LANCE R. LEFLEUR
DIRECTOR

KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov
1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ▪ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ▪ FAX (334) 271-7950

JUN 16 2021

Geroge VanCourt
Plant Manager
Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
7444 Highway 25 South
Calera, AL 35040

RE: Draft Permit
Alabaster Plant
NPDES Permit No. AL0024473
Shelby County (117)

Dear Mr. VanCourt:

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.

Please be aware that Part I.D of your permit requires that you apply for participation in the Department's web-based Electronic Environmental (E2) Reporting System Program for submittal of DMRs upon issuance of this permit unless valid justification as to why you cannot participate is submitted in writing. The E2 Program allows ADEM to electronically validate, acknowledge receipt, and upload data to the state's central wastewater database. This improves the accuracy of reported compliance data and reduces costs to both the regulated community and ADEM. The Permittee Participation Package may be downloaded online at https://e2.adem.alabama.gov/npdes or you may obtain a hard copy by submitting a written request or by emailing e2admin@adem.alabama.gov.

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/2788

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

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

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

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

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

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE:	Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC 7444 Highway 25 South Calera, AL 35040
FACILITY LOCATION:	Alabaster Plant 404 1st Avenue West Alabaster, AL 35007 Shelby County T20S, R3W, S35, 36
PERMIT NUMBER:	AL0024473
DSN & RECEIVING STREAM:	001-1 Buck Creek

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

ISSUANCE DATE:

EFFECTIVE DATE:

EXPIRATION DATE:

** DRAFT **

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

MINING AND NATURAL RESOURCE SECTION

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 **Outfall 001** identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application, if the outfall has 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]
Sulfate (As S) 00154	-------	Monitor mg/L	Monitor mg/L	Grab	2/Month
pH 00400	6.0 s.u.	-------	8.5 s.u.	Grab	2/Month
Solids, Total Suspended 00530	-------	25.0 mg/L	45.0 mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Oil & Grease 00556	-------	Report mg/L	15.0 mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Iron, Total 01045	-------	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Lead, Dissolved (As Pb) 01049	-------	3.447 µg/L	48.59 µg/L	Grab	Monthly
Manganese, Total 01055	-------	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Thallium, Dissolved (as Ti) 01057	-------	Report µg/L	0.497 µg/L	Grab	Monthly
Aluminum, Total (as Al) 01105	-------	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant[2] 50050	-------	Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month
Total Dissolved Solids 70295	-------	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Chemical Oxygen Demand 80103	-------	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	Grab	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.

---

[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.

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.

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(r)) 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 ACTIVIES 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. 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:	Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
Facility Name:	Alabaster Plant
County:	Shelby County
Permit Number:	AL0024473
Prepared by:	Ange Boatwright
Date:	December 28, 2020
Receiving Waters:	Buck Creek
Permit Coverage:	Lime Plant, Crushed Stone Wet and Dry Preparation, Transportation and Storage, and Associated Areas
SIC Code(s):	3274

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

This proposed permit covers a lime plant, crushed stone wet and dry preparation, transportation and storage, and associated areas which discharge to surface waters of the state.

This proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into a stream segment, other State water, or local watershed that currently has a water quality classification of Limited Warmwater Fishery (LWF) (ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-11). 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 LWF classification.

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 crushed stone mining facilities can be found in 40 CFR 436.22(1) and (2) for facilities that recycle waste water for use in processing and mine dewatering, respectively. The TBELs were promulgated for existing dischargers using the Best Practicable Control Technology Available (BPT). New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) have not yet been developed by the EPA for the Crushed Stone Subcategory. Therefore, the Department is considering this facility to be an existing source discharger.

The TBELs for the Crushed Stone Subcategory do not include limitations for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). TSS is classified as a conventional pollutant in 40 CFR 401.16 and is expected to be discharged from this type of facility. Therefore, monthly average and daily maximum effluent limitations for TSS are those proposed by the EPA for crushed stone mine drainage in the *Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Mineral Mining and Processing Point Source Category* (July 1979).

40 CFR 436.22 includes the TBEL of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. for pH. However, the applicable State water quality criteria for pH in streams classified as LWF is 6.0 – 8.5 s.u. per ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.09. A daily maximum pH limit of 9.0 s.u., as was previously permitted is allowed by the Department for discharges that that have a low discharge/stream flow ratio. However, information provided in the Permittee's application show that the discharges from all Outfalls may occur during low flow conditions in the receiving stream when the discharge/stream flow ratio may be high. Therefore, due the lack of adequate background dilution from the receiving stream during low flow conditions, the daily maximum pH limitation at 8.5 s.u. is used in this permit. 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, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.21 and their NPDES permit application, submitted an EPA Form 2C as part of their application. The representative data was obtained from Outfall 001-1 at the Alabaster Plant facility (AL0024473) in July 2016, March 2018, June2020.

The Department completed a reasonable potential analysis (RPA) of the discharges based on the laboratory data provided in the application. The RPA indicates whether or not pollutants in treated effluent have the potential to contribute to excursions of Alabama's in-stream water quality standard. Based on the laboratory data submitted by the Permittee, it appears that a reasonable potential may exist to cause an in-stream water quality criteria exceedance for Dissolved Lead and Dissolved Thallium from Outfall 001-1. As a result, the Department is imposing Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) limitations for Dissolved Lead and Dissolved Thallium at Outfall 001-1. The WQBELs for were calculated as follows:

where c_{dmax} = limitation ($\mu g/L$)
Q_d = expected average daily discharge flow rate (cfs)
Q_s = calculated or statistical stream flow (cfs)

$$c_{dmax} = \frac{(Q_d + Q_s) \times c_r - Q_s \times c_s}{Q_d}$$

c_r = water quality criterion ($\mu g/L$)
c_s = concentration of pollutant upstream of discharge ($\mu g/L$)

The WQBELs for Dissolved Lead and Dissolved Thallium are imposed as a result of the RPA. The limitations for Dissolved Lead are expressed as both a monthly average and a daily maximum. The limitations for Dissolved Thallium are expressed as a daily maximum and a monitor only for the monthly average.

Daily Maximum limitations for Oil & Grease are established by Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) and the proper implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the facility.

Monitor only requirements have been established for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at to determine if pollutants may potentially be present in levels of concern. Monitoring results will be used to develop limitations in the future if needed to protect water quality. No limitations are proposed as the levels of pollutants are expected to be controlled through BMP implementation.

Monitoring and reporting requirements are imposed for Sulfate, Manganese, and Iron due to the presence of coke storage piles and the plant's exposure to stormwater runoff and for Aluminum due to the use of a coagulant. Monitor only requirements are proposed as the levels of pollutants are expected to be controlled through BMP Implementation. Monitoring results will be used to develop limitations in the future if needed to protect water quality.

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 application is not proposing discharges of pollutants into a water of the State with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). However, the applicant is proposing discharges of pollutants into the Cahaba River Watershed and upstream of the section of Buck Creek between Cahaba Valley Creek and the Cahaba River, both waters of the State with approved TMDLs. The segments of the Cahaba River and Buck Creek that would potentially be affected by the proposed discharges have approved TMDLs for Siltation, Nutrients, and/or Pathogens. Discharges of Siltation are expected to be controlled through the proposed permit limitations of TSS. Nutrients and Pathogens are not 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 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.

The applicant is proposing discharges of pollutants to an ADEM identified Tier 1 water. If the requirements of the proposed permit and pollution abatement plan are fully implemented, there is reasonable assurance that discharges from the facility will not contain pollutants of concern contributing to the Tier 1 condition, pollutants causing or contributing to the Tier 1 condition will not be present in the discharge at significant levels, and/or the facility will not discharge pollutants at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of applicable State WQS in the Tier 1 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.

Facility Name: Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC - Alabaster Plant

NPDES No.: AL0024473 Outfall 001[1,2]

				Freshwater LWF classification.		Freshwater Acute (µg/l) Q_s =1Q10				Freshwater Chronic (µg/l) Q_s = 7Q2						Human Health Consumption Fish only (µg/l) Carcinogen Q_s = Annual Average Non-Carcinogen Q_s = 7Q10			
ID	Pollutant	RP?	Carcinogen yes	Background Instream (Cs) Daily Max	Max Daily Discharge as reported by Applicant (C_{dmax})	Water Quality Criteria (C_t)	Draft Permit Limit (C_{dmax})	20% of Draft Permit Limit	RP?	Background Instream (Cs) Monthly Ave	Avg Daily Discharge as reported by Applicant (C_{davg})	Water Quality Criteria (C_t)	Draft Permit Limit (C_{davg})	20% of Draft Permit Limit	RP?	Water Quality Criteria (C_t)	Draft Permit Limit (C_{davg})	20% of Draft Permit Limit	RP?
1	Antimony			0	9.03	-	-	-	-	0	3.43	-	-	-	-	3.73E+02	6.79E+02	1.36E+02	No
2	Arsenic		YES	0	1.54	592.334	955.231	191.046167	No	0	0.947	261.324	767.139	153.427734	No	5.26E-01	5.35E+00	1.07E+00	No
3	Beryllium			0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Cadmium			0	0	4.347	7.010	1.40208341	No	0	0	0.644	1.889	0.37787392	No	-	-	-	-
5	Chromium/ Chromium III			0	0.637	1537.913	2480.122	496.024407	No	0	0.212	200.051	587.266	117.453228	No	-	-	-	-
6	Chromium/ Chromium VI			0	0	16.000	25.802	5.1604941	No	0	0	11.000	32.291	6.45828476	No	-	-	-	-
7	Copper			0	0	18.026	29.070	5.81406295	No	0	0	12.766	37.474	7.49487981	No	3.35E+03	6.09E+03	1.22E+03	No
8	Lead	YES		0	5.15	30.136	48.599	9.71976276	No	0	1.71	1.174	3.447	0.68948254	Yes	-	-	-	-
9	Mercury			0	0.00065	2.400	3.870	0.77407412	No	0	0.000325	0.012	0.035	0.0070454	No	1.40E-01	2.55E-01	5.11E-02	No
10	Nickel			0	0.976	515.824	831.846	166.369284	No	0	0.325	57.292	168.186	33.6371898	No	1.97E+03	3.57E+03	7.15E+02	No
11	Selenium			0	4.33	20.000	32.253	6.45061763	No	0	2.31	5.000	14.678	2.93558398	No	2.43E+03	4.42E+03	8.84E+02	No
12	Silver			0	0	0.976	1.575	0.31493288	No	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Thallium	YES		0	2.13	-	-	-	-	0	0.87	-	-	-	-	2.74E-01	4.97E-01	9.95E-02	Yes
14	Zinc			0	0.911	197.369	318.288	63.6575361	No	0	0.303	198.983	584.132	116.826425	No	4.51E+04	8.21E+04	1.64E+04	No
15	Cyanide			0	0	22.000	35.478	7.09567939	No	0	0	5.200	15.265	3.05300734	No	9.33E+03	1.70E+04	3.39E+03	No
16	Total Phenolic Compounds			0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Hardness (As CaCO3)			0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Outfall 001 discharges to Buck Creek. The 7Q2 for the receiving stream is 5.75 cfs. This is the receiving stream flow value used in the calculations.

[2]Outfall 001 is reported to have an average discharge flow rate of 1.92 MGD. This is the discharge flow rate used in the calculations.

[3]A hardness of 50 mg/L was used in the calculations based on expected stream hardness in this portion of the state.

[4]Discharge data for all parameters are the results of samples obtained from Outfall 001 at Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC in July2016, March 2018, and June 2020.

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Lhoist North America
Lhoist Group

NPDES Individual Permit Application

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
Alabaster Plant

401 1st Avenue West
Alabaster, Alabama 35007

July 2016

1905 SHERMAN STREET, SUITE 1010 • DENVER, COLORADO • 80203 • 303/779-1005 • FAX 303/779-0106

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC (LNA) owns and operates the Alabaster Plant located in Alabaster, Alabama. The plant consists of two lime kilns used to convert limestone ($CaCO_3/MgCO_3$) to quicklime (CaO/MgO). Historically, limestone was mined on site; however, currently all limestone is either mined off site at other LNA quarries or is obtained from other sources. All mining operations at the site have been discontinued. LNA is submitting the NPDES Permit Renewal Application ("Application") for the Alabaster Plant. The current Permit (No. AL0024473), effective February 1, 2012, expires January 31, 2017. Therefore, the Permit Renewal Application must be submitted to Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) no later than August 4, 2016. This executive summary contains a brief description of information included in the application.

Wastewater Treatment

As described in the Pollutant Abatement Plan (PAP), kiln scrubber blowdown and stormwater runoff from the limestone stockpiles, loading facilities, fueling areas, equipment storage and washing areas, preparation facilities, and truck scales are directed to the two sediment ponds for treatment prior to facility reuse. Historically, treatment has included gravitational sedimentation only. However, LNA is proposing to utilize a pH control device at Outfall 001 to aid in maintaining effluent pH, if and when necessary.

Outfall Inventory and Effluent Quality

Outfall 001 - As described above and in the PAP, stormwater and process wastewaters from the lime manufacturing process are routed to the facility retention pond system. The retention pond system does not normally discharge to the receiving stream, Buck Creek. However, during large storm events, discharge from the retention ponds may occur via Outfall 001. Occasionally, a valved pipe is utilized to discharge water that is below the top of the dam.

ADEM Form 315 and Form 2C require reporting of effluent characterization data. Effluent quality data provided in the application was from the following sources:

- Data collected from February 1, 2012 – December 31, 2015, as per the current NPDES Permit and reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports and summarized for reporting in the Forms 315 and 2C, or
- Grab sample collected March 1, 2016. Although Outfall 001 was not discharging at the time of sample collection, a sample was collected from the pond, near the Outfall location and was considered representative of normal operating conditions. The average effluent flow, February 1, 2012 – December 31, 2015, was used to calculate mass (lbs/day) for the application.

ADEM FORM 315

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (ADEM)
NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT APPLICATION

SURFACE & UNDERGROUND MINERAL & ORE OR MINERAL PRODUCT MINING, QUARRYING, EXCAVATION, BORROWING, HYDRAULIC MINING, STORAGE, PROCESSING, PREPARATION, RECOVERY, HANDLING, LOADING, STORING, OR DISPOSING ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATED AREAS INCLUDING PRE-MINING SITE DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION, CLEARING, DISTURBANCE, RECLAMATION, AND ASSOCIATED AREAS R#16-38931 A. Boatwright $6860.00

INSTRUCTIONS: COMPLETE ALL QUESTIONS. RESPOND WITH "N/A" AS APPROPRIATE. INCOMPLETE OR INCORRECT ANSWERS OR MISSING SIGNATURES WILL DELAY PROCESSING. ATTACH ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR INFORMATION AS NEEDED. IF SPACE IS INSUFFICIENT, CONTINUE ON AN ATTACHED SHEET(S) AS NECESSARY. COMMENCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES APPLIED FOR AS DETAILED IN THIS APPLICATION ARE NOT AUTHORIZED UNTIL PERMIT COVERAGE HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK ONLY.

