



AUG 27 2020

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

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

John H. Payne
Owner
Culpepper Chert Pit
2952 County Road 104
Cedar Bluff, AL 35959

RE: Draft Permit
Culpepper Chert Pit
NPDES Permit No. AL0072591
Cherokee County (019)

Dear Mr. Payne:

Transmitted herein is a draft of the above referenced permit. Please review the enclosed draft permit carefully. If previously permitted, the draft may contain additions/revisions to the language in your current permit. Please submit any comments on the draft permit to the Department within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter.

Since the Department has made a tentative decision to reissue the above referenced permit, ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.21 requires a public notice of the draft permit followed by a period of at least 30 days for public comment before the permit can be issued. The United States Environmental Protection Agency will also receive the draft permit for review during the 30-day public comment period.

Any mining, processing, construction, land disturbance, or other regulated activity proposed to be authorized by this draft permit is prohibited prior to the effective date of the formal permit. Any mining or processing activity within the drainage basin associated with each permitted outfall which is conducted prior to Departmental receipt of certification from a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, that the Pollution Abatement/Prevention Plan was implemented according to the design plan, or notification from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission that the sediment control structures have been certified, is prohibited.

The Department utilizes a web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for electronic DMR submittal. Please read Part I.D of the permit carefully and visit <https://e2.adem.alabama.gov/npdes>.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Ange Boatwright by email at maboatwright@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at (334) 274-4208.

Sincerely,

Catherine A. McNeill, Chief
Mining and Natural Resource Section
Stormwater Management Branch
Water Division

CAM/mab File: DPER/14119

Enclosure

cc: Ange Boatwright, ADEM
Environmental Protection Agency Region IV
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Alabama Historical Commission
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Alabama Department of Labor





NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE: John H. Payne
2952 County Road 104
Cedar Bluff, AL 35959

FACILITY LOCATION: Culpepper Chert Pit
1485 County Road 82
Cedar Bluff, AL 35959
Cherokee County

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0072591

DSN & RECEIVING STREAM: 001-1 Unnamed Tributary to Spring Creek/Groundwater

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

**MINING AND NATURAL RESOURCE SECTION
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT**

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PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this Permit and lasting through the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, if the outfalls have been constructed and certified. Discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency ¹
pH 00400	6.0 s.u.	-----	9.0 s.u.	Grab	2/Month
Solids, Total Suspended 00530	-----	35.0 mg/L	70.0 mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant ² 50050	-----	Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month

B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL

1. Discharge from any point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit which is a proposed outfall is not authorized by this Permit until the outfall has been constructed and certification received by the Department from a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, certifying that such facility has been constructed according to good engineering practices and in accordance with the Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan.
2. Certification required by Part I.B.1. shall be submitted on a completed ADEM Form 432. The certification shall include the latitude and longitude of the constructed and certified outfall.
3. Discharge monitoring and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements described in Part I.C. of this Permit do not apply to point sources that have not been constructed and certified.
4. Upon submittal of the certification required by Part I.B.1. to the Department, all monitoring and DMR submittal requirements shall apply to the constructed and certified outfall.

C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency

- a. The Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample of the discharge to surface waters from each constructed and certified point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application twice per month at a rate of at least every other week if a discharge occurs at any time during the two week period, but need not collect more than two samples per calendar month. Each sample collected shall be analyzed for each parameter specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

¹ See Part I.C.2. for further measurement frequency requirements.

² Flow must be determined at the time of sample collection by direct measurement, calculation, or other method acceptable to the Department.

- b. If the final effluent is pumped in order to discharge (e.g. from incised ponds, old highwall cuts, old pit areas or depressions, etc.), the Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample of the discharge from each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application each quarterly (three month) monitoring period if a discharge occurs at any time during the quarterly monitoring period which results from direct pumped drainage. Each sample collected shall be analyzed for each parameter specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- c. The Permittee may increase the frequency of sampling listed in Parts I.C.1.a and I.C.1.b; however, all sampling results must be reported to the Department and included in any calculated results submitted to the Department in accordance with this Permit.

2. Measurement Frequency

Measurement frequency requirements found in Part I.A. shall mean:

- a. A measurement frequency of one day per week shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs every calendar week.
- b. A measurement frequency of two days per month shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs every other week, but need not exceed two sample days per month.
- c. A measurement frequency of one day per month shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar month.
- d. A measurement frequency of one day per quarter shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar quarter.
- e. A measurement frequency of one day per six months shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during the period of January through June and during the period of July through December.
- f. A measurement frequency of one day per year shall mean sample collection on any day of discharge which occurs during each calendar year.

3. Monitoring Schedule

The Permittee shall conduct the monitoring required by Part I.A. in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. 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. More frequently than monthly and monthly monitoring may be done anytime during the month, unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, but the results should be reported on the last Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) due for the quarter (i.e., with the March, June, September, and December DMRs).
- b. 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 the results should be reported on the last DMR due for the quarter (i.e., with the March, June, September, and December DMRs).

- c. 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 semiannual calendar 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 reported on the last DMR due for the month of the semiannual period (i.e., with the June and December DMRs).
- d. 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 reported on the December DMR.

4. Sampling Location

Unless restricted elsewhere in this Permit, samples collected to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in Part I.A. shall be collected at the nearest accessible location just prior to discharge and after final treatment, or at an alternate location approved in writing by the Department.

5. Representative Sampling

Sample collection and measurement actions 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.

6. 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, guidelines published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1314(h), and ADEM Standard Operating Procedures. 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 pollutant 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 identified in Parts I.C.6.a. and b. 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.

7. 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 or measurements;
- 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.

8. Routine Inspection by Permittee

- a. The Permittee shall inspect all point sources identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application and all treatment or control facilities or systems used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit at least as often as the applicable sampling frequency specified in Part I.C.1 of this Permit.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain a written log for each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application in which the Permittee shall record the following information:
 - (1) The date and time the point source and any associated treatment or control facilities or systems were inspected by the Permittee;
 - (2) Whether there was a discharge from the point source at the time of inspection by the Permittee;
 - (3) Whether a sample of the discharge from the point source was collected at the time of inspection by the Permittee;

- (4) Whether all associated treatment or control facilities or systems appeared to be in good working order and operating as efficiently as possible, and if not, a description of the problems or deficiencies; and
- (5) The name and signature of the person performing the inspection of the point source and associated treatment or control facilities or systems.

9. Records Retention and Production

- a. 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 this 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 (3) years from the date of the sample collection, 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, AEMA, 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, the Permittee shall provide the Director with a copy of any record required to be retained by this paragraph. Copies of these records should not be submitted unless requested.
- b. All records required to be kept for a period of three (3) years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location approved by the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection.

10. 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.

D. DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Requirements for Reporting of Monitoring

- a. Monitoring results obtained during the previous three (3) months shall be summarized for each month on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form approved by the Department, and submitted to the Department so that it is received by the Director no later than the 28th day of the month following the quarterly reporting period (i.e., on the 28th day of January, April, July, and October of each year).
- b. The Department utilizes a web-based electronic environmental (E2) reporting system for submittal of DMRs. Except as allowed by Part I.D.1.c. or d., the Permittee shall submit all DMRs required by Part I.D.1.a. by utilizing the E2 reporting system. The E2 reporting system Permittee Participation Package may be downloaded online at <https://e2.adem.alabama.gov/npdes>.

- c. If the electronic environmental (E2) reporting system is down (i.e. electronic submittal of DMR data is unable to be completed due to technical problems originating with the Department's system; this could include entry/submittal issues with an entire set of DMRs or individual parameters), permittees are not relieved of their obligation to submit DMR data to the Department by the required submittal date. However, if the E2 system is down on the 28th day of the month or is down for an extended period of time as determined by the Department when a DMR is required to be submitted, the facility 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 five calendar days of the E2 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 dated e-mail, or hand-delivery stamped date).
- d. 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 Part I.D.1.j.
- e. If the Permittee, using approved analytical methods as specified in Part I.C.6., monitors any discharge from a point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and describe more fully in the Permittee's application 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 Form, and the increased frequency shall be indicated on the DMR Form.
- f. In the event no discharge from a point source identified on Page 1 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 Form.
- g. The Permittee shall report "No Discharge During Quarterly Monitoring Period" on the appropriate DMR Form for each point source receiving pumped discharges pursuant to Part I.C.1.b. provided that no discharge has occurred at any time during the entire quarterly (three month) monitoring period.
- h. Each DMR Form submitted by the Permittee to the Department in accordance with Part I.D.1. must be legible and bear an original signature or electronic signature. Photo and electronic copies of the signature are not acceptable and shall not satisfy the reporting requirements of this Permit.
- i. All reports and forms required to be submitted by this Permit, the AWPCA, and the Department's rules and regulations, shall be signed by a "responsible official" of the Permittee as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09 or a "duly authorized representative" of such official as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 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 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."

- j. All DMRs, reports, and forms required to be submitted by this Permit, the AWPCA and the Department's rules and regulations, shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Water Division, Mining and Natural Resource Section
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Water Division, Mining and Natural Resource Section
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059

- k. Unless authorized in writing by the Department, approved reporting forms required by this Permit or the Department are not to be altered, and if copied or reproduced, must be consistent in format and identical in content to the ADEM approved form. Unauthorized alteration, falsification, or use of incorrectly reproduced forms constitutes noncompliance with the requirements of this Permit and may significantly delay processing of any request, result in denial of the request, result in permit termination, revocation, suspension, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application, or result in other enforcement action.
- l. If this Permit is a reissuance, 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.D.1.

2. Noncompliance Notification

- a. The Permittee must notify the Department if, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge:
- (1) Potentially threatens human health or welfare;
 - (2) Potentially threatens fish or aquatic life;
 - (3) Causes an in-stream water quality criterion to be exceeded;
 - (4) Does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a);
 - (5) Contains a quantity of a hazardous substance which has been determined may be harmful to the public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321(b)(4); or
 - (6) Exceeds any discharge limitation for an effluent parameter as a result of an unanticipated bypass or upset.

The Permittee shall orally or electronically report any of the above occurrences, describing the circumstances and potential effects 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 or electronic report, the Permittee shall submit to the Director a written report as provided in Part I.D.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 a written report to the Director as provided in Part I.D.2.c. This report must be submitted with the next Discharge Monitoring Report required to be submitted by Part I.D.1. of this Permit after becoming aware of the occurrence of such noncompliance.
- c. Any written report required to be submitted to the Director in accordance with Parts I.D.2.a. and 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.

1. Reduction, Suspension, or Termination of Monitoring and/or Reporting

- a. The Director may, with respect to any point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, authorize the Permittee to reduce, suspend, or terminate the monitoring and/or reporting required by this Permit upon the submission of a written request for such reduction, suspension, or termination by the Permittee provided:
 - (1) All mining, processing, or disturbance in the drainage basin(s) associated with the discharge has ceased and site access is adequately restricted or controlled to preclude unpermitted and unauthorized mining, processing, transportation, or associated operations/activity;
 - (2) Permanent, perennial vegetation has been re-established on all areas mined or disturbed for at least one year since mining has ceased in the drainage basin(s) associated with the surface discharge, or all areas have been permanently graded such that all drainage is directed back into the mined pit to preclude all surface discharges;
 - (3) Unless waived in writing by the Department, the Permittee has been granted, in writing, a 100% Bond Release, if applicable, by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations and, if applicable, by the Surface Mining Commission for all areas mined or disturbed in the drainage basin(s) associated with the discharge;
 - (4) Unless waived in writing by the Department, the Permittee has submitted inspection reports prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama or a qualified professional under the PE's direction which certify that the facility has been fully reclaimed or that water

quality remediation has been achieved. The first inspection must be conducted approximately one year prior to and the second inspection must be conducted within thirty days of the Permittee's request for termination of monitoring and reporting requirements;

- (5) All surface effects of the mining activity such as fuel or chemical tanks, preparation plants or equipment, old tools or equipment, junk or debris, etc., must be removed and disposed of according to applicable state and federal regulations;
 - (6) The Permittee's request for termination of monitoring and reporting requirements contained in this Permit has been supported by monitoring data covering a period of at least six consecutive months or such longer period as is necessary to assure that the data reflect discharges occurring during varying seasonal climatological conditions;
 - (7) The Permittee has stated in its request that the samples collected and reported in the monitoring data submitted in support of the Permittee's request for monitoring termination or suspension are representative of the discharge and were collected in accordance with all Permit terms and conditions respecting sampling times (e.g., rainfall events) and methods and were analyzed in accordance with all Permit terms and conditions respecting analytical methods and procedures;
 - (8) The Permittee has certified that during the entire period covered by the monitoring data submitted, no chemical treatment of the discharge was provided;
 - (9) The Permittee's request has included the certification required by Part I.D.1.e. of this Permit; and
 - (10) The Permittee has certified to the Director in writing as part of the request, its compliance with (1) through (9) above.
- b. It remains the responsibility of the Permittee to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of this Permit until written authorization to reduce, suspend, or terminate such monitoring and/or reporting is received by the Permittee from the Director.

E. 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 on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application have permanently ceased.

3. Updating Information

- a. The Permittee shall inform the Director of any change in the Permittee's mailing address or telephone number or in the Permittee's designation of a facility contact or officer(s)

having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the AEMA, the Department's rules and regulations, and the terms and conditions of this Permit, in writing, no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director, 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

- a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, suspending, terminating, or revoking and reissuing this Permit, in whole or in part, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be maintained by this Permit.
- b. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director upon request, within a reasonable time, available information (name, phone number, address, and site location) which identifies offsite sources of material or natural resources (mineral, ore, or other material such as iron, coal, coke, dirt, chert, shale, clay, sand, gravel, bauxite, rock, stone, etc.) used in its operation or stored at the facility.

F. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit in accordance with the following schedule:

Compliance must be achieved by the effective date of this Permit.

PART II OTHER REQUIREMENTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DUTIES

A. OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Facilities Operation and Management

The Permittee shall at all times 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 this 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 this Permit.

2. Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention Plan

The Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan shall be prepared and certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE), licensed to practice in the State of Alabama, and shall include at a minimum, the information indicated in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.03 and ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-9 Appendices A and B. The PAP Plan shall become a part of this Permit and all requirements of the PAP Plan shall become requirements of this Permit pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.05(2).

3. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

a. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director, the Permittee shall provide a means of subsurface withdrawal for any discharge from each point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application. Notwithstanding the above provision, a means of subsurface withdrawal need not be provided for any discharge caused by a 24-hour precipitation event greater than a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event.

b. Dilution water shall not be added to achieve compliance with discharge limitations except when the Director has granted prior written authorization for dilution to meet water quality requirements.

c. The Permittee shall minimize the contact of water with overburden, including but not limited to stabilizing disturbed areas through grading, diverting runoff, achieving quick growing stands of temporary vegetation, sealing acid-forming and toxic-forming materials, and maximizing placement of waste materials in back-fill areas.

d. The Permittee shall prepare, submit to the Department for approval, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan for containment of any or all process liquids or solids, in a manner such that these materials do not present a potential for discharge, if so required by the Director. 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.

e. Spill Prevention, Control, and Management

The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan acceptable to the Department that is prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama, for all onsite petroleum product or other pollutant storage tanks or containers as required by applicable state (ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.12(f)) and federal (40 C.F.R. §§112.1-7)

regulations. The Permittee shall implement appropriate structural and/or non-structural spill prevention, control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of pollutants from entering a ground or surface water of the State or a publicly or privately owned treatment works. Careful consideration should be applied for tanks or containers located near treatment ponds, water bodies, or high traffic areas. In most situations this would require construction of a containment system if the cumulative storage capacity of petroleum products or other pollutants at the facility is greater than 1320 gallons. 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. Such containment systems shall be capable of retaining a volume equal to 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank for which containment is provided. The applicant shall maintain onsite or have readily available flotation booms to contain, and sufficient material to absorb, fuel and chemical spills and leaks. Soil contaminated by chemical spills, oil spills, etc., must be immediately cleaned up or be removed and disposed of in an approved manner.

- f. All surface drainage and storm water runoff which originate within or enters the Permittee's premises and which contains any pollutants or other wastes shall be discharged, if at all, from a point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application.
- g. The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent any surface drainage or storm water runoff which originates outside the Permittee's premises and which contains any pollutants or other wastes from entering the Permittee's premises. At no time shall the Permittee discharge any such surface drainage or storm water runoff which enters the Permittee's premises if, either alone or in combination with the Permittee's effluent, the discharge would exceed any applicable discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

4. Biocide Additives

- a. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing not later than sixty (60) days prior to instituting the use of any biocide corrosion inhibitor or chemical additive in any cooling or boiler system(s) regulated by this Permit. Notification is not 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:
 - (a) Name and general composition of biocide or chemical;
 - (b) 96-hour median tolerance limit data for organisms representative of the biota of the water(s) which the discharge(s) enter(s);
 - (c) Quantities to be used;
 - (d) Frequencies of use;
 - (e) Proposed discharge concentrations; and
 - (f) EPA registration number, if applicable.
- b. The use of any biocide or chemical additive containing tributyl tin, tributyl tin oxide, zinc, chromium, or related compounds in any cooling or boiler system(s) regulated by the Permit 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.

5. Facility Identification

The Permittee shall clearly display prior to commencement of any regulated activity and until permit coverage is properly terminated, the name of the Permittee, entire NPDES permit number, facility or site name, and other descriptive information deemed appropriate by the Permittee at an easily accessible location(s) to adequately identify the site, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Department. The Permittee shall repair or replace the sign(s) as necessary upon becoming aware that the identification is missing or is unreadable due to age, vandalism, theft, weather, or other reason.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants or other wastes removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department rules and regulations.

7. Loss or Failure of Treatment Facilities

Upon the loss or failure of any treatment facility, 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 Part I.A. of this Permit or any other terms or conditions of this Permit, cease, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or discharges until treatment is restored.

8. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any violation of this Permit or to mitigate and minimize any adverse impact to waters resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring of the discharge and/or the receiving waterbody as is necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

B. BYPASS AND UPSET

1. Bypass

- a. Any bypass is prohibited except as provided in Parts II.B.1.b. and c.
- b. A bypass is not prohibited if:
 - (1) It does not cause any applicable discharge limitation specified in Part I.A. of this Permit to be exceeded;
 - (2) The discharge resulting from such bypass enters the same receiving water as the discharge from the permitted outfall;

- (3) It is necessary for essential maintenance of a treatment or control facility or system to assure efficient operation of such facility or system; and
 - (4) The Permittee monitors the discharge resulting from such bypass at a frequency, at least daily, sufficient to prove compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
- c. A bypass is not prohibited and need not meet the discharge limitations specified in Part 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 the Permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment 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, if possible, prior to the anticipated bypass or within 24 hours of an unanticipated bypass, the Permittee is granted such authorization, and Permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact to waters resulting from the bypass.
- d. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Parts II.B.1.b. or c. have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing contained in Part II.B.1.a. and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

2. Upset

- a. Except as provided in Parts II.B.2.b. and c., a discharge which results from an upset need not meet the applicable discharge limitations specified in Part 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; 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, design drawings, construction certification, maintenance records, weir flow measurements, dated photographs, rain gauge measurements, 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 treatment 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 to waters resulting from the upset.

- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Part II.B.2.a., a discharge which is an overflow from a treatment facility or system, or an excess discharge from a point source associated with a treatment facility or system and which results from a 24-hour precipitation event larger than a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event is not exempted from the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit unless:
- (1) The treatment facility or system is designed, constructed, and maintained to contain the maximum volume of wastewater which would be generated by the facility during a 24-hour period without an increase in volume from precipitation and the maximum volume of wastewater resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event or to treat the maximum flow associated with these volumes.

