical
- ☒ Plastic & Synthetic Materials
- ☐ Plastics Processing Manufacturing
- ☐ Porcelain Enamel
- ☐ Pulp, Paper, and Fiberboard Manufacturing
- ☐ Rubber
- ☐ Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
- ☐ Steam and Electric
- ☐ Sugar Processing
- ☐ Textile Mills
- ☐ Timber Products
- ☐ Transportation Equipment Cleaning
- ☐ Waste Combustion
- ☐ Other (specify)_____

A facility with processes inclusive in these business areas may be covered by Environmental Protection (EPA) categorical standards. These facilities are termed "categorical users" and should skip to question 2 of Section C.

3. Give a brief description of all operations at this facility including primary products or services (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Polypropylene resin is brought on site by rail car and truck, and is heated and extruded into sheets of polypropylene, which is processed into tape yarn. The tape yarn is then woven into primary and secondary carpet backing.

## SECTION C – WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Facilities that checked activities in B.2 and are considered Categorical Industrial Users should skip to C.2 of this section.

1. **For Non-Categorical Users Only**: Provide wastewater flows for each of the processes or proposed processes. Using the process flow schematic (Figure 1), enter the description that corresponds to each process. **(The flow schematic should include all treatment units as well as monitoring and discharge points).** [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge.]

| Process Description | Last 12 Months (gals/day) Highest Month Avg. Flow | Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day) Monthly Avg. Flow | Discharge Type (batch, continuous, intermittent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

If batch discharge occurs or will occur, indicate: [new facilities may estimate.]

a. Number of batch discharges: _____ per day

b. Average discharge per batch: _____ (GPD)

c. Time of batch discharges _____ (days of week) at _____ (hours of day)

d. Flow rate: _____ gallons/minute

e. Percent of total discharge: _____

| Non-Process Discharges (e.g. non-contact cooling water) | Last 12 Months (gals/day) Highest Month Avg. Flow | Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day) Monthly Avg. Flow |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |

2. **Complete this Section only if you are subject to Categorical Standards and plan to directly discharge the associated wastewater to a water of the State.** If Categorical wastewater is discharged exclusively via an indirect discharge to a public or privately-owned treatment works, check "Yes" in the appropriate space below and proceed directly to part 2.c .

■ Yes

For Categorical Users: Provide the wastewater discharge flows or production (whichever is applicable by the effluent guidelines) for each of your processes or proposed processes. Using the process flow schematic (Figure 1, pg 14), enter the description that corresponds to each process. [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge.]

2a.

| Regulated Process | Applicable Category | Applicable Subpart | Type of Discharge Flow (batch, continuous, intermittent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2b.

| Process Description | Last 12 Months (gals/day), (lbs/day), etc. Highest Month Average* | Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day), (lbs/day), etc. Monthly Average* | Discharge Type (batch, continuous, intermittent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

*** Reported values should be expressed in units of the applicable Federal production-based standard. For example, flow (MGD), production (pounds per day), etc.**

If batch discharge occurs or will occur, indicate: [new facilities may estimate.]

a. Number of batch discharges: _____ per day

b. Average discharge per batch: _____ (GPD)

c. Time of batch discharges _____ (days of week) at _____ (hours of day)

d. Flow rate: _____ gallons/minute

e. Percent of total discharge: _____

2c.

| Non categorical Process Description | Last 12 Months (gals/day) Highest Month Avg. Flow | Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day) Monthly Avg. Flow | Discharge Type (batch, continuous, intermittent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| DSN005 Mop water | 25 | 25 | Intermittent |
| DSN005 Floor scubber | 110 | 110 | Intermittent |
| | | | |

If batch discharge occurs or will occur, indicate: [new facilities may estimate.]

a. Number of batch discharges: _____ per day

b. Average discharge per batch: _____ (GPD)

c. Time of batch discharges _____ (days of week) at _____ (hours of day)

d. Flow rate: _____ gallons/minute

e. Percent of total discharge: 6%

2d.

| Non-Process Discharges (e.g. non-contact cooling water) | Last 12 Months (gals/day) Highest Month Avg. Flow | Highest Flow Year of Last 5 (gals/day) Monthly Avg. Flow |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |

**All Applicants must complete C.3 – C.6.**

3. Do you share an outfall with another facility? ☐ Yes ■ No (If no, continue to C.4)

For each shared outfall, provide the following:

| Applicant's Outfall No. | Name of Other Permittee/Facility | NPDES Permit No. | Where is sample collected by Applicant? |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

4. Do you have, or plan to have, automatic sampling equipment or continuous wastewater flow metering equipment at this facility?

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current:** | Flow Metering | ■ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ N/A |
| | Sampling Equipment | ■ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ N/A |
| **Planned:** | Flow Metering | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ N/A |
| | Sampling Equipment | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ N/A |

If so, please attach a schematic diagram of the sewer system indicating the present or future location of this equipment and describe the equipment below:

Niagra MTX 420 In-Line Flow meter, WebMaster1 water treatment controller with alarms and automatic chemical feed to adjust pH, Partlow MRC5000 continuous chart recorder for recording pH. See attachment #2.

5. Are any process changes or expansions planned during the next three years that could alter wastewater volumes or characteristics?
☐ Yes ■ No (If no, continue to C.6)

Briefly describe these changes and their anticipated effects on the wastewater volume and characteristics:

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

| Trade Name | Chemical Composition |
|---|---|
| See attachment # 3 | |
| | |
| | |

For each biocide and/or corrosion inhibitor used, please include the following information:

(1) 96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms representative of the biota of the waterway into which the discharge will ultimately reach,
(2) quantities to be used,
(3) frequencies of use,
(4) proposed discharge concentrations, and
(5) EPA registration number, if applicable

**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, PROVIDE DATA FOR EACH ON AN ATTACHMENT***

City: 0.08 MGD* Well: _____ MGD* Well Depth: _____ Ft. Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Surface Intake Volume: _____ MGD* Intake Elevation in Relation to Bottom: _____ Ft.

Intake Elevation: _____ Ft. Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Name of Surface Water Source: _____

*** MGD – Million Gallons per Day**

**Cooling Water Intake Structure Information**

**Complete D.1 and D.2 if your water supply is provided by an outside source and not by an onsite water intake structure? (e.g., another industry, municipality, etc...)**

1. Does the provider of your source water operate a surface water intake? Yes ☒ No ☐
   (If yes, continue, if no, go to Section E.)

   a) Name of Provider: Roanoke Utility Board b) Location of Provider: 3573 Highway 431 Roanoke, Alabama

   c) Latitude: 33.155428 Longitude: -85.362609

2. Is the provider a public water system (defined as a system which provides water to the public for human consumption or which provides only treated water, not raw water)? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If yes, go to Section E, if no, continue.)

**Only to be completed if you have a cooling water intake structure or the provider of your water supply uses an intake structure and does not treat the raw water.**

3. Is any water withdrawn from the source water used for cooling? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Using the average monthly measurements over any 12-month period, approximately what percentage of water withdrawn is used exclusively for cooling purposes? _____%

5. Does the cooling water consist of treated effluent that would otherwise be discharged? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   (If yes, go to Section E, if no, complete D.6 – D.17)

6. a. Is the cooling water used in a once-through cooling system? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   b. Is the cooling water used in a closed cycle cooling system? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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? _____
(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)? _____MGD

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 intake screen flow-through area?_____

14. What is the through-screen design intake flow velocity? _____ft/sec

15. 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) _____

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.

## SECTION E – WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Provide a description of the location of all sites involved in the storage of solids or liquids that could be accidentally discharged to a water of the state, either directly or indirectly via such avenues as storm water drainage, municipal wastewater systems, etc., which are located at the facility for which the NPDES application is being made. Where possible, the location should be noted on a map and included with this application:

| Description of Waste | Description of Storage Location |
|---|---|
| See attachment # 4 | |
| | |
| | |

Provide a description of the location of the ultimate disposal sites of solid or liquid waste by-products (such as sludges) from any wastewater treatment system located at the facility.

| Description of Waste | Quantity (lbs/day) | Disposal Method* |
|---|---|---|
| NA | | |
| | | |
| | | |

***Indicate which wastes identified above are disposed of at an off-site treatment facility and which are disposed of on-site. If any wastes are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the waste and the facility.**

## SECTION 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? | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. | Will the project be a source of new air emissions? | ☐ | ☐ |

| | | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | Does the project involve dredging and/or filling of a wetland area or water way? | ☐ | ☐ |
| | 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. 335-8-1-.02(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? | ☐ | ☐ |

## SECTION G – ANTI-DEGRADATION EVALUATION

In accordance with 40 CFR §131.12 and the ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.04 for anti-degradation, the following information must be provided, if applicable. It is the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate the social and economic importance of the proposed activity. If further information is required to make this demonstration, attach additional sheets to the application.

1. Is this a new or increased discharge that began after April 3, 1991? ☐ Yes ■ No
   If yes, complete G.2 below. If no, go to Section H.

2. Has an Anti-Degradation Analysis been previously conducted and submitted to the Department for the new or increased discharge referenced in G.1? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   If yes, do not complete this section. If no, and the discharge is to a Tier II waterbody as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.12(4), complete G.2.A – G.2.F below and ADEM Forms 311 and 313 (attached). ADEM Form 313 must be provided for each alternative considered technically viable.

   Information required for new or increased discharges to high quality waters:

   A. What environmental or public health problem will the discharger be correcting?

   _____

   B. How much will the discharger be increasing employment (at its existing facility or as the result of locating a new facility)?

   _____

   C. How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding?

   _____

   D. How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying?

   _____

   E. 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?

   _____

## 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 http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms.cnt . 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.
4. 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 PLAN REQUIREMENTS

See ADEM 335-6-6-.08(i) & (j)

## SECTION J– RECEIVING WATERS

| Outfall No. | Receiving Water(s) | 303(d) Segment? | Included in TMDL?* |
|---|---|---|---|
| E001 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek | ☐ Yes ■ No | ☐ Yes ■ No |
| E002 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek | ☐ Yes ■ No | ☐ Yes ■ No |
| E003 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek | ☐ Yes ■ No | ☐ Yes ■ No |
| | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No |

*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.

## SECTION K – APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

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: Denise Wood Date Signed: 2-1-19

Name and Title: Denise Wood, V.P. Corporate Environmental

*If the Responsible Official signing this application is <u>not</u> identified in Section A.7, provide the following information:*

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

**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:

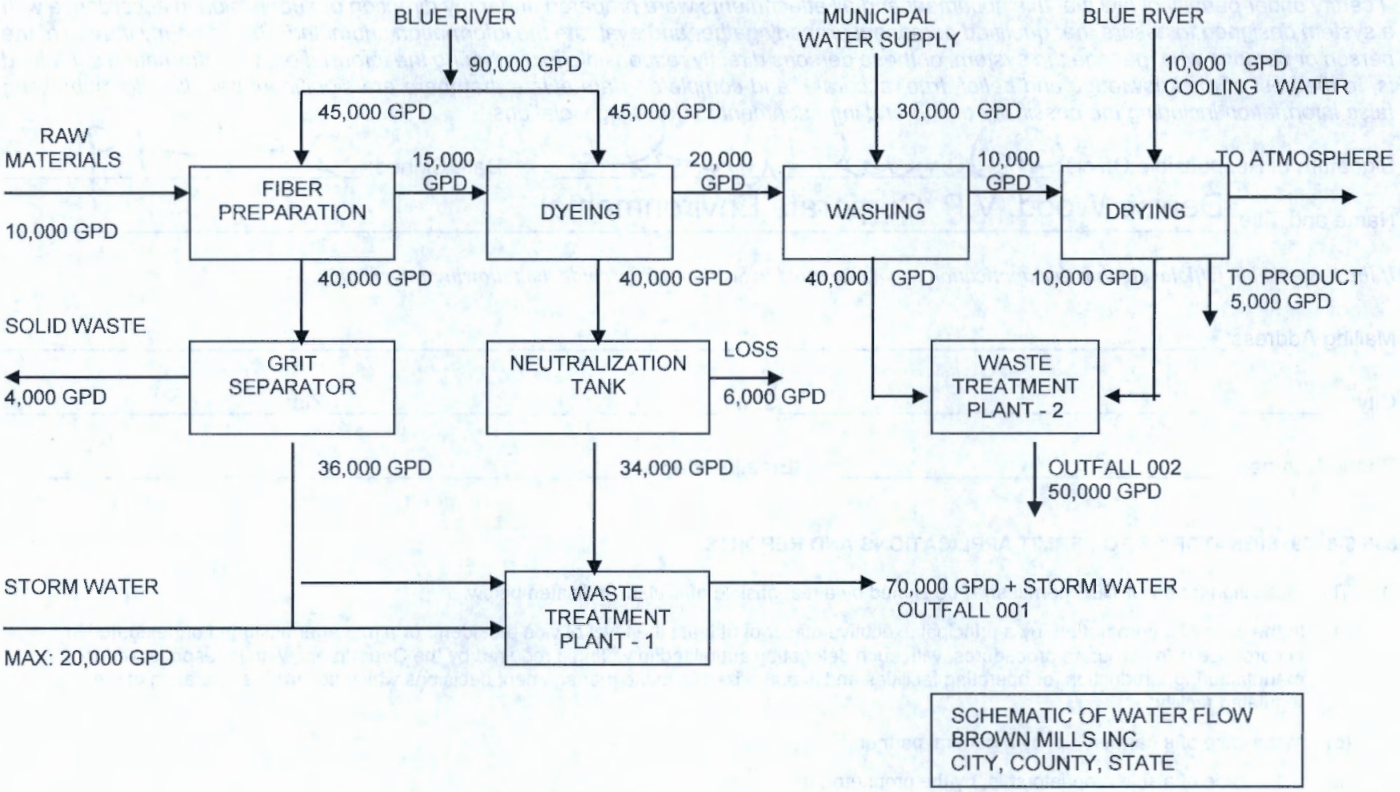
(a) In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or a manager assigned or delegated in accordance with corporate procedures, with such delegation submitted in writing if required by the Department, who is responsible for manufacturing, production, 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.