PURPOSE OF THIS APPLICATION

- ☐ Initial Permit Application for New Facility
- ☐ Initial Permit Application for Existing Facility (e.g. facility previously permitted less than 5 acres)
- ☐ Modification of Existing Permit
- ☑ Reissuance of Existing Permit
- ☐ Reissuance & Modification Existing Permit
- ☐ Reissuance & Transfer of Existing Permit
- ☐ Revocation and Reissuance of Existing Permit
- ☐ Other _____

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

NPDES Permit Number (Not applicable if initial permit application):	County(s) in which Facility is Located:
AL 0024473	SHELBY

Company/Permittee Name:			Facility Name (*e.g.*, Mine Name, Pit Name, *etc.*):		
LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA, LLC			ALABASTER PLANT		
Mailing Address of Company/Permittee:			Physical Address of Facility (as near as possible to entrance):		
7444 STATE HIGHWAY 25 SOUTH			404 1ST AVENUE WEST		
City:	State:	Zip:	City:	State:	Zip:
CALERA	AL	35040	ALABASTER	AL	35007
Permittee Phone Number:	Permittee Fax Number:		Latitude and Longitude of entrance:		
205-402-1553	205-402-1529		33 deg. 14.703', -86 deg. 49.266'		

Responsible Official (as described on page 13 of this application):			Responsible Official Title:		
BRETT MALLORY			PLANT MANAGER		
Mailing Address of Responsible Official:			Physical Address of Responsible Official:		
7444 STATE HIGHWAY 25 SOUTH			404 1ST AVENUE WEST		
City:	State:	Zip:	City:	State:	Zip:
CALERA	AL	35040	ALABASTER	AL	35007
Phone Number of Responsible Official:	Fax Number of Responsible Official:		Email Address of Responsible Official:		
205-402-1553	205-402-1529		BRETT.MALLORY@LHOIST.COM		

RECEIVED AUG - 5 2016

Facility Contact:			Facility Contact Title:	
MICHAEL WILL			SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER	
Physical Address of Facility Contact:			Phone Number of Facility Contact:	Fax Number of Facility Contact:
7444 STATE HIGHWAY 25 SOUTH			205-402-1553	205-402-1529
City:	State:	Zip:	Email Address of Facility Contact:	
CALERA	AL	35040	MICHAEL.WILL@LHOIST.COM	

II. MEMBER INFORMATION

A. Identify the name, title/position, and unless waived in writing by the Department, the residence address of every officer, 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 (P.O. Box is Not Acceptable)
Keith Huck	Regional Director Mfg.	13370 Lindenwood Ct, Ste. Genevieve, MO 63670
Laura McAnany	AL Director Operations	3309 US Highway 31 Calera, AL 35040
Brett Mallory	Plant Manager	7444 State Highway 25 South Calera, AL 35040

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:
N/A		

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 or single proprietorship, 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: LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA, LLC

D. Land Owner(s): LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA, LLC

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

IV. COMPLIANCE HISTORY

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

	Yes	No
(1) An Alabama NPDES, SID, or UIC permit suspended or terminated?	☐	☑
(2) An Alabama license to mine suspended or revoked?	☐	☑
(3) An Alabama or federal mining permit suspended or terminated?	☐	☑
(4) A reclamation bond, or similar security deposited in lieu of a bond, or portion thereof, forfeited?	☐	☑
(5) A bond or similar security deposited in lieu of a bond, or portion thereof, the purpose of which was to secure compliance with any requirement of the Alabama Water Improvement Commission or Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 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 months) 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:

There have been no Warning Letters, Notice of Violations, Administrative Actions, nor Litgation for the Lhoist North North America Alabaster Facility related to wastewater for the 36 month period preceding the date of this application.

V. OTHER PERMITS/AUTHORIZATIONS

A. List any other NPDES 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 Industrial Relations (ADIR), or other agency, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member for this facility whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

411-0017 MAJOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT (ISSUED BY ADEM AIR DIVISION)

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, ASMC, or ADIR, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member for other facilities whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

SEE ATTACHMENT I

VI. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Anticipated Activity Commencement Date: 1928 Anticipated Activity Completion Date: DECEMBER 2063

VII. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION & INFORMATION

A. Proposed Total Area of the Permitted Site: 115 acres Proposed Total Disturbed Area of the Permitted Site: 69 acres

B. Township(s), Range(s), Section(s): 20 SOUTH; 3 WEST; 35 AND 36

C. Detailed Directions to Site: FROM I-65 N, TAKE HWY 31 NORTH AND TURN LEFT ONTO HWY 119. TURN RIGHT ONTO 1ST STREET AND THEN TURN LEFT ONTO 1ST AVENUE WEST

D. Is/ will this facility:

		Yes	No
(1)	an existing facility which currently results in discharges to State waters?	☑	☐
(2)	a proposed facility which will result in a discharge to State waters?	☐	☑
(3)	be located within any 100-year flood plain?	☐	☑
(4)	discharge to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer?	☐	☑
(5)	discharge to waters of or be located in the Coastal Zone?	☐	☑
(6)	need/have ADEM UIC permit coverage?	☐	☑
(7)	be located on Indian/ historically significant lands?	☐	☑
(8)	need/have ADEM SID permit coverage?	☐	☑
(9)	need/have ASMC permit coverage?	☐	☑
(10)	need/have ADIR permit coverage?	☐	☑
(11)	generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous or toxic waste ? (If "Yes," attach a detailed explanation.)	☐	☑
(12)	be located in or discharge to a Public Water Supply (PWS) watershed or be located within ½ 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.**

____Dirt &/or Chert	____Sand &/or Gravel	____Chalk	____Talc	____Crushed rock (other)
____Bentonite	____Industrial Sand	____Marble	____Shale &/or Common Clay	____Sandstone
____Coal	____Kaolin	____Coal fines/refuse recovery	____Coal product, coke	____Slag, Red Rock
____Fire clay	____Iron ore	____Dimension stone	____Phosphate rock	____Granite
____Bauxitic Clay	____Bauxite Ore	100% 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):

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

B. Primary SIC Code: 3274 Description: PRODUCTION OF LIME

Secondary SIC Code(s): _____ Description: _____

C. Narrative Description of the Activity: LIMESTONE CRUSHING AND SCREENING, PRODUCTION, STORAGE, TRANSPORTING OF LIME. SEE ATTACHED PAP FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

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	*Contents*	*Volume*	*Contents*	*Volume*	*Contents*
_____ gallons	SEE ATTACHMENT II	_____ gallons	_____	_____ gallons	_____
_____ gallons	_____	_____ gallons	_____	_____ gallons	_____

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: N/A

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

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 is 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 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
(k) Buildings and structures, including fuel/water tanks
(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 XII (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), whether or not the stream is included in a TMDL, latitude and longitude (to seconds) of location(s) of each discharge point, distance of receiving water from outfall in feet, number of disturbed acres, the number of drainage acres which will drain through each treatment system, outfall, or BMP, and if the outfall discharges to an ADEM listed CWA Section 303(d) waterbody segment at the time of application submittal.

Action	Outfall E/P	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude	Distance to Rec. Water	Disturbed Acres	Drainage Acres	ADEM WUC	303(d) Segment (Y/N)	TMDL Segment* (Y/N)
Reissue	001E	BUCK CREEK	33, 15.086'	-86, 49.083'	25 ft	69	115	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, etc.); (2) Monitoring results for the pollutant(s) of concern which have not previously been submitted to the Department (sample collection dates, analytical results (mass and concentration), methods utilized, MDL/ML, etc. should be reported as available); (3) Requested interim limitations, if applicable; (4) Date of final compliance with the TMDL limitations; and (5) Any other additional information available to support the requested compliance schedule.

XVI. DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION

A. Modified EPA Form 2C Submittal

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

☑ No, the applicant does not request a waiver and a complete modified EPA Form 2C is attached.

B. The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every P or E outfall. If necessary, attach extra sheets. 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 (C), average pH in standard units, average daily discharge in pounds per day of BOD_5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Iron, Total Manganese, and Total Aluminum (if bauxite or bauxitic clay):

Outfall E/P	Information Source - # of Samples	Flow cfs	Flow gpd	Frequency hours/day	Frequency days/mth	Sum/Win 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	Analytical - 4	8.91	5760000	10	2	AMBIENT	8.68	ND	451	8.60	3.00	7.95

C. The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every P or E outfall. If necessary, attach extra sheets. Identify and list expected average daily discharge in pounds per day of any other pollutant(s) listed in EPA Form 2C, Item V – Intake And Effluent Characteristics, Parts A, B, & C that are not referenced in Part XV.B., 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	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
			TOTAL Ba	TOTAL Mg	TOTAL Mo						
001E	Overburden	Analytical - 1	5.15	1171	12.61						

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	Other
001E	SPILLWAY	9 AND 10	YES	NO	YES	CONTROLLED	NO	N/A

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:** PROCESS STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM LIME PLANT.

XVIII. PROPOSED NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

A. Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Chapter 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 (XVII.B.), ADEM Form 311-Alternative Analysis, and either ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313-Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs (Public-Section 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?
N/A

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (PAP) SUMMARY

Outfall(s): 001E

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

☑ The applicant has completed the surface water discharge alternatives analysis and has supporting documentation, including annualized costs for each technically feasible alternative available for review upon request

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

See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.
See Detail of Minor Exceptions Report in PAP (numbers noted correspond to report) and see Attachment V.

XX. POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (PAP) REVIEW CHECKLIST

Y	N	N/A	
✔			PE Seal with License #
✔			Name and Address of Operator
✔			Legal Description of Facility
			General Information:
✔			Name of Company
✔			Number of Employees
✔			Products to be Mined
✔			Hours of Operation
✔			Water Supply and Disposition
			Topographic Map:
✔			Mine Location
✔			Location of Prep Plant
✔			Location of Treatment Basins
✔			Location of Discharge Points
✔			Location of Adjacent Streams
			1"- 500' or Equivalent Facility Map:
✔			Drainage Patterns
		✔	Mining Details
✔			All Roads, Structures Detailed
✔			All Treatment Structures Detailed
			Detailed Design Diagrams:
✔			Plan Views
✔			Cross-section Views
✔			Method of Diverting Runoff to Treatment Basins
			Narrative of Operations:
✔			Raw Materials Defined
✔			Processes Defined
✔			Products Defined
			Schematic Diagram:
✔			Points of Waste Origin
✔			Collection System
✔			Disposal System
			Post Treatment Quantity and Quality of Effluent:
✔			Flow
✔			Suspended Solids
✔			Iron Concentration
✔			pH
			Description of Waste Treatment Facility:
✔			Pre-Treatment Measures
✔			Recovery System
✔			Expected Life of Treatment Basin
✔			Schedule of Cleaning and/or abandonment
			Other:
✔			Precipitation/Volume Calculations/Diagram Attached
✔			BMP Plan for Haul Roads
✔			Measures for Minimizing Impacts to Adjacent Stream i.e., Buffer Strips, Berms, etc.
✔			Methods for Minimizing Nonpoint Source Discharges
✔			Facility Closure Plans
✔			PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans

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

SEE ATTACHMENT V
SEE ATTACHMENT V
SEE ATTACHMENT V
SEE ATTACHMENT V

XXI. INFORMATION

Contact the Department <u>prior</u> 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.

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 and Individual NPDES Permit prior to commencement of any land disturbance. Such 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 Industrial Relations (ADIR) 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. Send the completed form, supporting documentation, and the appropriate fees 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.state.al.us
www.adem.alabama.gov

XXII. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PE) CERTIFICATION

A detailed, comprehensive Pollution Abatement/Prevention Plan (PAP) must be prepared, signed, and certified by a professional engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama 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."

Address 300 James Robertson Pkwy, #201B Nashville, TN 37201 PE Registration # 25889-E

Name and Title (type or print) David G. Giles P.E. Client Guardian Phone Number 615-879-7958

Signature _____ Date Signed 7/28/2016

ALABAMA LICENSED NO. 25889-E PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID G. GILES 7/28/2016

XXIII. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL SIGNATURE*

This application must be signed 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.

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.

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.

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."

Name (type or print) BRETT MALLORY Official Title PLANT MANAGER

Signature Brett Mallory Date Signed 8-3-2016

*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.

EPA FORM 1

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086.

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
GENERAL INFORMATION
Consolidated Permits Program
(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

S		T/A	C
F	AL0024473		D

LABEL ITEMS

- I. EPA I.D. NUMBER
- III. FACILITY NAME
- V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
- VI. FACILITY LOCATION

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP: LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA - ALABASTER PLANT

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE *(last, first, & title)*	B. PHONE *(area code & no.)*
2 WILL, MICHAEL, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER	(205) 402-1553

V. FACILTY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

3 7444 STATE HIGHWAY 25 SOUTH

B. CITY OR TOWN	C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
4 CALERA	AL	35040

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

5 404 1ST AVENUE WEST

B. COUNTY NAME

SHELBY

C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE *(if known)*
6 ALABASTER	AL	35007	

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

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

A. FIRST	B. SECOND
7 3274 (specify) PRODUCTION OF LIME	7 (specify)
C. THIRD	**D. FOURTH**
7 (specify)	7 (specify)

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME: LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA

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

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

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

P (specify)

D. PHONE *(area code & no.)*: A (205) 402-1553

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX: 7444 STATE HIGHWAY 25 SOUTH

F. CITY OR TOWN: CALERA

G. STATE: AL

H. ZIP CODE: 35040

IX. INDIAN LAND

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

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES *(Discharges to Surface Water)*	D. PSD *(Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)*
9 N AL0024473	9 P
B. UIC *(Underground Injection of Fluids)*	**E. OTHER** *(specify)*
9 U	9 411-0017 (specify) MAJOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT ISSUED BY ADEM AIR DIVISION
C. RCRA *(Hazardous Wastes)*	**E. OTHER** *(specify)*
9 R	9 (specify)

XI. MAP

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

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

ALABASTER PLANT MANUFACTURES LIME FROM CRUSHED LIMESTONE. ALL LIMESTONE IS EITHER MINED OFF THE SITE AT OTHER LHOIST QUARRIES OR OBTAINED FROM OTHER SOURCES. THE LIME MANUFACTURING OPERATION CONSISTS OF PROCESSING CRUSHED LIMESTONE THROUGH TWO ROTARY KILNS TO PRODUCE LIME. THE PRODUCT LIME IS THEN STORED IN SILOS AT THE PLANT SITE UNTIL IT IS SHIPPED OFF THE SITE BY TRUCK OR RAIL.