In computing the maximum volume of wastewater which would result from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event, the volume which would result from all areas contributing runoff to the individual treatment facility must be included (i.e., all runoff that is not diverted from the mining area and runoff which is not diverted from the preparation plant area); and
 - (2) The Permittee takes all reasonable steps to maintain treatment of the wastewater and minimize the amount of overflow or excess discharge.
- c. The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Parts II.B.2.a. and b. have been met to qualify for an exemption from the discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.

C. PERMIT CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. Prohibition against Discharge from Facilities Not Certified

- a. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Permit, if the permitted facility has not obtained or is not required to obtain a permit from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, any discharge(s) from any point or nonpoint source(s) from the permitted facility which was not certified to the Department on a form approved by the Department by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, as being designed, constructed, and in accordance with plans and specifications reviewed by the Department is prohibited; or
- b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Permit, if the permitted facility has obtained or is required to obtain a permit from the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, any discharge(s) from any point or nonpoint source(s) from the permitted facility which is associated with a treatment facility which was not constructed and certified to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission pursuant to applicable provisions of said Commission's regulations, is prohibited until the Permittee submits to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, certification by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, certifying that such facility has been constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission. This requirement shall not apply to pumped discharges from the underground works of underground coal mines where no surface structure is required by the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, provided the Department is notified in writing of the completion or installation of such facilities, and the pumped discharges will meet permit effluent limits without treatment.

2. Permit Modification, Suspension, Termination, and Revocation

- a. This Permit may be modified, suspended, terminated, or revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, during its term for cause, including but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The violation of any term or condition of this Permit;
 - (2) The obtaining of this Permit by misrepresentation or the failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - (3) The submission of materially false or inaccurate statements or information in the permit application or reports required by the Permit;
 - (4) The need for a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
 - (5) The existence of any typographical or clerical errors or of any errors in the calculation of discharge limitations;
 - (6) The existence of 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;
 - (7) The threat of the Permittee's discharge on human health or welfare; or
 - (8) Any other cause allowed by ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-6.
- b. The filing of a request by the Permittee for modification, suspension, termination, or revocation and reissuance of this Permit, in whole or in part, does not stay any Permit term or condition of this Permit.

3. Automatic Expiration of Permits for New or Increased Discharges

- a. Except as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(h) and 335-6-6-.05, if this Permit was issued for a new discharger or new source, it shall expire eighteen months after the issuance date if construction has not begun during that eighteen month period.
- b. Except as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(h) and 335-6-6-.05, if any portion of this Permit was issued or modified to authorize the discharge of increased quantities of pollutants to accommodate the modification of an existing facility, that portion of this Permit shall expire eighteen months after this Permit's issuance if construction of the modification has not begun within eighteen month period.
- c. Construction has begun when the owner or operator has:
- (1) Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
 - (i) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - (ii) 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

- (2) 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.
- d. The automatic expiration of this Permit for new or increased discharges if construction has not begun within the eighteen month period after the issuance of this Permit may be tolled by administrative or judicial stay.

4. 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 this 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.

5. Groundwater

Unless authorized on page 1 of this Permit, this Permit does not authorize any discharge 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.

6. 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. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Duty to Comply

- a. The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA, AEMA, 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 Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the effluent standard, prohibition or requirement.

- c. For any violation(s) of this Permit, the Permittee is subject to a civil penalty as authorized by the AWPCA, the AEMA, the FWPCA, and Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 et. seq., as amended, and/or a criminal penalty as authorized by Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1 et. seq., as amended.
- d. The necessity to halt or reduce production or other activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action.
- e. Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude or 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.

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, increase the quantity of a discharged pollutant, or that could result in an additional discharge point. This requirement also applies to pollutants 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 knows or has reason to believe that it has begun or expects to begin to discharge any pollutant listed as a toxic pollutant pursuant to Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a), any substance designated as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 311(b)(2) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321(b)(2), any waste listed as a hazardous waste pursuant to Code of Alabama 1975, §22-30-10, or any other pollutants or other wastes which is not subject to any discharge limitations specified in Part I.A. of this Permit and was not reported in the Permittee's application, was reported in the Permittee's application in concentrations or mass rates lower than that which the Permittee expects to begin to be discharged, or has reason to believe has begun to be discharged.

3. Compliance with Toxic or Other Pollutant Effluent 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 Sections 301(b)(2)(C),(D),(E) and (F) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1311(b)(2)(C),(D),(E), and (F); 304(b)(2) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1314(b)(2); or 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a), for a toxic or other pollutant discharged by the Permittee, and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any discharge limitation on the pollutant specified in Part I.A. of this Permit or controls a pollutant not limited in Part I.A. of this Permit, this Permit shall be modified to conform to the toxic or other 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 or other pollutant effluent standard or prohibition before the effective date of such standard or prohibition, the authorization to discharge in this Permit shall be void to the extent that any discharge limitation on such pollutant in Part I.A.

of this Permit exceeds or is inconsistent with the established toxic or other pollutant effluent standard or prohibition.

4. Compliance with Water Quality Standards and Other Provisions

- a. 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 will assure compliance with applicable water quality standards. However, this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with applicable State water quality standards established in ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-10, and does not preclude the Department from taking action as appropriate to address the potential for contravention of applicable State water quality standards which could result from discharges of pollutants from the permitted facility.
- b. Compliance with Permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the Permittee's discharge(s) from point source(s) identified on Page 1 of this Permit cause(s) or contribute(s) to a condition in contravention of State water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the Permittee, modify the Permit pursuant to the Department's rules and regulations, or both.
- c. If the Department determines, on the basis of a notice provided pursuant to Part II.C.2. of 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 noticed act until the Permit has been modified.

5. Compliance with Statutes and Rules

- a. This Permit has been issued under ADEM Admin. Code div. 335-6. All provisions of this division, that are applicable to this Permit, are hereby made a part of this Permit. A copy of this division may be obtained for a small charge from the Office of General Counsel, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1400 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery, AL 36110-2059.
- 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.

6. Right of Entry and Inspection

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

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity 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 this Permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any substances or parameters at any location.

7. 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 with the Department a complete permit application for reissuance of this Permit at least 180 days prior to its expiration.
- b. If the Permittee does not desire to continue the discharge(s) allowed by this Permit, the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 180 days prior to expiration of this Permit of the Permittee's intention not to request reissuance of this Permit. This notification must include the information required in Part I.D.4.a. and be signed by an individual meeting the signatory requirements for a permit application as set forth in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09.
- c. Failure of the Permittee to submit to the Department a complete application for reissuance of this Permit at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Permit will void the automatic continuation of this Permit provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.06; and should this Permit not be reissued for any reason, any discharge after the expiration of this Permit will be an unpermitted discharge.

PART III ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

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 this Permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties and/or imprisonment as provided by the AWPCA and/or the AEMA.

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 punished as provided by applicable State and Federal law.

3. Permit Enforcement

This NPDES Permit is a Permit for the purpose of the AWPCA, the AEMA, and the FWPCA, and as such all terms, conditions, or limitations of this Permit are enforceable under State and Federal law.

4. Relief From Liability

Except as provided in Part II.B.1. (Bypass) and Part II.B.2. (Upset), nothing in this Permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA, AEMA, 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 to under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321.

C. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under Code of Alabama 1975, §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. Knowingly making any false statement in any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-14.

D. DEFINITIONS

1. Alabama Environmental Management Act (AEMA) - means Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 et. seq., as amended.
2. Alabama Water Pollution Control Act (AWPCA) - means Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22-1 et. seq., as amended.
3. 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).

4. Arithmetic Mean - means the summation of the individual values of any set of values divided by the number of individual values.
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. Controlled Surface Mine Drainage – means any surface mine drainage that is pumped or siphoned from the active mining area.
9. Crushed stone mine - means an area on or beneath land which is mined, quarried, or otherwise disturbed in activity related to the extraction, removal, or recovery of stone from natural or artificial deposits, including active mining, reclamation, and mineral storage areas, for production of crushed stone.
10. 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.
11. Daily maximum - means the highest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
12. Daily minimum - means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.
13. Day - means any consecutive 24-hour period.
14. Department - means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
15. Director - means the Director of the Department or his authorized representative or designee.
16. Discharge - means "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other waste into waters of the state." Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(8).
17. Discharge monitoring report (DMR) - means the form approved by the Director to accomplish monitoring report requirements of an NPDES Permit.
18. DO - means dissolved oxygen.
19. E. coli – means the pollutant parameter Escherichia coli.
20. 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.
21. EPA - means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
22. Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) - means 33 U.S.C. §§1251 et. seq., as amended.
23. Flow – means the total volume of discharge in a 24-hour period.
24. 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).
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.
28. mg/L - means milligrams per liter of discharge.
29. MGD - means million gallons per day.
30. Monthly Average - means, other than for E. coli bacteria, the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples taken for the daily discharges collected in one month period. The monthly average for E. coli 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. (Zero discharges shall not be included in the calculation of monthly averages.)
31. 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. From which the discharge of pollutants did not commence 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.
32. New Source - means:
- a. A new source as defined for coal mines by 40 CFR Part 434.11 (1994); and
 - b. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
 - (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of FWPCA which are applicable to such source; or

- (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of the FWPCA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 206 within 120 days of their proposal.
33. NH₃-N - means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.
34. 1-year, 24-hour precipitation event - means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in one year as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
35. Permit application - means forms and additional information that are required by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.
36. 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. §1362(14).
37. Pollutant - includes for purposes of this Permit, but is not limited to, those pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(3) and those effluent characteristics, excluding flow, specified in Part I.A. of this Permit.
38. Pollutant of Concern - means those pollutants for which a water body is listed as impaired or which contribute to the listed impairment.
39. Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention Plan (PAP Plan) – mining operations plan developed to minimize impacts on water quality to avoid a contravention of the applicable water quality standards as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.03
40. Preparation, Dry - means a dry preparation facility within which the mineral/material is cleaned, separated, or otherwise processed without use of water or chemical additives before it is shipped to the customer or otherwise utilized. A dry preparation plant includes all ancillary operations and structures necessary to clean, separate, or otherwise process the mineral/material, such as storage areas and loading facilities. Dry preparation also includes minor water spray(s) used solely for dust suppression on equipment and roads to minimize dust emissions.
41. Preparation, Wet - means a wet preparation facility within which the mineral/material is cleaned, separated, or otherwise processed using water or chemical additives before it is shipped to the customer or otherwise utilized. A wet preparation plant includes all ancillary operations and structures necessary to clean, separate, or otherwise process the mineral/material, such as storage areas and loading facilities. Wet preparation also includes mineral extraction/processing by dredging, slurry pumping, etc.
42. 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".
43. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) - 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.
44. Receiving Stream - means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".

45. 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.
46. 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event - means that amount of precipitation which occurs during the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
47. TKN - means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.
48. TON - means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.
49. TRC - means Total Residual Chlorine.
50. TSS -- means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids
51. Treatment facility and treatment system - means all structures which contain, convey, and as necessary, chemically or physically treat mine and/or associated preparation plant drainage, which remove pollutants limited by this Permit from such drainage or wastewater. This includes all pipes, channels, ponds, tanks, and all other equipment serving such structures.
52. 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.
53. 24-hour precipitation event - means that amount of precipitation which occurs within any 24-hour period.
54. 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event - means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in two years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.
55. 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 control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
56. 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, §22-22-1(b)(2). "Waters" include all "navigable waters" as defined in §502(7) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.

57. Week - means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.
58. 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.

E. 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.

F. PROHIBITIONS AND ACTIVITIES NOT AUTHORIZED

1. Discharges from disposal or landfill activities as described in ADEM Admin. Code div. 335-13 are not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
2. Relocation, diversion, or other alteration of a water of the State is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
3. Lime or cement manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
4. Concrete or asphalt manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.
5. 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.

G. DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

1. This Permit does not authorize new sources or new discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waters unless consistent with an EPA-approved or EPA-established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and applicable State law, or unless compliance with the limitations and requirements of the Permit ensure that the discharge will not contribute to further degradation of the receiving stream. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are identified on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list or on an EPA-approved or EPA-established TMDL. Pollutants of concern are those pollutants for which the receiving water is listed as impaired or contribute to the listed impairment.
2. Facilities that discharge into a receiving stream which is listed on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list of impaired waters, and with discharges that contain the pollutant(s) for which the waters are impaired, must within six (6) months of the Final §303(d) list approval, document in its BMP plan how the BMPs will control the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern, and must ensure that there

will be no increase of the pollutants of concern. A monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the allocations must also be included in the BMP plan.

3. If the facility discharges to impaired waters as described above, it must determine whether a TMDL has been developed and approved or established by EPA for the listed waters. If a TMDL is approved or established during this Permit cycle by EPA for any waters into which the facility discharges, the facility must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of any water discharged by the Permittee. Within six (6) months of the date of TMDL approval or establishment, the facility must notify the Department on how it will modify its BMP plan to include best management practices specifically targeted to achieve the allocations prescribed by the TMDL, if necessary. Any revised BMP plans must be submitted to the Department for review. The facility must include in the BMP plan a monitoring component to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the allocations.

**ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION**

NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT RATIONALE

Company Name: John H. Payne
Facility Name: Culpepper Chert Pit
County: Cherokee
Permit Number: AL0072591
Prepared by: Ange Boatwright
Date: July 21, 2020
Receiving Waters: Unnamed Tributary to Spring Creek/Groundwater
Permit Coverage: Dirt and/or Chert Mine, Dry Preparation, and Associated Areas
SIC Code(s): 1442, 1459

The Department has made a tentative determination that the available information is adequate to support the issuance of this permit.

This proposed permit covers a dry preparation dirt and/or chert mine and associated areas which discharge to ground and surface waters.

The proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into an unnamed tributary to Spring Creek classified as Fish and Wildlife (F&W) per ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-11. Discharges, however, are within a 24-hour travel period to Coosa River (Weiss Lake) classified as Public Water Supply, Swimming and Other Whole Body Water-Contact Sports, and Fish and Wildlife (PWS/S/F&W); therefore, the permit was prepared with consideration given to the higher use classifications. If the requirements of the proposed permit are fully implemented, the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of the PWS/S/F&W and F&W classifications.

Full compliance with the proposed permit terms and conditions is expected to be protective of instream water quality and ensure consistency with applicable instream State water quality standards for the receiving stream.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs) for dirt and/or chert mines have not yet been developed by the EPA. The pollutants expected to be discharged from the facility, and therefore limited in the proposed permit, are pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (40CFR401.16). The limits in the proposed permit were developed using Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) with consideration given to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for TSS in 40 CFR 434.35 and Best Practicable Control Technology Available (BPT) for pH in 40 CFR 436.32. They are also based on proper implementation of best management practices at the facility.

The proposed permit includes discharges to groundwater. Monitoring for discharges to groundwater is not required because of the natural treatment provided by the chert formation; however, discharges to surface waters must be monitored twice per month.

40 CFR 436.32 includes the TBEL of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. for pH. The applicable State water quality criteria for pH in streams classified as F&W is 6.0 – 8.5 s.u. per ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.09. However, a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. is allowed by the Department for discharges that occur as a result of rain events due to the low discharge/stream flow ratio. This is the case for Outfall 001-1. Furthermore, under no circumstances may the discharge from any outfall cause the in-stream pH to deviate more than 1.0 s.u. from the normal or natural pH, nor be less than 6.0 s.u. nor greater than 8.5 s.u.

The applicant has requested, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.21 and their NPDES permit application, a waiver from testing for the Part A, B, and C pollutants listed in the EPA Form 2C and 2D that are not addressed in their application. They have also certified that due to the processes involved in their mining activity these pollutants are believed to be not present in the waste stream.

The Pollution Abatement/Prevention (PAP) plan for this facility has been prepared by a professional engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama and is designed to ensure reduction of pollutants in the waste stream to a level that, if operated properly, the discharge will not contribute to or cause a violation of applicable State water quality standards. The proposed permit terms and conditions are predicated on the basis of ensuring a reduction of pollutants in the discharge to a level that reduces the potential of contributing to or causing a violation of applicable State water quality standards.

In accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-3-.07 the design professional engineer, as evidenced by their seal and/or signature on the application, has accepted full responsibility for the effectiveness of the waste treatment facility to treat the permittee's effluent to meet NPDES permit limitations and requirements, and to fully comply with Alabama's water quality standards, when such treatment facilities are properly operated.

If there is a reasonable potential that a pollutant present in the treated discharges from a facility could cause or contribute to a contravention of applicable State water quality standards above numeric or narrative criteria, 40 CFR Part 122 requires the Department to establish effluent limits using calculated water quality criterion, establish effluent limits on a case-by-case basis using criteria established by EPA, or establish effluent limits based on an indicator parameter. Based on available information, potential pollutants discharged from this facility, if discharged within the concentrations allowed by this permit, would not have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a contravention of applicable State water quality standards.

Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.12(r) this permit requires the permittee to design and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan for all stored chemicals, fuels and/or stored pollutants that have the potential to discharge to a water of the State. This plan must meet the minimum engineering requirements as defined in 40 CFR Part 112 and must provide for secondary containment adequate to control a potential spill.

The applicant is proposing discharges of pollutants into an unnamed tributary to Spring Creek, a water of the State that does not have an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). However, the receiving stream flows into Spring Creek, a State Water that currently has an approved TMDL for pathogens. Spring Creek flows into the Coosa River (Weiss Lake) which has an approved TMDL for nutrients and PCBs. Pathogens, nutrients, and PCBs are not pollutants expected in significant concentrations from a dirt and/or chert mine. If the requirements of the proposed permit and pollution abatement plan are fully implemented, there is reasonable assurance that the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of the approved TMDLs set forth by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

The applicant is not proposing discharges into a stream segment or other State water that is included on Alabama's current CWA §303(d) list. However, Spring Creek flows into the Coosa River (Weiss Lake) which is on the current CWA §303(d) list for pathogens. As stated above, pathogens are not a pollutant that is expected in significant concentrations from this type of facility. If the requirements of the proposed permit and pollution abatement plan are fully implemented, there is reasonable assurance that the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to any further impairment of Weiss Lake.

The applicant is not proposing any new discharges of pollutants to an ADEM identified Tier I water.

The proposed permit does not authorize new or increased discharges of pollutants to a Tier II water. Therefore, the Antidegradation Policy (ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.04) does not apply to this permit.

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II. MEMBER INFORMATION

A. Identify the name, title/position, and unless waived in writing by the Department, the resident address of every officer (a PO Box is not acceptable), general partner, LLP partner, LLC member, investor, director, or person performing a function similar to a director, of the applicant, and each person who is the record or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of any class of voting stock of the applicant, or any other responsible official(s) of the applicant with legal or decision making responsibility or authority for the facility:

Name	Title/Position	Physical Address of Residence
John H. Payne	Owner	2952 County Road 104 Cedar Bluff, AL 35959

B. Other than the "Company/Permittee" listed in Part I, identify the name of each corporation, partnership, association, and single proprietorship for which any individual identified in Part II.A. is or was an officer, general partner, LLP partner, LLC member, investor, director, or individual performing a function similar to a director, or principal (10% or more) stockholder, that had an Alabama NPDES permit at any time during the five year (60 month) period immediately preceding the date on which this form is signed:

Name of Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship	Name of Individual from Part II.A	Title/Position in Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship
NA		

III. LEGAL STRUCTURE OF APPLICANT

A. Indicate the legal structure of the "Company/Permittee" listed in Part I:

Corporation
 Association
 Individual
 Single Proprietorship
 Partnership
 LLP
 LLC
 Government Agency

 Other

B. If not an individual, single proprietorship, or government agency, is the "Company/Permittee" listed in Part I. properly registered and in good standing with the Alabama Secretary of State's office. (If the answer is "No," attach a letter of explanation.) Yes No

C. Parent Corporation and Subsidiary Corporations of Applicant, if any:
NA

D. Landowner(s):
John H. Payne

E. Sub-contractor(s)/Operator(s), if known:

IV. COMPLIANCE HISTORY

A. Has the applicant ever had any of the following:

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1) An Alabama NPDES, SID, or UIC permit suspended or terminated?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(2) An Alabama or federal environmental permit suspended/terminated?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(3) An Alabama State Oil & Gas Board permit or other approval suspended or terminated?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(4) An Alabama or federal performance/environmental bond, or similar security deposited in lieu of a bond, or portion thereof, forfeited?