**FIGURE 1**


BLUE RIVER
90,000 GPD
45,000 GPD
45,000 GPD
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY
30,000 GPD
BLUE RIVER
10,000 GPD COOLING WATER
RAW MATERIALS
10,000 GPD
FIBER PREPARATION
15,000 GPD
DYEING
20,000 GPD
WASHING
10,000 GPD
DRYING
TO ATMOSPHERE
40,000 GPD
40,000 GPD
40,000 GPD
10,000 GPD
TO PRODUCT 5,000 GPD
SOLID WASTE
GRIT SEPARATOR
4,000 GPD
NEUTRALIZATION TANK
LOSS
6,000 GPD
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT - 2
36,000 GPD
34,000 GPD
OUTFALL 002
50,000 GPD
STORM WATER
MAX: 20,000 GPD
WASTE TREATMENT PLANT - 1
70,000 GPD + STORM WATER
OUTFALL 001
SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
BROWN MILLS INC
CITY, COUNTY, STATE

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

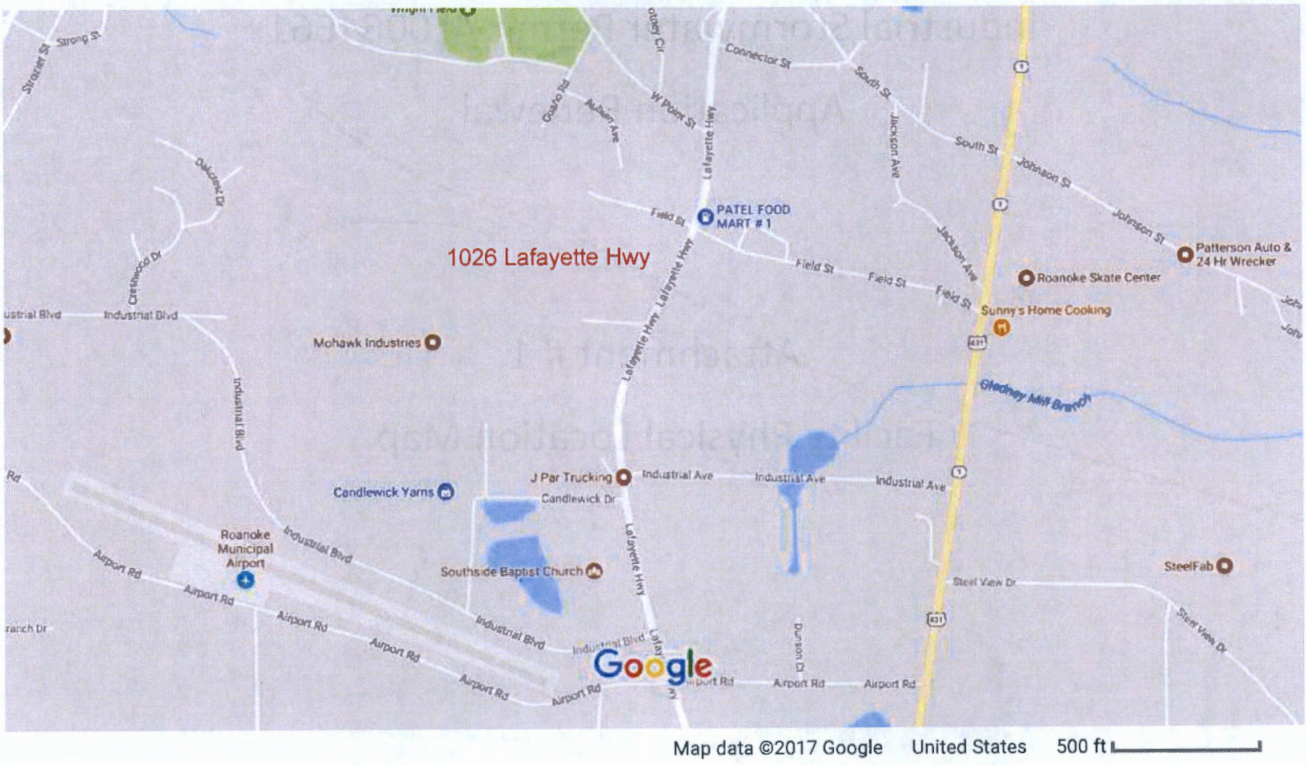
Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 1

Facility Physical Location Map

Google Maps


1026 Lafayette Hwy
PATEL FOOD MART # 1
Patterson Auto & 24 Hr Wrecker
Roanoke Skate Center
Sunny's Home Cooking
Mohawk Industries
Candlewick Yarns
J Par Trucking
Candlewick Dr
Roanoke Municipal Airport
Southside Baptist Church
SteelFab
Steel View Dr
Industrial Ave
Industrial Blvd
Airport Rd
Field St
South St
Johnson St
Jackson Ave
Lafayette Hwy
Connector St
W Point St
Google
Map data ©2017 Google
United States
500 ft

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

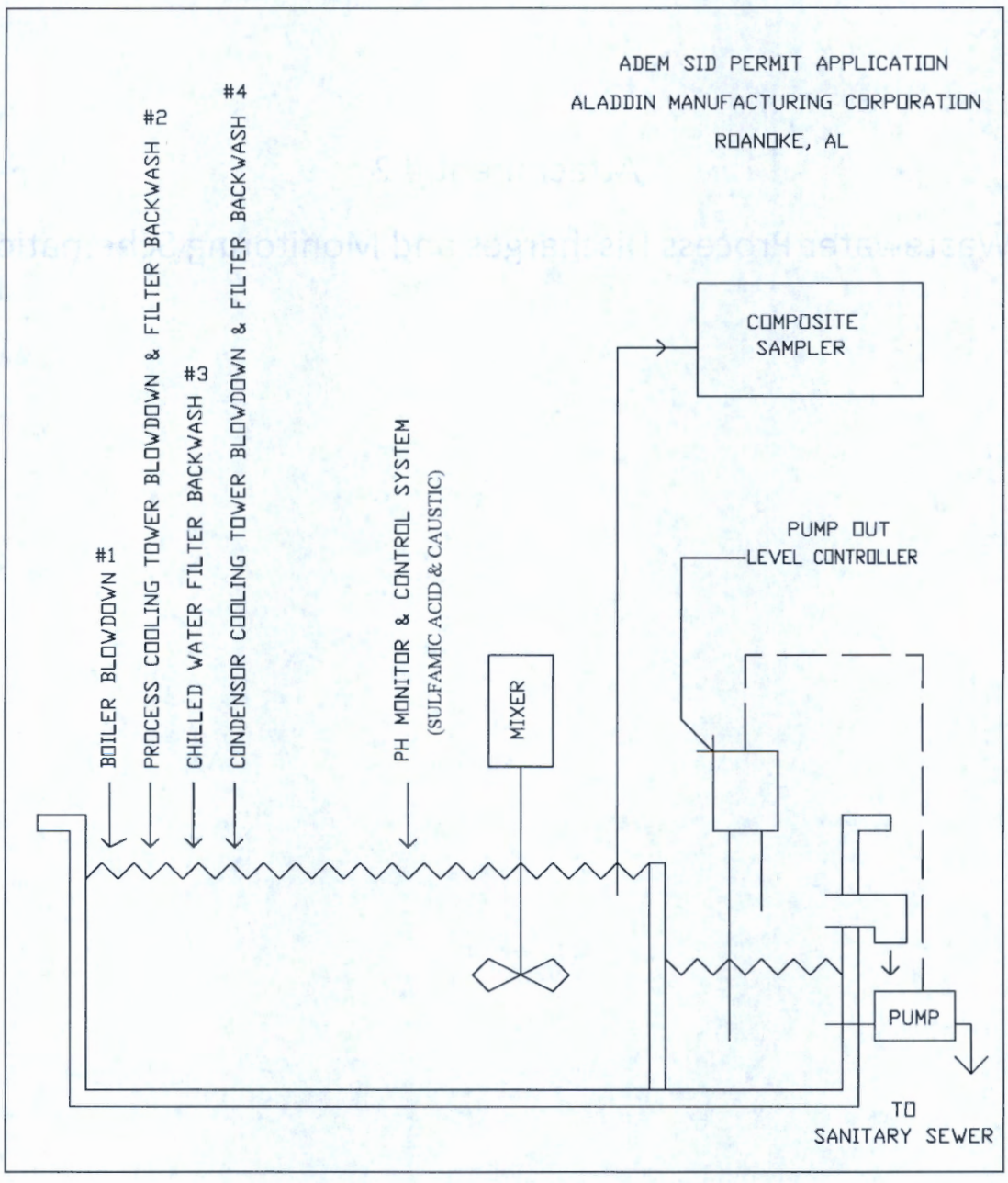
Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 2

Wastewater Process Discharges and Monitoring Schematic

# PROCESS DISCHARGES & MONITORING SCHEMATIC



Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 3

Trade Name and Chemical Composition of all Biocides and Corrosion Inhibitors Used

| | Trade Name | Composition | | | 96-hour median tolerance limit data | Quantities to be used | Frequencies of use | EPA registration number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Chemical | CAS # | Percent | | | | |
| Biocides | TPI-215 | Magnesium nitrate | 10377-60-3 | 1.856 - 2.436 | 0.19 mg/L | 8 gals/month | Daily | 69967-AL-002 |
| | | 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one | 26172-55-4 | 1.16 - 1.392 | | | | |
| | | 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one | 2682-20-4 | 0.348 - 0.58 | | | | |
| | | Nitric acid, coper(2+) salt (2:1) | 3251-23-8 | 0.212 | | | | |
| | TP-1046 | 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 0 - 1 | 1,250 mg/L | 14 gals/month | Daily | NA |
| | | Cobalt chloride | 7791-13-1 | 0 - 1 | | | | |
| | | Water | | 98 - 99 | | | | |
| | Bromax 7.1 | Sulfamic acid, N-bomo, sodium salt | 1004542-84-0 | 15 - 25 | NA | 2.5 gals/month | Daily | NA |
| | | Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 1 - 5 | | | | |
| Corrosion inhibitors | TP-3010 | Potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | 9 - 11 | 80 mg/L | 23 gals/month | Daily | NA |
| | | 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid | 37971-36-1 | 3 - 5 | | | | |
| | TP-1540 | Morpholine | Proprietary | 5 - 9 % | 44 mg/L | 2.5 gals/month | Daily | NA |
| | | Cyclohexylamine | Proprietary | 5 - 9% | | | | |

# Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

# Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

# Application Renewal

## Attachment # 4

## Section E – Waste Storage and Disposal Information

| Description of Waste | Description of Storage Location |
|---|---|
| Used oil | Stored in two 3,000-gallon vertical tanks, one 1,000-gallon horizontal tank. Tanks are located in the used oil storage area in the southeast corner of the main plant, behind shipping. A 270-gallon horizontal diesel fuel storage tank is also located in this area. Spill prevention in this storage area consists of a concrete retaining wall with a capacity more than 9,950 gallons. The retaining wall is located within the building to prevent the accumulation of any rainwater and there is no drainage from the containment area. |
| Absorbent waste, RCRA used drums, paint waste, used cleaning solutions | Stored in drums or totes in the north end of the combustible products storage building which is adjacent to the southeast corner of the main plant. Storage normally consists of 20 – 30 drums of an emergency supply finish in drums or totes, inventories of lubricating oil, and hydrocarbon based cleaning fluids and wastes. Spill prevention for this area consists of concrete retaining wall with a capacity of 2,600 gallons. The retaining wall is located within the building to prevent the accumulation of any rainwater. Drainage from this area is to the used oil storage area of the building. |
| Used lubricating oils, oil water, vegetable oil based finish, Lathe sludge | The maintenance drum storage area is located adjacent to the north wall of the maintenance shop. The storage area is a concrete pad with roof and sides. Storage normally consists of 20 – 30 drums of lubricating fluids, hydrocarbon based cleaning fluids, and such wastes, with the maximum container size of 60 gallons. |
| Battery wash water | A lift truck battery charging area is located in shipping in the southeast corner of the plant. Periodically batteries are washed down and water is collected in a tote for disposal. Spill prevention in this area consists of a concrete retaining dike with a capacity of 285 gallons. Drains in the area are maintained in the closed position and liquids are removed by pumping into a tote. |
| Oil water resulting from steam cleaning | Steam cleaning of loom parts is conducted in a sheltered containment area at the weaving harness hop. The oil water from the process is collected in a tote for removal. If a failure of tote containment occurred, the maximum spill would be approximately 250 gallons. The flow would be to the shelter area floor and would not exit the area. |

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086.