XIII. CERTIFICATION *(see instructions)*

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
BRETT MALLORY, PLANT MANAGER	Brett A Mallory	8-3-2016

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

C

Lhoist North America
Lhoist Group

August 3, 2020

Ms. Ange Boatwright
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Mining and Natural Resource Section – Stormwater Management Branch
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, Alabama 36110

Re: NPDES Permit Application Update – Alabaster Facility
NPDES Permit AL0024473
Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
404 1st Avenue West
Alabaster, Shelby County, Alabama

Ms. Boatwright:

Enclosed please find the application updates for the renewal addendum of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC (Lhoist) Alabaster Plant located at 404 1st Avenue West in Alabaster, Shelby County, Alabama. The renewal application addendum was submitted to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Mining and Natural Resource Section in July 2016. Portions of the information contained within the July 2016 NPDES Permit renewal application addendum has since changed, or additional information and clarifications have been requested by ADEM. This update includes the following informational amendments:

- Application Information (ADEM Form 315)
- Metal Limits
- Wastewater Treatment and Outfall Updates
- Receiving Stream 7Q10 Update

If you have any questions, please contact me at (205) 444-4103.

Sincerely,
Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC

Michael Will
Senior Environmental Manager, Alabama Operations

Enclosure

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
Alabaster Facility
404 1st Avenue West
Alabaster, Shelby County, Alabama
NPDES Permit No. AL0024473

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC (Lhoist) owns and operates the Alabaster facility located in Shelby County at 401 1st Avenue West, Alabaster, Alabama. The renewal application addendum was submitted to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Mining and Natural Resource Section in July 2016. Portions of the information contained within the July 2016 NPDES Permit renewal application addendum has since changed, or additional information and clarifications have been requested by ADEM. The following updates and information are intended to allow for the reissuance of NPDES Permit No. AL0024473.

ADEM Form 315, Part I – Responsible Official

Name	**Title/Position**	**Physical Address**
George VanCourt	Plant Manager	404 1st Avenue West, Alabaster, Alabama 35007
Phone Number	**Fax Number**	**Email Address of Responsible Official**
205-402-6325	N/A	George.VanCourt@lhoist.com

ADEM Form 315, Part II, Subpart A – Member Information

Name	**Title/Position**	**Physical Address of Residence**
George VanCourt	Plant Manager	3586 County Road 85, Clanton, AL 35046
Grant Nintzel	Regional Director of Operations	3533 Countrywood Lane, Vestavia, AL 35243
Roger Fawcett	VP, General Manager – East Lime	1044 Stoneykirk Road, Pelham, AL 35124

Outfalls

Outfall 001 is located on the inactive quarry pond and does not actively discharge. The inactive quarry pond serves as a retention pond and will only discharge during heavy precipitation events or once the holding capacity of the sediment ponds/recirculation ponds, and inactive quarry pond are met. Outfall 001E discharges to Buck Creek.

EPA Form 2C, Part C, Metals

Based on the water flow and discharge conditions for the facility, the metals constituent listed on EPA Form 2C were compiled from the following data sources:

- February 1, 2012 – December 31, 2015; Discharge Monitoring Reports.
- March 1, 2016 Sample Event; Collected from the inactive quarry pond near the outfall location to serve as representative of normal operating conditions.

An updated data set from a March 26, 2018 sample event was collected from Outfall 001. The following table provides the comparison of the metal results provided in the July 2016 NPDES Permit renewal application addendum to the March 26, 2018 data set:

Metal Constituent (Total)	July 2016 (mg/L)	March 2018 (mg/L)
Aluminum	0.36	0.0312
Antimony	< 0.01	0.00343
Arsenic	< 0.01	0.00154
Barium	0.041	0.0293
Beryllium	< 0.002	< 0.000166
Cadmium	< 0.002	< 0.000115
Chromium	< 0.01	0.000637
Copper	< 0.01	< 0.000747
Iron	0.42	0.00454
Lead	0.00515	< 0.000152
Manganese	0.16	0.00981
Magnesium	9.24	30.1
Molybdenum	0.0995	0.0749
Mercury	< 0.002	0.00000065
Nickel	< 0.01	0.000976
Selenium	< 0.01	0.00262
Silver	< 0.005	< 0.000159
Thallium	< 0.01	0.00149
Zinc	< 0.05	0.000911

In addition, mercury was reported at a concentration of 0.65 nanograms per liter in the March 26, 2018 data set, or 0.00000065 mg/L (6.5e-7 mg/L). The laboratory analytical report has been provided as an attachment.

It is understood that ADEM has requested dissolved metal concentrations for use in the permit application for reasonable potential analyses (RPA) to determine if a discharge has the potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance in a surface water quality parameter for Buck Creek, specifically arsenic, lead, selenium, and thallium. EPA form 2C, Part C requires the metals to be submitted as total. The laboratory analytical report has been provided as an attachment.

Metal Constituent (Dissolved)	June 2020 (mg/L)
Aluminum	< 0.0470
Antimony	0.00903
Arsenic	0.00130
Barium	0.0451
Beryllium	< 0.000201
Cadmium	< 0.000160
Chromium	< 0.00560
Copper	< 0.00067

Metal Constituent (Dissolved)	June 2020 (mg/L)
Iron	< 0.0447
Lead	< 0.000513
Manganese	< 0.000982
Magnesium	72.3
Molybdenum	0.161
Nickel	< 0.000514
Selenium	0.00433
Silver	< 0.000144
Thallium	0.00213
Zinc	< 0.00796

Pollution and Abatement Plan – Section 3 –Wastewater Treatment Information

As detailed in the Pollution and Abatement Plan (PA), kiln scrubber blowdown and stormwater runoff from the limestone stockpiles, finished goods loading areas (truck and rail), fueling areas, equipment storage and washing areas, preparation areas, and truck scales are directed to two sediment ponds/recirculation ponds for treatment prior to reuse. The sediment ponds are recirculated for reuse in the facility process make-up water and do not discharge. Treatment is provided by means of gravitational sedimentation only. No wastewater treatment chemicals are utilized for effluent discharge; however, pH adjustment utilizing a readily available commercial acids may be utilized prior to the outfall location.

Storm water from a co-product storage pile located on the western portion of the facility is directed to the inactive quarry pond via sheet flow. Storm water is the primary recharge for the ponds which is used for the facility process make-up water. In the event the recirculation pond is depleted, water stored within the inactive quarry can be pumped to the sedimentation/recirculation pond.

Receiving Stream 7Q10 - Buck Creek

The USGS StreamStats, the Streamflow Statistics and Spatial Analysis Tool for Water-Resources Applications was utilized to confirm the seven-day, ten-year low flow prediction for Buck Creek. The closest USGS gauging station located on Buck Creek (USGS Station Number 02423550) is located approximately 5.5-miles upstream from Outfall 001E on hydraulic unit 03150202. The seven-day, ten-year low flow prediction was given as 12.0 cubic feet per second (cf/sec). The output file from the USGS gauging station is provided as an attachment.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Pace Analytical®
National Center for Testing & Innovation

ANALYTICAL REPORT

July 23, 2020

Revised Report

Chemical Lime (Brier/Montevallo)

Sample Delivery Group:	L1232398
Samples Received:	06/23/2020
Project Number:	MONTEVALLO
Description:	
Site:	MONTEVALLO
Report To:	Mr. Michael Will 7444 Hwy 25 South Calera, AL 35040

Analytical results not associated with Alabaster were redacted from the laboratory report.

Entire Report Reviewed By: Justin Carr

Justin Carr
Project Manager

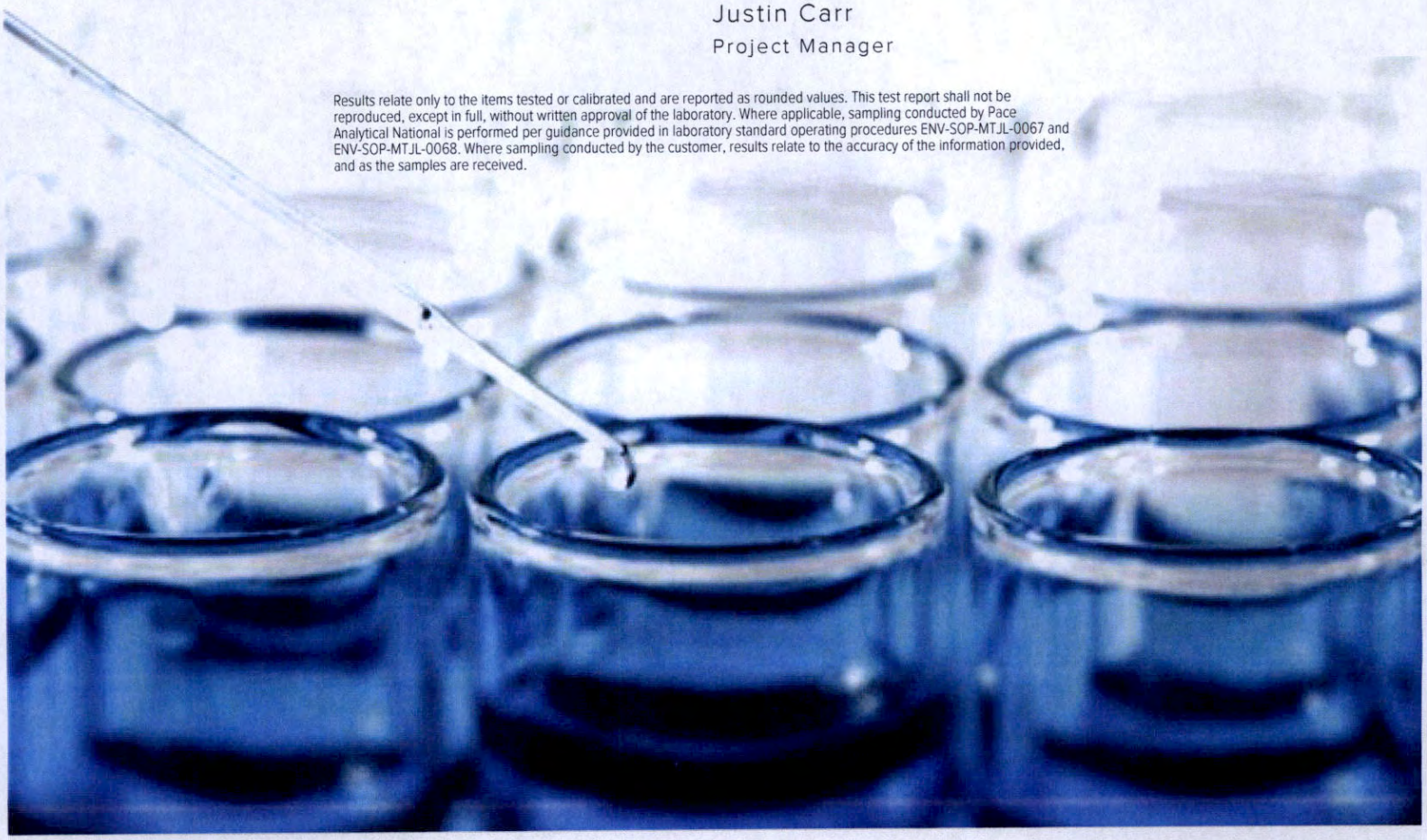


TABLE OF CONTENTS

ONE LAB. NATIONWIDE.

MONTEVALLO L1232398-01 WW

Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
	06/22/20 10:28	06/23/20 08:45

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG1511701	1	07/20/20 13:00	07/20/20 16:12	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 D-2011	WG1500128	1	06/27/20 06:46	06/27/20 08:29	TH	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 1664A	WG1500479	1	06/28/20 07:41	06/28/20 13:37	DLH	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 300.0	WG1500804	50	06/30/20 03:52	06/30/20 03:52	GB	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 410.4	WG1499860	1	06/26/20 16:07	06/26/20 23:53	LDT	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 200.7	WG1500227	1	06/27/20 11:25	06/29/20 02:41	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN

BRIERFIELD L1232398-02 WW

Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
	06/22/20 08:00	06/23/20 08:45

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 D-2011	WG1500128	1	06/27/20 06:46	06/27/20 08:29	TH	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 351.2	WG1500270	1	06/27/20 13:14	06/29/20 18:33	JER	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 353.2	WG1500499	1	06/30/20 19:52	06/30/20 19:52	BAM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 365.4	WG1501325	1	06/27/20 13:14	06/30/20 12:25	JER	Mt. Juliet, TN

ONEAL 010 L1232398-03 WW

Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
	06/22/20 11:37	06/23/20 08:45

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG1500463	1	06/28/20 09:45	06/28/20 11:40	TH	Mt. Juliet, TN
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 D-2011	WG1500128	1	06/27/20 06:46	06/27/20 08:29	TH	Mt. Juliet, TN

ALABASTER L1232398-04 WW

Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
	06/19/20 08:15	06/23/20 08:45

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location

ALABASTER L1232398-05 WW

Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
	06/19/20 08:15	06/23/20 08:45

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Mercury by Method 245.1	WG1500764	1	06/28/20 21:00	06/29/20 08:56	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 200.8	WG1505352	1	07/08/20 12:35	07/08/20 19:29	RDS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 200.8	WG1506030	1	07/08/20 20:52	07/09/20 12:16	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

All sample aliquots were received at the correct temperature, in the proper containers, with the appropriate preservatives, and within method specified holding times, unless qualified or notated within the report. Where applicable, all MDL (LOD) and RDL (LOQ) values reported for environmental samples have been corrected for the dilution factor used in the analysis. All Method and Batch Quality Control are within established criteria except where addressed in this case narrative, a non-conformance form or properly qualified within the sample results. By my digital signature below, I affirm to the best of my knowledge, all problems/anomalies observed by the laboratory as having the potential to affect the quality of the data have been identified by the laboratory, and no information or data have been knowingly withheld that would affect the quality of the data.