(If the response to any item of Part IV.A. is "Yes," attach a letter of explanation.)

B. Identify every Warning Letter, Notice of Violation (NOV), Administrative Action, or litigation issued to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, general partner, LLP partner, or LLC Member and filed by ADEM or EPA during the three year (36 month) period preceding the date on which this form is signed. Indicate the date of issuance, briefly describe alleged violations, list actions (if any) to abate alleged violations, and indicate date of final resolution:
None

V. OTHER PERMITS/AUTHORIZATIONS

A. List any other NPDES, State Oil & Gas Board (OGB) Class II Injection well permits, or other environmental permits (including permit numbers), authorizations, or certifications that have been applied for or issued within the State by ADEM, EPA, Alabama Surface Mining Commission (ASMC), Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL), or other agency, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member for this operation whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked or terminated:

Alabama Department of Industrial Relations Permit # File 13 - John H. Payne 13219
NPDES Permit No. AL0072591

B. List any other NPDES or other ADEM permits (including permit numbers), authorizations, or certifications that have been applied for or issued within the State by ADEM, EPA, OGB, ASMC, or ADOL to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member for other facilities whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

VI. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Anticipated Activity Commencement Date: Immediate Anticipated Activity Completion Date:

VII. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION & INFORMATION

A. Proposed Total Area of the Permitted Site: 7.71 acres Proposed Total Disturbed Area of the Permitted Site: 10 acres

B. Township(s), Range(s), Section(s): Township 9 south, Range 9 east, Section 1

C. Detailed Directions to Site:

Alabama Department of Industrial Relations Permit # File 13 - John H. Payne 13219
NPDES Permit No. AL0072591

D. Is/will this operation:

- | Yes | No | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) an existing facility which currently results in discharges to State waters? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (2) a proposed facility which will result in a discharge to State waters? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (3) be located within any 100-year flood plain? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (4) discharge to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (5) discharge to waters of or be located in the Coastal Zone? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (6) need/have ADEM UIC permit coverage? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (7) be located on Indian/historically significant lands? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (8) need/have ADEM SID permit coverage? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (9) need/have ASMC permit coverage? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | (10) need/have ADOL permit coverage? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (11) generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous or toxic waste? (If "Yes," attach a detailed explanation.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (12) be located in or discharge to a Public Water Supply (PWS) watershed or be located within 1/2 mile of any PWS well? |

VIII. MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED, PROCESSED, OR TRANSLOADED

List relative percentages of the mineral(s) or mineral product(s) that are proposed to be and/or are currently mined, quarried, recovered, prepared, processed, handled, transloaded, or disposed at the facility. **If more than one mineral is to be mined, list the relative percentages of each mineral by tonnage for the life of the mine.**

100%	Dirt &/or Chert	Sand &/or Gravel	Coal product, coke	Talc	Crushed rock (other)
	Bentonite	Industrial Sand	Shale &/or Common Clay	Marble	Sandstone
	Coal	Kaolin	Coal fines/refuse recovery	Chalk	Slag, Red Rock
	Fire clay	Iron ore	Dimension stone	Granite	Phosphate rock
	Bauxitic Clay	Bauxite Ore	Limestone, crushed limestone and dolomite		
	Gold, other trace minerals:		Other:		
	Other:		Other:		
	Other:		Other:		

IX. PROPOSED ACTIVITY TO BE CONDUCTED

A. Type(s) of activity presently conducted at applicant's existing facility or proposed to be conducted at facility (check all that apply):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface mining	<input type="checkbox"/> Underground mining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quarrying	<input type="checkbox"/> Auger mining	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic mining
<input type="checkbox"/> Within-bank mining	<input type="checkbox"/> Solution mining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral storing	<input type="checkbox"/> Lime production	<input type="checkbox"/> Cement production
<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic fuel production	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative fuels operation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral dry processing (crushing & screening)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral wet preparation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other beneficiation & manufacturing operations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral loading	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical processing or leaching	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grading, clearing, grubbing, etc.		<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-construction ponded water removal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excavation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-mining logging or land clearing		<input type="checkbox"/> Waterbody relocation or other alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Creek/stream crossings	
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction related temporary borrow pits/areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral transportation: <input type="checkbox"/> rail <input type="checkbox"/> barge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> truck		
<input type="checkbox"/> Preparation plant waste recovery		<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic mining, dredging, instream or between stream-bank mining		
<input type="checkbox"/> Onsite construction debris or equipment storage/disposal		<input type="checkbox"/> Onsite mining debris or equipment storage/disposal		
<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation of disturbed areas		<input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals used in process or wastewater treatment (coagulant, biocide, etc.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent/associated asphalt/concrete plant(s)		<input type="checkbox"/> Low volume sewage treatment package plant		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please describe):				

B. Primary SIC Code: 1422 NAICS Code: 212321 Description: 1422
 Secondary SIC Code: 1459 NAICS Code: 212325 Description: 1459

C. Narrative Description of the Activity:
 Excavating, screening and loading of Chert used in construction of building pads, roads and highways.

X. FUEL – CHEMICAL HANDLING, STORAGE & SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN

A. Will fuels, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste be used or stored onsite? Yes No

B. If "Yes," identify the fuel, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste and indicate the volume of each:

Volume (gallons)	Contents	Volume (gallons)	Contents	Volume (gallons)	Contents
500	Diesel Fuel				

C. If "Yes", a detailed SPCC Plan with acceptable format and content, including diagrams, must be attached to application in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-6-6-.12(r). Unless waived in writing by the Department on a programmatic, categorical, or individual compound/chemical basis, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals/compounds used or proposed to be used at the facility must be included in the SPCC Plan submittal.

XI. POLLUTION ABATEMENT & PREVENTION (PAP) PLAN

A. For non-coal mining facilities, a PAP Plan in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-9-.03 has been completed and is attached as part of this application. Yes No

B. For coal mining facilities, a detailed PAP Plan has been submitted to ASMC according to submittal procedures for ASMC regulated facilities. Yes No

(1) If "Yes" to Part XI.B., provide the date that the PAP Plan was submitted to ASMC: _____

(2) If "No" to Part XI.B., provide the anticipated date that the PAP Plan will be submitted to ASMC: _____

XII. ASMC REGULATED ENTITIES

A. Is this coal mining operation regulated by ASMC? Yes No

B. If "Yes," provide copies as part of this application of any pre-mining hydrologic sampling reports and Hydrologic Monitoring Reports which have been submitted to ASMC within the 36 months prior to submittal of this application.

XIII. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SUBMITTAL

Attach to this application a 7.5 minute series U.S.G.S. topographic map(s) or equivalent map(s) no larger than, or folded to a size of 8.5 by 11 inches (several pages may be necessary), of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The topographic or equivalent map(s) must include a caption indicating the name of the topographic map, name of the applicant, facility name, county, and township, range, & section(s) where the facility are located. Unless approved in advance by the Department, the topographic or equivalent map(s), at a minimum, must show:

- (a) An accurate outline of the area to be covered by the permit
- (b) An outline of the facility
- (c) All existing and proposed disturbed areas
- (d) Location of intake and discharge areas
- (e) Proposed and existing discharge points
- (f) Perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams
- (g) Lakes, springs, water wells, wetlands
- (h) All known facility dirt/improved access/haul roads
- (i) All surrounding unimproved/improved roads
- (j) High-tension power lines and railroad tracks
- (l) Contour lines, township-range-section lines
- (m) Drainage patterns, swales, washes
- (n) All drainage conveyance/treatment structures (ditches, berms, etc.)
- (o) Any other pertinent or significant feature

XIV. DETAILED FACILITY MAP SUBMITTAL

Attach to this application a 1:500 scale or better, detailed auto-CAD map(s) or equivalent map(s) no larger than, or folded to a size of 8.5 by 11 inches (several pages may be necessary), of the facility. The facility map(s) must include a caption indicating the name of the facility, name of the applicant, facility name, county, and township, range, & section(s) where the facility is located. Unless approved in advance by the Department, the facility or equivalent map(s), at a minimum, must show:

- (a) Information listed in Item XIII (a) – (o) above
- (b) If noncoal, detailed, planned mining progression
- (c) If noncoal, location of topsoil storage areas
- (d) Location of ASMC bonded increments (if applicable)
- (e) Location of mining or pond cleanout waste storage/disposal areas
- (f) Other information relevant to facility or operation
- (g) Location of facility sign showing Permittee name, facility name, and NPDES Number

XV. RECEIVING WATERS

List the requested permit action for each outfall (issue, reissue, add, delete, move, etc.); outfall designation including denoting "E" for existing and "P" for proposed outfalls; name of receiving water(s); latitude and longitude (to seconds) of location(s) of each discharge point; distance of receiving water from the discharge point; number of disturbed acres; the number of drainage acres which will drain through each outfall; and if the outfall discharges to an ADEM listed CWA Section 303(d) waterbody segment or is included in a TMDL at the time of application submittal.

Action	Outfall E/P	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude	Distance to Rec. Water (ft)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Drainage Area (acres)	ADEM WUC	303(d) Segment (Y/N)	TMDL Segment* (Y/N)
Issue	001E	U.T. To Spring Creek / Ground Water	34 deg 17' 7.48"	85 deg 38' 42"	2500	10	10	F&W	N	N
				-						
				-						
				-						
				-						
				-						
				-						
				-						

*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); (2) Monitoring results for the pollutant(s) of concern which have not previously been submitted to the Department including sample collection dates, analytical results in mass and concentration, methods utilized, and RL and MDL; (3) Requested interim limitations, if applicable; (4) Date of final compliance with the TMDL limitations; and (5) Any other additional information available to support the requested compliance schedule.

XVI. DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION

A. EPA Form 2C, EPA Form 2D, and/or ADEM Form 567 Submittal

Yes, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21, the applicant requests a waiver for completion of EPA Form 2C, EPA Form 2D, and ADEM Form 567 and certifies that the operating facility will discharge treated stormwater only; that chemical/compound additives are not used (unless waived in writing by the Department on a programmatic, categorical, or individual compound/chemical basis); that there are no process, manufacturing, or other industrial operations or wastewaters, including but not limited to lime or cement production and synfuel operations; and that coal and coal products are not mined nor stored onsite.

No, the applicant does not request a waiver and a complete EPA Form 2C, EPA Form 2D, and/or ADEM Form 567 is attached.

B. The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed or existing outfall. (Attach extra sheets if necessary.) List expected average daily discharge flow rate in cfs and gpd; frequency of discharge in hours per day and days per month; average summer and winter temperature of discharge(s) in degrees centigrade; average pH in standard units; and average daily discharges in pounds per day of BODs, Total Suspended Solids, Total Iron, Total Manganese, and Total Aluminum (if bauxite or bauxitic clay or if otherwise believed present):

Outfall E/P	Information Source - # of Samples	Flow (cfs)	Flow (gpd)	Frequency (hours/day)	Frequency (days/month)	Sum/Winter Temp, (°C)	pH (s.u.)	BOD ₅ (lbs/day)	TSS (lbs/day)	Tot Fe (lbs/day)	Tot Mn (lbs/day)	Tot Al (lbs/day)
001E	Est. from D.A	0.06	37K	Participation	Driven	30/12	6.0	0	4.71	0.078	0.24	NA

C. The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed or existing outfall. (Attach extra sheets if necessary.) Identify and list expected average daily discharge of any other pollutant(s) listed in EPA Form 2C Tables A, B, C, D, and E that are not referenced in Part XVI.B. or otherwise submitted elsewhere, that you know is present or have reason to believe could be present in the discharge(s) at levels of concern:

Outfall E/P	Reason Believed Present	Information Source - # of Samples								
			lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L

XVII. DISCHARGE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION & POLLUTANT SOURCE

The applicant is required to supply outfall number(s) as it appears on the map(s) required by this application [if this application is for a modification to an existing permit do not change the numbering sequence of the permitted outfalls], describe each, (e.g., pipe, spillway, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container), and identify the origin of pollutants. The response must be precise for each outfall. If the discharge of pollutants from any outfall is the result of commingling of waste streams from different origins, each origin must be completely described.

Outfall	Discharge structure Description	Description of Origin of pollutants	Surface Discharge	Groundwater Discharge	Wet Prep -Other Production Plant	Pumped or Controlled Discharge	Low Volume STP
001E	Spillway	6	X	X	X		

Origin of Pollutants – typical examples: (1) Discharge of drainage from the underground workings of an underground coal mine, (2) Discharge of drainage from a coal surface mine, (3) Discharge of drainage from a coal preparation plant and associated areas, (4) Discharge of process wastewater from a gravel-washing plant, (5) Discharge of wastewater from an existing source coal preparation plant, (6) Discharge of drainage from a sand and gravel pit, (7) Pumped discharge from a limestone quarry, (8) Controlled surface mine drainage (pumped or siphoned), (9) Discharge of drainage from mine reclamation, (10) Other (please describe):

XVIII. COOLING WATER

A. Does your facility use cooling water? Yes No

B. If "Yes," identify the source of the cooling water:

XIX. VARIANCE REQUEST

A. Do you intend to request or renew one or more of the CWA technology variances authorized at 40 CFR 122.21(m)? Yes No

B. If "Yes," select all that apply:

Fundamentally different factors (CWA Section 301(n)) Water quality related effluent limitations (CWA Section 302(b)(2))

Non-conventional pollutants (CWA Section 301(c) and (g)) Thermal discharges (CWA Section 316(a))

XX. PROPOSED NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

A. Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-10-.12(9), responses to the following questions must be provided by the applicant requesting NPDES permit coverage for new or expanded discharges of pollutant(s) to Tier 2 waters (except discharges eligible for coverage under general permits). As part of the permit application review process, the Department is required to consider, based on the applicant's demonstration, whether the proposed new or increased discharge to Tier 2 waters is necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located.

- Yes. New/increased discharges of pollutant(s) or discharge locations to Tier 2 waters are proposed.
- No. New/increased discharges of pollutants(s) or discharge locations to Tier 2 waters are not proposed.

B. If "Yes," complete Items 1 through 6 of this Part (XIII.B.), ADEM Form 311-Alternative Analysis, and either ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313-Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs (Public-Sector or Private-Sector, whichever is applicable). ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313, whichever is applicable, should be completed for each technically feasible alternative evaluated on ADEM Form 311. ADEM Forms can be found on the Department's website at www.adem.alabama.gov/DeptForms. **Attach additional sheets/documentation and supporting information as needed.**

(1) What environmental or public health problem will the discharge be correcting?

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

(3) How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding?

(4) How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying?

(5) What public service to the community will the discharger be providing?

(6) What economic or social benefit will the discharger be providing to the community?

XXI. POLLUTION ABATEMENT & PREVENTION (PAP) PLAN SUMMARY (must be completed for all outfalls)

Yes	No	N/A	Outfall(s):
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Runoff from all areas of disturbance is controlled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Drainage from pit area, stockpiles, and spoil areas directed to a sedimentation pond
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Sedimentation basin at least 0.25 acre/feet for every acre of disturbed drainage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Sedimentation basin cleaned out when sediment accumulation is 60% of design capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Trees, boulders, and other obstructions removed from pond during initial construction
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. Width of top of dam greater than 12'
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7. Side slopes of dam no steeper than 3:1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8. Cutoff trench at least 8' wide
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9. Side slopes of cutoff trench no less than 1:1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10. Cutoff trench located along the centerline of the dam
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11. Cutoff trench extends at least 2' into bedrock or impervious soil
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12. Cutoff trench filled with impervious material
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13. Embankments and cutoff trench 95% compaction standard proctor ASTM
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14. Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15. Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16. Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17. Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18. Subsurface withdrawal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19. Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20. Splashpad at the end of the spillpipe
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21. Emergency Spillway sized for peak flow from 25-yr 24-hr event if discharge not into PWS classified stream
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22. Emergency spillway sized for peak flow from 50-yr 24-hr event if discharge is into PWS classified stream
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23. Emergency overflow at least 20' long
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24. Side slopes of emergency spillway no steeper than 2:1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25. Emergency spillway lined with riprap or concrete
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26. Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between normal overflow and emergency overflow
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27. Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between max. design flow of emergency spillway and top of dam
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28. All emergency overflows are sized to handle entire drainage area for ponds in series
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29. Dam stabilized with permanent vegetation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30. Sustained grade of haul road <10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31. Maximum grade of haul road <15% for no more than 300'
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32. Outer slopes of haul road no steeper than 2:1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33. Outer slopes of haul road vegetated or otherwise stabilized
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34. Detail drawings supplied for all stream crossings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35. Short-Term Stabilization/Grading And Temporary Vegetative Cover Plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36. Long-Term Stabilization/Grading And Permanent Reclamation or Water Quality Remediation Plans

IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE DETAILED EXPLANATION FOR ANY "N" OR "N/A" RESPONSE(s):

Reference previous submittal concerning the use of incised pond rather than constructing embankments. No stream crossing.
Does not discharge into a PWS
The design has sufficient storage for a 25 yr. 24hr. storm event.

XXII. POLLUTION ABATEMENT & PREVENTION (PAP) PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

Yes	No	N/A	
General Information:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PE Seal with License #
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name and Address of Operator
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Legal Description of Facility
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name of Company
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of Employees
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Products to be Mined
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hours of Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supply and Disposition
Maps:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Topographic Map including Information from Part XIII (a) – (o) of this Application
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1" – 500' or Equivalent Facility Map including Information from Part XIV of this Application
Detailed Design Diagrams:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan Views
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cross-section Views
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Method of Diverting Runoff to Treatment Basins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Line Drawing of Water Flow through Facility with Water Balance or Pictorial Description of Water Flow
Narrative of Operations:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raw Materials Defined
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Processes Defined
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Products Defined
Schematic Diagram:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Points of Waste Origin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collection System
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal System
Post Treatment Quantity and Quality of Effluent:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flow
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Suspended Solids
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Iron Concentration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pH
Description of Waste Treatment Facility:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-Treatment Measures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recovery System
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Expected Life of Treatment Basin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measures for Ensuring Access to All Treatment Structures and Related Appurtenances including Outfall Locations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Schedule of Cleaning and/or Abandonment
Other:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Precipitation/Volume Calculations/Diagram Attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BMP Plan for Haul Roads
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measures for Minimizing Impacts to Adjacent Stream (e.g., Buffer Strips, Berms)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measures for Ensuring Appropriate Setbacks are Maintained at All Times
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Methods for Minimizing Nonpoint Source Discharges
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If Chemical Treatment Used, Methods for Ensuring Appropriate Dosage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Closure Plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans

IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE DETAILED EXPLANATION FOR ANY "N" OR "N/A" RESPONSE(s):

No preparation plant is operated at this mine site. There is only dry processing plant on site.

XXIII. INFORMATION

Contact the Department prior to submittal with any questions or to request acceptable alternate content/format. Be advised that you are not authorized to commence regulated activity until this application can be processed, publicly noticed, and approval to proceed is received in writing from the Department.

EPA Form(s) 1 and 2F need not be submitted unless specifically required by the Department. EPA Form(s) 2C and/or 2D are required to be submitted unless the applicant is eligible for a waiver and the Department grants a waiver, or unless the relevant information required by EPA Form(s) 2C and/or 2D are submitted to the Department in an alternative format acceptable to the Department.