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# GENERAL INFORMATION

*Consolidated Permits Program*

*(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)*

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

| S | | T/A | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| F | ALD038259933 | | D |
| 1 | 2 — 13 | 14 | 15 |

| LABEL ITEMS | | |
|---|---|---|
| I. | EPA I.D. NUMBER | PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE |
| III. | FACILITY NAME | |
| V. | FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS | |
| VI. | FACILITY LOCATION | |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent *(the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear)*, please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI *(except VI-B which must be completed regardless)*. Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

## II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of **bold-faced terms**.

| SPECIFIC QUESTIONS | Mark "X" YES | NO | FORM ATTACHED | SPECIFIC QUESTIONS | Mark "X" YES | NO | FORM ATTACHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Is this facility a **publicly owned treatment works** which results in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2A) | | X | | B. Does or will this facility *(either existing or proposed)* include a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or **aquatic animal production facility** which results in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2B) | | X | |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| C. Is this a facility which currently results in **discharges** to **waters of the U.S.** other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C) | | X | | D. Is this a proposed facility *(other than those described in A or B above)* which will result in a **discharge** to **waters of the U.S.**? (FORM 2D) | | X | |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of **hazardous wastes**? (FORM 3) | | X | | F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4) | | X | |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4) | | X | | H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4) | | X | |
| | 34 | 35 | 36 | | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| I. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5) | | X | | J. Is this facility a proposed **stationary source** which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an **attainment area**? (FORM 5) | | X | |
| | 40 | 41 | 42 | | 43 | 44 | 45 |

## III. NAME OF FACILITY

C 1 SKIP: Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation Roanoke Mills

15 | 16 – 29 | 30 — 69

## IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE *(last, first, & title)*: C 2 Kirby, Angela, Sr Safety Specialist (15 | 16 — 45)

B. PHONE *(area code & no.)*: (334) 863-7450 (46 — 48 | 49 — 51 | 52- — 55)

## V. FACILTY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX: C 3 1026 LaFayette Hwy (15 | 16 — 45)

B. CITY OR TOWN: C 4 Roanoke (15 | 16 — 40)

C. STATE: AL (41 — 42)

D. ZIP CODE: 36274 (47 — 51)

## VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER: C 5 1026 LaFayette Hwy (15 | 16 — 45)

B. COUNTY NAME: Randolph (46 — 70)

C. CITY OR TOWN: C 6 Roanoke (15 | 16 — 40)

D. STATE: AL (41 — 42)

E. ZIP CODE: 36274 (47 — 51)

F. COUNTY CODE *(if known)* (52 — 54)

RECEIVED
FEB 04 2019
IND. MUN BRANCH



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CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

## VII. SIC CODES *(4-digit, in order of priority)*

| A. FIRST | B. SECOND |
|---|---|
| 2221 *(specify)* Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade fiber and silk | 2824 *(specify)* Manmade organic fibers, except cellulosic |
| **C. THIRD** | **D. FOURTH** |
| *(specify)* | *(specify)* |

## VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

**A. NAME**

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation

**B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?** ☑ YES ☐ NO

**C. STATUS OF OPERATOR** *(Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box: if "Other," specify.)*

F = FEDERAL
S = STATE
P = PRIVATE
M = PUBLIC *(other than federal or state)*
O = OTHER *(specify)*

P *(specify)*

**D. PHONE** *(area code & no.)*

A (706) 629-7721

**E. STREET OR P.O. BOX**

160 South Industrial Blvd

**F. CITY OR TOWN**

B Calhoun

**G. STATE** GA

**H. ZIP CODE** 30701

**IX. INDIAN LAND**

Is the facility located on Indian lands? ☐ YES ☑ NO

## X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

| A. NPDES *(Discharges to Surface Water)* | D. PSD *(Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)* |
|---|---|
| 9 N AL0064661 | 9 P NA |
| **B. UIC** *(Underground Injection of Fluids)* | **E. OTHER** *(specify)* |
| 9 U NA | 9 IU345600042 *(specify)* State Indirect Discharge |
| **C. RCRA** *(Hazardous Wastes)* | **E. OTHER** *(specify)* |
| 9 R ALD038259933 | 9 NA *(specify)* |

## XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers, and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

## XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS *(provide a brief description)*

Polypropylene resin is brought on site by rail car and truck, and is heated and extruded into sheets of polypropylene, which is then processed into tape yarn. The tape yarn is then woven into primary and secondary carpet backing.

## 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 that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.*

| A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)* | B. SIGNATURE | C. DATE SIGNED |
|---|---|---|
| Denise Wood, V.P. Corporate Environmental | Denise Wood | 2-1-19 |

**COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

C

EPA Form 3510-1 (8-90)

# Disclaimer

This is an updated PDF document that allows you to type your information directly into the form, print it, and save the completed form.

Note: This form can be viewed and saved only using Adobe Acrobat Reader version 7.0 or higher, or if you have the full Adobe Professional version.

Instructions:

1. Type in your information
2. Save file (if desired)
3. Print the completed form
4. Sign and date the printed copy
5. Mail it to the directed contact.

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

EPA ID Number (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
ALD03825993

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

FORM 2F NPDES

EPA

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.

## I. 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 | | | D. Receiving Water (*name*) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E001 | 33.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 | -85.00 | 22.00 | 4.00 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek |
| E002 | 33.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | -85.00 | 22.00 | 9.00 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek |
| E003 | 33.00 | 7.00 | 58.00 | -85.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | Upstream tributaries of Town Creek |
| | | | | | | | |
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## 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.

| 1. Identification of Conditions, Agreements, Etc. | 2. Affected Outfalls | | 3. Brief Description of Project | 4. Final Compliance Date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | source of discharge | | a. req. | b. proj. |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
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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.







Continue on Page 2

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)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E001 | 299,893 square ft | 1,221,253 square ft | E003 | 84,384 square ft | 1,090,252 square ft |
| E002 | 854,006 square ft | 1,472,919 square ft | | | |

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.

See attachment #5

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.

| Outfall Number | Treatment | List Codes from Table 2F-1 |
|---|---|---|
| | See attachment # 6 | |

## 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)* | Signature | Date Signed |
|---|---|---|
| Denise Wood, V.P. Corp Environmental | Denise Wood | 2-1-19 |

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.

Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are visually observed for the presence of non stormwater discharges during extended dry periods with no significant rainfall.

## 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.

On 4/17/18 a spill occured inside the facility. A bulk tank containing a process lubricant was overfilled during delivery, spilling approximately 300 gallons. All spilled material was contained inside the tank secondary containment and none was released to the environment.

Continued from Page 2

EPA ID Number *(copy from Item 1 of Form 1)*
ALD03825993

## VII. Discharge Information

A, B, C, & D: See instructions before proceeding. Complete one set of tables for each outfall. Annotate the outfall number in the space provided. Table VII-A, VII-B, VII-C are included on separate sheets numbers VII-1 and VII-2.

E. Potential discharges not covered by analysis – is any toxic pollutant listed in table 2F-2, 2F-3, or 2F-4, a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?

☐ Yes (*list all such pollutants below*) ☑ No (*go to Section IX*)

## VIII. Biological Toxicity Testing Data

Do you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last 3 years?

☐ Yes (*list all such pollutants below*) ☑ No (*go to Section IX*)

## IX. Contract Analysis Information

Were any of the analyses reported in Item VII performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

☑ Yes (*list the name, address, and telephone number of, and pollutants analyzed by, each such laboratory or firm below*) ☐ No (*go to Section X*)

| A. Name | B. Address | C. Area Code & Phone No. | D. Pollutants Analyzed |
|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental Resource Analysts, Inc. | Auburn Technology Park<br>2975 Brown Court<br>Auburn, AL 36830 | 334-502-3444 | All except for Bromide |
| PACE Analytical Sercices, LLC | 110 South Bayview Blvd<br>Oldsmar, FL 34677 | 813-881-9401 | Bromide |

## X. 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*) | B. Area Code and Phone No. |
|---|---|
| Denise Wood, V.P. Corporate Environmental | (706) 272-4933 |
| C. Signature: Denise Wood | D. Date Signed: 2-1-99 |

EPA ID Number (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
ALD038259933

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

## VII. Discharge information *(Continued from page 3 of Form 2F)*

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.

| Pollutant and CAS Number *(if available)* | Maximum Values *(include units)* | | Average Values *(include units)* | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | | |
| Oil and Grease | See | N/A | | | | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | attachment | | | | | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | # 8 | | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | | | | | |
| Total Nitrogen | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus | | | | | | |
| pH | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | | |

Part B – List each pollutant that is limited in an effluent guideline which the facility is subject to or any pollutant listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPDES permit). Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

| Pollutant and CAS Number *(if available)* | Maximum Values *(include units)* | | Average Values *(include units)* | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | | |
| BOD5 | See above | | | | | |
| COD | See above | | | | | |
| TSS | See above | | | | | |
| pH | See above | | | | | |
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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 outfall.

| Pollutant and CAS Number *(if available)* | Maximum Values *(include units)* | | Average Values *(include units)* | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | Grab Sample Taken During First 20 Minutes | Flow-Weighted Composite | | |
| See | attachment #8 | | | | | |
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Part 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)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/17/2019 | Approximately 420 minutes | 0.3 inches | Greater than 72 hours | 364 gallons/minute | 279,579.89 gallons |

7. Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimate.

See attachment #7

# Instructions – Form 2F
# Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity

### Who Must File Form 2F

Form 2F must be completed by operators of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity or by operators of storm water discharges that EPA is evaluating for designation as a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States, or as contributing to a violation of a water quality standard.

Operators of discharges which are composed entirely of storm water must complete Form 2F (EPA Form 3510-2F) in conjunction with Form 1 (EPA Form 3510-1).

Operators of discharges of storm water which are combined with process wastewater (process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, waste product, or wastewater) must complete and submit Form 2F, Form 1, and Form 2C (EPA Form 3510-2C).

Operators of discharges of storm water which are combined with nonprocess wastewater (nonprocess wastewater includes noncontact cooling water and sanitary wastes which are not regulated by effluent guidelines or a new source performance standard, except discharges by educational, medical, or commercial chemical laboratories) must complete Form 1, Form 2F, and Form 2E (EPA Form 3510 2E).

Operators of new sources or new discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity which will be combined with other nonstormwater new sources or new discharges must submit Form 1, Form 2F, and Form 2D (EPA Form 3510-2D).

### Where to File Applications

The application forms should be sent to the EPA Regional Office which covers the State in which the facility is located. Form 2F must be used only when applying for permits in States where the NPDES permits program is administered by EPA. For facilities located in States which are approved to administer the NPDES permits program, the State environmental agency should be contacted for proper permit application forms and instructions.

Information on whether a particular program is administered by EPA or by a State agency can be obtained from your EPA Regional Office. Form 1, Table 1 of the "General Instructions" lists the addresses of EPA Regional Offices and the States within the jurisdiction of each Office.

### Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on Form 1. If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for not applicable) to show that you considered the question.

### Public Availability of Submitted Information

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or Form 1, whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. Section 402(j) of the Clean Water Act requires that all permit applications will be available to the public. This information will be made available to the public upon request.

Any information you submit to EPA which goes beyond that required by this form, Form 1, or Form 2C you may claim as confidential, but claims for information which are effluent data will be denied.

If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, EPA may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality will be handled in accordance with EPA's business confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR Part 2.

### Definitions

All significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions which accompany Form 1.

### EPA ID Number

Fill in your EPA Identification Number at the top of each odd numbered page of Form 2F. You may copy this number directly from item I of Form 1.

**Item I**

You may use the map you provided for item XI of Form 1 to determine the latitude and longitude of each of your outfalls and the name of the receiving water.

**Item 11-A**

If you check "yes" to this question, complete all parts of the chart, or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to EPA containing the same information.

**Item 11-B**

You are not required to submit a description of future pollution control projects if you do not wish to or if none is planned.

**Item III**

Attach a site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfall(s) covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable) depicting the facility including:

each of its drainage and discharge structures;

the drainage area of each storm water outfall;

paved areas and building within the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each known past or present areas used for outdoor storage or 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 facilities (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste for less than 90 days under 40 CFR 262.34);

each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and

springs, and other surface water bodies which receive storm water discharges from the facility;

**Item IV-A**

For each outfall, provide an estimate of the area drained by the outfall which is covered by impervious surfaces. For the purpose of this application, impervious surfaces are surfaces where storm water runs off at rates that are significantly higher than background rates (e.g., predevelopment levels) and include paved areas, building roofs, parking lots, and roadways. Include an estimate of the total area (including all impervious and pervious areas) drained by each outfall. The site map required under item III can be used to estimate the total area drained by each outfall.

**Item IV-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 of these materials; past and present materials management practices employed, in the last three years, 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. Significant materials should be identified by chemical name, form (e.g., powder, liquid, etc.), and type of container or treatment unit. Indicate any materials treated, stored, or disposed of together. "Significant materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101 (14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

**Item IV-C**

For each outfall, structural controls Include structures which enclose material handling or storage areas, covering materials, berms, dikes, or diversion ditches around manufacturing, production, storage or treatment units, retention ponds, etc. Nonstructural controls include practices such as spill prevention plans, employee training, visual inspections, preventive maintenance, and housekeeping measures that are used to prevent or minimize the potential for releases of pollutants.

**Item V**

Provide a certification that all outfalls that should contain storm water discharges associated with industrial activity have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges which are not covered by an NPDES permit. Tests for such non-storm water discharges may include smoke tests, fluorometric dye tests, analysis of accurate schematics, as well as other appropriate tests. Part B must include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during a test. All non-storm water discharges must be identified in a Form 2C or Form 2E which must accompany this application (see beginning of instructions under section titled "Who Must File Form 2F" for a description of when Form 2C and Form 2E must be submitted).

**Item VI**

Provide a description of existing information regarding the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants at the facility in the last three years.

**Item VII-A, B, and C**

These items require you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged for each of your outfalls. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions apply to the entire item.

**General Instructions**

Part A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Parts B and C require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants addressed in Parts B and C, if you know or have reason to know that the pollutant is present in your discharge, you may be required to list the pollutant and test (sample and analyze) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge. For all other pollutants addressed in Parts B and C, you must list the pollutant if you know or have reason to know that the pollutant is present in the discharge, and either report quantitative data for the pollutant or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. (See specific instructions on the form and below for Parts A through C.) Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, material management practices, maintenance chemicals, history of spills and releases, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent.

A. **Sampling:** The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater or storm water discharges. You may contact EPA or your State permitting authority for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative, to the extent feasible, of your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

   For pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform, grab samples taken during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge must be used (you are not required to analyze a flow-weighted composite for these parameters). For all other pollutants both a grab sample collected during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge and a flow-weighted composite sample must be analyzed. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period of greater than 24 hours.

   All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where feasible, the variance in the duration of the event and the total rainfall of the event should not exceed 50 percent from the average or median rainfall event in that area.

   A grab sample shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable), and a flow-weighted composite shall be taken for the entire event or for the first three hours of the event.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

**Grab sample:** An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected during the first thirty minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge. This sample is to be analyzed separately from the composite sample.

**Flow-weighted Composite sample:** A flow-weighted composite sample may be taken with a continuous sampler that proportions the amount of sample collected with the flow rate or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire event or for the first three hours of the event, with each aliquot being at least 100 milliliters and collected with a minimum period of fifteen minutes between aliquot collections. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. Where GC/MS Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA) is required, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Only one analysis for the composite sample is required.

Data from samples taken in the past may be used, provided that:

All data requirements are met;

Sampling was done no more than three years before submission; and

All data are representative of the present discharge.

Among the factors which would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in production level, changes in raw materials, processes, or final products, and changes in storm water treatment. When the Agency promulgates new analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136, EPA will provide information as to when you should use the new methods to generate data on your discharges. Of course, the Director may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if they determine it to be necessary to assess your discharges. The Director may allow or establish appropriate site-specific sampling procedures or requirements including sampling locations, the season in which the sampling takes place, the minimum duration between the previous measurable storm event and the storm event sampled, the minimum or maximum level of precipitation required for an appropriate storm event, the form of precipitation sampled (snow melt or rainfall), protocols for collecting samples under 40 CFR Part 136, and additional time for submitting data on a case-by-case basis.