Justin Carr
Project Manager

Report Revision History

Level II Report - Version 1: 07/10/20 09:05

Additional Information

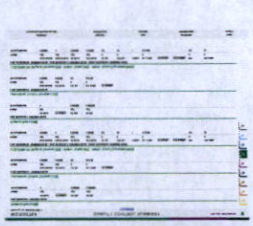
Analyte	Result	Units
pH (On Site)	9.13	su

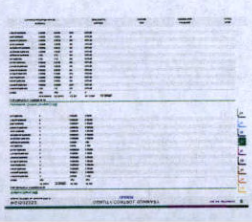
Mercury by Method 245.1

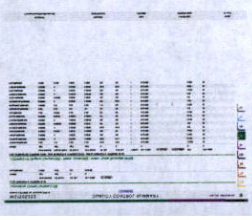
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	MDL	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l		date / time	
Mercury,Dissolved	U		0.0000490	0.000200	1	06/29/2020 08:56	WG1500764

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 200.8

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	MDL	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l		date / time	
Aluminum,Dissolved	U		0.0470	0.100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Antimony,Dissolved	0.00903		0.00172	0.00500	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Arsenic,Dissolved	0.00130		0.000195	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Barium,Dissolved	0.0451		0.000476	0.00500	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Beryllium,Dissolved	U		0.000201	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Cadmium,Dissolved	U		0.000160	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Chromium,Dissolved	U		0.00560	0.0200	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Copper,Dissolved	U		0.000670	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Iron,Dissolved	U		0.0447	0.100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Lead,Dissolved	U		0.000513	0.00200	1	07/09/2020 12:16	WG1506030
Magnesium,Dissolved	72.3		0.0690	1.00	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Manganese,Dissolved	U		0.000982	0.00500	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Molybdenum,Dissolved	0.161		0.000841	0.00500	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Nickel,Dissolved	U		0.000514	0.00200	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Selenium,Dissolved	0.00433		0.000437	0.00200	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Silver,Dissolved	U		0.000144	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Thallium,Dissolved	0.00213		0.000176	0.00100	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352
Zinc,Dissolved	U		0.00796	0.0200	1	07/08/2020 19:29	WG1505352







Guide to Reading and Understanding Your Laboratory Report

The information below is designed to better explain the various terms used in your report of analytical results from the Laboratory. This is not intended as a comprehensive explanation, and if you have additional questions please contact your project representative.

Results Disclaimer - Information that may be provided by the customer, and contained within this report, include Permit Limits, Project Name, Sample ID, Sample Matrix, Sample Preservation, Field Blanks, Field Spikes, Field Duplicates, On-Site Data, Sampling Collection Dates/Times, and Sampling Location. Results relate to the accuracy of this information provided, and as the samples are received.

Abbreviations and Definitions

MDL	Method Detection Limit.
ND	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
RDL	Reported Detection Limit.
Rec.	Recovery.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference.
SDG	Sample Delivery Group.
U	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
Analyte	The name of the particular compound or analysis performed. Some Analyses and Methods will have multiple analytes reported.
Dilution	If the sample matrix contains an interfering material, the sample preparation volume or weight values differ from the standard, or if concentrations of analytes in the sample are higher than the highest limit of concentration that the laboratory can accurately report, the sample may be diluted for analysis. If a value different than 1 is used in this field, the result reported has already been corrected for this factor.
Limits	These are the target % recovery ranges or % difference value that the laboratory has historically determined as normal for the method and analyte being reported. Successful QC Sample analysis will target all analytes recovered or duplicated within these ranges.
Original Sample	The non-spiked sample in the prep batch used to determine the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) from a quality control sample. The Original Sample may not be included within the reported SDG.
Qualifier	This column provides a letter and/or number designation that corresponds to additional information concerning the result reported. If a Qualifier is present, a definition per Qualifier is provided within the Glossary and Definitions page and potentially a discussion of possible implications of the Qualifier in the Case Narrative if applicable.
Result	The actual analytical final result (corrected for any sample specific characteristics) reported for your sample. If there was no measurable result returned for a specific analyte, the result in this column may state "ND" (Not Detected) or "BDL" (Below Detectable Levels). The information in the results column should always be accompanied by either an MDL (Method Detection Limit) or RDL (Reporting Detection Limit) that defines the lowest value that the laboratory could detect or report for this analyte.
Uncertainty (Radiochemistry)	Confidence level of 2 sigma.
Case Narrative (Cn)	A brief discussion about the included sample results, including a discussion of any non-conformances to protocol observed either at sample receipt by the laboratory from the field or during the analytical process. If present, there will be a section in the Case Narrative to discuss the meaning of any data qualifiers used in the report.
Quality Control Summary (Qc)	This section of the report includes the results of the laboratory quality control analyses required by procedure or analytical methods to assist in evaluating the validity of the results reported for your samples. These analyses are not being performed on your samples typically, but on laboratory generated material.
Sample Chain of Custody (Sc)	This is the document created in the field when your samples were initially collected. This is used to verify the time and date of collection, the person collecting the samples, and the analyses that the laboratory is requested to perform. This chain of custody also documents all persons (excluding commercial shippers) that have had control or possession of the samples from the time of collection until delivery to the laboratory for analysis.
Sample Results (Sr)	This section of your report will provide the results of all testing performed on your samples. These results are provided by sample ID and are separated by the analyses performed on each sample. The header line of each analysis section for each sample will provide the name and method number for the analysis reported.
Sample Summary (Ss)	This section of the Analytical Report defines the specific analyses performed for each sample ID, including the dates and times of preparation and/or analysis.

Qualifier	Description
J	The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value is an estimate.
J3	The associated batch QC was outside the established quality control range for precision.
J6	The sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is low.
P1	RPD value not applicable for sample concentrations less than 5 times the reporting limit.
Q	Sample was prepared and/or analyzed past holding time as defined in the method. Concentrations should be considered minimum values.
V	The sample concentration is too high to evaluate accurate spike recoveries.

ACCREDITATIONS & LOCATIONS

ONE LAB. NATIONWIDE.

Pace National is the only environmental laboratory accredited/certified to support your work nationwide from one location. One phone call, one point of contact, one laboratory. No other lab is as accessible or prepared to handle your needs throughout the country. Our capacity and capability from our single location laboratory is comparable to the collective totals of the network laboratories in our industry. The most significant benefit to our one location design is the design of our laboratory campus. The model is conducive to accelerated productivity, decreasing turn-around time, and preventing cross contamination, thus protecting sample integrity. Our focus on premium quality and prompt service allows us to be YOUR LAB OF CHOICE.

* Not all certifications held by the laboratory are applicable to the results reported in the attached report.
* Accreditation is only applicable to the test methods specified on each scope of accreditation held by Pace National.

[1] Cp
[2] Tc
[3] Ss
[4] Cn
[5] Sr
[6] Qc
[7] Gl
[8] Al
[9] Sc

State Accreditations

Alabama	40660	Nebraska	NE-OS-15-05
Alaska	17-026	Nevada	TN-03-2002-34
Arizona	AZ0612	New Hampshire	2975
Arkansas	88-0469	New Jersey–NELAP	TN002
California	2932	New Mexico [1]	n/a
Colorado	TN00003	New York	11742
Connecticut	PH-0197	North Carolina	Env375
Florida	E87487	North Carolina [1]	DW21704
Georgia	NELAP	North Carolina [3]	41
Georgia [1]	923	North Dakota	R-140
Idaho	TN00003	Ohio–VAP	CL0069
Illinois	200008	Oklahoma	9915
Indiana	C-TN-01	Oregon	TN200002
Iowa	364	Pennsylvania	68-02979
Kansas	E-10277	Rhode Island	LA000356
Kentucky [1 6]	90010	South Carolina	84004
Kentucky [2]	16	South Dakota	n/a
Louisiana	AI30792	Tennessee [1 4]	2006
Louisiana [1]	LA180010	Texas	T104704245-18-15
Maine	TN0002	Texas [5]	LAB0152
Maryland	324	Utah	TN00003
Massachusetts	M-TN003	Vermont	VT2006
Michigan	9958	Virginia	460132
Minnesota	047-999-395	Washington	C847
Mississippi	TN00003	West Virginia	233
Missouri	340	Wisconsin	9980939910
Montana	CERT0086	Wyoming	A2LA

Third Party Federal Accreditations

A2LA – ISO 17025	1461.01	AIHA-LAP,LLC EMLAP	100789
A2LA – ISO 17025 [5]	1461.02	DOD	1461.01
Canada	1461.01	USDA	P330-15-00234
EPA–Crypto	TN00003		

[1] Drinking Water [2] Underground Storage Tanks [3] Aquatic Toxicity [4] Chemical/Microbiological [5] Mold [6] Wastewater n/a Accreditation not applicable

Our Locations

Pace National has sixty-four client support centers that provide sample pickup and/or the delivery of sampling supplies. If you would like assistance from one of our support offices, please contact our main office. Pace National performs all testing at our central laboratory.

Chemical Lime (Brier/Montevallo)

7444 Hwy 25 South
Calera, AL 35040

Billing Information:
Attn: Accounts Payable
PO Box 985004
Ft. Worth, TX 76185-5004

Pres Chk: <2 <2

Report to: Mr. Michael Will

Email To: michael.will@ihoist.com

Project Description:

City/State Collected:

Please Circle: PT MT CT ET

Phone: 205-444-4905

Client Project #: MONTEVALLO

Lab Project #

Collected by (print): Duntel Abbott

Site/Facility ID #: MONTEVALLO

P.O. #

Collected by (signature): [signature]

Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified)
___ Same Day ___ Five Day
___ Next Day ___ 5 Day (Rad Only)
___ Two Day ___ 10 Day (Rad Only)
___ Three Day

Quote #

Date Results Needed

Immediately Packed on Ice N ___ Y X

Chain of Custody Page ___ of ___

Pace Analytical® National Center for Testing & Innovation

12065 Lebanon Rd
Mount Juliet, TN 37122
Phone: 615-758-5858
Phone: 800-767-5859
Fax: 615-758-5859

SDG # L1232398

Table # E238

Acctnum: CHEMLIMCAL
Template: T118272
Prelogin: P771816
PM: 807 - Justin Carr
PB:
Shipped Via: FedEX Ground

Analysis / Container / Preservative

Sample ID	Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time	No. of Cntrs	COD 250mlHDPE-H2SO4	Metals 250mlHDPE-HNO3	OGHEX 1L-Clr-WT-HCl	SULFATE 125mlHDPE-NoPres	TDS 250mlHDPE-NoPres	TSS 1L-HDPE NoPres	NO2 NO3, PT, TKN 250ml HDPE-H2SO4	Dissolved Metals 250ml HDPE-NoPres			Remarks	Sample # (lab only)
MONTEVALLO	Grab	WW	2 1/4"	6-22-20	1028	6	X	X	X	X	X	X					pH=7.59	-01
BRIERFIELD	Grab	WW	1.5"	6-22	0800	2						X	X				pH=8.22	-02
ONEAL 006 No Discharge	—	WW	—	6-22	1207	[illegible]						X						
ONEAL 010	Grab	WW	5%	6-22-20	1137	2					X	X					pH7.73	-03
ONEAL 002 No Discharge	—			6-22	1144													
ONEAL 009 No Discharge	—		—	6-22	1156													
Alabuster	Grab	WW		6-19-20	8:15am	2								X			pH 9.13	-04

* Matrix:
SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter
GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay
WW - WasteWater
DW - Drinking Water
OT - Other ________

Remarks:

pH ______ Temp ______

Flow ______ Other ______

Samples returned via:
__ UPS __ FedEx __ Courier ________

Tracking # 1750 0002 6137

Sample Receipt Checklist
COC Seal Present/Intact: __NP _Y _N
COC Signed/Accurate: ✓Y _N
Bottles arrive intact: ✓Y _N
Correct bottles used: ✓Y _N
Sufficient volume sent: ✓Y _N
If Applicable
VOA Zero Headspace: _Y _N
Preservation Correct/Checked: ✓Y _N
RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: _Y _N

Relinquished by : (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Trip Blank Received: Yes / No (No circled) HCL / MeOH TBR	
[signature]	06-22-20	1342			
Relinquished by : (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Temp: [illegible] °C 1.7-.2=1.5	Bottles Received: 12
Relinquished by : (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received for lab by: (Signature) Billy Barras	Date: 6/23/20	Time: 0845

If preservation required by Login: Date/Time

Hold:

Condition: NCF / OK (OK circled)

USGS STREAM STATS
RECEIVING STREAM 7Q10 - BUCK CREEK

USGS
science for a changing world

StreamStats Data-Collection Station Report

USGS Station Number	**02423550**
Station Name	**BUCK CREEK AT HELENA AL**

Click here to link to available data on NWIS-Web for this site.
Click here to link to available Iowa stream flow statistics.
Click here to link to available flow-duration statistics by period of record, calendar day and month, and selected seasonal periods.

Descriptive Information

Station Type	Undefined
Location	
Gage	
Regulation and Diversions	
Regulated?	Unknown
Period of Record	
Remarks	
Latitude (degrees NAD83)	33.29706
Longitude (degrees NAD83)	-86.84305
Hydrologic unit code	03150202
County	-
HCDN2009	No

Physical Characteristics

Characteristic Name	Value	Units	Citation Number
Descriptive Information			
Datum_of_Latitude_Longitude	NAD83	dimensionless	30
District_Code	01	dimensionless	30
Basin Dimensional Characteristics			
Contributing_Drainage_Area	70.4	square miles	30
Drainage_Area	70.400	square miles	31

Streamflow Statistics

Statistic Name	Value	Units	Citation Number	Preferred?	Years of Record	Standard Error, percent	Variance log-10	Lower 95% Confidence Interval	Upper 95% Confidence Interval	Start Date	End Date	Remarks
Low-Flow Statistics												
7_Day_2_Year_Low_Flow	18.000	cubic feet	31	Y								

		per second		
7_Day_10_Year_Low_Flow	12.000	cubic feet per second	31	Y

Citations

Citation Number	*Citation Name and URL*
30	Imported from NWIS file
31	Imported from Basin Characteristics file

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
AL0024473

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

FORM 2C NPDES

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

I. OUTFALL LOCATION

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

A. OUTFALL NUMBER (*list*)	B. LATITUDE			C. LONGITUDE			D. RECEIVING WATER (*name*)
	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	
001E	33.00	14.00	48.00	86.00	49.00	8.00	Buck Creek

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (*e.g., for certain mining activities*), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

B. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUTFALL NO. (*list*)	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW		3. TREATMENT		
	a. OPERATION (*list*)	b. AVERAGE FLOW (*include units*)	a. DESCRIPTION	b. LIST CODES FROM TABLE 2C-1	
001E	Kilns 1/2 Scrubber	1.6 MGD	Sedimentation	1	U
	Storm Water	0.3 MGD	Coagulation	2	D
	Compressors	0.02 MGD	pH adjustment	2	K
			Reuse/recycle of effluent	4	C
			Discharge to surface water	4	A
			Land application of sediment	5	P

RECEIVED
SEP 21 2018
STORM WATER
MANAGEMENT BRANCH

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (*effluent guidelines sub-categories*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?