Planned/proposed mining sites that are greater than 5 acres, that mine/process coal or metallic mineral/ore, or that have wet or chemical processing, must apply for and obtain coverage under an Individual or General NPDES Permit prior to commencement of any land disturbance. Such Individual NPDES Permit coverage may be requested via this ADEM Form 315.

The applicant is advised to contact:

- (1) The Alabama Surface Mining Commission (ASMC) if coal, coal fines, coal refuse, or other coal related materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc.;
- (2) The Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL) if conducting non-coal mining operations;
- (3) The Alabama Historical Commission for requirements related to any potential historic or culturally significant sites;
- (4) The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) for requirements related to potential presence of threatened/endangered species; and
- (5) The US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile or Nashville Districts, if this project could cause fill to be placed in federal waters or could interfere with navigation.

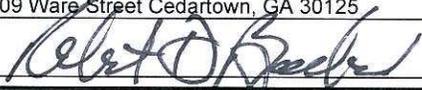
The Department must be in receipt of a completed version of this form, including any supporting documentation, and the appropriate processing fee [including Greenfield Fee and Biomonitoring & Toxicity Limits fee(s), if applicable], prior to development of a draft NPDES permit. The completed form, supporting documentation, and the appropriate fees must be submitted to:

Water Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
Phone: (334) 271-7823
Fax: (334) 279-3051
h2omail@adem.alabama.gov
adem.alabama.gov

XXIV. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PE) CERTIFICATION

A detailed, comprehensive Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan must be prepared, signed, and certified by a professional engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama, and the PE must certify as follows:

"I certify on behalf of the applicant, that I have completed an evaluation of discharge alternatives (Item XVIII) for any proposed new or increased discharges of pollutant(s) to Tier 2 waters and reached the conclusions indicated. I certify under penalty of law that technical information and data contained in this application, and a comprehensive PAP Plan including any attached SPCC plan, maps, engineering designs, etc. acceptable to ADEM, for the prevention and minimization of all sources of pollution in stormwater and authorized related process wastewater runoff has been prepared under my supervision for this facility utilizing effective, good engineering and pollution control practices and in accordance with the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Division 335-6, including Chapter 335-6-9 and Appendices A & B. If the PAP Plan is properly implemented and maintained by the Permittee, discharges of pollutants can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable and according to permit discharge limitations and other permit requirements. The applicant has been advised that appropriate pollution abatement/prevention facilities and structural & nonstructural management practices or Department approved equivalent management practices as detailed in the PAP Plan must be fully implemented and regularly maintained as needed at the facility in accordance with good sediment, erosion, and other pollution control practices, permit requirements, and other ADEM requirements to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality."

Name (type or print): <u>Robert D. Baker, P.E.</u> Title: <u>Engineer</u> Address: <u>209 Ware Street Cedartown, GA 30125</u> Signature: <u></u>	PE Registration # <u>17362</u> Phone Number <u>770-748-1230</u> Date Signed <u>5/12/20</u>
--	--

XXV. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL SIGNATURE*

This application must be signed and initialed by a Responsible Official of the applicant pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 who has overall responsibility for the operation of the facility.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including technical information and data, the PAP Plan, including any SPCC plan, maps, engineering designs, and all other attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the PE and other person or persons under my supervision 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 or imprisonment for knowing violations.

J.H.P. (initial here)

"A comprehensive PAP Plan to prevent and minimize discharges of pollution to the maximum extent practicable has been prepared at my direction by a PE for this facility utilizing effective, good engineering and pollution control practices and in accordance with the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Division 335-6, including Chapter 335-6-9 and Appendices A & B, and information contained in this application, including any attachments. I understand that regular inspections must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a PE and all appropriate pollution abatement/prevention facilities and structural & nonstructural management practices or Department approved equivalent management practices identified by the PE must be fully implemented prior to and concurrent with commencement of regulated activities and regularly maintained as needed at the facility in accordance with good sediment, erosion, and other pollution control practices and ADEM requirements. I understand that the PAP Plan must be fully implemented and regularly maintained so that discharges of pollutants can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable and according to permit discharge limitations and other requirements to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality. I understand that failure to fully implement and regularly maintain required management practices for the protection of groundwater and surface water quality may subject the Permittee to appropriate enforcement action.

J.H.P. (initial here)

"I certify that this form has not been altered, and if copied or reproduced, is consistent in format and identical in content to the ADEM approved form.

J.H.P. (initial here)

"I further certify that the discharges described in this application have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and any non-mining associated beneficiation/process pollutants and wastewaters have been fully identified."

J.H.P. (initial here)

"I acknowledge my understanding that if coal, coal fines, coal refuse, or other coal related materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc., that I may be required to obtain a permit from the ASMC.

J.H.P. (initial here)

"I acknowledge my understanding that if non-coal, non-limestone materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc., that I may be required to obtain a permit from the ADOL.

J.H.P. (initial here)

"I acknowledge my understanding that if the proposed activities will be conducted in or potentially impact waters of the state or waters of the US (including wetlands), that I may be required to obtain a permit from the USACE."

J.H.P. (initial here)

Name (type or print): John H. Payne Official Title: Owner

Signature: *John H. Payne* Date Signed: 5/12/20

***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.



Pollution Abatement Plan

**John H. Payne
Culpepper Chert Pit
Permit # AL 0072591**

Prepared by:

**Robert D. Baker P.E.
209 Ware Street
Cedartown, GA 30125
Office: 770-748-1230
Cell: 770-546-6990**



ATLANTA | CEDARTOWN | CHARLOTTE | JACKSONVILLE

www.DuffeySoutheast.com

Duffey Southeast, Inc.
209 Ware Street
Cedartown, GA 30125
770-748-1230

**John H. Payne
Culpepper Chert Pit
Permit # AL 0072591**

General Information:

The Culpepper Chert Pit is operated by a sole proprietor John H. Payne since 1997. The purpose of the mine is to extract chert (weathered rock and clay). Production is currently approx. 20,000 cy / year. The facility operates during normal daily working hours up to 6 days a week. Mr. Payne normally operates the pit alone but occasionally has up to two employs on site. All runoff from the site drains into the on-site sedimentation pond. Any water discharged from the site flows to U.T to Spring Creek.

Topographic Map:

The mine design plan was taken from the Little River U.S.G.S 7 ½ min. Quadrangle. The map shows existing contours, layout of the chert pit, mine drainage patterns, sedimentation basin and outfall. As shown all surface drainage is directed to into the sedimentation pond. For informational purposes, a property survey is also attached.

Surface Water Diversions:

The topographic map shows the drainage patterns. All disturbed surface drainage will flow to the existing sedimentation basin.

In the event that diversion ditch construction is necessary, they will be constructed in accordance with the attached diversion ditch criteria.

Quality and Characteristics of Waste Products:

By nature of this mining operation, the waste products produced are silt, clay and sand. This minimal waste is captured in the sediment basin. Prior to reaching 60% capacity of the sediment basin, the waste material is removed, dried on site, and sold with other mined material.

Solid or Liquid Waste Disposal Plan:

Prior to reaching 60% capacity of the sediment basin, the waste material is removed, dried on site, and sold with other mined material. The sediment will be removed from the basin with an excavator in an environmentally safe manner. Because of the nature of the operation, the pH, total iron and manganese should pose no problem with compliance with the N.P.D.E.S requirements.

John H. Payne
Culpepper Chert Pit
Permit # AL 0072591

Sediment control for haul roads and incidentals:

Existing or new haul roads are ditched and stabilized by planting grass mixture suitable for the growing season, mulched and fertilized to promote growth. In small areas where incidental drainage cannot be diverted through the sediment basin, silt fences shall be constructed to control runoff. Silt fences shall be constructed in accordance with the attached silt fence design and specifications.

Location of Adjacent Streams:

The attached USGS map (1"-2000') shows the location of adjacent streams. None of the streams travel through or within close proximity to the mine.

Non-Point Source Discharge Control:

As shown on the attached site drainage plan, the site is graded such that all drainage is routed to the sediment basin thus all sediment is contained in that basin.

Public Water:

The discharge from the chert pit is U.T. to Spring Creek which is not a public water supply.



Robert D. Baker P.E.
Alabama Reg. No. 17362
Phone 770-748-1230

JOHN H. PAYNE
CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX A

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Sediment basin (temporary or permanent) will be designed and constructed using the following as minimum specifications (if necessary):

1. EMBANKMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A) The minimum width of the top of the embankment will under no circumstance be less than twelve (12) feet.
- B) The embankment will have a minimum front and back slope no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- C) The foundation area of the embankment will be cleared and grubbed of all organic matter with no surface slope steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- D) A core will be constructed in a cutoff trench along the centerline of the embankment. The cutoff trench will be at least eight (8) feet wide with the side slope steepness to be no greater than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. The material placed in the cutoff trench will be compacted to ninety-five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as set forth in ASTM.
- E) The embankment construction material will be free of sod, roots, stumps, rocks, etc., which exceed six (6") inches in diameter. The embankment material will be placed in layers of twelve (12") inches or less and compacted to ninety five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as set forth in ASTM.
- F) The embankment, foundation and abutments will be designed and constructed to be stable under normal construction and operating conditions, with a minimum static safety factor of 1.5 and a minimum seismic safety factor of 1.2, at normal pool level with steady seepage saturation conditions.
- G) The actual constructed height of the embankment will be a minimum of five (5%) percent higher than the design height to allow for settling over the life of the embankment.
- H) All basins will have a minimum of 1.5 feet of freeboard between the normal overflow and the emergency spillway and 1.5 feet of freeboard between the height of the maximum design flow and the top of the dam anticipated from a 10 Year - 24 Hour or a 25-Year - 6 Hour precipitation event (whichever is greater).

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

- I) For embankments constructed as point source discharges, the embankment will be constructed and abutments keyed into undisturbed, virgin, ground if at all possible. In the event that this can not be achieved, additional design and construction specifications will be submitted in the Detailed Basin Design Plans.
- J) The embankment and all areas disturbed in the construction of the embankment will be seeded with a mixture of perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched to prevent erosion and ensure re-stabilization. Hay dams, silt fences, and rock check dams, etc. will be installed, where deemed necessary, as additional erosion prevention methods.

2. DISCHARGE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

- A) The primary spillway will be designed to adequately carry the anticipated peak runoff from a 10 Year - 24 Hour precipitation event. The combination primary and secondary (emergency) spillway system will be designed to safely carry the anticipated peak runoff from a 25 Year - 6 Hour precipitation event. When sediment basins are proposed in the drainage course of a public water supply, the spillway system will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 50 Year - 24 Hour precipitation event. The emergency spillway in the control section will be at least 20 feet in length; the side slopes will be no steeper than 2:1, and the percent slope from the entrance to the exit section of the emergency spillway will be no greater than three (3%) percent.
- B) Channel linings, for secondary (emergency) spillways will be riprap or concrete.
- C) When consisting of pipe, the primary spillway will be installed according to Class "C" pipe installation for embankment bedding, the pipe will have an anti-seep collar installed at each joint of the discharge pipe to radiate at least two (2) feet from the pipe in all directions.
- D) Sediment basins with a single spillway system, such as a skimmer board, will be a trapezoidal open channel constructed in consolidated, non-erodible material and lined with riprap, concrete, asphalt or durable rock (See Detailed Design Plans for Spillway Lining).

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

- E) The primary spillway will be designed and constructed with device to eliminate floating solids from leaving the impoundment. This device will consist of a turned down elbow when using pipe or a skimmer system when using an open channel spillway.
- F) When necessary, to prevent erosion of the embankment or discharge area, a splash pad of riprap, durable rock, sacrete, etc. will be installed at the discharge end of the primary spillway.
- G) The combined spillway systems, for sediment basins constructed in series, will be designed to adequately accommodate the entire drainage area.

3. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A) Inspections will be conducted regularly during construction of the sediment basin by a qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified person under the direction of a professional engineer. Upon completion of construction, the sediment basin will be certified, by a qualified registered professional engineer, to the Regulatory Authority as having been constructed in accordance with the approved detailed design plans.
- B) Sediment basins will be inspected semi-monthly for erosion, instability, etc., until the removal of the structure or an NPDES Permit is no longer required at this site.
- C) Sediment basins will be examined quarterly for structural weakness, instability, erosion, slope failure, or other hazardous conditions.
- D) If during the above described periodic inspections, it is determined that there exists signs of structural weakness, instability, erosion, slope failure, improper functioning, or other hazardous conditions, these will be repaired immediately.

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

- E) Standard anticipated maintenance will include repairing rills and gullies, repairing slope failures, re-seeding areas of failed or scarce vegetation, cleaning out or removing debris obstructing pipes and/or spillways to allow proper functioning, etc. Standard maintenance discovered during the above described periodic inspections will be performed immediately. Hazardous conditions observed during inspections will be reported immediately to the Regulatory Authority for further consultation or instructions.
- F) Retained sediment will be removed from each sediment basin when the accumulated sediment reaches sixty (60%) percent of its design capacity.
- G) Formal inspections will be made annually, by a qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified person under the direction of a professional engineer, including any reports or modifications, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.20 [1(j)] of the Alabama Surface Mining Regulations.

4. BASIN REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS

- A) Upon completion of mining, reclamation, restabilization and effluent standards being met, the operator will submit to ADEM a request in writing to abandon, remove, or permanently leave the sediment basin(s) and measures that will be taken to comply with applicable ADEM regulations.
- B) Once the operator has received approval from ADEM, each sediment basin not proposed as a permanent water impoundment will be de-watered in a controlled manner by either pumping or siphoning. Upon successful dewatering, a determination will be made as to the retained sediment level in the basin. After determining the retained sediment level, a channel will be cut into the embankment down to the retained sediment level on the side of the embankment deemed most suitable to reach natural ground without encountering prohibiting rock. The embankment material removed from this newly constructed channel will be spread and compacted over the previous impoundment (wet area) area to prevent erosion and ensure re-stabilization. The newly constructed channel will be of adequate width (minimum 30 feet) and sloped to a grade (approximately 1% to 3%) which will cause all surface drainage to travel across this area in sheet flow, minimizing the possibility of erosion. Also, where necessary, hay dams will be installed in strategic locations across the width of the channel to retain sediment and slow the water velocity to a favorable rate. Upon removal of the embankment section, all disturbed areas will be graded in such a manner to ensure slope stability, successful re-stabilization and to minimize erosion. All disturbed areas will be seeded with a mixture of

SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

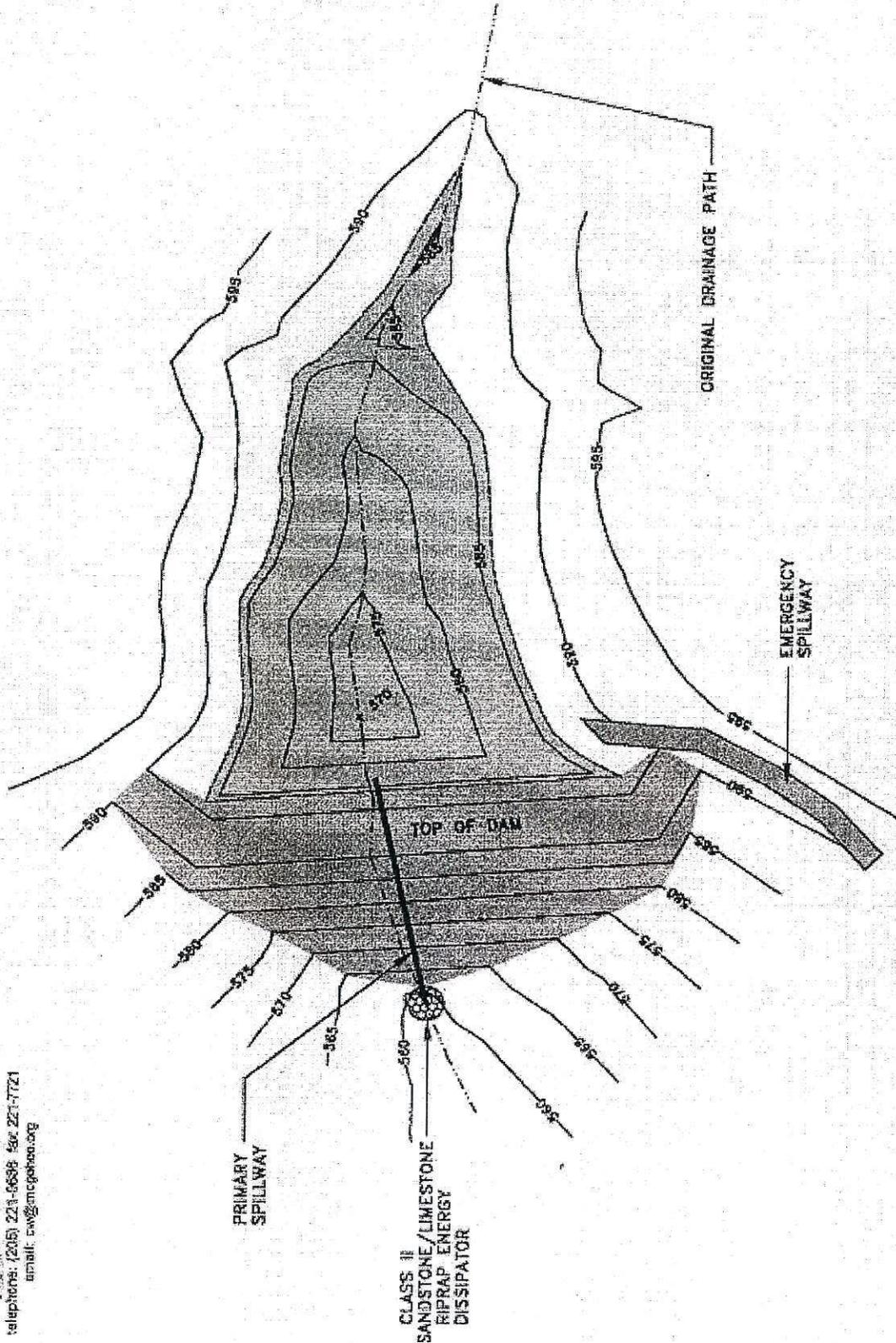
annual and perennial grasses fertilized and mulched. No slope, existing or created in the removal of the sediment basin, will be left on a grade that will slip or slough.

5. PERMANENT WATER IMPOUNDMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A) All sediment basins being left as permanent water impoundments will have supplemental data submitted to the Regulatory Authority concerning water quality, water quantity, size, depth, configuration, postmining land use, etc.
- B) Final grading slopes of the entire permanent water impoundment area will not exceed a slope of 2 Horizontal to 1 Vertical to provide for safety and access for future water users.