B. **Reporting:** All levels must be reported as concentration and mass (note: grab samples are reported in terms of concentration). You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out pages VII-1 and VII-2 if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is constant with pages VII-1 and VII-2 in spacing and identification of pollutants and columns. Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units."

| Concentration | | Mass | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ppm | parts per million | lbs | pounds |
| mg/1 | milligrams per liter | ton | tons (English tons) |
| ppb | parts per billion | mg | milligrams |
| ug/1 | micrograms per liter | g | grams |
| kg | kilograms | T | tonnes (metric tons) |

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless:

(1) An applicable, promulgated effluent limitation or standard specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form; or

(2) All approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium); or

(3) The permitting authority has determined that in establishing case-by-case limitations it is necessary to express the limitations on the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form to carry out the provisions of the CWA. If you measure only one grab sample and one flow-weighted composite

sample for a given outfall, complete only the "Maximum Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" column. The permitting authority may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

If you measure more than one value for a grab sample or a flow-weighted composite sample for a given outfall and those values are representative of your discharge, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis. You also must determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Average Values" columns, and the total number of storm events sampled under the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" columns.

C. **Analysis:** You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge provided that you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding time, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures which you used. If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, you may request permission from your permitting authority to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted by the permitting authority, on a separate sheet attached to the application form, identify which outfall you did test, and describe why the outfalls which you did not test are substantially identical to the outfall which you did test.

**Part VII-A**

Part VII-A must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls who must complete Form 2F.

Analyze a grab sample collected during the first thirty minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge and flow-weighted composite samples for all pollutants in this Part, and report the results except use only grab samples for pH and oil and grease. See discussion in General Instructions to Item VII for definitions of grab sample collected during the first thirty minutes of discharge and flow-weighted composite sample. The "Average Values" column is not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

**Part VII B**

List all pollutants that are limited in an effluent guideline which the facility is subject to (see 40 CFR Subchapter N to determine which pollutants are limited in effluent guidelines) or any pollutant listed in the facility's NPDES permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NPIDES permit). Complete one table for each outfall. See discussion in General instructions to item VII for definitions of grab sample collected during the first thirty minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of discharge and flow-weighted composite sample. The "Average Values" column is not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Analyze a grab sample collected during the first thirty minutes of the discharge and flow-weighted composite samples for all pollutants in this Part, and report the results, except as provided in the General Instructions.

**Part VII-C**

Part V11-C must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity, or that EPA is evaluating for designation as a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States, or as contributing to a violation of a water quality standard. Use both a grab sample and a composite sample for all pollutants you analyze for in this part except use grab samples for residual chlorine and fecal coliform. The "Average Values" column is not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available. Part C requires you to address the pollutants in Table 2F-2, 2F-3, and 2F-4 for each outfall. Pollutants in each of these Tables are addressed differently.

**Table 2F-2:** For each outfall, list all pollutants in Table 2F-2 that you know or have reason to believe are discharged (except pollutants previously listed in Part VII-B). If a pollutant is limited in an effluent guideline limitation which the facility is subject to, the pollutant must be analyzed and reported in Part VII-B. If a pollutant in Table 2F-2 is indirectly limited by an effluent guideline limitation through an indicator (e.g., use of TSS as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum), you must analyze for it and report the data in Part VII-B. For other pollutants listed in Table 2F-2 (those not limited directly or indirectly by an effluent limitation guideline), that you know or have reason to believe are discharged, you must either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

**Table 2F-3:** For each outfall, list all pollutants in Table 2F-3 that you know or have reason to believe are discharged. For every pollutant in Table 2F-3 expected to be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater, you must submit quantitative data. For acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4 dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, you must submit quantitative data if any of these four pollutants is expected to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than 10 ppb (or 100 ppb for the four pollutants listed above), then you must either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

**Small Business Exemption** - If you are a "small business," you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants listed in Table 2F-3. There are two ways in which you can qualify as a small business". If your facility is a coal mine, and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. If your facility is not a coal mine, and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than $100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. The production or sales data must be for the facility which is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intracorporate transfer of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980=100). This index is available in National Income and Product Accounts of the United States (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis).

**Table 2F-4:** For each outfall, list any pollutant in Table 2F-4 that you know or believe to be present in the discharge and explain why you believe it to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report them. Note: Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed at 40 CFR 177.21 or 40 CFR 302.4) may be exempted from the requirements of section 311 of CWA, which establishes reporting requirements, civil penalties, and liability for cleanup costs for spills of oil and hazardous substances. A discharge of a particular substance may be exempted if the origin, source, and amount of the discharged substances are identified in the NPDES permit application or in the permit, if the permit contains a requirement for treatment of the discharge, and if the treatment is in place. To apply for an exclusion of the discharge of any hazardous substance from the requirements of section 311, attach additional sheets of paper to your form, setting forth the following information:

1. The substance and the amount of each substance which may be discharged.

2. The origin and source of the discharge of the substance.

3. The treatment which is to be provided for the discharge by;

    a. An onsite treatment system separate from any treatment system treating your normal discharge;

    b. A treatment system designed to treat your normal discharge and which is additionally capable of treating the amount of the substance identified under paragraph 1 above; or

    c. Any combination of the above.

See 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2) and (c), published on August 29, 1979, in 44 FR 50766, or contact your Regional Office (Table I on Form 1, Instructions), for further information on exclusions from section 311.

**Part VII-D**

If sampling is conducted during more than one storm event, you only need to report the information requested in Part VII-D for the storm event(s) which resulted in any maximum pollutant concentration reported in Part VII-A, VII-B, or VII-C.

Provide flow measurements or estimates of the flow rate, and the total amount of discharge for the storm event(s) sampled, the method of flow measurement, or estimation. Provide the data and duration of the storm event(s) sampled, rainfall measurements, or estimates of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

**Part VII-E**

List any toxic pollutant listed in Tables 2F-2, 2F-3, or 2F-4 which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. In addition, if you know or have reason to believe that 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) is discharged or if you use or manufacture 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5,-T); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5,-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl, 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon); 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorphenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel); 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP); then list TCDD. The Director may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the Director has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

**Item VIII**

Self explanatory. The permitting authority may ask you to provide additional details after your application is received.

**Item X**

The Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction of such person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or by both." 40 CFR Part 122.22 requires the certification to be signed as follows:

**(A) For a corporation:** by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25,000,000 (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

**Note:** EPA does not require specific assignments or delegation of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in 122.22(a)(1)(i) The Agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the Director to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate position under 122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

**(B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship:** by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

**(C) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:** by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

## Table 2F-1
## Codes for Treatment Units

### Physical Treatment Processes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-A | Ammonia Stripping | 1-M | Grit Removal |
| 1-B | Dialysis | 1-N | Microstraining |
| 1-C | Diatomaceous Earth Filtration | 1-0 | Mixing |
| 1-D | Distillation | 1-P | Moving Bed Filters |
| 1-E | Electrodialysis | 1-Q | Multimedia Filtration |
| 1-F | Evaporation | 1-R | Rapid Sand Filtration |
| 1-G | Flocculation | 1-S | Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration) |
| 1-H | Flotation | 1-T | Screening |
| 1-1 | Foam Fractionation | 1-U | Sedimentation (Setting) |
| 1-J | Freezing | 1-V | Slow Sand Filtration |
| 1-K | Gas-Phase Separation | 1-W | Solvent Extraction |
| 1-L | Grinding (Comminutors) | 1-X | Sorption |

### Chemical Treatment Processes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-A | Carbon Adsorption | 2-G | Disinfection (Ozone) |
| 2-B | Chemical Oxidation | 2-H | Disinfection (Other) |
| 2-C | Chemical Precipitation | 2-I | Electrochemical Treatment |
| 2-D | Coagulation | 2-J | Ion Exchange |
| 2-E | Dechlorination | 2-K | Neutralization |
| 2-F | Disinfection (Chlorine) | 2-L | Reduction |

### Biological Treatment Processes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-A | Activated Sludge | 3-E | Pre-Aeration |
| 3-B | Aerated Lagoons | 3-F | Spray Irrigation/Land Application |
| 3-C | Anaerobic Treatment | 3-G | Stabilization Ponds |
| 3-D | Nitrification-Denitrification | 3-H | Trickling Filtration |

### Other Processes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4-A | Discharge to Surface Water | 4-C | Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent |
| 4-B | Ocean Discharge Through Outfall | 4-D | Underground Injection |

### Sludge Treatment and Disposal Processes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5-A | Aerobic Digestion | 5-M | Heat Drying |
| 5-B | Anaerobic Digestion | 5-N | Heat Treatment |
| 5-C | Belt Filtration | 5-0 | Incineration |
| 5-D | Centrifugation | 5-P | Land Application |
| 5-E | Chemical Conditioning | 5-0 | Landfill |
| 5-F | Chlorine Treatment | 5-R | Pressure Filtration |
| 5-G | Composting | 5-S | Pyrolysis |
| 5-H | Drying Beds | 5-T | Sludge Lagoons |
| 5-I | Elutriation | 5-U | Vacuum Filtration |
| 5-J | Flotation Thickening | 5-V | Vibration |
| 5-K | Freezing | 5-W | Wet Oxidation |
| 5-L | Gravity Thickening | | |

## Table 2F-2

## Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Bromide
Chlorine, Total Residual
Color
Fecal Coliform
Fluoride
Nitrate-Nitrite
Nitrogen, Total Organic
Oil and Grease
Phosphorus, Total
Radioactivity
Sulfate
Sulfite
Surfactants
Aluminum, Total
Barium, Total
Boron, Total
Cobalt Total
Iron, Total
Magnesium, Total
Molybdenum, Total
Manganese, Total
Tin, Total
Titanium, Total

## Table 2F-3

## Toxic Pollutants

### Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenol

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antimony, Total | Copper, Total | Silver, Total |
| Arsenic, Total | Lead, Total | Thallium, Total |
| Beryllium, Total | Mercury, Total | Zinc, Total |
| Cadmium, Total | Nickel, Total | Cyanide, Total |
| Chromium, Total | Selenium, Total | Phenols, Total |

### GC/MS Fraction Volatiles Compounds

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acrolein | Dichlorobromomethane | 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane |
| Acrylonitrile | 1,1-Dichloroethane | Tetrachloroethylene |
| Benzene | 1,2-Dichloroethane | Toluene |
| Bromoform | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.3-Dichloropropylene | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane |
| Chlorodibromomethane | Ethylbenzene | Trichloroethylene |
| Chloroethane | Methyl Bromide | Vinyl Chloride |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | Methyl Chloride | |
| Chloroform | Methylene Chloride | |

### Acid Compounds

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-Chlorophenol | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | Pentachlorophenol |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 2-Nitrophenol | Phenol |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 4-Nitrophenol | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |
| 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol | p-Chloro-M-Cresol | 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol |

### Base/Neutral

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acenaphthene | 2-Chloronaphthalene | Fluroranthene |
| Acenaphthylene | 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | Fluorene |
| Anthracene | Chrysene | Hexachlorobenzene |
| Benzidine | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | Hexachloroethane |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| 3,4-Benzofluoranthene | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | Isophorone |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | Napthalene |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Diethyl Phthalate | Nitrobenzene |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | Dimethyl Phthalate | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Phenanthrene |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | Di-N-Octyphthalate | Pyrene |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene |

### Pesticides

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldrin | Dieldrin | PCB-1254 |
| Alpha-BHC | Alpha-Endosulfan | PCB-1221 |
| Beta-BHC | Beta-Endosulfan | PCB-1232 |
| Gamma-BHC | Endosulfan Sulfate | PCB-1248 |
| Delta-BHC | Endrin | PGB-1260 |
| Chlordane | Endrin Aldehyde | PCB-1016 |
| 4,4'-DDT | Heptachlor | Toxaphene |
| 4,4'-DDE | Heptachlor Epoxide | |
| 4,4'-DDD | PCB-1242 | |

## Table 2F-4

## Hazardous Substances

### Toxic Pollutant

Asbestos

### Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allyl chloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline .
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
Carbon disulfide
Chlorpyrifos
Coumaphos

Cresol
Crotonaldehyde

Cyclohexane
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine

Dinitrobenzene
Diquat
Disulfoton
Diuron
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Ethylene dibromide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine
Kelthane