☐ YES (*complete the following table*) ☑ NO (*go to Section III*)

1. OUTFALL NUMBER (*list*)	2. OPERATION(s) CONTRIBUTING FLOW (*list*)	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				
		a. DAYS PER WEEK (*specify average*)	b. MONTHS PER YEAR (*specify average*)	a. FLOW RATE (*in mgd*)		B. TOTAL VOLUME (*specify with units*)		C. DURATION (*in days*)
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	
N/A								

III. PRODUCTION

A. Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?

☑ YES (*complete Item III-B*) ☐ NO (*go to Section IV*)

B. Are the limitations in the applicable effluent guideline expressed in terms of production (*or other measure of operation*)?

☐ YES (*complete Item III-C*) ☑ NO (*go to Section IV*)

C. If you answered "yes" to Item III-B, list the quantity which represents an actual measurement of your level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls.

1. AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS (*list outfall numbers*)
a. QUANTITY PER DAY	b. UNITS OF MEASURE	c. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. (*specify*)	
N/A			

IV. IMPROVEMENTS

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

☐ YES (*complete the following table*) ☑ NO (*go to Item IV-B*)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION, AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
	a. NO.	b. SOURCE OF DISCHARGE		a. REQUIRED	b. PROJECTED
N/A					

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

☐ MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
AL0024473

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding – Complete one set of tables for each outfall – Annotate the outfall number in the space provided.
NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets numbered V-1 through V-9.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2c-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE	1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE
N/A			

VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?

☐ YES (*list all such pollutants below*) ☑ NO (*go to Item VI-B*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

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

☐ YES (*identify the test(s) and describe their purposes below*) ☑ NO (*go to Section VIII*)

VIII. CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

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

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

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (*area code & no.*)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (*list*)
Xenco Laboratories	4147 Greenbriar Dr. Stafford, TX 77477	281-240-4200	Volatiles Acids Base/Neutral Compounds

IX. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (*type or print*)	B. PHONE NO. (*area code & no.*)
DUANE SURMAN, PLANT MANAGER	205 358 9888
C. SIGNATURE	**D. DATE SIGNED**
Duane L. Surman	17 September 2010

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

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*): AL0024473

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS *(continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)* [redacted] OUTFALL NO. 001E

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

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	3. UNITS (*specify if blank*) a. CONCEN-TRATION	3. UNITS b. MASS	4. INTAKE (*optional*) a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (2) MASS	4. INTAKE b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (*BOD*)	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (*COD*)	25.5	587	11.7	362	9.95	193	6	mg/L	lb/d			
c. Total Organic Carbon (*TOC*)	2.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
d. Total Suspended Solids (*TSS*)	15.1	348	15.1	348	4.44	78	7	mg/L	lb/d			
e. Ammonia (*as N*)	0.350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
f. Flow	VALUE 4.02		VALUE 4.02		VALUE 1.93		6	gpd	NA	VALUE		
g. Temperature (*winter*)	VALUE NA		VALUE NA		VALUE NA		NA	°C		VALUE		
h. Temperature (*summer*)	VALUE NA		VALUE NA		VALUE NA		NA	°C		VALUE		
i. pH	MINIMUM 6.82	MAXIMUM 8.97	MINIMUM 6.82	MAXIMUM 8.87	[redacted]		6	STANDARD UNITS		[redacted]		

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

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (*if available*)	2. MARK "X" a. BELIEVED PRESENT	2. MARK "X" b. BELIEVED ABSENT	3. EFFLUENT a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	4. UNITS a. CONCEN-TRATION	4. UNITS b. MASS	5. INTAKE (*optional*) a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	5. INTAKE a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (2) MASS	5. INTAKE b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X												
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X												
c. Color		X												
d. Fecal Coliform		X												
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X												
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (*as N*)	X		0.818	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			

ITEM V-B CONTINUED FROM FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. BELIEVED PRESENT	b. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (*as N*)	X		1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
h. Oil and Grease	X		3.53*	93.2	3.53	93.2	2.96	46.6	7	mg/L	lb/d			
i. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)		X												
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		X												
(2) Beta, Total		X												
(3) Radium, Total		X												
(4) Radium 226, Total		X												
k. Sulfate (*as SO_4*) (14808-79-8)	X		1030	25413	988	25413	854	12933	7	mg/L	lb/d			
l. Sulfide (*as S*)		X												
m. Sulfite (*as SO_3*) (14265-45-3)		X												
n. Surfactants		X												
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	X		0.0312	3.352	0.0312	3.352	0.0885	1.442	7	mg/L	lb/d			
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X		0.0293	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		X												
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X												
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		0.00454*	1.676	0.00454	1.676	0.0424	0.6947	7	mg/L	lb/d			
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	X		30.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	X		0.0749	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	X		0.0153	0.219	0.0146	0.180	0.0085	0.122	7	mg/L	lb/d			
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X												
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)		X												

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)	OUTFALL NUMBER
AL0024473	001

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

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

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X			0.00343	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	X			0.00154*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	X			<0.000166	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X			<0.000115	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X			0.000637*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X			<0.000747	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X			<0.000152	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X			0.00065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	µg/L	lb/d			
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	X			0.000976*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X			0.00262	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X			<0.000159	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X			0.00149*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X		X	0.000911*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X			<0.00198	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
15M. Phenols, Total	X			<0.00580	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
DIOXIN															
2,3,7,8-Tetra-chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RESULTS NA											

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)	X			<0.00191	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X			<0.00122	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)	X			<0.000185	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
4V. Bis (*Chloromethyl*) Ether (542-88-1)			X												
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X			<0.000348	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	X			<0.000243	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X		X	<0.000110	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)	X			<0.000212	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	X			<0.000190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	X			<0.000801	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X			<0.000107	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)				<0.000164	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8)			X												
14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	X			<0.000182	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	X			<0.000283	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	X			<0.000178	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	X			<0.000170	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
18V. 1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	X			<0.000126	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			<0.000190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X			<0.000127	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X			<0.00500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-4

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	X			<0.00200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	X			<0.000365	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	X			<0.000347	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X			<0.000500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	X			<0.000167	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	X			<0.000130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	X			<0.000272	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
29V Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	X			<0.000218	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
30V. Trichlorofluoromethane (75-69-4)	X			<0.000191	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X			<0.000232	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
GC/MS FRACTION – ACID COMPOUNDS															
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X			<0.000409	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	X			<0.000263	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	X			<0.000985	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)	X			<0.000537	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	X			<0.00112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	X			<0.000487	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X			<0.000350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)	X			<0.000428	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
9A. Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	X			<0.000558	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X			<0.000488	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
11A. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-05-2)	X			<0.000380	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS															
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	X			<0.000368	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	X			<0.000342	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	X			<0.000164	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	X			<0.000562	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
5B. Benzo (*a*) Anthracene (56-55-3)	X			<0.000248	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
6B. Benzo (*a*) Pyrene (50-32-8)	X			<0.000200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)	X			<0.000377	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
8B. Benzo (*ghi*) Perylene (191-24-2)	X			<0.000288	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
9B. Benzo (*k*) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	X			<0.000514	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
10B. Bis (*2-Chloro-ethoxy*) Methane (111-91-1)	X			<0.000440	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
11B. Bis (*2-Chloro-ethyl*) Ether (111-44-4)	X			<0.000453	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
12B. Bis (*2-Chloroisopropyl*) Ether (102-80-1)	X			<0.000466	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
13B. Bis (*2-Ethyl-hexyl*) Phthalate (117-81-7)	X			<0.000313	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	X			<0.000299	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X			<0.000278	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
16B. 2-Chloro-naphthalene (91-58-7)	X			<0.000321	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
17B. 4-Chloro-phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X			<0.000355	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X			<0.000231	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
19B. Dibenzo (*a,h*) Anthracene (53-70-3)	X			<0.000198	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
20B. 1,2-Dichloro-benzene (95-50-1)	X			<0.000413	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro-benzene (541-73-1)	X			<0.000493	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
22B. 1,4-Dichloro-benzene (106-46-7)	X			<0.000646	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
23B. 3,3-Dichloro-benzidine (91-94-1)	X			<0.00138	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X			<0.000318	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	X			<0.000301	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	X			<0.000276	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
27B. 2,4-Dinitro-toluene (121-14-2)	X			<0.000328	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
28B. 2,6-Dinitro-toluene (606-20-2)	X			<0.000344	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X			<0.000365	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
30B. 1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine (*as Azo-benzene*) (122-66-7)	X			<0.000275	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X			<0.000253	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X			<0.000308	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
33B. Hexachloro-benzene (118-74-1)	X			<0.000244	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
34B. Hexachloro-butadiene (87-68-3)	X			<0.000442	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	X			<0.000351	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
36B Hexachloro-ethane (67-72-1)	X			<0.000538	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
37B. Indeno (*1,2,3-cd*) Pyrene (193-39-5)	X			<0.000337	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	X			<0.000403	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			<0.000317	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	X			<0.000523	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X			<0.000534	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X			<0.000100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	X			<0.000459	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X			<0.000277	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X			<0.000281	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X			<0.000379	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	mg/L	lb/d			
GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)			X												
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)			X												
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)			X												
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X												

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)	OUTFALL NUMBER
AL0024473	001

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-8

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN-TRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES (*continued*)															
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X												
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X												
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X												
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X												
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X												
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

EPA FORM 2C

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only.

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
AL0024473

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

FORM 2C NPDES

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

I. OUTFALL LOCATION

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

A. OUTFALL NUMBER (*list*)	B. LATITUDE			C. LONGITUDE			D. RECEIVING WATER (*name*)
	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	1. DEG.	2. MIN.	3. SEC.	
001E	33.00	14.00	48.00	86.00	49.00	8.00	BUCK CREEK

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (*e.g., for certain mining activities*), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures. Refer to PAP for flow balance diagram.

B. For each outfall, provide a description of: (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUTFALL NO. (*list*)	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW		3. TREATMENT		
	a. OPERATION (*list*)	b. AVERAGE FLOW (*include units*)	a. DESCRIPTION	b. LIST CODES FROM TABLE 2C-1	
001E	KILNS 1/2 SCRUBBERS	1.6 MGD	SEDIMENTATION PONDS	1	U
	STORM WATER	0.3 MGD	COAGULATION	2	D
	COMPRESSORS	0.02 MGD	pH ADJUSTMENT (proposed)	2	K
			REUSE/RECYCLE OF EFFLUENT	4	C
			DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER	4	A
			LAND APPLICATION OF SEDIMENT	5	P

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (*effluent guidelines sub-categories*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?

☐ YES (*complete the following table*) ☑ NO (*go to Section III*)

1. OUTFALL NUMBER (*list*)	2. OPERATION(s) CONTRIBUTING FLOW (*list*)	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				
		a. DAYS PER WEEK (*specify average*)	b. MONTHS PER YEAR (*specify average*)	a. FLOW RATE (*in mgd*)		B. TOTAL VOLUME (*specify with units*)		C. DURATION (*in days*)
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	
N/A								

III. PRODUCTION

A. Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?

☑ YES (*complete Item III-B*) ☐ NO (*go to Section IV*)

B. Are the limitations in the applicable effluent guideline expressed in terms of production (*or other measure of operation*)?

☐ YES (*complete Item III-C*) ☑ NO (*go to Section IV*)

C. If you answered "yes" to Item III-B, list the quantity which represents an actual measurement of your level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls.

1. AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS (*list outfall numbers*)
a. QUANTITY PER DAY	b. UNITS OF MEASURE	c. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. (*specify*)	
N/A			

IV. IMPROVEMENTS

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

☐ YES (*complete the following table*) ☑ NO (*go to Item IV-B*)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION, AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
	a. NO.	b. SOURCE OF DISCHARGE		a. REQUIRED	b. PROJECTED
N/A					

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

☐ MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)
AL0024473

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding – Complete one set of tables for each outfall – Annotate the outfall number in the space provided.
NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets numbered V-1 through V-9.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2c-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE	1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE
NONE			

VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct?

☐ YES (*list all such pollutants below*) ☑ NO (*go to Item VI-B*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

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

☐ YES (*identify the test(s) and describe their purposes below*) ☑ NO (*go to Section VIII*)

VIII. CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

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

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

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (*area code & no.*)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (*list*)
ESC LAB SCIENCES	12065 LEBANON ROAD MT. JULIET TN 37122	615-758-5858	ALL FORM 2C POLLUTANTS FOR WHICH DATA HAS BEEN PROVIDED

IX. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (*type or print*)	B. PHONE NO. (*area code & no.*)
BRETT MALLORY, PLANT MANAGER	(205) 402-1553
C. SIGNATURE Brett A Mallory	D. DATE SIGNED 8-3-2016

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

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*): AL0024473

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS *(continued from page 3 of Form 2-C)* [redacted] OUTFALL NO. 001E

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

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	3. UNITS (*specify if blank*) a. CONCEN-TRATION	3. UNITS b. MASS	4. INTAKE (*optional*) a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	4. INTAKE a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (2) MASS	4. INTAKE b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (*BOD*)	<3.33						1	mg/L				
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (*COD*)	13.0	721	10.9	92.3	11.2	305	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
c. Total Organic Carbon (*TOC*)	1.02	28.9					1	mg/L	lb/d			
d. Total Suspended Solids (*TSS*)	20.0	1,443	4.15	35.3	10.1	451	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
e. Ammonia (*as N*)	<0.250						1	mg/L				
f. Flow	VALUE 8.65		VALUE 1.02		VALUE 3.40		4/1	MGD		VALUE		
g. Temperature (*winter*)	VALUE ambient		VALUE		VALUE ambient			°C		VALUE		
h. Temperature (*summer*)	VALUE ambient		VALUE		VALUE ambient			°C		VALUE		
i. pH	MINIMUM 7.21	MAXIMUM 9.89	MINIMUM 8.09	MAXIMUM 8.09	[redacted]		4/1	STANDARD UNITS		[redacted]		

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

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (*if available*)	2. MARK "X" a. BELIEVED PRESENT	2. MARK "X" b. BELIEVED ABSENT	3. EFFLUENT a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (1) CONCENTRATION	c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*) (2) MASS	d. NO. OF ANALYSES	4. UNITS a. CONCEN-TRATION	4. UNITS b. MASS	5. INTAKE (*optional*) a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	5. INTAKE a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE (2) MASS	5. INTAKE b. NO. OF ANALYSES
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X												
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X												
c. Color		X												
d. Fecal Coliform		X												
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X												
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (*as N*)	X		1.02	28.9					1	mg/L	lb/d			