ATTACHMENT III-B-2(a)

PLAN VIEW OF EMBANKMENT POND
TYPICAL DRAWING

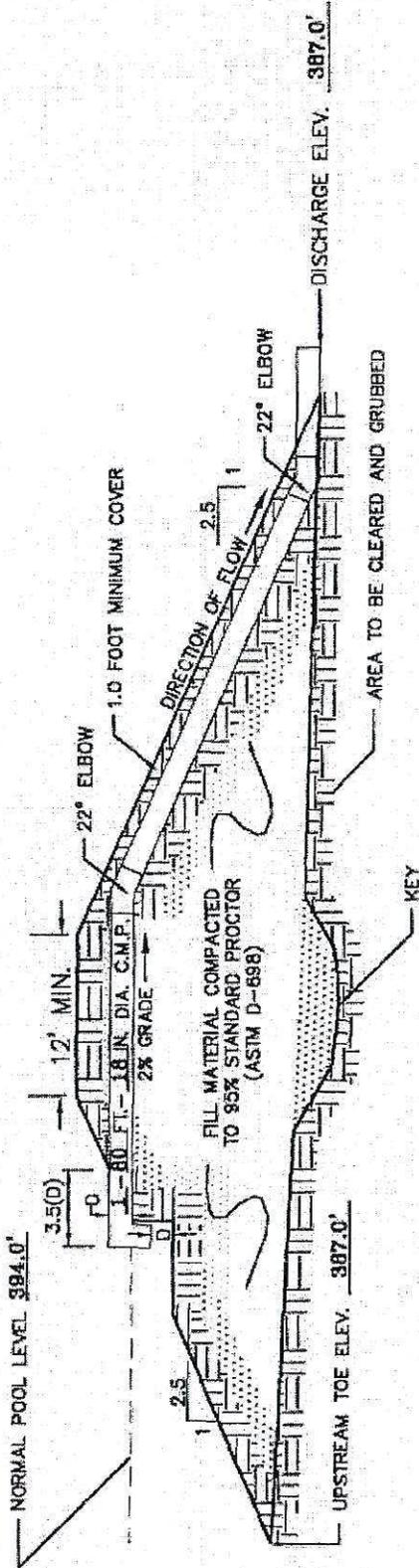


MEC
mcsheo engineering corp
11111 West Office Way, 3431
Tampa, Florida 33602-3431
Telephone: (205) 221-6688 Fax: 221-7721
Email: caw@mcsheo.com

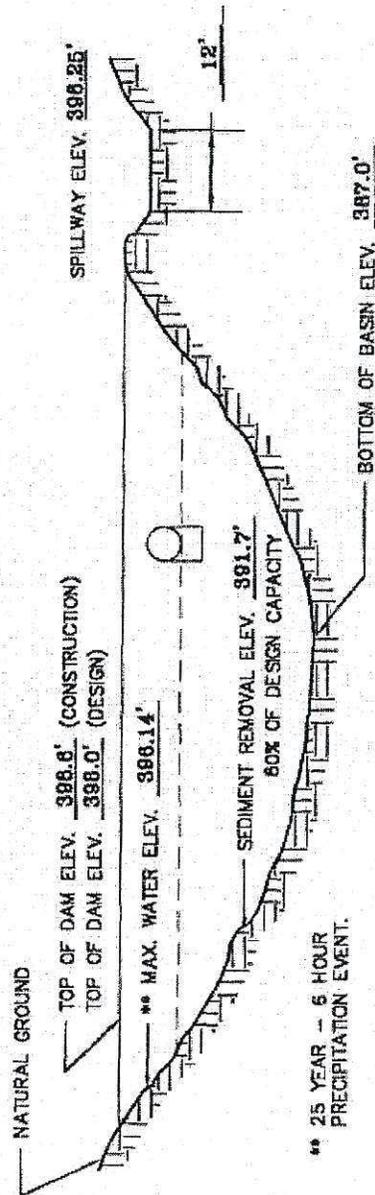


ATTACHMENT III-B-2(a)

TYPICAL EMBANKMENT CROSS-SECTION

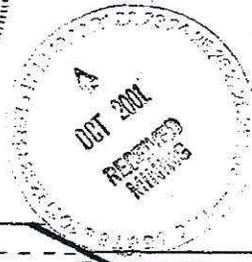


TYPICAL IMPOUNDMENT PROFILE

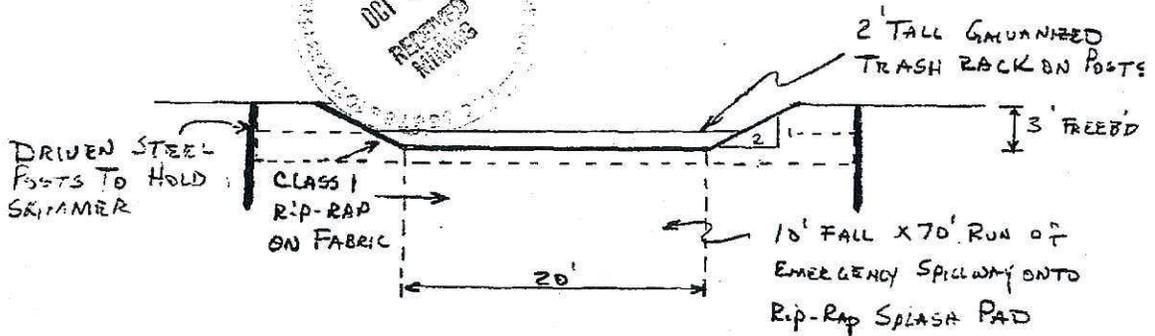


JOHN H. PAYNE
 CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
 POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

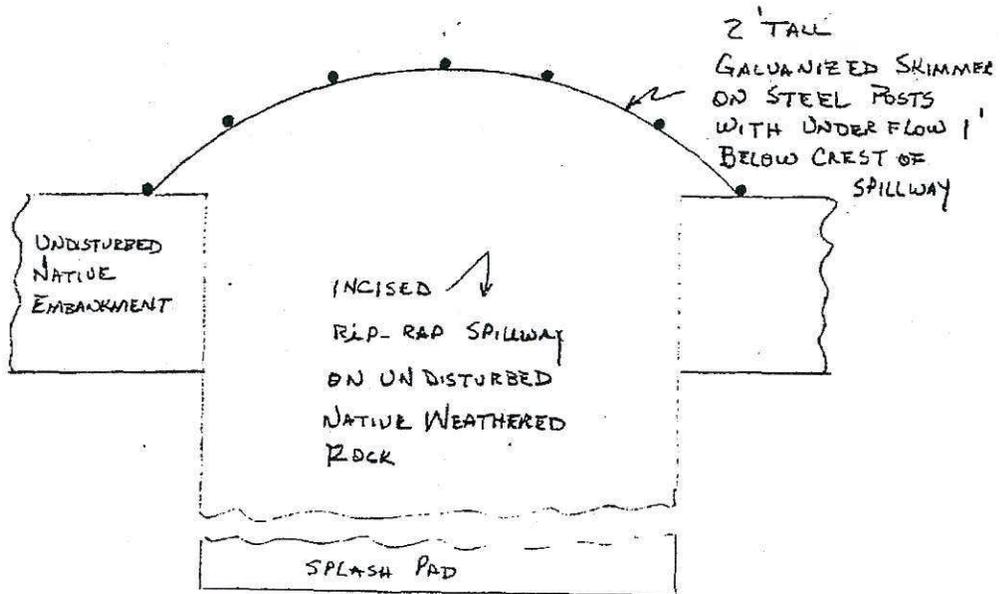
Project CULPEPPER CHERT PIT Date 10/15/01
CHECROKE COUNTY, AL. Drawn By RAH
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY, SUBSURFACE Sheet 1 OF 1
 WITHDRAWAL



REVISED FROM 10/20/00 SCHEMATIC
 PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED

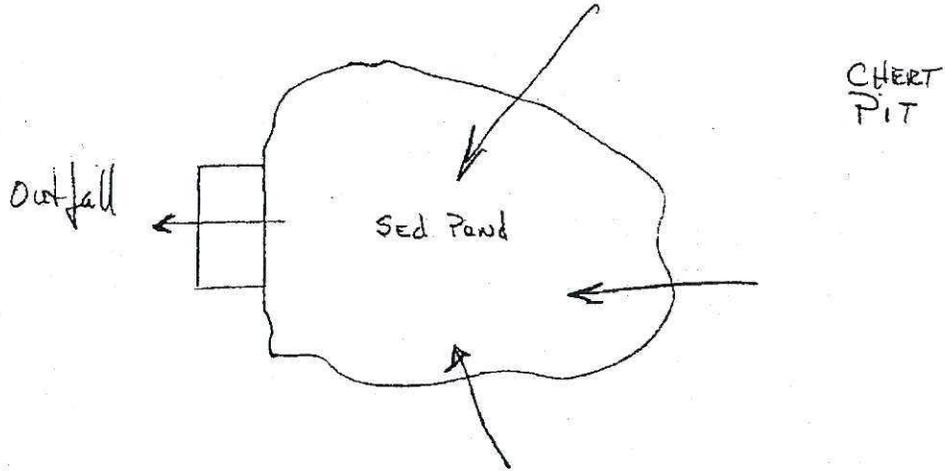


FRONT VIEW
 EMERGENCY SPILLWAY/SKIMMER

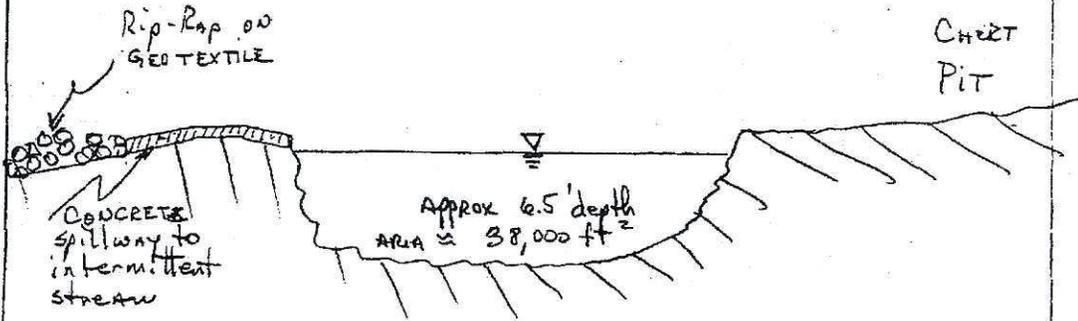


PLAN VIEW
 EMERGENCY SPILLWAY/UNDERFLOW SKIMMER

12/19 | SCHEMATIC DESIGN | CULPEPPER CHERT PIT | R. HALL



22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS



Profile Schematic
Dug Pond / OVERFLOW SPILLWAY
CULPEPPER CHERT PIT

Culpepper pit | Hydraulic Design | R. Hall

$$24 \text{ hr} - 25 \text{ yr Rain} = 7.53'' @ \text{MGM, AL}$$

$$\frac{7.53''}{12} \times 10 \text{ ac} \times 43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac} = 3,280,068 \text{ ft}^3$$
$$= 121,484 \text{ yd}^3$$

$$\frac{121,484 \text{ yd}^3}{24 \text{ hr}} = 5,061 \text{ yd}^3/\text{hr}$$

$$\text{Pond Vol} = 9,000 \text{ yd}^3$$

$$\therefore \text{Detention time} = \frac{9,000 \text{ yd}^3}{5,061 \text{ yd}^3/\text{hr}} \text{ hr} = 1.8 \text{ hr}$$

= 106 min.
during design event

22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS



26/99 CULPEPPER PIT

R. HALL

Approx Pit Bottom @ Discharge from MARK BAKER 668.5'
Approx L.S. El of unexcavated L.S. in Vicinity of Pond Area
from Topo Map = 675.0
Planimetered AREA of Pond Surface as shown on
Drawing = 38,000 ft²

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Approx. Vol of excavated Pond} &= 675.0 - 668.5 (38,000) \\ &= 247,000 \text{ ft}^3 \\ &= 9,148 \text{ yd}^3\end{aligned}$$

Virginia requires 134 cu yd storage/disturbed acreage
@ Culpepper Pit, present disturbed area = drainage area \approx 10 Acres
 \therefore Traditional (Va. design) requires 134 AID = 1340 cu yd storage
in pond
Avail. Storage = \leq 9,000 cu. yd.

In lieu of a Riser/Barrel Type above Ground Pond
Chert has Experience in Florida with dug Pond & overflow
structure & has already begun construction of Pond
Site lends itself to this type design.

50 SHEETS
100 SHEETS
200 SHEETS
22-141
22-142
22-144



Culpepper Pit Permit Application
Section XVII. Discharge Characterization
Request for Waiver from submittal of EPA 2C and 2D
Rationale
Revised October 15, 2001
Originally submitted on 8/10/2001

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Flow rate into groundwater is equal to the average yearly rainfall over the entire drainage area contributing to the sediment pond, less any evaporative losses.
2. All estimated parameter mass flows are transferred into area groundwater and not filtered out and not captured in the soil/rock/water interface.
3. Hydraulic and mass flow rates are based on total flow divided by 365 days per year
4. All estimates are based on one grab sample, July, 2001 from mid to bottom level of sediment basin
5. Annual rainfall = 47.0 in/yr
6. Annual evaporative losses = 11.0 in/yr from standing water
7. Area of sediment pond = 1.0 acres
8. No surface water discharge is ever anticipated
9. The measured pH of 5.96 s.u. was a one time grab sample. The operator will line the primary stormwater channel flowing into the incised sediment pond to raise the alkalinity as needed to prevent low pH values.

Calculations

Average rainfall X drainage area = total flow
 $47.0 \text{ in/yr} \times 11.0 \text{ acres} \times 43,560 \text{ sq.ft./acre} \times 1.0 \text{ ft}/12.0 \text{ in} = 1,876,710 \text{ cu.ft./yr}$
 $= 5142 \text{ cu.ft./day} = 38,459 \text{ gallons per day}$

Evaporative losses from 1.0 acre pond =
 $11.0 \text{ in/yr} \times 1.0 \text{ acre} \times 43560 \text{ sq.ft./acre} \times 1.0 \text{ ft}/12.0 \text{ in} = 39,930 \text{ cu.ft./year} =$
 $109.4 \text{ cu.ft./day} = 818 \text{ gallons per day}$

Therefore, Total flow into groundwater = $38,459 - 818 \text{ gallons per day} = 37,640 \text{ gpd}$

Fe flow rate = $0.25 \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 \times 0.037640 \text{ mgd} = 0.078 \text{ \#/day}$

Mn flow rate = $0.076 \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 \times 0.037640 \text{ mgd} = 0.0239 \text{ \#/day}$

TSS flow rate = $15.0 \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 \times 0.037640 \text{ mgd} = 4.71 \text{ \#/day}$ (not likely due to filtration by interface)

APPENDIX B

DIVERSION DITCH CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

DIVERSION DITCH AND DIVERSION BERM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1) Temporary diversions will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 2-Year - 6 Hour precipitation event.
- 2) Permanent diversions will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 10 Year - 6 Hour precipitation event.
- 3) Permanent diversions will be designed and constructed with gently sloping banks stabilized with appropriate vegetation.
- 4) All diversions will be designed, constructed and maintained, using the best technology currently available, whereas additional contribution of suspended solids to stream-flow and to runoff outside the permit area is prevented.
- 5) Maintenance of appropriate gradient, channel lining, revegetation, roughness structures, detention basins, etc. will be used, when necessary, as sediment control measures for these diversions.
- 6) Diversions will not be constructed on existing land slides nor be located so as to increase the potential for land slides.
- 7) Temporary diversions will be removed and the affected area regraded, topsoiled (if required) and revegetated in accordance with Rules 880-X-10C-.10, 880-X-10C-.11, 880-X-10C-.52 thru 880-X-10C-.57 and 880-X-10C-.58, 880-X-10C-.60 and 880-X-10C-.62, when no longer needed.
- 8) Channel linings, for diversions with slopes of three (3%) percent or less, will consist of a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses being predominantly fescue and bermuda. Channel linings, for diversions with slopes greater than three (3%) percent, will consist of riprap or other non-erodible material or cut into non-erodible material.
- 9) Adequate freeboard will be provided for protection for transition of flows and critical areas such as swells and curves along the entire diversion length.
- 10) At discharge points, where diversions intersect with natural streams or exit velocities of the diversion are greater than that of the receiving streams, energy dissipaters will be installed when deemed necessary.

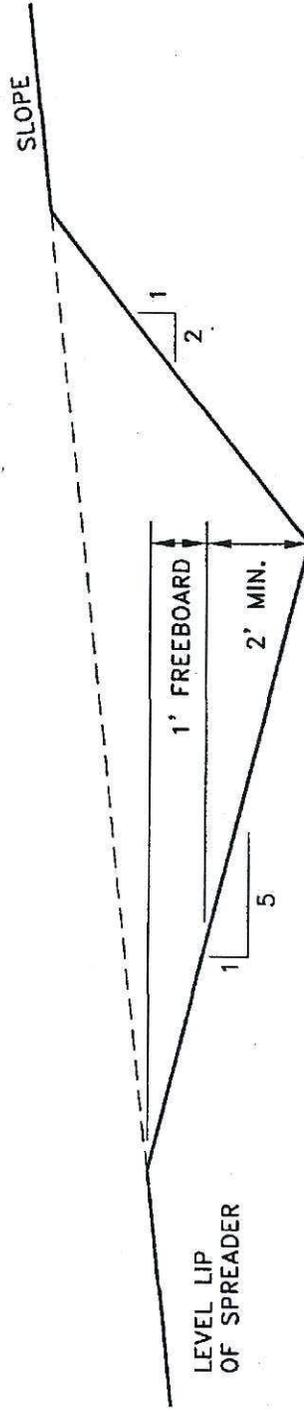
**DIVERSION DITCH AND DIVERSION BERM
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
(continued)**

- 11) Topsoil removed from the diversion area (if required) will be handled in accordance with Rules 880-X-10C-.07 thru 880-X-10C-.11.
- 12) Excess material excavated in the construction of the diversion, not needed for diversion channel geometry or the re-grading of the channel; will be disposed of in accordance with Rule 880-X-10C-.36.
- 13) Diversions will not be designed or constructed to divert water into underground mines without written approval from the Regulatory Authority.
- 14) The entire area in which a diversion berm is proposed will be cleared and grubbed of all organic material, scarified, and no surface slopes will be left steeper than 1V:1H.
- 15) Diversion berms will be constructed with desirable material, free of sod, stones, roots, limbs, etc. over six (6") inches in diameter. This material will be spread in layers no greater than twelve (12") inches in thickness and compacted to ninety five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as outlined in ASTM, until the design height is reached.
- 16) Upon completion of construction of diversion ditches or diversion berms, all disturbed areas will be seeded with a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses, fertilized, and mulched in order to minimize erosion and ensure re-stabilization.
- 17) All diversions (berms or ditches) will be examined quarterly for erosion, instability, structural weakness, or other hazardous conditions and maintenance performed as necessary.

ATTACHMENT III-B-3

**DIVERSION DITCH
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION**

GRADE: 1% MINIMUM
3% MAXIMUM



DITCH PROTECTIVE LINER: GRASS MIXTURE, PREDOMINATELY
BERMUDA AND FESCUE GRASSES.