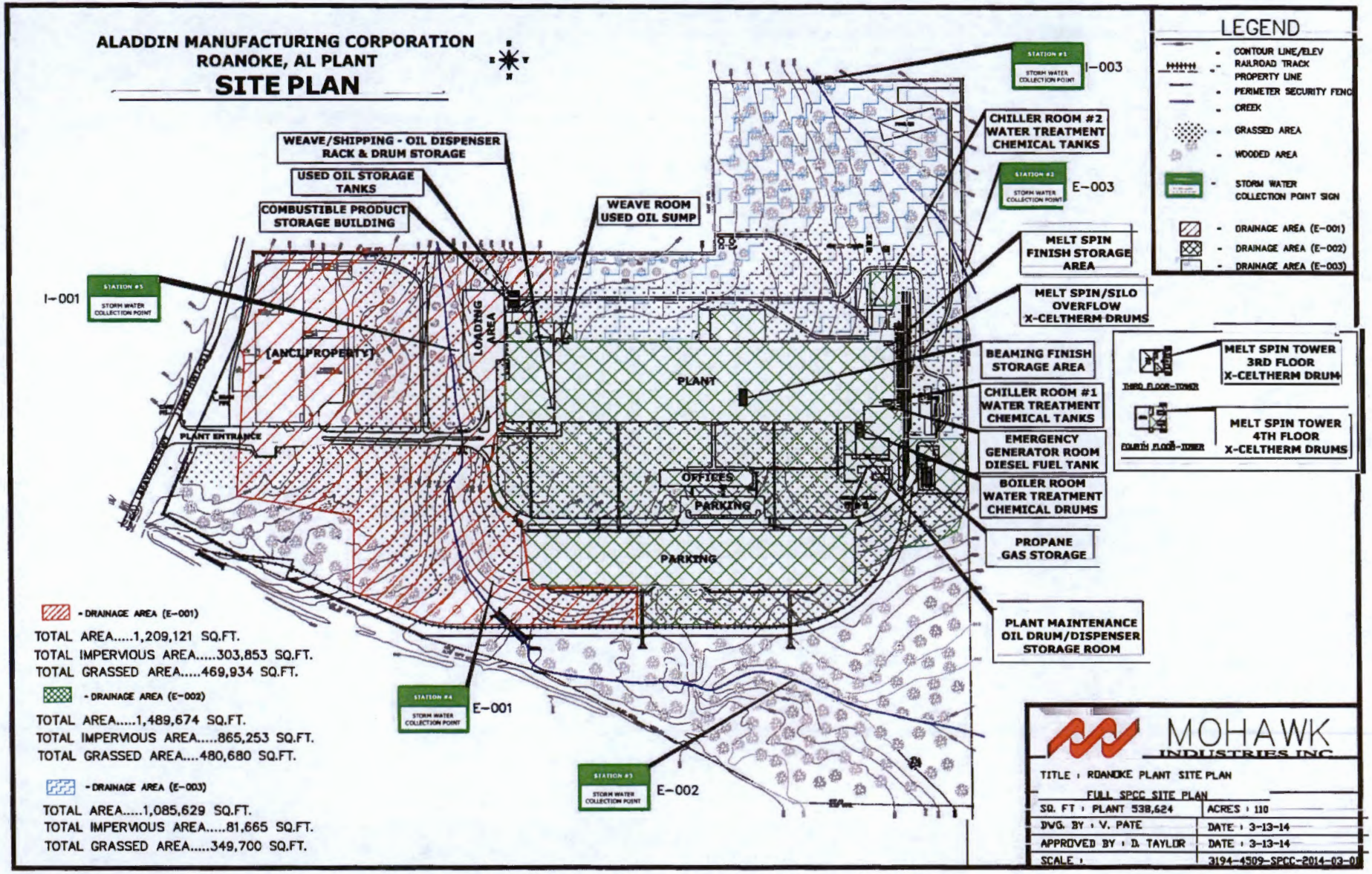
Kepone
Malathion

Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor

Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine
Monomethyl amine
Naled

Napthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfonate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide
Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol
Stronthium
Strychnine
Styrene
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]
Trichlorofan
Triethylamine

Trimethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium




Attachment 1

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 5

Narrative Description of Significant Materials Exposed to Stormwater

Significant materials stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater currently or in the past three years at this facility include polypropylene resin pellets, hydraulic and lubricating oils, hydrocarbon based cleaning fluids, vegetable-oil based spin finishes, diesel fuel, water treatment chemicals, and used oil and cleaning fluids. The facility has developed and implemented a SPCC and BMP plans to prevent and control potential spills of these materials. Generally, all storage areas a located inside buildings, except for the polypropylene pellet storage silos located outside the west side of the facility. Equipment and materials on site are used, stored, and maintained in a manner to prevent spills to the environment. Structures and equipment that prevent contamination of stormwater are inspected daily, and inspection documents are maintained by the Safety department. Plant personnel will be present during all material loading and unloading operations and will visually check that all transfer lines have been disconnected prior to tank truck or rail care being moved. Relevant pages from the facility's stormwater BMP plan detailing procedures and practices to prevent and minimize stormwater pollution are attached.

The facility does not apply to the grounds soil conditioners or fertilizers. Approximately 80 gallons of Round-Up is applied to the fence line annually, and approximately 3 gallons of Bayer Advanced Fire Ant Killer is used on the property annually.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

## Storm Water Management Plan

Roanoke Mills Storm Water Best Management Practices plan (BMP), along with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), provides guidance, and documents procedures and practices in place that serve to prevent storm water pollution. Equipment and materials on site are used, stored, and maintained in a manner to prevent spills to the environment.

Roanoke Mills Storm Water NPDES Permit No. AL0064661 requires that structures and equipment that prevent contamination of storm water be inspected daily. Resin Feed Operators are responsible for daily visual inspection of the system and ensuring the system functions properly to prevent finish and resin from contaminating stormwater runoff. Records of the inspections are signed by the day shift Yarn Manufacturing Supervisor. Inspection documents are maintained by the Environment, Health, and Safety Department.

## Materials Stored On Site

**IT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PLAN TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE STORM WATER CONTACT WITH MATERIAL STORED ON SITE.**

**RESIN: Resin is stored on site in silos**

A Pellet Retention System has been installed to prevent resin contact with stormwater during resin transfer. The efficiency of the system depends on proper maintenance and rail car area clean-up. The Pellet Retention and Clean-up Procedure, included in this plan, shall be implemented to ensure resin is contained and the system is working effectively.

The Pellet Retention System shall be inspected on days during which the facility is "manned" to ensure it is properly operating to prevent storm water pollution.

### Daily Inspection

The rail car siding pellet retention system will be inspected daily. Resin Feed Operators will be responsible for inspecting the system and ensuring the system functions properly to prevent resin from entering storm water. Records of the inspections shall be maintained by the Environment, Health, and Safety Department.

**Person Responsible for Oversight of the Storm Water Best Management Practices Plan:**
**Angela Kirby**
**Work (334) 863-7450**
**Cell (256) 276-7400**

# PELLET RETENTION AND CLEAN-UP

**It is extremely important to minimize loss of pellets to the pavement or ground during resin transfer for two reasons:**

1. **To prevent contact with storm water**
2. **To preserve raw material**

## *Pellet Retention / Spill Prevention*

1. **BINS SHALL BE USED TO CATCH EXCESS RESIN DURING TRANSFER and sampling- applies to rail cars on paved areas *AND THE SPUR TRACK.***

2. **Piping and CONNECTIONS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED prior to pumping resin from rail cars or bulk trucks.**

3. **Ports shall be closed with caps in place, after pumping. Under no conditions are rail cars allowed to leave paved resin containment area with open ports. ALL CAPS MUST BE IN PLACE.**

4. **It shall be the responsibility of the resin feed operator to PERFORM AN INSPECTION EACH DAY to ensure resin is contained and the pellet retention system is operating properly and resin is being contained within the system. The Yarn Manufacturing Supervisor will conduct a weekly inspection of the pellet retention system.**

### *Pellet Retention System/ Rail Siding*

- **The retaining wall shall be maintained in good condition to adequately retain resin and prevent loss of pellets to the ground.**
- **Filter socks shall be maintained in place and in good condition on all system drain pipe ends.**
- **Pellet Screens shall be kept clear of debris and pellets.**
- **Resin spills in excess of 10 lb. shall be cleaned up immediately.**
- **Vacuum pumps shall be provided and maintained for use in cleaning up resin.**

### *Truck Resin Delivery*

**Transfer equipment (piping and connections) shall be maintained to adequately minimize loss of pellets to the pavement and ground. Any resin spills from bulk truck unloading shall be cleaned up immediately.**

### *Ground Inspections*

**Each day the ground and pavement outside the retention wall shall be inspected for pellets and pellets found shall be cleaned up.**

## RESIN SAMPLING

**In the event resin sampling must be conducted, designated containers will be used to contain and transfer pellets when pulling samples. (i.e., blue sample bins designed to fit under bottom port of the rail car compartment.) Using "clean" bins will make it possible to preserve resin lost during transfer so it can still be used.**

- **Samples shall not be pulled from the top of rail cars and bulk trucks.**
- **Seals or plastic covers removed during sampling shall be disposed of in the trash, NOT ON THE GROUND.**

## RESIN TRANSFER

**Presently there are several methods of transferring resin. Each method has its own potential for spills.**

***Rail Car Pumping*: Resin is unloaded through piping and pump systems which require air flow in order to operate. Pellet loss shall be minimized by thoroughly inspecting all pipes and connections *prior to pumping*. Any damaged air-gates, connections, or pipes must be secured before pumping is started. It is the responsibility of the Resin Feed Operator to inspect the system and the entire rail car unloading area at the end of each shift and remove spilled resin and dispose of properly.**

***Bulk Truck Unloading*: Bulk trucks are unloaded on concrete or pavement. These areas require immediate attention to any pellets spilled during transfer. The inspection of connections and pipes shall be performed by the Resin Feed Operator prior to pumping. The operator shall also inspect the unloading pads at the end of each shift. Spilled pellets and any seals or plastic covers shall be removed from the area and disposed of properly.**

***Vacuum Pumping from Boxes*: Pumping from boxes is done inside the building and pellets are easily contained and removed. Pumping should not be done near drains. Extra precautions shall be taken to prevent the entrance of pellets into any drain or drainage ditch. When pumping from boxes at alternate location, immediate attention shall be given to contain and clean up any spillage of pellets. Special care shall be taken when transporting boxed pellets inside or outside the location.**

***Silos*: The silo pads shall be inspected for spills and trash by the Resin Feed Operator at the end of each shift. Spills shall be cleaned up immediately.**

***Weekly Clean-up:* In addition to normal shift clean-up and extensive clean-up and inspection shall be performed weekly for all areas where pellets are stored or pumped. This should take place on weekend since most deliveries arrive during the week.**

# PELLET RETENTION AND FINISH TRANSFER INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS

**Roanoke Mills Storm Water NPDES Permit No. AL0064661 requires that structures and equipment that prevent contamination of storm water be inspected daily. The following serves to document inspections of the pellet retention area and finish transfer areas. The following is a description of what to look for when inspecting this area.**

## Inspection

**Resin Spills:** Inspect pavement and ground for resin. Any resin on the ground should be cleaned up immediately. Resin spills inside paved containment area greater than 10 lb. shall be cleaned up immediately.

**Containment Condition**: Inspect concrete wall, drain pipes, resin screens, and drain pipe filter socks. Look for damage to concrete, blockage of screens, damaged or missing filter socks on drain pipe ends, or any other damage that may inhibit the systems ability to contain resin.

**Lighting**: Inspect the area for adequate lighting so that spills or malfunctions may be easily detected.

**Good Housekeeping**: Inspect area for proper storage of material. Look for trash on the floor, ground pavement, inside or outside silos or inside the containment wall.

**Finish Transfer Area**: Inspect finish transfer connections for spills, leakage, housekeeping, locks in place when not in use, proper connection and secondary containment in place when in use

## Documentation

1. Inspections should be done during the daylight hours when visibility is best. However, all operators are responsible for writing up and initiating correction of any problems with the pellet retention system.
2. Place a Check mark in the box, corresponding with the area and day of the month, if condition is good, and no deficiency is found.
3. Place operator initials in box if a deficiency is found.
4. If a deficiency in the condition is found, complete a Deficiency Report and notify the Supervisor, HSE and/or the Maintenance Department.
5. Operator finding the deficiency should write it on the deficiency report and in the log book to be corrected as soon as possible. If work to correct the problem is not able to be done in one shift, work shall be continued on all shifts until work is complete and the deficiency is corrected. All shift resin feed operators shall complete as much as possible on their shift.
6. All operators are responsible for correcting deficiencies. Each operator shall check the inspection sheet at the beginning of the shift to see what can be accomplished on their shift.
7. Deficiencies should be prioritized according to how it affects the systems ability to contain resin.
8. Deficiencies should be corrected as soon as possible according to time needed and importance. (i.e. Filter socks would be a high priority since they catch any resin that gets through the screens. This is a high priority with little time needed to accomplish it; therefore, it should be done as soon as possible.)
9. Yarn Manufacturing Supervisor is to sign and forward daily and weekly inspection sheets to HSE at the end of each month

# SPILL CLEANUP MATERIAL DISPOSAL

Contact the HSE for disposal of spill clean-up material.
All spill clean-up material shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

# SOLVENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

| Total Organic Compounds Used | Method of Disposal | Spill Prevention |
|---|---|---|
| **d-Limonene** | • Global Environmental | Spill Prevention Area: secondary containment, absorbent materials, spill procedures, inspections |
| **Solvent (Parts Washers)** | • Global Environmental<br>• Recycled | Located away from high traffic areas, Serviced by Homeland Environmental -- Approved Contract Hauler |
| **Diesel Fuel** | • Approved Waste Disposal Facility<br>• Fuel Blending | Spill Prevention Area: secondary containment, absorbent materials, spill procedures, inspections |

# USED OIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

| Oil | Method of Reclamation | Spill Prevention |
|---|---|---|
| **Used Oil**<br>• **Grease**<br>• **Industrial oil**<br>• **Bearing oil**<br>• **Motor oil**<br>• **Gear oil** | Universal Environmental Services, LLC<br><br>Reclamation-re-refined.<br><br>**Plant Maintenance will contact HSE when 2nd tank is ¾ full.** | Used oil is collected from equipment and transported to the used oil sump located in the weaving/finishing area. It is then pumped from the sump into 2 - 3000-gallon storage tanks. When the tanks are full, the used oil is picked up by Universal Environmental Services LLC to be re-refined at an approved facility.<br><br>**Plant Maintenance is responsible for monitoring tank levels during weekly inspections.** |
| **Used Oil Mixtures used oil containing:**<br>• **refrigerants**<br>• **water**<br>• **solvent** | These oils are drummed and disposed / reclaimed by Homeland Environmental | Drums of used oil mixture are to be placed or accumulated in an area with secondary containment such as the Maintenance Drum Storage area or the Product Storage Building |

# Supervisor's Pellet Retention System And Finish Transfer Station Weekly Inspection Checklist

**Instructions:**

1. **Check box if OK**
2. **Initial box if deficiencies are present**
3. **Report deficiencies found immediately to HSE (extension 450) and/or Maintenance (extension 466) and by using Pellet Retention System Inspection Deficiency Report**

**Please Note: The resin feed operator is responsible for Melt Spin / Beaming Finish deliveries and all Resin deliveries and transfers. The Finish delivery areas will be inspected by Resin Feed Operator daily and Yarn Manufacturing Supervisor weekly. Plant Maintenance will be responsible for immediate corrective actions required in the Finish delivery areas.**