ITEM V-B CONTINUED FROM FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. BELIEVED PRESENT	b. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN-TRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	X		0.350	9.92					1	mg/L	lb/d			
h. Oil and Grease	X		5.43	180.4	5.27	44.8	4.58	99.5	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
i. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)		X												
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		X												
(2) Beta, Total		X												
(3) Radium, Total		X												
(4) Radium 226, Total		X												
k. Sulfate (as SO_4) (14808-79-8)	X		1,030	16,592	988	8,400	609	9,739	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
l. Sulfide (as S)		X												
m. Sulfite (as SO_3) (14265-45-3)		X												
n. Surfactants		X												
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	X		0.36	26.0	0.20	1.70	0.21	7.95	5/1	mg/L	lb/d			
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X		0.041	1.15					1	mg/L	lb/d			
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		X												
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X												
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		0.42	30.3	0.10	0.85	0.18	8.60	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)	X		9.24	262					1	mg/L	lb/d			
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)	X		0.0995	2.82					1	mg/L	lb/d			
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)	X		0.16	11.5	0.01	0.10	0.05	3.00	4/1	mg/L	lb/d			
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X												
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)		X												

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)	OUTFALL NUMBER
AL0024473	001E

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 OF FORM 2-C

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

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	X			<0.002						1	mg/L				
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X			<0.002						1	mg/L				
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X			0.00515	0.146					1	mg/L	lb/d			
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X			<0.0002						1	mg/L				
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X			<0.05						1	mg/L				
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
15M. Phenols, Total	X			<0.04						1	mg/L				
DIOXIN															
2,3,7,8-Tetra-chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)			X	DESCRIBE RESULTS											

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)	X			<0.05						1	mg/L				
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
4V. Bis (*Chloromethyl*) Ether (542-88-1)			X												
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	X			<0.05						1	mg/L				
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
18V. 1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X			<0.0025						1	mg/L				

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-4

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
24V. Tetrachloro-ethylene (127-18-4)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane (71-55-6)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane (79-00-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
29V Trichloro-ethylene (79-01-6)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
30V. Trichloro-fluoromethane (75-69-4)	X			<0.005						1	mg/L				
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
GC/MS FRACTION – ACID COMPOUNDS															
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
2A. 2,4-Dichloro-phenol (120-83-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
3A. 2,4-Dimethyl-phenol (105-67-9)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
5A. 2,4-Dinitro-phenol (51-28-5)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
9A. Pentachloro-phenol (87-86-5)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
11A. 2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol (88-05-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS															
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
5B. Benzo (*a*) Anthracene (56-55-3)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
6B. Benzo (*a*) Pyrene (50-32-8)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
8B. Benzo (*ghi*) Perylene (191-24-2)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
9B. Benzo (*k*) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
10B. Bis (*2-Chloro-ethoxy*) Methane (111-91-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
11B. Bis (*2-Chloro-ethyl*) Ether (111-44-4)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
12B. Bis (*2-Chloroisopropyl*) Ether (102-80-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
13B. Bis (*2-Ethyl-hexyl*) Phthalate (117-81-7)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
16B. 2-Chloro-naphthalene (91-58-7)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
17B. 4-Chloro-phenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
19B. Dibenzo (*a,h*) Anthracene (53-70-3)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
20B. 1,2-Dichloro-benzene (95-50-1)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
21B. 1,3-Di-chloro-benzene (541-73-1)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-6

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
22B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
23B. 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X			<0.003						1	mg/L				
30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*) (122-66-7)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
36B Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
37B. Indeno (*1,2,3-cd*) Pyrene (193-39-5)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
41B. N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCENTRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (*continued*)															
43B. N-Nitro-sodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X			<0.001						1	mg/L				
46B. 1,2,4-Tri-chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X			<0.01						1	mg/L				
GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)			X												
3P. β-BHC (319-85-7)			X												
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. α-Enosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)			X												
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X												

EPA I.D. NUMBER (*copy from Item 1 of Form 1*)	OUTFALL NUMBER
AL0024473	001E

CONTINUED FROM PAGE V-8

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (*if available*)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT							4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (*optional*)		
	a. TESTING REQUIRED	b. BELIEVED PRESENT	c. BELIEVED ABSENT	a. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		b. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (*if available*)		c. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (*if available*)		d. NO. OF ANALYSES	a. CONCEN-TRATION	b. MASS	a. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		b. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES (*continued*)															
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X												
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X												
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X												
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X												
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X												
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

ATTACHMENT I
LIST OF PERMITS (ADEM FORM 315)

ATTACHMENT I

NPDES & ADEM PERMITS FOR LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA, LLC FACILITIES

- **Montevallo Plant:**
  - AL0003336
  - 411-0008 (Title V)
- **Dolomite Quarry:**
  - AL0067831
  - 401-0014-X011
  - 401-0014-X012
- **O'Neal Quarry & Lime Plant:**
  - AL005673
  - 411-0039 (Title V)
- **Eagle Quarry:**
  - AL0079308

ATTACHMENT II
CURRENT ALABASTER SPCC PLAN

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan 40 CFR Part 112

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC – Alabaster Plant
Alabaster, AL

July 2016

1905 SHERMAN ST. SUITE 1010, • DENVER, COLORADO • 80203 • 720-425-2695 • FAX 303-779-0106

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL AND REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I, Brett Mallory, having the authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement this SPCC Plan, give full approval to this SPCC Plan. This SPCC Plan will be fully implemented as herein described. The Designated Person Accountable for Spill Prevention has the authority to implement the response procedures necessary to prevent discharges of oil to the environment.

Brett A Mallory — 8-3-2016

Signature **Date**

Alabaster Plant Manager

Title

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112; that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information; that my agent visited the Facility on July 19, 2016 and reviewed the oil storage and process locations; that the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this rule; that procedures for inspections and testing have been established; and the Plan is adequate for the Facility as observed.

Based on my inquiry of the Client the information provided by the Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. This Plan is valid only to the extent that the Facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects the equipment, containment and other devices as prescribed in this Plan.

7/28/2016

David Gilles, P.E. Date
PE Number: 25889-E

ALABAMA LICENSED NO. 25889-E PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID G. GILLES 7/28/2016

SPCC PLAN CROSS-REFERENCE

40 CFR 112 Section	Description	SPCC Plan Page or Section(s)
§112.1	Applicability	Section 1
§112.3(a)-(c)	SPCC Plan Preparation and Implementation	All Sections
§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	iii
§112.3(e)	SPCC Plan Availability	Section 1.2
§112.4	Spill Reporting and SPCC Plan Amendment at Administrator Request	Section 1.4 and Appendix H
§112.5(a)	SPCC Plan Amendment Upon Facility Changes	Section 1.3 and vi
§112.5(b)	SPCC Plan Review and Evaluation Every Five Years	Section 1.3 and vi
§112.5(c)	Professional Engineer Certification Upon Plan Technical Amendments	Section 1.3, 1.4, iii and vi
§112.7	SPCC Plan Management Approval	iii
§112.7	Cross-Reference of Plan Sections to the Requirements of §112	iv
§112.7(a)(1)-(2)	SPCC Plan Conformance and Procedures to Address Non-Conformances	Section 1.5
§112.7(a)(3)	Description of Facility and Facility Diagram	Section 2 and Fig. 2-2
§112.7(a)(3)(i)	Oil Storage and Capacity	Section 2.4 and Table 2-1
§112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge Prevention Measures and Procedures for Handling Products	Section 5
§112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge and Drainage Controls	Section 5 and Section 2.5
§112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasures for Discharge, Discovery, Response, and Cleanup	Section 6
§112.7(a)(3)(v)	Disposal of Recovered Materials	Section 6
§112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact List and Phone Numbers	Section 2.1 and Table 6-1
§112.7(a)(4)	Discharge Reporting Procedures (Reporting Form)	Section 6 and Appendix H
§112.7(a)(5)	Emergency Response Procedures	Section 6.3
§112.7(b)	Prediction of Discharge Quantities and Flow due to Equipment Failure	Section 3 and Table 3-1
§112.7(c)	Containment and/or Diversion Structures	Section 5.2
§112.7(d)	Impractibility of Containment and/or Diversion Structures	NA
§112.7(e)	Inspection and Testing Procedures	Section 5.5
§112.7(f)(1)&(3)	Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Annual Briefings	Section 5.7
§112.7(f)(2)	Designation of Person Responsible for Discharge Prevention	Section 2.1 and Table 6-1
§112.7(g)	Security of Oil Handling, Processing, and Storage Facilities	Section 5.6
§112.7(h)	Tank Car and Tank Truck Loading and Unloading Rack Requirements	Section 5.4
§112.7(i)	Repair, Alteration, Reconstruction or Changes In Service that Effect the Risk of Discharges	Section 1.3, Section 5.5, iii and vi
§112.7(j)	Conformance with §112 Requirements and Discharge Prevention and Containment in other Rules	Section 1.5
§112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment	Section 5.2
§112.8(a)	General Plan Requirements of §112.7	All Sections
§112.8(b)	Facility Drainage Design and Control	Section 2.5 and Section 5.2

40 CFR 112 Section	Description	SPCC Plan Page or Section(s)
§112.8(c)(1)	Bulk Storage Containers Compatibility with Material Stored	Section 5.1 and Table 2-1
§112.8(c)(2)	Bulk Storage Container Secondary Containment Requirements	Table 3-2, Section 5.2, and Appendix C
§112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Uncontaminated Rainwater from Containment	Section 2.5
§112.8(c)(4)&(5)	Corrosion Protection/Leak Testing For Buried And Partially Buried Storage Tanks	NA – no buried or partially buried tanks (Further discussions in Section 5.1 and Section 5.5)
§112.8(c)(6)	Integrity Testing on Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)	Section 5.5
§112.8(c)(7)	Leakage Control for Internal Heating Coils	NA
§112.8(c)(8)	Discharge Avoidance Engineering	Section 5.3
§112.8(c)(9)	Observation of Effluent Treatment Facilities	NA
§112.8(c)(10)	Correction of Visible Discharges and Removal of Oil Accumulations	Section 5.5 and 6.3.5
§112.8(c)(11)	Containment for Mobile or Portable Oil Storage Containers	Section 3
§112.8(d)	Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and Facility Process	Section 5.4
§112.8(d)(1)	Buried Piping	NA – no buried piping (Further discussions in Section 5.3 and Section 5.5)
§112.8(d)(2)	Piping that is Out-of-Service or In Stand-By Services for Extended Times	Section 5.3 and Section 5.4
§112.8(d)(3)	Design Pipe Supports to Minimize Abrasion and Corrosion	Section 5.3 and Section 5.5
§112.8(d)(4)	Piping Inspection Requirements and Integrity and Leak Testing of Buried Piping	Section 5.5
§112.8(d)(5)	Vehicles Warning Systems	Section 5.6

SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT SUMMARY

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Alabaster, AL Facility on _____ and will/will not amend the Plan as a result.

Signature: _____

Brief Description of Items Reviewed and/or Updated:

_____

_____

_____

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Alabaster, AL Facility on _____ and will/will not amend the Plan as a result.

Signature: _____

Brief Description of Items Reviewed and/or Updated:

_____

_____

_____

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Alabaster, AL Facility on _____ and will/will not amend the Plan as a result.

Signature: _____

Brief Description of Items Reviewed and/or Updated:

_____

_____

_____

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

This Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for Lhoist North America of Alabama's (LNA) Alabaster Plant (the "Facility") located at 404 1st Avenue West, Alabaster, Alabama, in accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112 - Oil Pollution Prevention, as promulgated on July 17, 2002 and amended most recently on July 1, 2011. The Facility is required to prepare and implement this SPCC Plan because it stores or otherwise uses oil in an aggregate aboveground storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons.

1.1 Purpose of the SPCC Plan

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to identify probable factors and events that can lead to the discharge of oil into or upon navigable waters of the United States; establish guidelines for the control and disposal of spills and spill material upon discharge; and outline the oil storage and use at the Facility and engineering designs implemented to prevent and mitigate oil discharges. This Plan may be used independently and without reference to previous plans.

1.2 SPCC Plan Availability

A complete copy of this SPCC Plan will be maintained at the Facility and will be available to the Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours.

1.3 SPCC Plan Amendment

This SPCC Plan shall be amended when there is a change in the Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge. Examples of these changes include: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at the Facility. Any required amendment must be incorporated into this SPCC Plan within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the SPCC Plan amendment.

In addition, a complete review and evaluation must be performed of this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. The SPCC Plan then must be amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology. These amendments, too, must be implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six months after the SPCC Plan amendment.

The SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Summary are provided on page vi of this SPCC Plan. *Note that any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.*

1.4 Amendment by Regional Administrator

In the event the Facility experiences a discharge of 1,000 gallons of oil in a single discharge, or discharges 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharges during any twelve month period, the information in Section 6.3.4 must be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator and the Alabama State Emergency Response Center.

USEPA Region 4 Administrator
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center (SNAFC)
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
(800) 241-1754

State Emergency Response
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110
(800) 843-0699

Subsequently, the SPCC Plan may be required to be amended within 30-days of notice from the EPA Regional Administrator or the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The amended SPCC Plan must be implemented as soon as possible, but not later than within six months of the amendment.

The SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Summary are provided on page vi of this SPCC Plan.

Note that any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.

1.5 Conformance with SPCC Regulations

The SPCC rule, under §112.7(a)(2), allows the SPCC Plan to deviate from certain requirements in the rule, but not the secondary containment requirements for bulk storage containers. The Facility is in conformance with Federal SPCC Regulations contained within 40 CFR 112. The State of Alabama does not have any additional SPCC or oil storage regulations that apply to Facility operations. These requirements have been incorporated throughout the Plan, as shown in the SPCC Plan Cross Reference table on page iv.