APPENDIX C

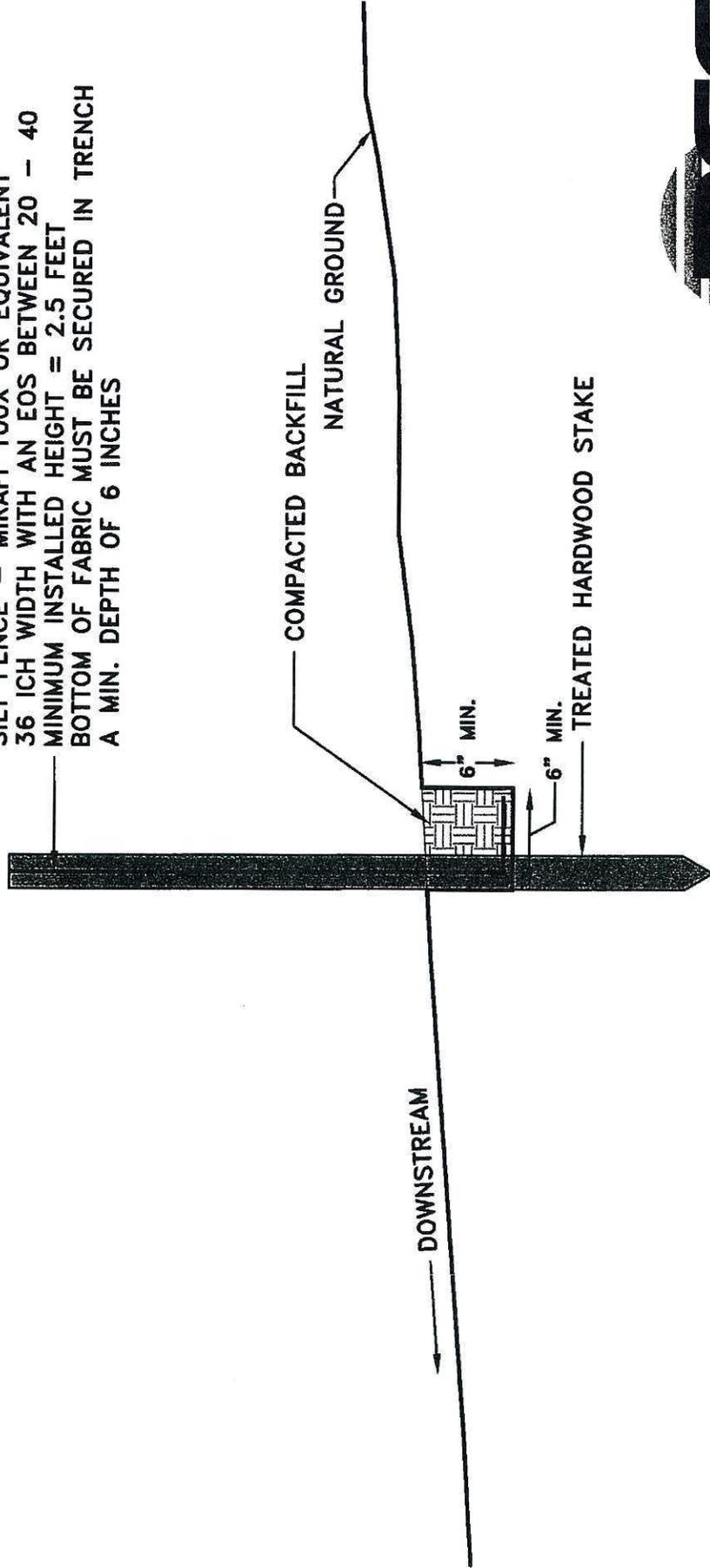
SILT FENCE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SILT FENCE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1) Mesh height - 3'0" including 6" trench flap.
- 2) Prefabricated with 4 1/2" long treated hardwood stakes spaced on 7'7" centers.
- 3) Mesh opening - Equivalent Opening Size (E.O.S.) by U.S. Standard sieve measure (ASTM D 4751-87) is 20-30 mesh.
- 4) Allowable Flow Rate - 40 gallon per minute per square foot (Test Method CFMC GET-2).
- 5) Maximum Particle Size Passing - 0.595 millimeter.
- 6) Mullen Burst Strength - 210 pounds per square inch (ASTM D- 3786-80).
- 7) Grab Strength - 120 pounds per square inch.
- 8) Maximum Elongation - 30 percent (ASTM D-1682-64).
- 9) The silt fence will be installed by initially cutting a trench approximately six (6") inches wide by six (6") inches deep, along the contour for the entire length of the fence. Upon completion of the trench, the silt fence will be stretched along side the trench with the treated hardwood stakes being driven into the ground approximately two (2') feet deep against the upper wall of the trench. The six (6") inch trench flap will then be laid along the bottom of the trench and covered with compacted fill material. (See Attached Typical Section)
- 10) Prior to the removal of the silt fence, any silt or sediment retained by the silt fence will be seeded with a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses, fertilized and mulched.

TYPICAL SILT FENCE CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

SILT FENCE - MIRAFI 100X OR EQUIVALENT
36 ICH WIDTH WITH AN EOS BETWEEN 20 - 40
MINIMUM INSTALLED HEIGHT = 2.5 FEET
BOTTOM OF FABRIC MUST BE SECURED IN TRENCH
A MIN. DEPTH OF 6 INCHES



Alabama 35502-3431
Office box 3431
telephone: (205) 221-0686 fax: 221-7721
email: cw@mcgehee.org

APPENDIX D

HAULROAD DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATION

- A) Primary roads will be located on ridges or high areas or on the most stable available slopes so as to control and prevent erosion, siltation, flooding, and adverse impacts to fish and wildlife, or their habitat and related environmental values, to the extent possible.
- B) No part of any primary road will be located in the channel of an intermittent or perennial stream without written approval from the Regulatory Authority, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.12 through 880-X-10C-.14 and 880-X-10C-.28.
- C) If at all possible, all primary roads will be located upstream of sediment basins to prevent, control and minimize additional contributions of suspended solids to stream flow or runoff outside the permit area, the violation of applicable State or Federal water quality standards, seriously altering the normal flow of water in stream-beds or drainage channels, and damage to all public or private property.
- D) In instances where it is not possible to locate primary roads in the above manner, sediment control will be achieved by the use of silt fences, rock check dams, hay bale berms, etc.

2. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A) Primary roads will be designed by or under the direct supervision of a qualified registered Professional Engineer experienced in the design and construction of roads, in accordance with the ASMC rules and regulations, and current, prudent engineering practices. No Primary Road grade will be steeper than seventeen (17) percent.
- B) All primary roadway embankments will be designed and constructed to be stable under normal construction and operating conditions, with a minimum static safety factor of 1.3.
- C) All primary roads will be designed, constructed, reconstructed and maintained to have adequate drainage control structures to safely pass the peak runoff anticipated from a 10 year, 6 hour precipitation event.

3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A) The foundation area of the roadbed will be cleared and grubbed of all organic material and the topsoil will be removed. The disturbed area will be kept to the minimum necessary to accommodate the roadbed and/or associated drainage ditch construction.
- B) The road construction material will be suitable subgrade material, free of sod, roots, stumps, etc., and will not contain rocks, which exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter. The road

construction material will be placed in layers (12 inch maximum thickness) and compacted to ninety five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as set forth in ASTM.

C) The minimum top width of primary roads will under no circumstance be less than sixteen (16) feet and will be of maximum width necessary to facilitate the largest equipment using the road.

D) All slopes (cut and fill) will be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical, unless specified otherwise in the detailed design.

E) Roadbeds will be cut into consolidated, non-erodible material or will be surfaced with durable, non-toxic, non-acid forming material. In most instances, durable sandstone overburden material from the mine site will be used for surfacing material. In instances where durable sandstone overburden material from the site is not available or suitable, then durable, non-toxic, non-acid forming material, such as chert, crushed limestone, redrock, and/or crushed sandstone will be hauled in from off site, placed and compacted on the roadbed surface a minimum depth of four (4) inches.

F) Primary roads will be constructed with grades as shown on the Detailed Primary Road Design Plans. No Primary Road grade will be steeper than seventeen (17) percent.

4. DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

A) Primary roads will be constructed, reconstructed, and maintained to have adequate drainage control, using structures such as, but not limited to bridges, culverts, drainage pipes, ditches, cross drains, and ditch relief drains designed to safely pass the peak runoff anticipated from a 10 year, 6 hour precipitation event. All drainage control structures will be designed and constructed in such a manner whereas, to allow a free and operating conditions to prevent, control, and minimize erosion at the inlets and outlets.

B) Culverts and drainage pipes will be designed and installed to provide adequate support for the load of the largest equipment using the road. For design purposes, "H-20" (live load + impact) was used. All culverts or drainage pipes with diameters of forty-eight (48) inches or less will be covered with a minimum of one (1) foot and the maximum cover will not exceed fifty-seven (57) feet of desirable compacted material. All culverts or drainage pipes with diameters greater than forty-eight (48) inches will be covered with a minimum of two (2) feet and the maximum cover will not exceed forty-one (41) feet of desirable compacted material. See Detailed Primary Road Design Plans for actual depth of material proposed above each culvert or drainage pipe.

C) Culverts and drainage pipes will be designed and installed to allow adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the embankment.

D) Drainage ditches, cross drains, and ditch relief drains will be constructed and maintained to prevent uncontrolled surface drainage over the road surface and roadway embankment.

- E) Drainage ditches will be constructed with no sustained grades greater than five (5%) percent, unless unavoidable. If ditches must be constructed with grades in excess of five (5%) percent, drainage ditches will be lined as shown on the Primary Road Detailed Design Plans.
- F) Sediment control will be achieved by the use of silt fences, rock check dams, hay bale berms, etc. in strategic locations, to prevent excessive siltation to the receiving streams.
- G) Upon completion of construction of all roads, the side slopes of the roadway cut and fill sections, including all borrow areas formed in the construction, areas used for disposal of excess material, ditches, etc. will be seeded with a mixture of perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched to prevent erosion and ensure restabilization. Grass mixtures will include, but not be limited to, fescue, bermuda, rye grass, browntop millet, clover and sericea.

5. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A) Routine inspections and maintenance (such as regrading, resurfacing, maintenance of sediment control structures, spot replanting, and dust control) will be conducted regularly during the life of each road to assure that each road continually meets design and performance standards.
- B) Dust control will be achieved by the periodic application of water, chemical binders and/or other dust suppressants.
- C) Any road damaged by a catastrophic event, such as a flood, or earthquake, will be repaired as soon as it is practicable after the damage has occurred.

6. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A) Primary roads will be designed by or under the direct supervision of a qualified registered Professional Engineer experienced in the design and construction of roads, in accordance with the ASMC rules and regulations, and current, prudent engineering practices. Each design will be certified by a registered Professional Engineer as being designed in accordance with the Regulations of the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, Chapter 880-X-10.
- B) Upon the completion of the construction of each section of the primary road, as set forth in the detailed design plans, the construction will be certified by a registered Professional Engineer, to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, as being constructed in accordance with the approved detailed design plans.
- C) In the event that a primary road is mined through in the mining process and must be reconstructed, the newly constructed primary road will be reconstructed to the minimum design criteria within the detailed design plans and the construction will be certified by a registered Professional Engineer, to the Alabama Surface Mining Commission, as being constructed in accordance with the approved detailed design plans.

7. REMOVAL AND RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

A) All primary roads, which are not mined through and remain after the completion of mining may be left as permanent roads for landowner access, if there is no opposition by said landowner.

B) All primary roads which are not mined through and remain after the completion of mining which are not to be retained as permanent for landowner access will be removed and reclaimed in accordance with the approved grading and reclamation plans as soon as practicable after it is no longer needed for mining and reclamation purposes. This removal and reclamation will include:

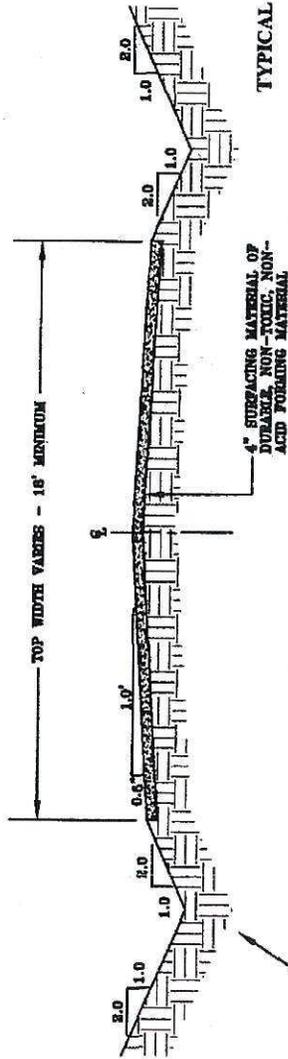
1. Closing the road to traffic;
2. Removing all bridges, culverts, drainage pipes, and other drainage control structures, unless otherwise approved as part of the post mining land use;
3. Removing and/or otherwise disposing of road surfacing materials, that are not compatible with the post mining land use and revegetation requirements, onsite or removed and stored for re-use;
4. Reshaping and regrading cut and fill slopes as necessary to be compatible with the post mining land use and to compliment the natural drainage pattern of the surrounding terrain;
5. Protecting the natural drainage patterns by installing dikes or cross drains as necessary to control surface runoff and erosion;
6. Scarifying or ripping the roadbed, replacing topsoil or substitute material, and revegetating the entire disturbed area in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.

8. TYPICAL ROADBED CONFIGURATION

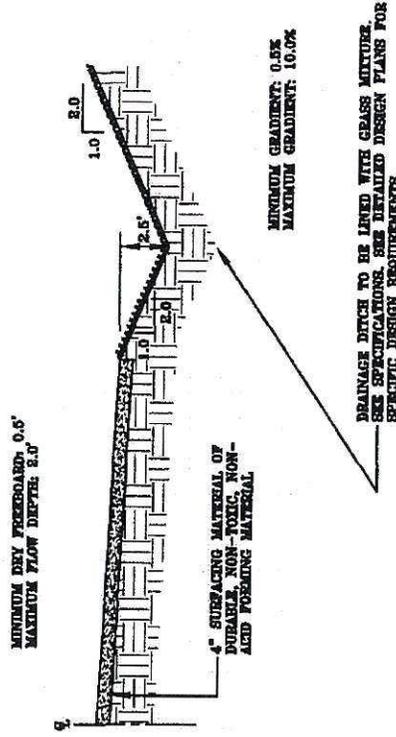
A) See attached typical primary road drawing for an illustration of the typical roadbed configurations.

ATTACHMENT III-B-5

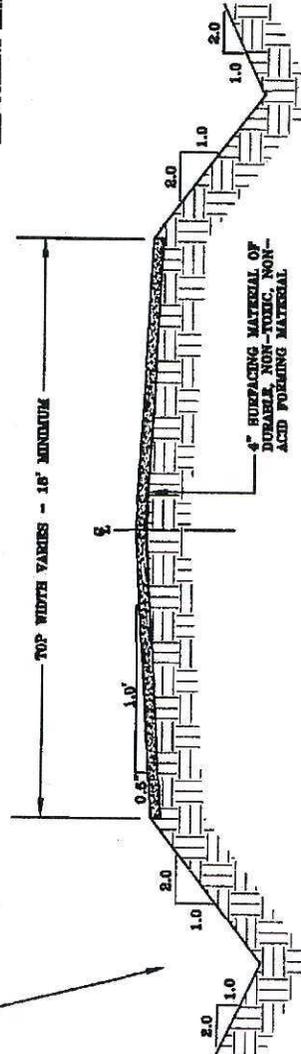
PRIMARY ROAD
 TYPICAL CUT SECTION



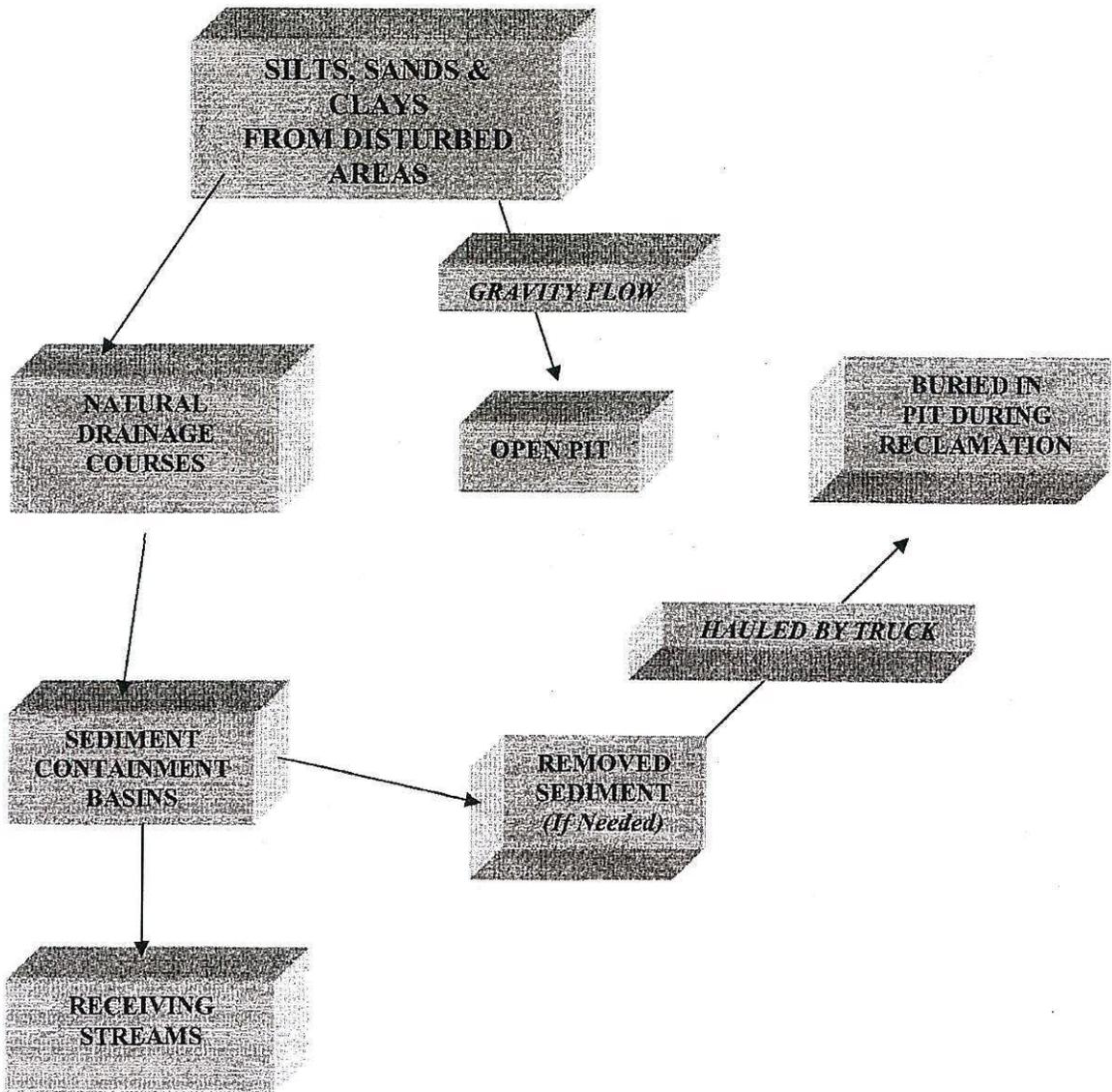
PRIMARY ROAD
 TYPICAL DRAINAGE DITCH CROSS-SECTION



PRIMARY ROAD
 TYPICAL FILL SECTION



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF WASTE CYCLE

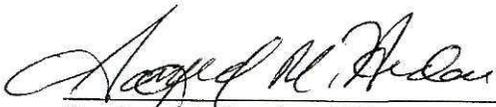


JOHN H. PAYNE
CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

DESIGN CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, Sanford M. Hendon, a qualified Registered Professional Engineer, hereby certify that the above "Pollution Abatement Plan" was developed under my direct supervision and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

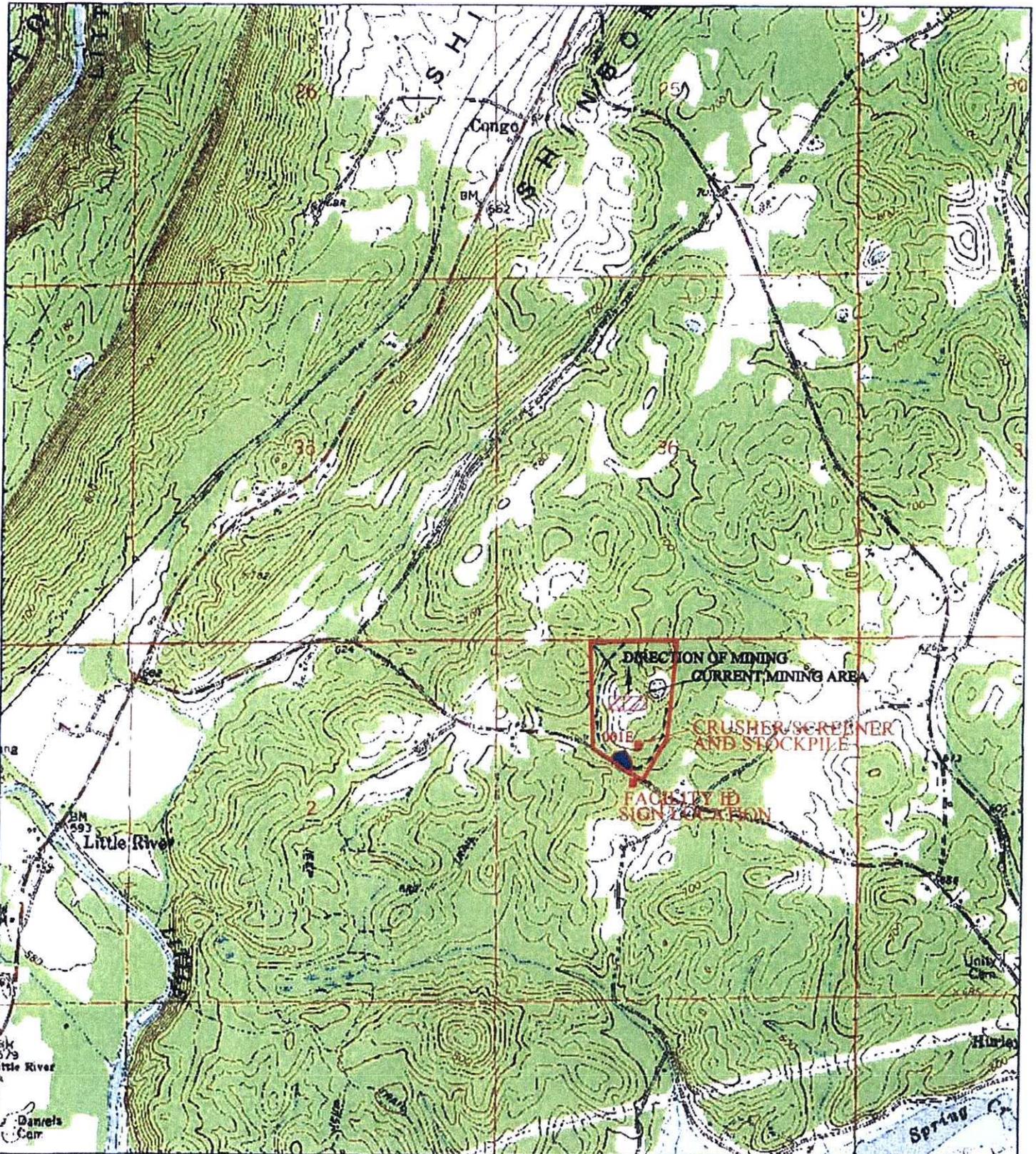
MCGEHEE ENGINEERING CORP.