**Month / Year:** _____ **Department Manager's Signature:** _____

| Week: | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resin Silos** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Housekeeping Inside** | | | | |
| | **Housekeeping Outside** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Railcar Siding-Resin Containment** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Retaining Wall Condition** | | | | |
| | **Screens** | | | | |
| | **Filter Socks – In place** | | | | |
| | **Filter Socks – In good condition** | | | | |
| | **Housekeeping** | | | | |
| | **Lighting** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Tank Truck Resin Pumping – Melt Spin Side** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Resin on ground / pavement** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Tank Truck Resin Pumping – Extrusion Side** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Resin on ground / pavement** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Melt Spin Finish Transfer Area** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Pipe Connector Locked (if not in use)** | | | | |
| | **Housekeeping** | | | | |
| | **Finish Spills to Pavement or Ground** | | | | |
| | **Spill Kit inside door at connection area** | | | | |
| | **Spill Kit stocked and in good condition** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Beaming Finish Transfer Area** | | | | | |
| **Check For:** | **Pipe Connector Locked (if not in use)** | | | | |
| | **Housekeeping** | | | | |
| | **Finish Spills to Pavement or Ground** | | | | |
| | **Spill Kit inside door at connection area** | | | | |
| | **Spill Kit stocked and in good condition** | | | | |
| | | | | | |

**Sign, date and forward completed form to HSE**

| **Pellet Retention System And Finish Transfer Area Inspection Deficiency Report** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name:** | **Date:** | **Shift:** | **Time:** | ☐ **AM** ☐ **PM** |
| **Deficiency Found:** | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Date Reported:** | **Date Corrected:** | | **HSE Initials:** | |

| **Pellet Retention System And Finish Transfer Area Inspection Deficiency Report** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name:** | **Date:** | **Shift:** | **Time:** | ☐ **AM** ☐ **PM** |
| **Deficiency Found:** | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Date Reported:** | **Date Corrected:** | | **HSE Initials:** | |

## STORMWATER PERMIT DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

**Instruction:** 1: Check box if OK
2: Initial box if deficiencies are present
3: Report deficiencies found immediately by phone to HSE X450 or Plant Maintenance X466 and using Deficiency Report Form

**Month / Year:** _____ **Supervisor Signature:** _____

| DAY: | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Resin Silos** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check : | Housekeeping Inside | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Housekeeping Outside | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Railcar Siding-Resin Containment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check: | Retaining Wall Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Screens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Filter Socks – In place | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Filter Socks – In good condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Housekeeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lighting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tank Truck Resin Pumping – Melt Spin Side** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check: | Resin on ground / pavement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tank Truck Resin Pumping – Extrusion Side** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check: | Resin on ground / pavement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Melt Spin Finish Transfer Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check: | Pipe Connector Locked (if not in use) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Housekeeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Finish on Pavement/Ground | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spill Kit inside door at connection area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spill Kit stocked/good condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Beaming Finish Transfer Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Check: | Pipe Connector Locked (if not in use) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Housekeeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Finish on Pavement or Ground | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spill Kit inside door at connection area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spill Kit stocked/good condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**SUPERVISOR WILL SIGN AND SUBMIT COMPLETED FORM TO HSE AT END OF MONTH**

## Finish Deliveries

## Tank Truck Loading/Unloading – 40 CFR 112.8 (d)

To prevent release to ground and storm water, we utilize the following procedures when loading and unloading tank cars and cargo tanks or tank trucks:

**Containment during Unloading – 40 CFR 112.12(b)(3)**

Delivery of finish shall be done only when accompanied by Roanoke Mills personnel and when the day shift maintenance personnel are available to assist with any spill situation. Day shift maintenance personnel will be retained on standby until the unloading is completed. The delivery connection is encompassed by concrete below and on 3 sides. A concrete bearm encloses the area. Upon each delivery, prior to connecting tanker to port, the driver will position the transfer port inside the bearm. This will enable containment in the event of a discharge during delivery. The connection port for delivery of finish will be locked at all times except when finish is being received.

In the event of a major spill where finish is released outside containment and to the ground, the Engineering and Maintenance Department and HSE Department will assist in the clean-up. Absorbent socks and sand will be utilized to contain finish spill. Arrangements for disposal of spilled material and anything contaminated by spilled material will be made by the HSE Department.

**UNLOADING PROCEDURES**
**Melt Spin Finish**

Delivery of Melt Spin finish shall be done only when accompanied by Roanoke Mills personnel. The delivery connection is encompassed by concrete below and on 3 sides a concrete berm encloses the area. Upon each delivery, prior to connecting tanker to port, the driver will position the tanker connection inside the berm area and remain in place until all hoses are disconnected. This will enable containment in the event of a discharge during delivery. The connection port for delivery of finish will be locked at all times except when finish is being received.

Our experience indicates the chances of a finish spill occurring due to equipment failure to be very low. In the event of such an occurrence, the largest possible release would be 6,000 gallons. The chance of a spill of this magnitude or a spill reaching navigable water is very remote.

In the event of a major spill where finish is released outside containment, the spill will run west south on concrete pavement, absorbent socks will be placed along the concrete perimeter to contain spill. If additional containment is necessary, a backhoe will be utilized to place sand along the perimeter to prevent spill to ground. The Engineering and Maintenance Department and HSE Department will assist in the clean-up. Arrangements for disposal of spilled materials and anything contaminated by spilled material will be made by the HSE Department.

1. Plant personnel will be present during loading/unloading operations. Plant personnel will visually check that all transfer lines have been disconnected prior to tank truck being moved. Caution signs provided in the loading/unloading area warn against tank truck departure before transfer lines are disconnected.

2. Designated plant personnel will closely inspect all tank truck valves, piping and tanks before and after transfer. If leaks are discovered in the tank truck, the leak / deficiency will be reported to plant Health, Safety, and Environment Department.

## UNLOADING PROCEDURE: MELT SPIN FINISH DELIVERY

Melt Spin finish will be received only under the supervision of designated Roanoke Mills personnel. Locks will secure unloading connections on the Melt Spin finish connection port. 2nd shift, Yarn Manufacturing Supervisor, will control keys. Designated personnel will:

1. Inspect tank truck valves, piping, and tanks for leaks.
2. Ensure all connections are properly made up prior to finish transfer.
3. Ensure valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete.
4. Ensure all connections are properly unhooked after finish transfer prior to tank truck departure.
5. Inspect area for leaks or spills.
6. Notify HSE of spills more than 1 liter
7. Clean up spills using absorbent mats or socks
8. Dispose of absorbent mats or sock in black drums used for absorbent oil waste only.
9. All residual finish will be mopped / scrubbed up before leaving the area

# Melt Spin Finish Unloading Procedures Checklist

**Date:** _____ **Time:** _____ **Name:** _____

Designated personnel will utilize the following checklist during finish deliveries:

| **Check each item below as task is performed** | |
|---|---|
| | Day shift maintenance personnel have been notified and are on standby until the unloading is completed |
| | Caution signs provided in the loading/unloading area (warning against tank truck departure before transfer lines are disconnected) have been placed to warn driver |
| | Absorbent socks are located in the Spill Kit just inside the plant door beside the transfer area. |
| | All connections are securely made prior to finish transfer |
| | Valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete |
| | All connections are properly unhooked after finish transfer prior to tank truck departure |
| | Area inspected for leaks or spills |
| | Caution signs removed |
| **For Finish Spills** | |
| | Notified HSE of spills more than 1 liter or spills to ground |
| | Day shift maintenance has been called to aid in large quantity spill clean-up |
| | Spills were cleaned up using absorbent mats or socks |
| | All residual finish mopped / scrubbed up before leaving the area |
| | Finish soaked absorbent materials were placed in the provided disposal bag located in the spill kit |
| | HSE has been notified regarding the location of used absorbent materials |

Forward completed document to HSE.

## UNLOADING PROCEDURES
### Beaming Finish

Delivery of Beaming finish shall be done only when accompanied by Roanoke Mills personnel. The delivery connection is encompassed by concrete below and on 3 sides a concrete berm encloses the area. Upon each delivery, prior to connecting tanker to port, the driver will position the tanker connection inside the berm area and remain in place until all hoses are disconnected. This will enable containment in the event of a discharge during delivery. The connection port for delivery of finish will be locked at all times except when finish is being received.

Our experience indicates the chances of a finish spill occurring due to equipment failure to be very low. In the event of such an occurrence, the largest possible release would be 6,000 gallons. The chance of a spill of this magnitude or a spill reaching navigable water is very remote.

In the event of a major spill where finish is released outside containment, the spill will run west south to a sandy grassy area with natural indention, the building would provide containment to the triangular grassy area. Absorbent socks would be placed along the perimeter to contain the spill to this area. If additional containment is necessary, a backhoe will be utilized to place sand along the perimeter to contain the spill. The Engineering and Maintenance Department and HSE Department will assist in the clean-up. Arrangements for disposal of spilled materials and anything contaminated by the spilled material will be made by the HSE Department.

1. Plant personnel will be present during loading/unloading operations. Plant personnel will visually check that all transfer lines have been disconnected prior to tank truck being moved. Caution signs provided in the loading/unloading area warn against tank truck departure before transfer lines are disconnected.

2. Designated plant personnel will closely inspect all tank truck valves, piping and tanks before and after transfer. If leaks are discovered in the tank truck, the leak / deficiency will be reported to plant Health, Safety, and Environment Department.

### UNLOADING PROCEDURE: BEAMING FINISH DELIVERY

Beaming finish will be received only under the supervision of designated Roanoke Mills personnel. Loading and unloading connections on the beaming finish storage tanks will be secured by locks. The Maintenance Supervisor will control keys. Designated personnel will:

1. Inspect tank truck valves, piping, and tanks for leaks.

2. Ensure all connections are properly made up prior to finish transfer.

3. Ensure valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete.

4. Ensure all connections are properly unhooked after finish transfer prior to tank truck departure.

5. Inspect area for leaks or spills.

6. Notify HSE of spills more than 1 liter

7. Clean up spills using absorbent mats or socks

8. Dispose of absorbent mats or sock in black drums used for absorbent oil waste only.

9. All residual finish will be mopped / scrubbed up before leaving the area

## Beaming Finish Unloading Procedures Checklist

**Date:** _____ **Time:** _____ **Name:** _____

Designated personnel will utilize the following checklist during finish deliveries:

| **Check each item below as task is performed** | |
|---|---|
| | Day shift maintenance personnel have been notified and are on standby until the unloading is completed |
| | Caution signs provided in the loading/unloading area (warning against tank truck departure before transfer lines are disconnected) have been placed to warn driver |
| | Absorbent socks are located in the Spill Kit just inside the plant door beside the transfer area. |
| | All connections are securely made prior to finish transfer |
| | Valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete |
| | All connections are properly unhooked after finish transfer prior to tank truck departure |
| | Area inspected for leaks or spills |
| | Caution signs removed |
| **For Finish Spills** | |
| | Notified HSE of spills more than 1 liter or spills to ground |
| | Day shift maintenance has been called to aid in large quantity spill clean-up |
| | Spills were cleaned up using absorbent mats or socks |
| | All residual finish mopped / scrubbed up before leaving the area |
| | Finish soaked absorbent materials were placed in the provided disposal bag located in the spill kit |
| | HSE has been notified regarding the location of used absorbent materials |

Forward completed document to HSE.

## LOADING PROCEDURES: USED OIL

Used oil will be loaded only under the supervision of HSE personnel. All unloading connections for used oil tanks are secured by a valve adjacent to couplings locked in the closed position. Keys will be controlled by HSE and the Plant Engineering and Maintenance Manager. The designated personnel will:

1. Inspect tank truck valves, piping and tanks for leaks;
2. Ensure all connections are properly made up prior to used oil transfer;
3. Ensure valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete.
4. Ensure all connections are properly unhooked after used oil transfer prior to tank truck departure;
5. Inspect area for leaks or spills.
6. Ensure any spilled oil is cleaned up using Spill Kit inside Product Storage Building.

## UNLOADING PROCEDURES: DIESEL FUEL TRANSFER

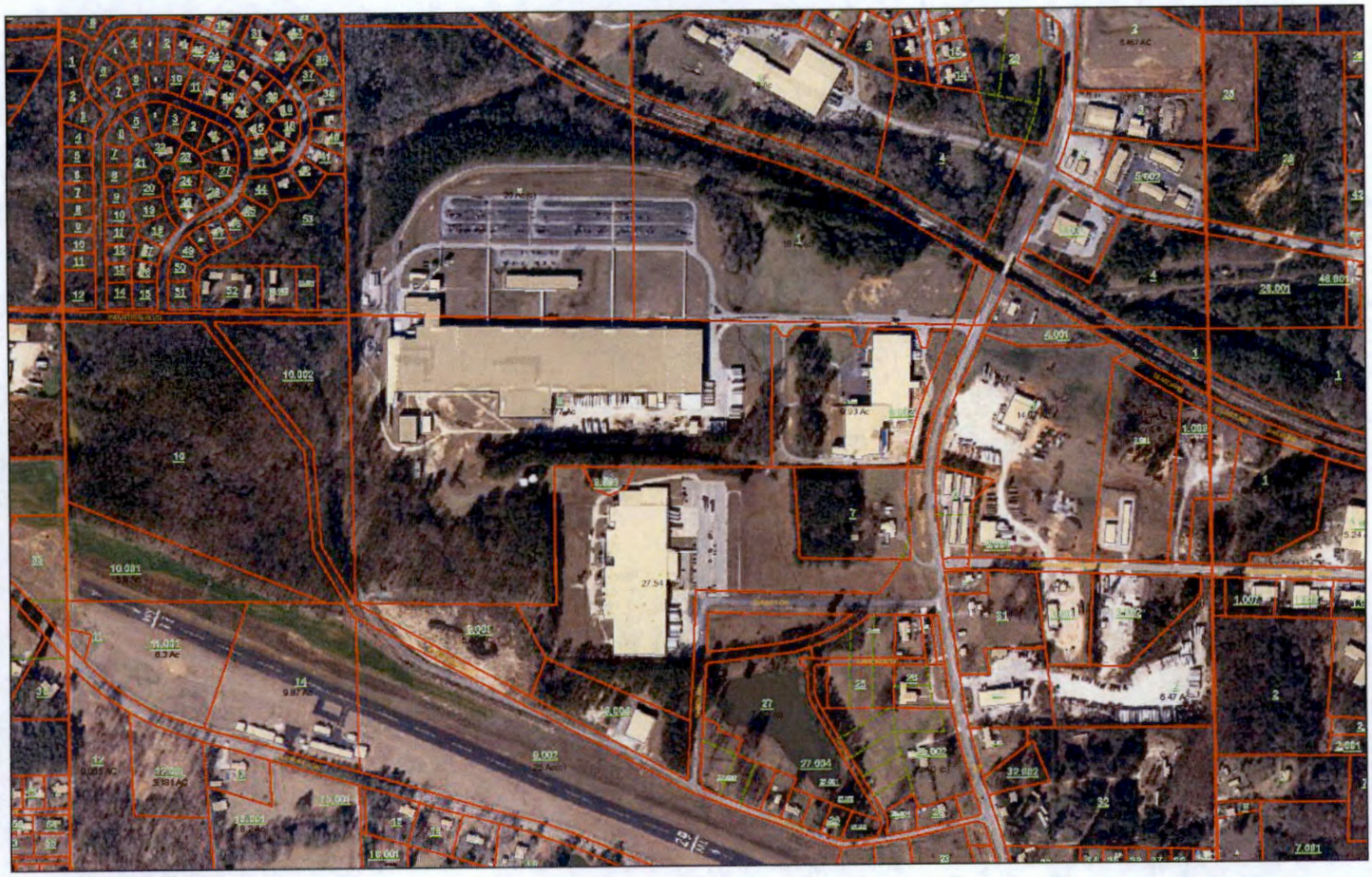
Diesel fuel will be unloaded only under the supervision of shipping personnel designated by the Logistics Manager. All unloading connections for diesel fuel tanks are secured by a valve adjacent to couplings locked in the closed position. Keys will be controlled by the Logistics Manager. The designated personnel will:

1. Inspect tank truck valves, piping and tanks for leaks;
2. Ensure all connections are properly made up prior to diesel fuel transfer;
3. Ensure valves are returned to closed position and locked after unloading is complete.
4. Ensure all connections are properly unhooked after diesel fuel transfer prior to tank truck departure;
5. Inspect area for leaks or spills.
6. Ensure all spills are cleaned up
7. Report spilled materials to HSE

## Facility Transfer Operations – 40 CFR 112.12(d)

1. All buried piping installations are constructed of double-walled piping.
2. Because there is an extended period between uses, all transfer connections will be capped and locked when not in use.
3. Pipe supports are designed to allow for expansion and contraction and to minimize abrasion.
4. All above ground valves, piping, flanges, etc., will be visually inspected weekly for preventive maintenance and any deficiencies will be reported to the Plant Engineering and Maintenance Department for immediate corrective action and to the HSE Department. Plant Maintenance will issue a weekly inspection checklist.
5. Vehicular traffic entering the plant poses no threat to any above ground piping.

# Aladdin Manufacturing Roanoke Plant



January 8, 2019

graphicsLayer1

Corporate Line

Buildings

County Boundary

Plant Property Boundary

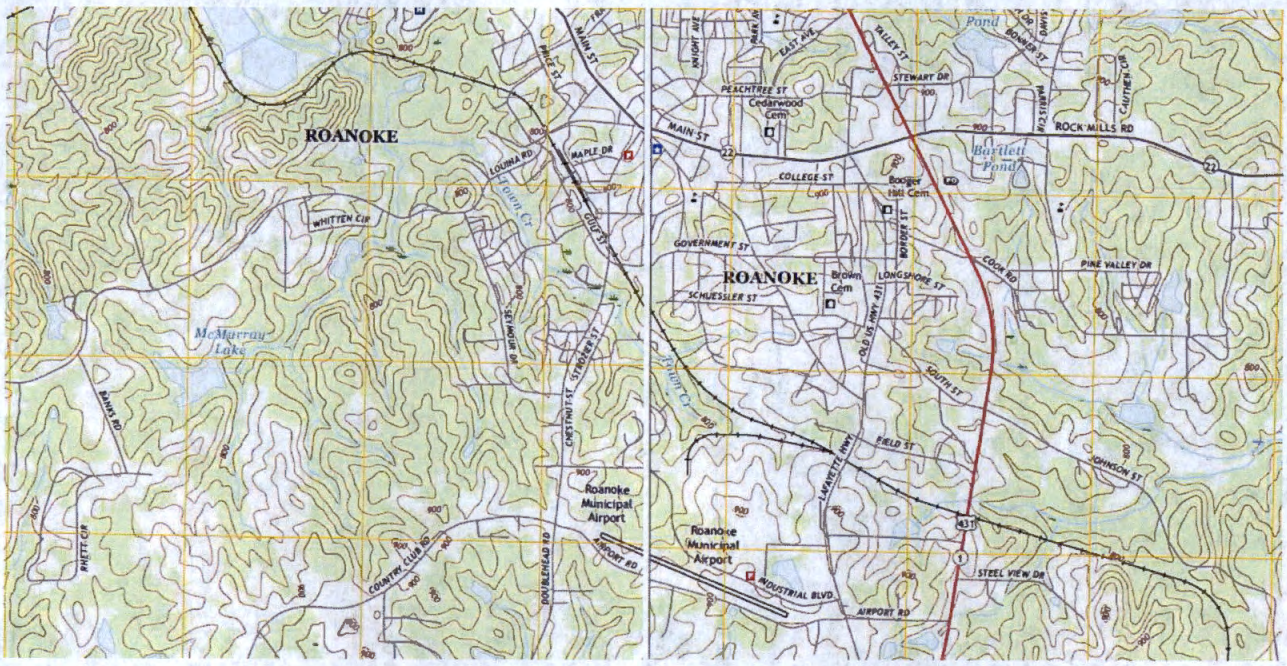
1:9,028

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 mi

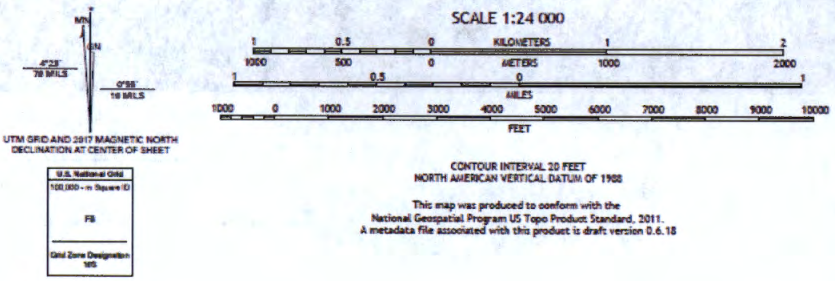
0 0.1 0.2 0.4 km

KCS

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan,




Aladdin Manufacturing Roanoke Plant




CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

ROANOKE EAST AND WEST QUADRANGLES
ALABAMA - GEORGIA
7.5 - MINTUE SERIES

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 6

Description of Existing Structural and Nonstructural Control Measures

| Outfall # | Treatment | List codes from Table 2F-1 |
|---|---|---|
| E001<br>E002<br>E003 | At the Roanoke Plant the following structures and equipment are installed to help prevent a discharge of oil to storm drains that flow to small unnamed streams east and west of the plant, and from reaching the local publicly owned treatment works:<br>1. Concrete retaining walls around bulk storage tanks and concrete berms around tanker unloading zones.<br>2. Containment area drainage valves maintained in closed position and locked with keys controlled.<br>3. Liquid level sensing devices on bulk finish storage tanks with liquid level alarms at operator stations and loading areas.<br>4. Absorbent materials kept on hand to control spills.<br>5. Training on assignment and annually there-after for authorized employees. Our experience indicates the chances of an oil spill occurring due to tank rupture or equipment failure to be very low. In the event of such an occurrence, the largest possible release would be 8,585 gallons and if totally uncontained would reach navigable waters through the City of Roanoke, Alabama's publicly owned treatment works. The chance of a spill of this magnitude or a spill reaching navigable water is very remote.<br>6. If a spill occurs and the containment walls fail, the oil would most likely spill into the plant floor, possibly exit the building and settle into the surrounding ground. If a spill occurs, absorbent material will be placed on the spill and storm drains will be blocked. However, if any oil reaches the storm drains the spill may be discharged to small unnamed creeks either east or west of the plant.<br>7. Drainage from containment area with drains is restrained by valves maintained in the closed position and locked, with keys controlled. Any accumulated liquids will be inspected prior to drainage. Concrete dike containment areas without drainage will be emptied manually using a pump.<br>8. Flapper type drain valves are not utilized for the drainage of dike areas.<br>9. If a spill occurs in an area where a storm water drain is accessible the following steps will be taken:<br>• Absorbent blankets or other form of blockage will be placed over all accessible storm drains.<br>• Absorbent materials will be placed around spill for containment.<br>• Absorbent material will be placed on spill for absorption. Afterwards, all material will be gathered and disposed properly. If a failure of containment occurred to the sanitary sewer the local utility would be notified.<br>10. Roanoke does not have wastewater treatment facilities. | |

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 7

Stormwater Flow Calculations

# Stormwater Flow Worksheet

**Flow Calculation**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Sampling Event Date** | 1/17/2019 | |
| **Rain Started (time/date)** | 9:00 AM | 1/17/2019 |
| **Rain Stopped (time/date)** | 4:00 PM | 1/17/2019 |
| **Total Rainfall** | 0.3" | |

**Outfall E-001**

equals 0.273 X 0.3 inches X 1,460,000 sq.ft. X 1 (1ft/12in) X 7.48 gal/cu.ft.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.0819 | 59787 | 59,787 | 74,554 | gallons | 0.075 (Mgal) |

**Outfall E-002**

equals 0.593 X 0.3 inches X 1,380,000 sq.ft. X 1 (1ft/12in) X 7.48 gal/cu.ft.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.1779 | 122751 | 122,751 | 153,070 | gallons | 0.153 (Mgal) |

**Outfall E-003**

equals 0.224 X 0.3 inches X 1,240,000 sq.ft. X 1 (1ft/12in) X 7.48 gal/cu.ft.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.0672 | 41664 | 41,664 | 51,955 | gallons | 0.052 (Mgal) |

**pH**

Exiting points

E001 –

E002 –

E003 –

279,579.89 total gallons

Incoming points

I001 –

I003 –

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 8

EPA Form 2F Data

## EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 001 (E001)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.56 | mg/L | < | 2.85228 | lbs | < | 4.56 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | | 12 | mg/L | | NA | | | 7 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | | 80.3 | mg/L | | NA | | | 43.66 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | 350 | mg/L | | NA | | | 181.1 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | | 6.5 | s.u. | | NA | | | 6.5 | s.u. | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 001 (E001) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.075 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < | 0.069 | mg/L | < | 0.04316 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | | 0.03 | mg/L | | | | | | | | | |
| Color | | 18 | ADMI cu | | 12 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | | 0.05 | mg/L | | 0.050 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.56 | mg/L | < | 2.852 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | < | 0.1 | mg P/L | < | 0.063 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfate | < | 5 | mg/L | | 3.346 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfactants | < | 0.180 | mg/L | < | 0.11259 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | | 214 | ug/L | | 0.070682 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | | 25.4 | ug/L | | 0.015575 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | < | 15 | ug/L | < | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < | 15 | ug/L | < | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | | 1370 | ug/L | | 0.622 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | | 1600 | ug/L | | 1.013 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < | 13 | ug/L | | 0.008 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | | 213 | ug/L | | 0.1270 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | | 17 | ug/L | < | 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < | 10 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 001 (E001) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.075 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < | 20.0 | ug/L | < | 0.013 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < | 22.0 | ug/L | < | 0.014 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < | 7.0 | ug/L | < | 0.004 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | < | 5.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.016 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.016 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < | 34.0 | ug/L | < | 0.021 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | < | 10.0 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < | 0.004 | mg/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | | 0.049 | mg/L | | 0.015 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrolein | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Bromide | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | BMDL | | | BDML | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | | | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 002 (E002)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.56 | mg/L | < | 5.818651 | lbs | < | 4.56 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | | 4.12 | mg/L | | NA | | | 3.06 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | | 23.5 | mg/L | | NA | | | 19.1 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | 62 | mg/L | | NA | | | 37.3 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | | 6.8 | s.u. | | NA | | | 6.7 | s.u. | | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 002 (E002) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.153 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < | 0.069 | mg/L | < | 0.088045 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | | 0.04 | mg/L | | | | | | | | | |
| Color | | 10 | ADMI cu | | 10 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | | 0.09 | mg/L | | 0.089 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.56 | mg/L | < | 5.819 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | < | 0.10 | mg P/L | < | 0.128 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfate | | 7.820 | mg/L | | 9.455 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surfactants | < | 0.18 | mg/L | < | 0.230 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | | 38.7 | mg/L | | 0.332 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | | 26.5 | mg/L | | 0.035 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | | 16.1 | mg/L | | 0.026 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < | 15 | ug/L | | 0.019 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | | 173 | ug/L | | 0.5104 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | | 1150 | ug/L | | 1.391 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < | 13 | ug/L | | 0.017 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | | 18.4 | ug/L | | 0.030369 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | < | 17 | ug/L | | 0.021692 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < | 10 | ug/L | | 0.01276 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 002 (E002) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.153 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < | 20.0 | ug/L | < | 0.026 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < | 22.0 | ug/L | < | 0.028 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < | 7.0 | ug/L | < | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | < | 5.0 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.033 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.033 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < | 34.0 | ug/L | < | 0.043 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | | 16.5 | ug/L | | 0.027 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < | 0.004 | mg/L | < | 0.00001 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acrolein | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Bromide | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 003 (E003)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.56 | mg/L | < | 1.976 | lbs | < | 4.56 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | | 10.2 | mg/L | | NA | | | 6.38 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | | 26.4 | mg/L | | NA | | | 18.55 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | 22 | mg/L | | NA | | | 15.75 | mg/L | | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH | | 6.3 | s.u. | | NA | | | 6.25 | s.u. | | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 003 (E003) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.051955 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < | 0.069 | mg/L | < | 0.029898 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | | 0.01 | mg/L | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Color | | 25 | ADMI cu | | 16 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | | 0.14 | mg/L | | 0.061 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < | 4.560 | mg/L | < | 1.976 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulfate | | 14.0 | mg/L | | 9.619 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | < | 2.0 | mg/L | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Surfactants | < | 0.18 | mg/L | < | 0.078 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | | 334 | ug/L | | 0.110 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | | 24.0 | ug/L | | 0.012 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | | 15.2 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < | 15.0 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | | 736 | ug/L | | 0.25 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | | 1580 | ug/L | | 0.758 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < | 13.0 | ug/L | < | 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | | 227 | ug/L | | 0.109193 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | < | 17.0 | ug/L | < | 0.007366 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < | 10.0 | ug/L | < | 0.004333 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 003 (E003) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.051955 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < | 20.0 | ug/L | < | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < | 22.0 | ug/L | < | 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < | 4.0 | ug/L | < | 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < | 7.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | | 24.9 | ug/L | | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < | 26.0 | ug/L | < | 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < | 8.0 | ug/L | < | 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < | 34.0 | ug/L | < | 0.015 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | | 46.1 | ug/L | | 0.019 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < | 0.004 | ug/L | < | 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | | 0.058 | mg/L | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrolein | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | | 44.4 | ug/L | | 5.18 | ug/L | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | BMDL | | | BMDL | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MOHAWK
INDUSTRIES, INC.