SECTION 2
GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 Facility Information and Contacts

Facility Name: Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC – Alabaster Plant			
Facility Location: 404 1st Avenue West, Alabaster, AL			
Latitude:	33° 14' 48"	**Longitude:**	86° 49' 8"
Operator:	Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC	**Owner:**	Lhoist North America, LLC
Mailing Address:	404 1st Avenue West Alabaster, AL 35007	**Mailing Address:**	3700 Hulen Street Fort Worth, TX 76107
Phone:	(205) 402-1553	**Phone:**	(817) 429-3077
Plant Manager:	Brett Mallory	**Env. Manager:**	Michael Will
Work Phone:	(205) 402-1521	**Work Phone:**	(205) 402-1553
Mobile Phone:	(205) 999-7804	**Mobile Phone:**	(205) 281-4103
Fax:	(205) 405-1529	**Fax:**	(205) 665-7606
Emergency Response Coordinators			
Primary		**Alternate**	
Name:	Brett Mallory	**Name:**	Scalehouse or Control Room
Title:	Alabaster Plant Manager	**Title:**	
Work Phone:	(205) 402-1521	**Work Phone:**	205-402-6324 (Scalehouse)
Mobile Phone:	(205) 999-7804	**Mobile Phone:**	205-260-0336 (Control Room)
Fax:	(205) 405-1529	**Fax:**	
Additional Facility Contact		**Additional Facility Contact**	
Name:	Supervisors (Rotate)	**Name:**	Michael Will
Title:	Shift Supervisors	**Title:**	Sr Environmental Engineer – Alabama Operations
Work Phone:	205-402-6335	**Work Phone:**	(205) 402-1553
Mobile Phone:	205-281-7210	**Mobile Phone:**	(205) 281-4103
Discharge Prevention Coordinator:		Michael Will	
Work Phone:	(205) 402-1553	**Fax:**	(205) 665-7606
Mobile Phone:	(205) 281-4103		

2.2 Facility Location

The Facility is located at 404 1st Avenue West, Alabaster, Alabama. It is located approximately 25 miles south of Birmingham, Alabama. The Alabaster Plant is located in Sections 35 and 36 of Township 20 South, Range 3 West, in Shelby County, Alabama.

2.3 Facility Operations

The LNA Alabaster Plant employees approximately 26 full-time employees and consists of a lime plant which converts limestone to lime through a calcination process. An inactive quarry is located at the site and is used to treat and store water that is recycled back to the plant's scrubbers and truck wash. Limestone processed at the Alabaster Plant is transported from nearby limestone quarries to the Alabaster Plant for processing. The lime manufacturing operation consists of processing crushed limestone through two kilns to produce lime. The lime is stored in silos at the plant site until it is transported offsite by truck or rail. Coal, petroleum coke, and natural gas are used to fire the kilns. The Facility operates seven days a week, 24-hours a day. Figure 2-1 is a site location map.

Petroleum products and chemicals used in the process to convert raw limestone to lime are stored at the Facility. Figure 2-2 shows the locations of all the storage areas. Figure 2-3 is a Facility layout and surface drainage diagram.

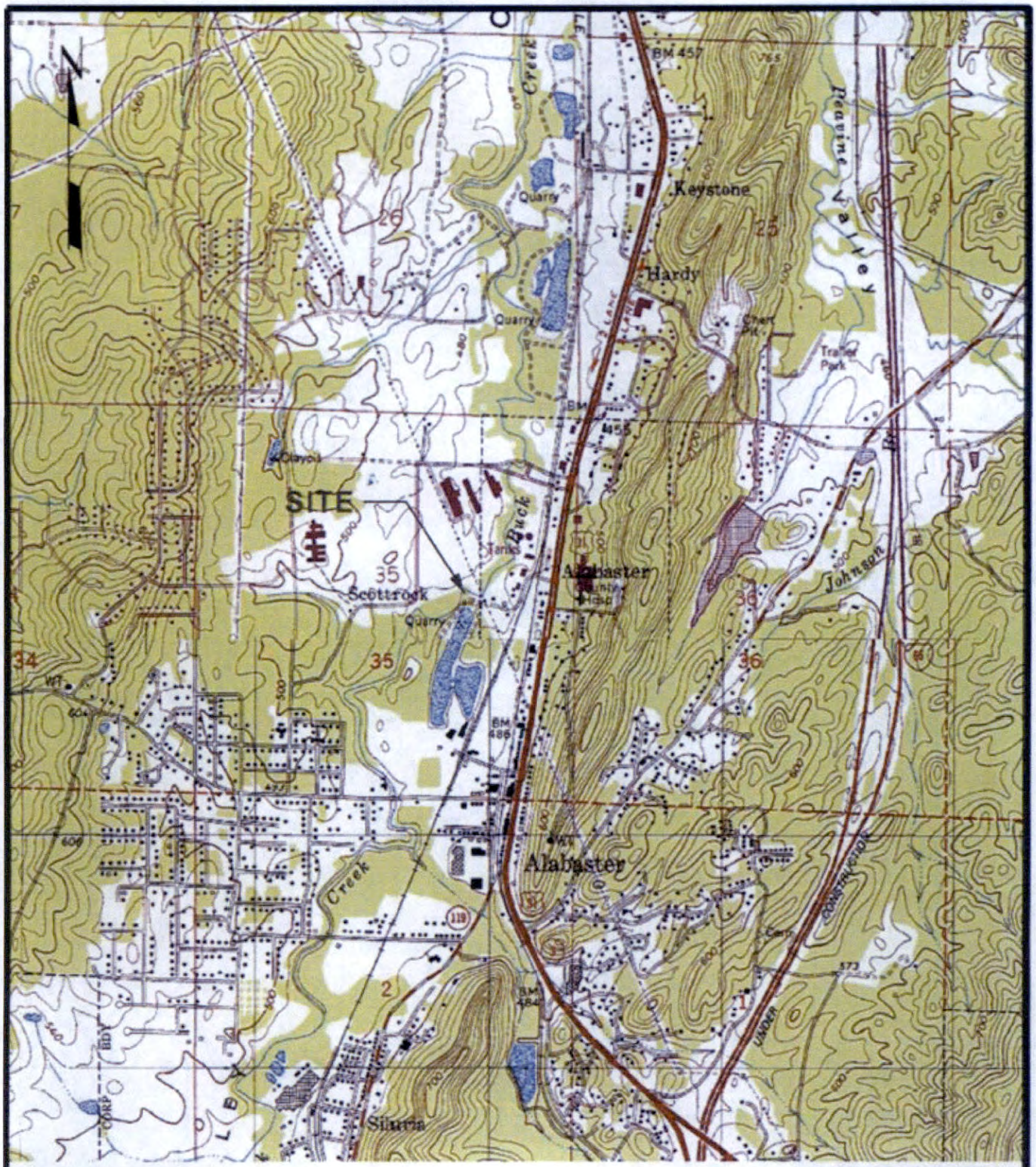
2.4 Facility Oil Storage

Oil and oil products are not stored in containers unless the container material and construction are compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage. Table 2-1 provides a list of tanks, their volumes, contents, and location. Along with the inventory listed in Table 2-1, the Facility has two diesel storage tanks associated with the two kilns that are under 55 gallons (10 gallons each) and are therefore not regulated under 40 CFR 112.

2.5 Facility Drainage

The Alabaster Plant operates under NPDES permit NO. AL0024473 and has one permitted outfall. Outfall 001 discharges to Buck Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. Surface water runoff from limestone stockpiles, loading facilities, fueling areas, equipment storage areas, equipment washing area, preparation facilities, and truck scales is directed to a series of two sediment ponds for treatment prior to facility reuse. Treatment consists of the physical removal of solids by gravitational sedimentation. The facility's retention pond system does not normally discharge. The retention ponds are designed to contain the drainage from a 50-year, 24-hour storm event.

Oil spills from mobile equipment which fall under the motive power exemption would be contained within the Facility's sedimentation pond. Spill booms and skimmers would be used to remove any noticeable sheen before the water is discharged from the Facility.



SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

LHOIST NORTH AMERICA
ALABASTER PLANT
SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	AHS
APPROVED BY:	GSM
PROJECT NO.	71626.31
FILE NO.	slg-00 71626.31-001.dgn
DATE:	MAY 2007

FIGURE 2-1

TANK NO.	CONTENTS
T-2	Gasoline
T-3	Diesel
T-6	Dielectric Fluid

DRUMS/TOTES/ CONTAINERS	CONTENTS
T-1	Used Oil
D-1	Hydraulic & Lube Oil

UNLOADING AREAS	
U-1	Unloading for T-1
U-2	Unloading for T-2
U-3	Unloading for T-3

PROJECT: LHOIST NORTH AMERICA
ALABASTER PLANT
ALABASTER, ALABAMA

SHEET TITLE: SITE MAP

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	PROJ. NO.
CHECKED BY:		FILE NO.
JULY 2016	DATE DRAWN:	FIGURE 1-2-2

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

SHELBY COUNTY
20 SOUTH TOWNSHIP
3 WEST RANGE
SECTIONS 35 & 36

DRAINAGE ARROWS

SEDIMENTATION PONDS

PROJECT:	LHOIST NORTH AMERICA ALABASTER PLANT ALABASTER, ALABAMA
SHEET TITLE:	SITE DRAINAGE MAP
JULY 2016	FIGURE 2-3

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Table 2-1 Oil Storage and Transfer Area Descriptions

Identification Number	Tank Name / Contents	Location	Volume and Container Type
T-1	Used Oil Storage Tote/ Used Oil	Oil storage shed east of kilns	300 gallon tote
T-2	Gasoline Storage Tank/ Gasoline	South of office building	550 gallon AST
T-3	Diesel Storage Tank/ Diesel	South of office building	8,000 gallon AST
T-6	Transformer*	East of kilns	>55 gallon steel reservoir
D-1	Oil Storage Shed Drums/ Hydraulic & Lube Oil	South of office building	(35) Drums – 1,925 gallons total
U-1	Unloading/Loading for T-1	Oil storage shed east of kilns	N/A
U-2	Unloading/Loading for T-2	South of office building	N/A
U-3	Unloading/Loading for T-3	South of office building	N/A

*Transformer is owned by Alabama Power.

SECTION 3
PREDICTION OF POTENTIAL SPILLS AND RELEASES

The oil pollution prevention regulations require facilities to predict the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil, which could potentially be discharged from the Facility as a result of a major equipment failure. Table 3-1 gives these predictions.

All bulk storage tanks at the Alabaster Plant are provided with a secondary containment structure surrounding the perimeter of the tank. Drums and totes not provided with secondary containment are located in areas that drain to the Facility's sediment ponds.

The Facility operates heavy equipment (track mobile, loaders, etc.) that may contain diesel fuel and hydraulic oil in containers that exceed 55 gallons in volume. These containers are exempt from the SPCC rule as motive power containers. As a best management practice, the Facility requires that mobile heavy equipment be parked overnight in a staging area that drains to the Facility's sediment ponds. Spills of oil can be recovered from the sediment ponds with spill booms and skimmers to prevent impacts to navigable water.

Table 3-1 Potential Oil Releases

No.	Source	Type of Failure	Volume (gallons)	Rate (gal/hr)	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment (gallons)
T-1	Used Oil Tote	Tote Rupture	300	Instantaneous	Within concrete secondary containment	Concrete secondary containment with a volume of 1,726 gallons. Secondary containment area is covered. Drainage from area can flow to sedimentation ponds which provides tertiary containment.
T-2	Gasoline Tank	Tank Rupture	550	Instantaneous	Within concrete secondary containment	Concrete secondary containment with a volume of 16,211 gallons. Secondary containment area is covered. Drainage from area can flow to sedimentation ponds which provides tertiary containment.
T-3	Diesel Tank	Tank Rupture	8,000	Instantaneous	Within concrete secondary containment	Concrete secondary containment with a volume of 16,211 gallons. Secondary containment area is covered. Drainage from area can flow to sedimentation ponds which provides tertiary containment.
T-6	Transformer	Tank Failure	>55	Instantaneous	Onto concrete pad and within concrete secondary containment	Concrete containment providing >55 gallons. Drainage from area can flow to sedimentation ponds which provides tertiary containment.
D-1	Oil Storage Shed Drums	Drum Rupture / Overturned Drum	55	Instantaneous	Within concrete secondary containment	Concrete secondary containment with a volume of 1,726 gallons. Secondary containment area is covered. Drainage from area can flow to sedimentation ponds which provides tertiary containment.
U-1	Loading/Unloading For T-1	Rupture of largest compartment	1,000	5	To sedimentation ponds	Drainage from area flows to sedimentation ponds.
U-2	Loading/Unloading For T-2	Rupture of largest compartment	3,000	5	To sedimentation ponds	Drainage from area flows to sedimentation ponds.
U-3	Loading/Unloading For T-3	Rupture of largest compartment	3,000	5	To sedimentation ponds	Drainage from area flows to sedimentation ponds.

SECTION 4
REPORTABLE SPILL HISTORY

No reportable spills have occurred at the Alabaster Plant. If a spill occurs in the future, the spill is to be recorded in the format as indicated in Appendix H. The up to date list will be an electronic document maintained on the Alabaster common drive.

SECTION 5
SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES

Spill prevention and control measures are those features and procedures implemented to prevent and control oil releases due to minor leaks and spills, equipment failures, and overflows. Spill prevention measures include appropriate container construction, loading and unloading procedures, inspections, testing, maintenance, and site security. Spill control measures include secondary containment, employee response training, and emergency equipment. LNA has determined that these control measures are practical and effective to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters at the Alabaster Plant.

5.1 Tank Materials and Construction

Aboveground oil storage tanks (ASTs) and containers at the Facility are of a material and construction compatible with the oils stored within them and with their aboveground storage conditions, including temperature and pressure. No buried tanks exist at the Alabaster Plant.

All oil storage tanks at the Alabaster Plant are constructed of metal suitable for the storage of oil. All tanks are visually inspected daily by area personnel for leaks or damages as part of their regular duties. Tanks will be examined visually by a competent person, and individual familiar with the inspection requirements of this plant and trained in the inspection techniques required to identify potential release situations, to determine their condition and the need for maintenance. See Section 5-5 for more detailed information concerning the visual inspections.

5.2 Secondary Containment Design and Capacities

Concrete secondary containment areas are utilized for oil storage tanks at the Alabaster Plant to contain spills that may occur. Unloading areas at the site are located within areas that drain to the Facility's sediment ponds. Secondary containment calculations for storage areas are provided in Appendix C to verify that these containment areas provide adequate storage capacity.

All tank installations at the Alabaster Plant are constructed of metal suitable for the storing of oils. Tanks are protected against corrosion and equipped with spill prevention features to prevent against spills.

The gasoline tank (T-2) and diesel tank (T-3) are located south of the main office building and have concrete secondary containment to capture spills that may occur. Should the secondary containment area be breached, the spill would flow to the sediment ponds north of the plant.

T-1 is a used oil tote stored in the oil storage shed east of the kilns. The oil storage shed also houses hydraulic and lube oil drums (D-1). The storage shed does not have floor drains and provides concrete secondary containment. The area outside the shed drains to the sedimentation ponds which provide tertiary containment.

Alabama Power owns the transformer (T-6) east of the kilns which contains dielectric fluid and sits on a concrete pad within concrete secondary containment. Drainage from this area flows to the Facility's sedimentation ponds. The transformer has not had any single discharge exceeding 1,000 gallons or two discharges exceeding 42 gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to this SPCC Plan's certification date. Lhoist maintains a commitment to manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

The kilns are equipped with diesel engines to drive the kilns in the event of power failure. These engines are fueled by small diesel tanks (T-4 and T-5) located adjacent to these engines. These tanks are less than 55 gallons (10 gallons each) and are therefore not regulated under 40 CFR 112.