Sanford M. Hendon, P.E.
Alabama Reg. No. 18208

9/28/06
Date





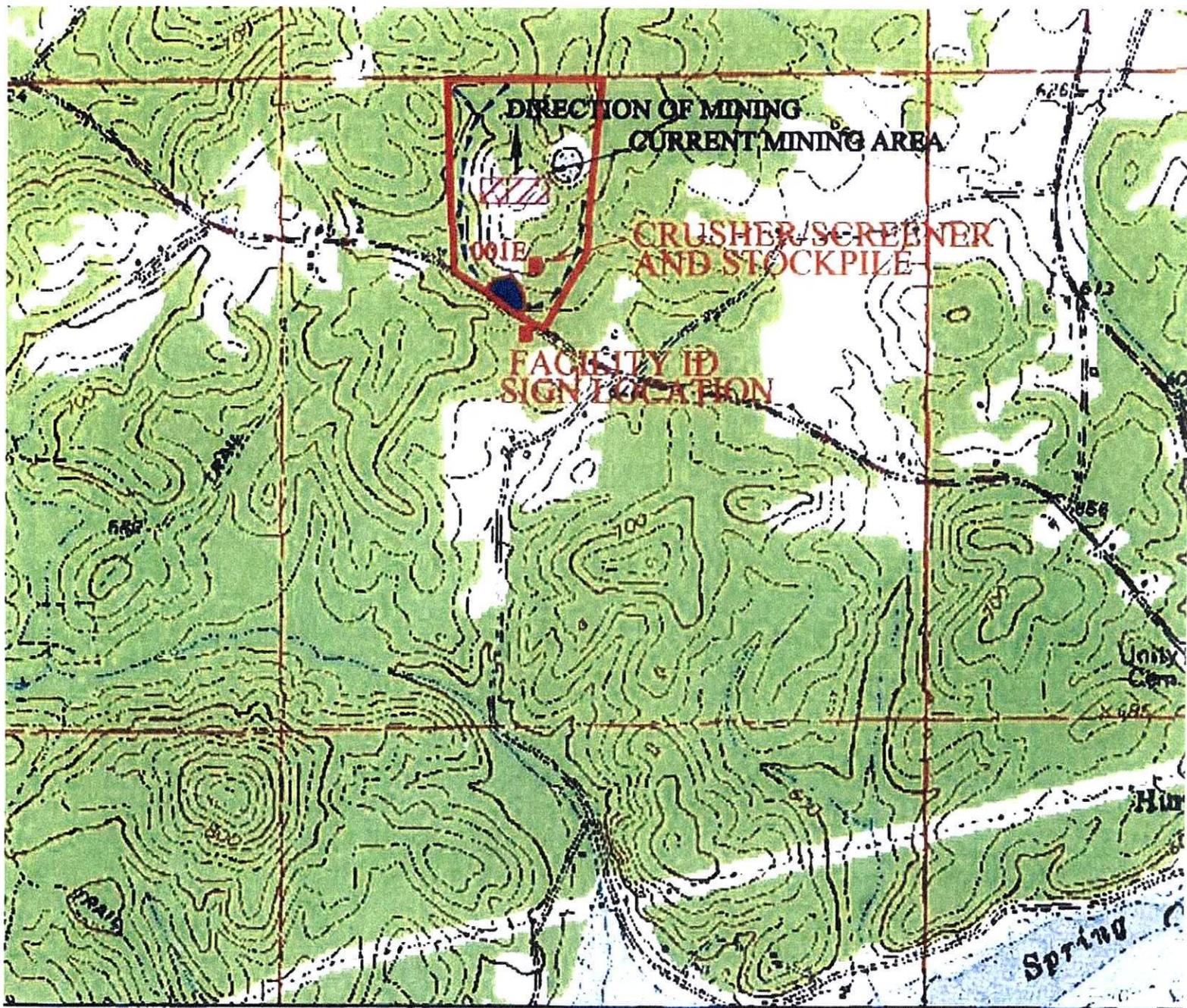
JOHN H. PAYNE - CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
 NPDES PERMIT MAP
 SECTION I
 TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST,
 ALL IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, ALABAMA.
 BASE MAP: LITTLE RIVER U.S.G.S. QUAD.

-  PERMIT AREA
-  SEDIMENT BASIN
-  WATER FLOW DIRECTION FOR BASIN 001
-  DIVERSION



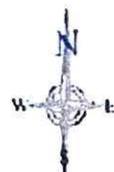
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

MEC
 mcghee engineering corp
 4501 Little River Road #401 - 450 10th Street
 Jasper, Alabama 35502-3431
 telephone: (205) 221-0686 fax: 221-7721
 email: staff@mcghee.org

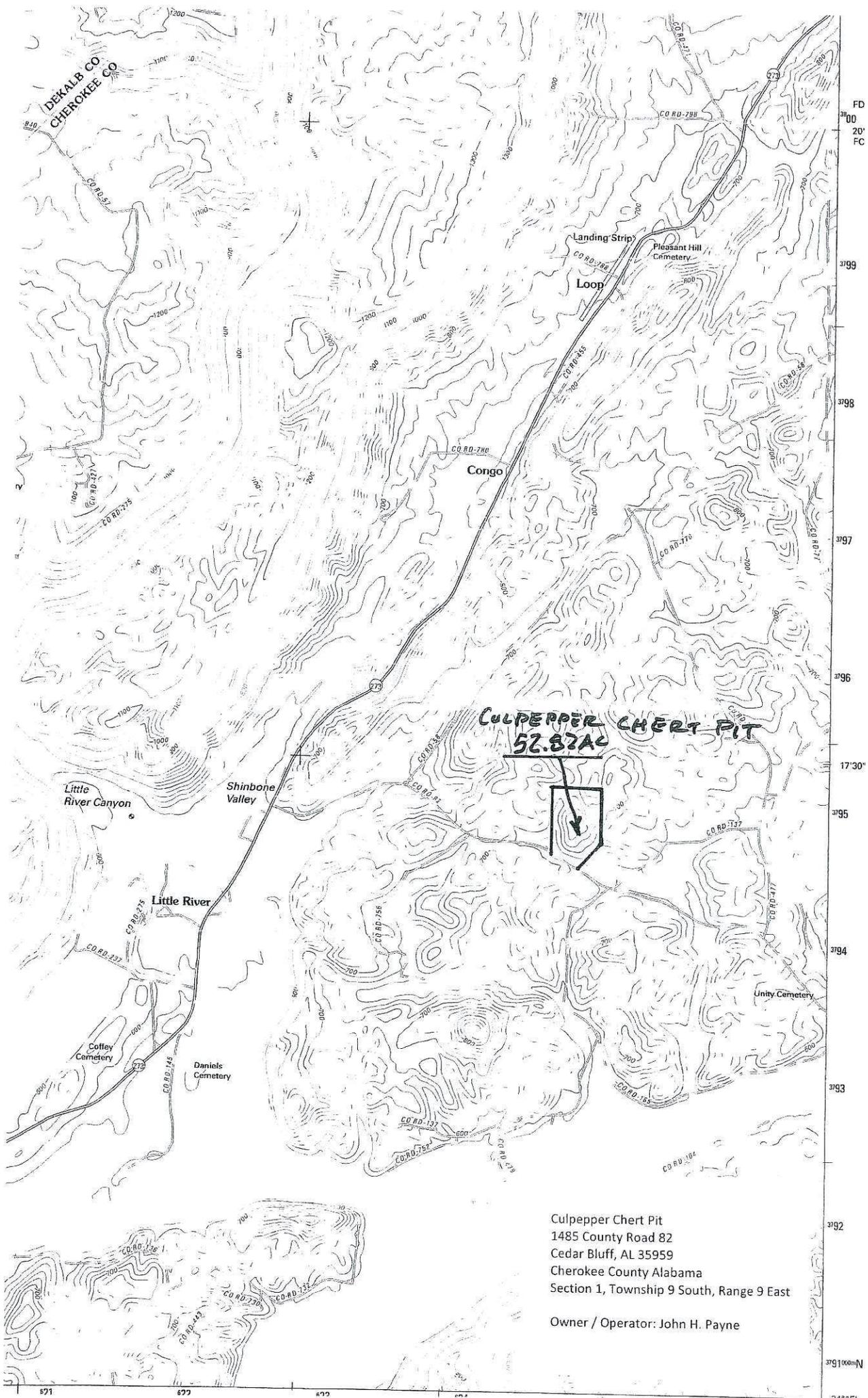


JOHN H. PAYNE - CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
 NPDES PERMIT MAP
 SECTION I
 TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST,
 ALL IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, ALABAMA.
 BASE MAP: LITTLE RIVER U.S.G.S. QUAD.

-  PERMIT AREA
-  SEDIMENT BASIN
-  WATER FLOW DIRECTION FOR BASIN 001
-  DIVERSION



SCALE: 1" = 2000'



CULPEPPER CHERT PIT
52.87AC

Culpepper Chert Pit
1485 County Road 82
Cedar Bluff, AL 35959
Cherokee County Alabama
Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 9 East

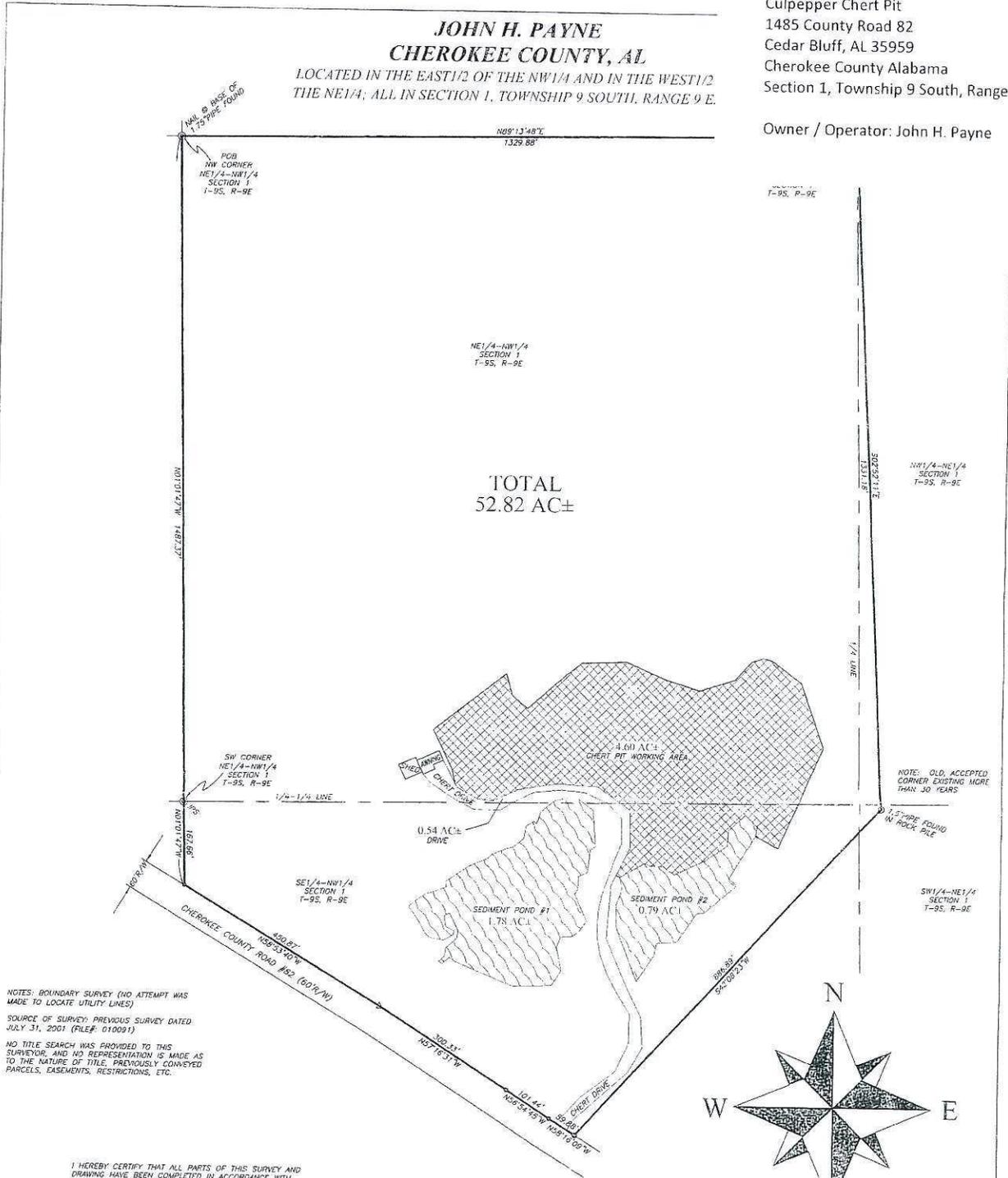
Owner / Operator: John H. Payne

FD
3800
20'
FC
3799
3798
3797
3796
17°30'
3795
3794
3793
3792
3791

JOHN H. PAYNE
CHEROKEE COUNTY, AL
 LOCATED IN THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NW 1/4 AND IN THE WEST 1/2
 THE NE 1/4, ALL IN SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 9 E.

Culpepper Chert Pit
 1485 County Road 82
 Cedar Bluff, AL 35959
 Cherokee County Alabama
 Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 9 East

Owner / Operator: John H. Payne



NOTES: BOUNDARY SURVEY (NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO LOCATE UTILITY LINES)
 SOURCE OF SURVEY: PREVIOUS SURVEY DATED JULY 31, 2001 (FILE #: 010091)
 NO TITLE SEARCH WAS PROVIDED TO THIS SURVEYOR, AND NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE NATURE OF TITLE, PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED PARCELS, EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, ETC.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL PARTS OF THIS SURVEY AND DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

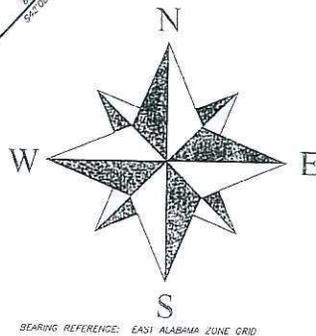
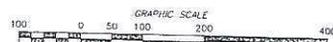
DATE OF COMPLETED FIELD WORK: JULY 25, 2001
 TOPD LOCATED MAY 20, 2014

Mark Baker

MARK BAKER REG. #20628

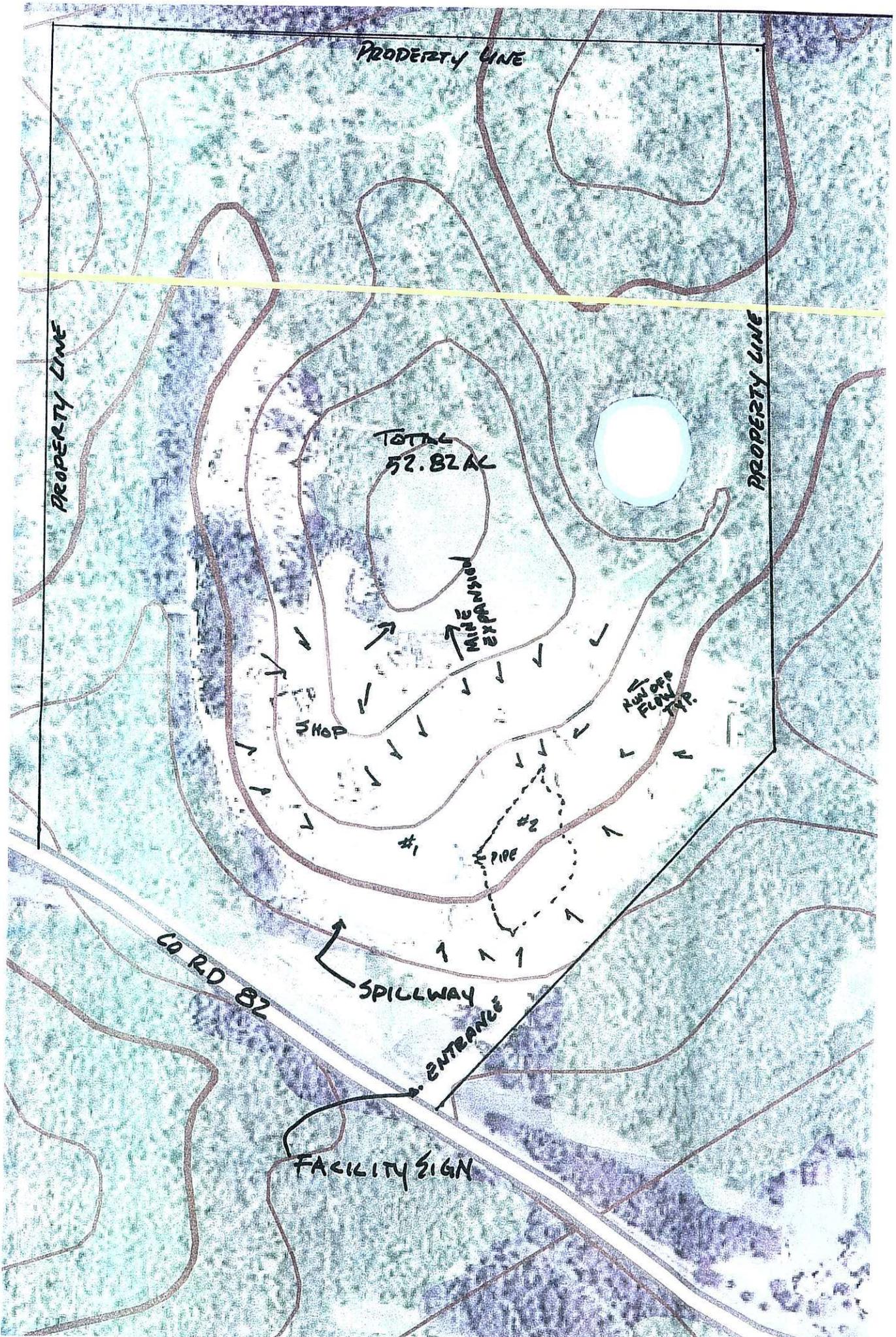
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A PARCEL OF LAND CONTAINING 52.82 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, LOCATED IN SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST, CHEROKEE COUNTY, ALABAMA AND BEING PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING 1.75" PIPE MARKING THE NW CORNER OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 1, THENCE RUN N89°13'48"E ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 1, 1329.88 FEET TO AN EXISTING 1.25" PIPE MARKING THE NE CORNER OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 1, THENCE RUN S00°21'17" E 1331.18 FEET TO AN EXISTING 1.5" PIPE IN A ROCK PILE; THENCE RUN S42°09'23" W 886.89 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET (IRON PIN SET IN THIS COUNTY HWY #82 (60 FOOT R/W)); THENCE RUN THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES ALONG THE NE R/W LINE OF CHEROKEE COUNTY HWY #82: N56°16'09" W 59.88 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET; N56°54'45" W 101.44 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET; N57°16'31" W 300.34 FEET; N58°31'40" W 450.87 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET; THENCE RUN N01°01'47" W ALONG THE WEST BOUNDARY LINE OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 1, 1319.21 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. BEARINGS USED IN THIS DESCRIPTION ARE REFERENCED TO EAST ALABAMA ZONE GRID.