February 1, 2019

Mr. Scott Jackson
Environmental Engineering Specialist
Industrial Section
Water Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110-2059

**RE: NPDES Individual Permit Renewal for Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation – Roanoke, permit # AL0064661**

Mr. Jackson,

Please find enclosed a completed NPDES permit application and associated forms for Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation's facility located at 1026 LaFayette Highway Roanoke, AL 36274. Also enclosed is a check in the amount of $5,615 for the fee associated with minor industrial discharge permit renewal. We have not yet received all sampling data from our contract lab, but they have indicated that the remaining analysis will be complete by early next week. At that time, we will submit an updated EPA Form 2F.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 706-272-4933, or Mr. Tyler Saunders at 706-272-4935.

Sincerely,

Denise Wood

Denise Wood, CHMM
V.P. Corporate Environmental
Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Enc: ADEM Form 187 with attachments
EPA Form 1 with attachments
EPA Form 2F with attachments
Check #4515270

Cc: Chris Craig, Director Manufacturing Backing
Don Hendrix, Plant Manager
Angela Kirby, Sr Safety Specialist
Tyler Saunders, Environmental Engineer

MOHAWK
INDUSTRIES, INC.

February 21, 2019

Mr. Scott Jackson
Environmental Engineering Specialist
Industrial Section
Water Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110-2059

**RE: NPDES Individual Permit Renewal for Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation – Roanoke, permit # AL0064661**

Mr. Jackson,

Please find enclosed revised Attachment #8 for our above referenced NPDES permit application submitted on 2/1/19. Included in this attachment is updated sampling data required for EPA Form 2F. The revisions are summarized as follows:

- Submission of sampling data for fecal coliform, nitrate – nitrite, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, sulfite, total mercury, dimethyl phthalate, and total phenols at all three outfalls.
- The grab sample units for total barium at outfall 002 were incorrectly reported as micrograms instead of milligrams per liter.
- The flow weighted composite sample result for trichloroethylene at outfall 003 was incorrectly reported as 5.18 instead of 51.8 micrograms per liter.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 706-272-4933, or Mr. Tyler Saunders at 706-272-4935.

Sincerely,

Denise Wood

Denise Wood, CHMM
V.P. Corporate Environmental
Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Enc: Revised EPA Form 2F sampling data

Cc: Chris Craig, Director Manufacturing Backing
Don Hendrix, Plant Manager
Angela Kirby, Sr Safety Specialist
Tyler Saunders, Environmental Engineer

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 8

EPA Form 2F Data

# EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 001 (E001)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.56 | mg/L | < 2.85228 | lbs | < 4.56 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | 12 | mg/L | NA | | 7 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 80.3 | mg/L | NA | | 43.66 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 350 | mg/L | NA | | 181.1 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | 0.698 | mg N/L | 0.459 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| Total Phosphorus | < 0.100 | mg/L | < 0.063 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| pH | 6.5 | s.u. | NA | | 6.5 | s.u. | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 001 (E001) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.075 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < 0.069 | mg/L | < 0.04316 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | 0.03 | mg/L | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Color | 18 | ADMI cu | 12 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | 86 | mL | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluoride | 0.05 | mg/L | 0.050 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | 0.224 | mg N/L | 0.163 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | 0.698 | mg N/L | 0.734 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.56 | mg/L | < 2.852 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | < 0.1 | mg P/L | < 0.063 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfate | < 5 | mg/L | 3.346 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | < 2.00 | mg/L | < 1.251 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Surfactants | < 0.180 | mg/L | < 0.11259 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | 214 | ug/L | 0.070682 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | 25.4 | ug/L | 0.015575 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | < 15 | ug/L | < 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < 15 | ug/L | < 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | 1370 | ug/L | 0.622 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | 1600 | ug/L | 1.013 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < 13 | ug/L | 0.008 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | 213 | ug/L | 0.1270 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | 17 | ug/L | < 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < 10 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 001 (E001) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.075 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < 20.0 | ug/L | < 0.013 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < 22.0 | ug/L | < 0.014 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < 7.0 | ug/L | < 0.004 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | < 5.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.016 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | < 0.52 | ug/L | < 0.000 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nickel, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.016 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < 34.0 | ug/L | < 0.021 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | < 10.0 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < 0.004 | mg/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | 0.049 | mg/L | 0.015 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrolein | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Bromide | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | BMDL | | BDML | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 002 (E002)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.56 | mg/L | < 5.818651 | lbs | < 4.56 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | 4.12 | mg/L | NA | | 3.06 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 23.5 | mg/L | NA | | 19.1 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 62 | mg/L | NA | | 37.3 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | 0.535 | mg N/L | 0.680 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| Total Phosphorus | < 0.10 | mg P/L | < 0.128 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| pH | 6.8 | s.u. | NA | | 6.7 | s.u. | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 002 (E002) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.153 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < 0.069 | mg/L | < 0.088045 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | 0.04 | mg/L | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Color | 10 | ADMI cu | 10 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | 101.7 | mL | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluoride | 0.09 | mg/L | 0.089 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | 0.061 | mg N/L | 0.075 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | 0.535 | mg N/L | 0.680 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.56 | mg/L | < 5.819 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | < 0.10 | mg P/L | < 0.128 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfate | 7.82 | mg/L | 9.455 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | < 2.00 | mg/L | < 2.55204 | lbs | | | | | | |
| Surfactants | < 0.18 | mg/L | < 0.230 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | 38.7 | mg/L | 0.332 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | 26.5 | ug/L | 0.035 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | 16.1 | mg/L | 0.026 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < 15 | ug/L | 0.019 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | 173 | ug/L | 0.5104 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | 1150 | ug/L | 1.391 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < 13 | ug/L | 0.017 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | 18.4 | ug/L | 0.030369 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | < 17 | ug/L | 0.021692 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < 10 | ug/L | 0.01276 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 002 (E002) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.153 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < 20.0 | ug/L | < 0.026 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < 22.0 | ug/L | < 0.028 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.005 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < 7.0 | ug/L | < 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | < 5.0 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.033 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | < 0.520 | ug/L | < 0.001 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nickel, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.033 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < 34.0 | ug/L | < 0.043 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | 16.5 | ug/L | 0.027 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < 0.004 | mg/L | < 0.00001 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | < 0.015 | mg/L | 0.020 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrolein | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Bromide | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

## EPA Form 2F Part VII-A

Outfall 003 (E003)

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.56 | mg/L | < 1.976 | lbs | < 4.56 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | 10.2 | mg/L | NA | | 6.38 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 26.4 | mg/L | NA | | 18.55 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 22 | mg/L | NA | | 15.75 | mg/L | NA | | 3 | |
| Total Nitrogen | 1.397 | mg N/L | 0.522 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| Total Phosphorus | 0.169 | mg P/L | < 0.043 | lbs | NA | | NA | | 1 | |
| pH | 6.3 | s.u. | NA | | 6.25 | s.u. | NA | | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

## Table 2F-2 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Outfall 003 (E003) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.051955 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Bromide | < 0.069 | mg/L | < 0.029898 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | 0.01 | mg/L | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Color | 25 | ADMI cu | 16 | ADMI cu | | | | | 1 | |
| Fecal Coliform | 325.5 | mL | NA | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluoride | 0.14 | mg/L | 0.061 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | 0.549 | mg N/L | 0.260 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrogen, Total Organic | 1.397 | mg N/L | 0.522 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Oil and Grease | < 4.560 | mg/L | < 1.976 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phosphorus, Total | 0.169 | mg P/L | < 0.043 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfate | 14.0 | mg/L | 9.619 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Sulfite | < 2.0 | mg/L | < 0.867 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Surfactants | < 0.18 | mg/L | < 0.078 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Aluminum, Total | 334 | ug/L | 0.110 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Barium, Total | 24.0 | ug/L | 0.012 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Boron, Total | 15.2 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cobalt, Total | < 15.0 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Iron, Total | 736 | ug/L | 0.25 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Magnesium, Total | 1580 | ug/L | 0.758 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Molybdenum, Total | < 13.0 | ug/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Manganese, Total | 227 | ug/L | 0.109193 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Tin, Total | < 17.0 | ug/L | < 0.007366 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Titanium, Total | < 10.0 | ug/L | < 0.004333 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

# Table 2F-3 Toxic Pollutants

Outfall 003 (E003) Begin 9:00 am End 4:00 pm
sample date: 1/17/19 Rainfall amt. 0.3" Flow 0.051955 MGD

| Pollutant | Maximum Values Include Units | | | | Average Values Include Units | | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | Flow-Weighted Composite | | | |
| Antimony, Total | < 20.0 | ug/L | < 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Arsenic, Total | < 22.0 | ug/L | < 0.010 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Beryllium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cadmium, Total | < 4.0 | ug/L | < 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Chromium, Total | < 7.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Copper, Total | 24.9 | ug/L | 0.009 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Lead, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Mercury, Total | 2.0 | ug/L | < 0.0002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Nickel, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Selenium, Total | < 26.0 | ug/L | < 0.011 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Silver, Total | < 8.0 | ug/L | < 0.003 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Thallium, Total | < 34.0 | ug/L | < 0.015 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Zinc, Total | 46.1 | ug/L | 0.019 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Cyanide, Total | < 0.004 | ug/L | < 0.002 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenols, Total | 0.058 | mg/L | < 0.006 | lbs | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrolein | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acrylonitrile | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bromoform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chloroform | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dichlorobromomethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Ethylbenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Methylene Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Toluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 44.4 | ug/L | 51.8 | ug/L | | | | | 1 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Bis(2-ethylyhexyl)phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Chrysene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Di-N-Octylphthalate | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flurorathene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fluorene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,23-cd)pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Isophorone | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Napthalene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Phenanthrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pyrene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BMDL | | BMDL | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

MOHAWK
INDUSTRIES, INC.



May 16, 2019

Mr. Scott Jackson
Environmental Engineering Specialist
Industrial Section
Water Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110-2059

**RE: NPDES Individual Permit Renewal for Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation – Roanoke, permit # AL0064661**

Mr. Jackson,

Please find enclosed revised Attachment #3, Trade Name and Chemical Composition of all Biocide and Corrosion Inhibitor Used, for our above referenced NPDES permit application submitted on 2/1/19. The plant has recently switched to a new water treatment chemical supplier.

Also, Mohawk requests that the responsible official be changed from Denise Wood to Don Hendrix. Ms. Wood has retired and Mr. Hendrix is the Roanoke plant manager. Mr. Hendrix's contact information is below.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 706-272-4935.

Sincerely,

Tyler Saunders

Tyler Saunders
Environmental Engineer II
Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Enc: Revised Attachment #3

Cc: Don Hendrix, Plant Manager
1026 Lafayette Highway
Roanoke, AL 36274
don_hendrix@mohawkind.com
(334) 863-7472 ext. 37472

Angela Kirby, Plant Sr Safety Specialist
Rebecca Bolden, Director of Environmental

Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation / Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Industrial Stormwater Permit AL0064661

Application Renewal

Attachment # 3

Trade Name and Chemical Composition of all Biocides and Corrosion Inhibitors Used

Revised 5/16/19

| | Trade Name | Composition | | | 96-hour median tolerance limit data | Quantities to be used | Frequencies of use | EPA registration number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Chemical | CAS # | Percent | | | | |
| Biocides | DK-503 | Bromochloro-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione | 32718-18-6 | 96 - 99.5 | 0.4 mg/L | 1,500 lbs/year | Daily | 88714-4 |
| | DK-599 | Halogenated complex<br>Sodium hydroxide<br>Water | Proprietary<br>1310-73-2<br>7732-18-5 | 18<br>< 20<br>60 - 65 | 3.8 mg whole material/L (Bluegill sunfish)<br>2.6 mg whole material/L (Unicellular green alga) | 2,000 lbs/year | Daily | NA |
| | DK-4015 | Sodium nitrate<br>5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3<br>Sodium nitrate | 7631-99-4<br>55965-84-9<br>7631-99-4 | < 2.5<br>1.5<br><2.5 | No information available | 2,500 lbs/year | Twice per week | 88714-7 |
| | DK-526 | Poly (oxyethyelene(dimethyliminio ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene dicholrine) | 31512-74-0 | 15 | 0.26 mg/L (Fathead minnow)<br>0.21 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish)<br>0.047 mg/L (Rainbow trout)<br>> 600 mg/L (Sheepshead minnow)<br>13 mg/L (Mysid shrimp) | 1,000 lbs/year | 1 or 2 times per week | 1448-212-44153 |
| Corrosion inhibitors | DK-170 | Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | < 25 | 45.4 mg/L (Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 3,000 lbs/year | Daily | NA |
| | DK-336M | 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4 tricarboxylic acid | 37971-36-1 | < 20 | No information available | 2,000 lbs/year | Daily | NA |
| | Dk-175 | Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 50 - < 60 | 250 mg/L (Fish)<br>125 mg/L (Western mosquitofish) | 2,000 lbs/year | 1 or 2 times per week | NA |
| | DK-106 | Sodium bisulfite | 7681-57-4 | < 25 | No information available | 2,500 lbs/year | Daily | NA |
| | DK-168 | Proprietary | NA | NA | No information available | 600 lbs/year | Daily | NA |