LEGEND	
IPF	IRON PIN FOUND - 1/2" IRON REBAR (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)
CPF	CAPPED PIN FOUND - 1/2" CAPPED REBAR FOUND WITH NAME AND/OR REG. # SHOWN
IPF	IRON PIN SET - 1/2" CAPPED REBAR STAMPED "BAKER ZUSB" (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)
POB	POINT OF BEGINNING R/W RIGHT OF WAY
△	UNMONUMENTED POINT



BEARING REFERENCE: EAST ALABAMA ZONE GRID

BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR JOHN H. PAYNE	
BAKER LAND SURVEYING, LLC	
235 COUNTY ROAD 472 CEDAR BLUFF, AL 35959	
PHONE: (256) 927-2745 FAX: (256) 927-4784	
WEBSITE: BAKERLANDSURVING.COM EMAIL: BAKER@BAKERLANDSURVING.COM	
FILE # 1808	SHEET # 209
DATE SHOWN: MAY 20, 2014	BY: SIBS



PROPERTY LINE

PROPERTY LINE

PROPERTY LINE

TOTAL
52.82 AC

MUD OFF
FLOW TYP.

SHOP

MUD OFF
FLOW TYP.

PIPE #2

CO RD 82

SPILLWAY
ENTRANCE

FACILITY SIGN



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TIER I QUALIFIED FACILITY SPCC PLAN TEMPLATE

Instructions to Complete this Template

This template is intended to help the owner or operator of a Tier I qualified facility develop a self-certified Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. To use this template, your facility must meet all of the applicability criteria of a Tier I qualified facility listed under §112.3(g)(1) of the SPCC rule. This template provides every SPCC rule requirement necessary for a Tier I qualified facility, which you must address and implement.

You may use this template to comply with the SPCC regulation or use it as a model and modify it as necessary to meet your facility-specific needs. If you modify the template, your Plan must include a section cross-referencing the location of each applicable requirement of the SPCC rule and you must ensure that your Plan is an equivalent Plan that meets all applicable rule requirements of 40 CFR 112.6(a)(3).

You may complete this template either electronically or by hand on a printed copy. This document is a reformatted version of the template found in Appendix G of 40 CFR part 112.^a No substantive changes have been made. Please note that a "Not Applicable" ("N/A") column has been added to both Table G-10 (General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities) and Table G-11 (General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities). The "N/A" column should help you complete your self-certification when a required rule element does not apply to your facility. Use of the "N/A" column is optional and is not required by rule.

All Tier I qualified facility self-certifiers must complete Sections I, II, and III. Additionally, the owner or operator of an:

- Onshore facility (excluding production) must complete Section A.
- Onshore oil production facility (excluding drilling and workover facilities) must complete Section B.
- Onshore oil drilling and workover facility must complete Section C.

Complete and include with your Plan the appropriate attachments. You should consider printing copies of the attachments for use in implementing the SPCC Plan (e.g. Attachment 3.1 - Inspection Log & Schedule; Attachment 4 - Discharge Notification Form).

To complete the template, check the box next to the requirement to indicate that it has been adequately addressed. Either write "N/A" in the column or check the box under the "N/A" column to indicate those requirements that are not applicable to the facility. Where a section requires a description or listing, write in the spaces provided (or attach additional descriptions if more space is needed).

Below is a key for the colors used in the section headers:

Sections I, II, and III: Required for all Tier I qualified facilities
Section A: Onshore facilities (excluding production)
Section B: Onshore oil production facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)
Section C: Onshore oil drilling and workover facilities
Attachments: 1 - Five Year Review and Technical Amendment Logs 2 - Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist 3 - Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs 4 - Discharge Notification Form

After you have completed all appropriate sections, certify and date your Plan, and then implement it by the compliance date. If your facility was in operation before August 16, 2002, and you do not already have a Plan, then implement this template immediately. Conduct inspections and tests in accordance with the written procedures that you have developed for your facility. You must keep with the SPCC Plan a record of these inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, for a period of three years.

Do not forget to periodically review your Plan (at least once every five years) or to update it when you make changes to your facility. You must prepare amendments within six months of the facility change, and implement them as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment.

In the event that your facility releases oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, immediately call the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802. The NRC is the federal government's centralized reporting center, which is staffed 24 hours per day by U.S. Coast Guard personnel.

^a Please note that the use of this template is not mandatory for a Tier I qualified facility. You may also meet the SPCC Plan requirement by preparing a satisfactory Tier II qualified facility Plan, preparing a satisfactory Plan that is certified by a Professional Engineer, or by developing an equivalent Plan for a Tier I qualified facility. Further information on the requirements of these methods can be found in 40 CFR part 112.6(a)(1). If you use any of these alternative methods you must include a cross reference in your Plan that shows how the equivalent Plan meets all applicable 40 CFR part 112 requirements.

Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

This template constitutes the SPCC Plan for the facility, when completed and signed by the owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §112.3(g)(1). This template addresses the requirements of 40 CFR part 112. Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or for a facility attended fewer than four hours per day, at the nearest field office. When making operational changes at a facility that are necessary to comply with the rule requirements, the owner/operator should follow state and local requirements (such as for permitting, design and construction) and obtain professional assistance, as appropriate.

Facility Description

Facility Name	Culpepper Chert Pit		
Facility Address	1485 County Road 82		
City	Cedar Bluff	State	AL ZIP 35959
County	Cherokee	Tel. Number	(256) 779 - 3322
Owner or Operator Name	John H. Payne		
Owner or Operator Address	2952 County Road 104		
City	Cedar Bluff	State	AL ZIP 35959
County	Cherokee	Tel. Number	(256) 779 - 3322

I. Self-Certification Statement (§112.6(a)(1))

The owner or operator of a facility certifies that each of the following is true in order to utilize this template to comply with the SPCC requirements:

- I, John H. Payne certify that the following is accurate:
1. I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
 2. I have visited and examined the facility;
 3. This Plan was prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
 4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
 5. I will fully implement the Plan;
 6. This facility meets the following qualification criteria (under §112.3(g)(1)):
 - a. The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of the facility is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less; and
 - b. The facility has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons and no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to 40 CFR part 112 if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (not including oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism); and
 - c. There is no individual oil storage container at the facility with an aboveground capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.
 7. This Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by §112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and §112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include any measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping;
 8. This Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the full approval of management and I have committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.

I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility, including, among others:

1. To report any oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines to the appropriate authorities. Notification information is included in this Plan.
2. To review and amend this Plan whenever there is a material change at the facility that affects the potential for an oil discharge, and at least once every five years. Reviews and amendments are recorded in an attached log [See Five Year Review Log and Technical Amendment Log in Attachments 1.1 and 1.2.]
3. Optional use of a contingency plan. A contingency plan:
 - a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under §112.7(k), and;
 - b. Must be prepared for flowlines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility, and;
 - c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program; must follow the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and must include a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. If applicable, a copy of the contingency plan and any additional documentation will be attached to this Plan as Attachment 2.

I certify that I have satisfied the requirement to prepare and implement a Plan under §112.3 and all of the requirements under §112.6(a). I certify that the information contained in this Plan is true.

Signature John H. Payne Title: Owner
 Name John H. Payne Date: 05 / 08 / 20

II. Record of Plan Review and Amendments

Five Year Review (§112.5(b)):

Complete a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. As a result of the review, amend this Plan within six months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the facility, if applicable. Implement any SPCC Plan amendment as soon as possible, but no later than six months following Plan amendment. Document completion of the review and evaluation, and complete the Five Year Review Log in Attachment 1.1. If the facility no longer meets Tier I qualified facility eligibility, the owner or operator must revise the Plan to meet Tier II qualified facility requirements, or complete a full PE certified Plan.

Table G-1 Technical Amendments (§§112.5(a), (c) and 112.6(a)(2))	
This SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Examples include adding or removing containers, reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems, changes to secondary containment systems, changes in product stored at this facility, or revisions to standard operating procedures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan template. [§112.6(a)(2)] [See Technical Amendment Log in Attachment 1.2]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table G-4 below identifies the tanks and containers at the facility with the potential for an oil discharge; the mode of failure; the flow direction and potential quantity of the discharge; and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.

Table G-4 Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge					
Area	Type of failure (discharge scenario)	Potential discharge volume (gallons)	Direction of flow for uncontained discharge	Secondary containment method ^a	Secondary containment capacity (gallons)
<i>Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers^b</i>					
500 Gal Fuel Tank	Rupture	500 Gal	Contained	Containment Sump	600 Gal
<i>Oil-filled Operational Equipment (e.g., hydraulic equipment, transformers)^c</i>					
<i>Piping, Valves, etc.</i>					
<i>Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment.)</i>					
<i>Other Oil-Handling Areas or Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g. flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)</i>					

^a Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.

^b For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall or other precipitation.

^c For oil-filled operational equipment: Document in the table above if alternative measures to secondary containment (as described in §112.7(k)) are implemented at the facility.

3. Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training (§§112.7(e) and (f), 112.8(c)(6) and (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)):

Table G-5 Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training	
An inspection and/or testing program is implemented for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility. [§§112.8(c)(6) and (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following is a description of the inspection and/or testing program (e.g. reference to industry standard utilized, scope, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The diesel fuel tank is inspected on a daily basis when the pit is in operation. When not in operation it is inspected weekly but no less than monthly.</p>	
Inspections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph. [§112.7(e)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A record of the inspections and tests are kept at the facility or with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. [§112.7(e)] [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspections and tests are signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. [§112.7(e)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures [§112.7(f)]	
Oil-handling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. [§112.7(f)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A person who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge prevention. [§112.7(f)] Name/Title: <u>John H. Payne, Owner</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Discharge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings highlight and describe past reportable discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. [§112.7(f)] [See Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.4]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) §112.7(g):

Table G-6 Implementation and Description of Security Measures	
Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing, and storage area.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>The following is a description of how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:</p> <p>The entrance into the chert pit is gated and locked when not in operation. The fuel tank dispenser nozzle is also locked for added security.</p>	

5. Emergency Procedures and Notifications (§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)):

Table G-7 Description of Emergency Procedures and Notifications	
<p>The following is a description of the immediate actions to be taken by facility personnel in the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)]:</p> <p>NA</p>	

6. Contact List (§112.7(a)(3)(vi)):

Table G-8 Contact List	
Contact Organization / Person	Telephone Number
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
Cleanup Contractor(s) Russell Oil Company	(256) 779-6169
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person Accountable for Discharge Prevention: John H Payne	Office: 256-779-3322
	Emergency: 256-484-1996
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
State Oil Pollution Control Agencies	
Other State, Federal, and Local Agencies	
Local Fire Department	256-779-8390
Local Police Department	256-779-6835
Hospital	256-927-5531
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes or neighboring facilities) NA	

7. NRC Notification Procedure (§112.7(a)(4) and (a)(5)):

Table G-9 NRC Notification Procedure	
In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information identified in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response Center immediately following identification of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [See Discharge Notification Form in Attachment 4]: [§112.7(a)(4)]	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exact address or location and phone number of the facility; • Date and time of the discharge; • Type of material discharged; • Estimate of the total quantity discharged; • Estimate of the quantity discharged to navigable waters; • Source of the discharge; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of all affected media; • Cause of the discharge; • Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; • Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; • Whether an evacuation may be needed; and • Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

8. SPCC Spill Reporting Requirements (Report within 60 days) (§112.4):

Submit information to the EPA Regional Administrator (RA) and the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located within 60 days from one of the following discharge events:

- A single discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or
- Two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines each more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil occurring within any twelve month period

You must submit the following information to the RA:

- (1) Name of the facility;
- (2) Your name;
- (3) Location of the facility;
- (4) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- (5) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- (6) An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;
- (7) The cause of the reportable discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
- (8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence
- (9) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge

* * * * *

NOTE: Complete one of the following sections (A, B or C) as appropriate for the facility type.

A. Onshore Facilities (excluding production) (§§112.8(b) through (d), 112.12(b) through (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. For example, a facility may not maintain completely buried metallic storage tanks installed after January 10, 1974, and thus would not have to abide by requirements in §§112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4), listed below. **In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".**

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities	N/A
Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. Diked areas may be emptied by pumps or ejectors that must be manually activated after inspecting the condition of the accumulation to ensure no oil will be discharged. [§§112.8(b)(1) and 112.12(b)(1)]	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used for the drainage of diked areas. [§§112.8(b)(2) and 112.12(b)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The containers at the facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. [§§112.8(c)(1) and 112.12(c)(1)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary containment for the bulk storage containers (including mobile/portable oil storage containers) holds the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Mobile or portable oil storage containers are positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). [§112.6(a)(3)(ii)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
If uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas drains into a storm drain or open watercourse the following procedures will be implemented at the facility: [§§112.8(c)(3) and 112.12(c)(3)] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bypass valve is normally sealed closed <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3] <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 at this facility [§§112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4)]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> • Regular leak testing is conducted. <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks [§112.8(c)(5) and §112.12(c)(5)]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Each aboveground bulk container is tested or inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Scope and frequency of the inspections and inspector qualifications are in accordance with industry standards. Container supports and foundations are regularly inspected. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] [§112.8(c)(6) and §112.12(c)(6)(i)]	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Outsides of bulk storage containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§§112.8(c)(6) and 112.12(c)(6)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110 which are shop-fabricated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, elevated and have no external insulation, formal visual inspection is conducted on a regular schedule. Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are documented. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] [§112.12(c)(6)(ii)]	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities		N/A
<p>Each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container. Describe:</p> <p>The 500 gal fuel tank resides in a 600 gal containment basin having no drainage. The tank and containment reside under an roofed area preventing rain water from collection in the containment basin. The tank is filled with Diesel Fuel product by a licensed fuel distributor, Russell Oil Company Cedar Bluff, AL.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]. <i>[\$112.6(a)(3)(iii)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed. <i>[\$112.8(c)(10) and 112.12(c)(10)]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] <i>[\$112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrity and leak testing are conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] <i>[\$112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B. Onshore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities) (§112.9(b), (c), and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. **In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".**

Table G-11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities		N/A
At tank batteries, separation and treating areas, drainage is closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. [§112.9(b)(1)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prior to drainage, diked areas are inspected and [§112.9(b)(1)]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3] 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Field drainage systems and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers are inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil are promptly removed [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(b)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The containers used at this facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage. [§112.9(c)(1)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (except for flow-through process vessels) are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. [§112.9(c)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Except for flow-through process vessels, containers that are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(c)(3)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New and old tank batteries at this facility are engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. adequate container capacity to prevent overflow if regular pumping/gauging is delayed; ii. overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container; iii. vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or iv. high level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system. [§112.9(c)(4)] 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flow-through process vessels and associated components are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond; [§112.9(c)(2)] and • That are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(c)(3)] Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge to navigable waters; and • Corrective action or repairs are applied to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge; and • Any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels are promptly removed; and • Flow-through process vessels are provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation within six months of a discharge from flow-through process vessels of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b), or a discharge more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. [§112.9(c)(5)] (Leave blank until such time that this provision is applicable.) 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Table G-11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities		N/A
All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule. The general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items are included in the inspection. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] <i>[\$112.9(d)(1)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources are provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines [See Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist in Attachment 2 and Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] <i>[\$112.9(d)(3)]</i> or Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from the pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges from each flowline has been established at this facility. The maintenance program addresses each of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment; • Flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b). The frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under part 109 of this chapter. • Corrective action and repairs to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge. • Accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances are promptly removed. <i>[\$112.9(d)(4)]</i> 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
The following is a description of the flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program implemented at this facility:		

C. Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities (§112.10(b), (c) and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section.

Table G-12 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities	
Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent discharge as described in §112.1(b). <i>[\$112.10(b)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids. <i>[\$112.10(c)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system was installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations. <i>[\$112.10(d)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while the BOP assembly and well control system are on the well. <i>[\$112.10(d)]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ATTACHMENT 2 – Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist

An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is required for:

- Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at oil production facilities and
- Qualified oil-filled operational equipment which has no secondary containment.

An oil spill contingency plan meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 109, as described below, and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is attached to this Plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Complete the checklist below to verify that the necessary operations outlined in 40 CFR part 109 - Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans - have been included.

Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans (§109.5)^a

(a) Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges. (2) A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered. (3) Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP). (4) An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally. (2) An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated. (3) Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel. (2) Predesignation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans. (3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations. (4) Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge. (5) Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses. (6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

^a The contingency plan must be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP)

ATTACHMENT 3 – Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs

ATTACHMENT 3.1 – Inspection Log and Schedule

Table G-16 Inspection Log and Schedule
 This log is intended to document compliance with §§112.6(a)(3)(iii), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b)(2), 112.9(c)(3), 112.9(d)(1), 112.9(d)(4), 112.12.(c)(6), and 112.12(d)(4), as applicable.

Date of Inspection	Container / Piping / Equipment	Describe Scope (or cite Industry Standard)	Observations	Name/ Signature of Inspector	Records maintained separately ^a
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>

^a Indicate in the table above if records of facility inspections are maintained separately at this facility.

ATTACHMENT 3.2 – Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule – onshore facilities (excluding production):

To comply with integrity inspection requirement for bulk storage containers, inspect/test each shop-built aboveground bulk storage container on a regular schedule in accordance with a recognized container inspection standard based on the minimum requirements in the following table.

Table G-17 Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule	
Container Size and Design Specification	Inspection requirement
Portable containers (including drums, totes, and intermodal bulk containers (IBC))	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas
55 to 1,100 gallons with sized secondary containment	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas plus any annual inspection elements per industry inspection standards
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection ^a	
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and no method of leak detection ^a	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements and other specific integrity tests that may be required per industry inspection standards

^a Examples of leak detection include, but are not limited to, double-walled tanks and elevated containers where a leak can be visually identified.