Secondary containment areas at the Alabaster Plant are not equipped with valves. In the event of a spill, collected oil would be removed by vacuum and recycled or appropriately disposed of.

5.3 Discharge Prevention Engineering

The gasoline tank (T-2) and diesel storage tank (T-3) located south of the main office building are horizontally mounted cylindrical tanks on steel supports. The tanks are painted to minimize corrosion and are equipped with a direct vision gauge to determine the level of oil present in the containers. These gauges are monitored by plant personnel when the tanks are being filled.

A series of sediment ponds at the Facility is used to treat storm water runoff from the plant and from the trunk wash. Storm water runoff treated in the sediment ponds is recycled for reuse by the scrubbers and truck wash. Sediment ponds are observed by Facility personnel on a daily basis to detect the presence of oil. Therefore, the risk of oil being discharged from the Facility's sediment pond to a surface water body is low.

Oil containers found to visually leak or discharge oil are immediately repaired to prevent the discharge of oil. Oil that may accumulate in secondary containment areas is removed by a vacuum truck and is recycled or disposed of.

Should a spill occur within the plant area or other area draining to either the sediment ponds, oil can be recovered using booms, skimmers, and/or vacuum trucks.

Buried piping is not used to distribute oil at the Alabaster Plant. However, should buried piping be installed for the purpose of distributing oil at the Alabaster Plant, the piping must be installed with a protective wrapping and coating. The piping must also be catholically protected to prevent corrosion.

Piping used to transfer oil at the Facility is capped or blank-flanged at the connection when taken out of service for a repair or when a piping change is made.

Piping supports at the Alabaster Plant are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and are designed to allow expansion and contraction.

Aboveground valves, piping, and other associated appurtenances are inspected periodically to assess their condition. If buried piping is installed, integrity and leak testing will be conducted on during installation, construction, relocation, or replacement.

Vehicles entering the site are instructed to stay on the defined roads throughout the site. Guard posts surrounding oil loading/unloading connections prevent vehicles from damaging oil loading/unloading equipment. The diesel and gasoline tanks and associated appurtenances are located within concrete secondary containment to prevent damage from vehicular traffic.

Any oil storage tank that is replaced, repaired, or altered in some way that could compromise tank integrity is evaluated for integrity prior to being placed into service.

5.4 Loading and Unloading Procedures

The Alabaster Plant does not have a tank truck loading rack (TTLR). Petroleum products are unloaded in designated areas draining to the sedimentation ponds. All ASTs are filled by a hose extended from the truck to the top of the tank. Tanks are also located in an area that drains to the sedimentation ponds.

Spilled material or runoff contaminated by the oil is removed by vacuum truck or is recovered using absorbent materials.

The Alabaster Plant uses wheel chocks, and specific loading/unloading procedures to prevent the discharge of oil from loading/unloading vehicles.

Tank trucks performing loading/unloading operations at the site are inspected for discharges from drains and other outlets prior to being allowed to leave the designated loading/unloading areas.

During unloading, the hose from the truck and the pipe leading to the storage tank are checked for leaks. When unloading is complete, the unloading pump is stopped and the isolation valves are closed. The hose is disconnected from the truck and is elevated to promote drainage towards the pump. The pump isolation valves are opened and the pump is operated until the hose is emptied. The pump is then stopped and the isolation valves are closed. A bucket is placed under the hose end to catch drips.

Diesel and gasoline are transferred to the ASTs using pump, hose, and delivery nozzle on the supplier's truck. Tank levels are measured prior to ordering and only the quantities required to fill the tanks are purchased.

Hydraulic & lubricating oils are received in 55-gallon drums. Unloading is accomplished by rolling drums onto a pallet elevated to the level of the truck bed by a forklift. Drums are delivered directly to the operation units or are stored in designated drum storage area. Drums are stored upright, mounted on their sides in storage racks, or on dollies in spill protected areas. Dispensing is by spigot with spring-loaded, self-closing valves or hand pumps.

The Facility adheres to the following procedures when loading or unloading materials:

1) Load/Unload materials only when under the direct supervision of authorized Facility personnel who will implement specific spill prevention and control procedures;
2) Do not smoke if you are involved with or are in the area where bulk oil transfer operations are being conducted;
3) Keep fires and potential ignition sources away from the area where bulk oil transfer operations are being conducted;
4) Before transferring oil to or from the vehicle, set handbrakes, emergency brakes, etc., on the bulk oil transport vehicle (cargo tank), chock wheels; and turn off the engine (unless the engine is to be used for the operation of the pumping system);
5) Persons responsible for oil transfer operations will be aware of overfill prevention systems/techniques, and will ensure that they are being monitored/followed;
6) Ensure that the cargo tank is attended by a qualified person at all times during loading or unloading;
    a. This attendant must have an unobstructed view of the cargo tank, and be within 25 feet of the tank at all times.
    b. "Qualified" means that the person (1) is aware of the hazards involved with bulk loading/unloading, (2) has been instructed on the procedures to be followed in emergencies, and (3) is authorized to move the cargo tank and is capable of doing so.
7) Before moving the cargo tank from the loading/unloading area, check to make sure that manhole covers are closed, that flexible and/or fixed transfer lines have been completely disconnected, and that the valves and other closures in liquid discharge systems are closed and free of leaks;
8) Drain the loading/unloading lines to the storage tank, and close the drain valves before disconnecting the loading/unloading lines. Make sure that a drain pan or other appropriate containment device is located under the connections;
9) Inspect the vehicle before departure to make sure that loading/unloading lines have been disconnected, drain and vent valves have been closed, and no leaks are evident;
10) Immediately report any leak or spill to the SPCC coordinator;
11) Securely lock in a closed position master flow, drain valves, and other valves that could permit the release of a tank's contents when the tank is in an non-operating or non-standby status; and,
12) The loading/unloading connections of tanks and oil pipelines will be securely capped or blank-flanged when not in service or are in standby service for an extended period of time.

These instructions are to be followed by all LNA employees as well as by on-site vendors, contractors, and other staff.

5.5 Inspections, Testing and Maintenance

Inspections are conducted to minimize the chances of oil spills, and also to minimize the chances of spill control and countermeasures failure in the event of an oil spill. This section explains the scope and schedule of inspections conducted as part of the SPCC Plan.

Inspections at the Alabaster Plant will be performed by the SPCC coordinator or other qualified LNA employee. The inspection records will be maintained as part of the Facility's operations records for a minimum of there (3) years. Copies of the inspection records must be kept with a copy of the SPCC Plan or in another location easily accessible by LNA employees.

Detailed Inspections: The Facility will inspect for malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors, leaks, damage, discharge or corrosion of SPCC-regulated valves, pumps, tanks, piping, oil handling storage, handling equipment, and spill prevention equipment. These items will be checked to minimize the possibility of spills of oil and hazardous substances. The inspections will be conducted monthly and annually. A list of equipment and areas where detailed inspections may be necessary, along with recommended inspection schedules, is given below. Copies of Facility inspection forms are located in Appendix F.

Aboveground Storage Tanks (Including Totes and Drums):

1) ASTs (including totes and drums) containing oil or hazardous substances will be examined visually by a competent person, an individual familiar with the inspection requirements of this Plan and trained in the inspection techniques required to identify potential release situations, to determine their condition and the need for maintenance. Such examination will include aboveground foundation and tank structural supports. The outside of the tanks will be checked/inspected for signs of deterioration; leaks from seams, rivets, bolts, and gaskets; and accumulation of oil or hazardous substances inside containment structures. ASTs may need to be subjected to periodic integrity testing if routine visual inspections are not adequate.
2) The transformer containing oil will be visually examined on a monthly basis by a competent person to determine its condition and the need for maintenance. The outside of the unit will be observed for signs of deterioration; leaks from seams, rivets, bolts, and gaskets; and accumulation of oil.
3) Aboveground valves and piping associated with T-2 and T-3 will be examined on a scheduled, periodic basis (at least once per month) to determine the general condition of items such as supports, flange joints, valve stems and bodies, and drip pans. Periodic pressure or other nondestructive integrity testing may be warranted for piping where failure might lead to a spill event.
4) Containment areas will be inspected at least once per month for accumulation of oil or hazardous substances and to determine the source. Periodic visual inspections will be performed at least once per month to ensure the integrity of containment walls and earthen berms.

Inspection Schedule: The following presents the inspection schedule:

- Monthly AST Inspections
- Annual AST Inspections

Monthly inspections can be performed by supervisors or other competent employees. Annual inspections should be conducted by the SPCC coordinator, environmental engineer, or his/her designee.

In the event that visual inspections prove inadequate, due to tank failure occurring in spite of visual inspections, integrity testing (nondestructive testing) must be performed on ASTs managing oil or oil products to ensure that the tank integrity is sufficient to prevent an accidental discharge. The testing must be performed in accordance with applicable industry standards. The method and schedule for the required non-destructive testing are determined by a certified tank inspector.

Integrity Testing: On May 25, 2004, a Federal Register Notice (69 FR 29728) referenced a letter issued by USEPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) to the Petroleum Marketers Association of America. In this letter USEPA stated:

> *It is our view that for well-designed shop-built containers with a shell capacity of 30,000 gallons or under, combining appropriate visual inspection with the measures described below would generally provide environmental protection equivalent to that provided by visual inspection plus another form of testing. Specifically, that Agency generally believes that visual inspection plus elevation of a shop-built container in a manner that decreases corrosion potential would be considered "equivalent". In a similar vein, we'd also generally believe an approach that combines visual inspection with placement of a barrier between the container and the ground, designed and operated in a way that ensures that any leaks are immediately detected, to be considered "equivalent." For example, we believe it would generally provide equivalent environmental protection to place a shop-built container on an adequately designed, maintained, and inspected synthetic liner.*

All oil-storage ASTs at the Facility have a volume of less than 30,000 gallons and are shop-fabricated. Containers are also elevated in such a manner that decreases corrosion potential and makes all sides of the container, including the bottom, visible during inspections. Therefore, combining visual inspection with the measures described above would provide environmental equivalent protection to that provided by visual plus another form of testing.

If material repairs are made to any aboveground storage container, the container must be subjected to integrity testing by a certified tank inspector prior to bringing the repaired container back into service. Appendix E contains an example certified tank inspection report that could be used for integrity testing events.

The oil storage drums delivered to the Facility are already filled with oil. The oil within the containers is used and the empty containers are removed from the Facility. Nondestructive integrity testing will not be performed on drums or totes due to the limited amount of time these containers remain on the site. Where possible, these containers will be stored off the floor to allow for any leakage or spilled material to be readily visible.

In the event the Facility installs buried piping, it will be provided with a protective wrapping and coating and will be cathodically protected. In addition, buried piping will be integrity and leak tested at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. If a section of buried pipeline is exposed for any reason, the Facility will carefully inspect it for deterioration. If corrosion damage is found, an additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage will be undertaken.

5.6 Security

Plant operations are 24 hour per day, 7 days per week, and the site is attended 365 days a year. The Facility is secured by a combination of fencing and natural topographic boundaries. Access to the Alabaster Plant is restricted to LNA personnel and approved vendors. All visitors entering the plant are required to check in at the main office. Access to the site is provided by an entrance off 1st Avenue West. Outdoor lighting is provided for oil loading/unloading areas.

Delivery and unloading of oil and other oil products is scheduled for normal daylight working hours to allow quick discovery of any spills that may occur. Drain valves for all storage tanks are normally closed to prevent the container's contents from discharging.

5.7 Employee Training

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(f)(2), the SPCC coordinator has been designated as the person responsible for spill prevention at the Alabaster Plant. To this end, Facility personnel who are reasonably expected to come into contact with or handle oil are required to receive initial spill prevention training as well as annual spill prevention briefings. The initial training will consist of in-house classroom and/or hands-on training, and will cover the following topics:

1) The operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharge;
2) Discharge procedure protocols;
3) Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;
4) General Facility operations; and,
5) The contents of the plan.

Annual spill prevention training is conducted for oil-handling personnel. This refresher training is done to make sure that oil-handling personnel have an adequate understanding of this plan and applicable spill prevention regulations and actions to be taken if a spill were to occur. Any known discharges that occurred during the previous year will be discussed during these scheduled briefings. The discussion will include the mode of failure, the malfunctioning components, and the corrective actions taken. In addition, the training will include a discussion of any recently developed precautionary measures.

SECTION 6
SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

Procedures have been implemented to minimize the likelihood of spills and to respond quickly to spills, should they occur. This section presents the Facility's emergency contact list, the spill response procedures to be followed during a spill event, and the descriptions of the types and locations of spill response equipment available at the Facility for use during a spill event response.

The spill response procedures described herein serve to address spills of oil and oil-containing materials only. It is important to note that such spills may also be subject to additional local, state, and federal release reporting requirements under various regulations, which are beyond the scope of this plan. Such regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Section 304; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Consequently, the Facility emergency coordinator or his/her designee will be responsible for identifying any other applicable release reporting requirements, as well as any applicable cleanup requirements.

6.1 Personnel

Reporting a spill to the proper Facility personnel is of utmost importance so that further action/reporting can be initiated. In case of a fire, spill, or other emergency related to a potential release of oil or oil products, use exiting telephones or two-way radios to contact the SPCC coordinator or the designee.

For internal reporting, contact the SPCC coordinator. If the SPCC coordinator is not available, report the incident to one of the designees. The Facility's emergency contact list is provided in the table in this section.

After being notified, the SPCC coordinator (or designee) will report the incident to the outside agencies if warranted. A release of a reportable quantity of oil, and an oil spill will be reported to the emergency response agencies. If a spill is reportable, the National Response Center (NRC) and the state agency contact will be contacted immediately. The outside agency contact information is presented in Table 6-1.

6.2 Emergency Equipment

Spill response equipment is maintained at the store room to control and capture spills that may occur at the Alabaster Plant. Heavy equipment (excavators, dump trucks, etc.) may be utilized as need to control migration of a spill and facilitate cleanup. LNA has the following available spill equipment:

- Oil-Dri absorbent material
- Absorbent pillows and socks
- Flotation booms; and,
- Heavy equipment.

Absorbents used to control oil spills will be properly disposed. Equipment used to control spills will be properly decontaminated.

6.3 Response Procedures

As the situation warrants, the response procedures (relating to spill discovery, containment, cleanup, and notification) described in this section will be followed.

6.3.1 Internal Notification

In the event of an accident or spill at the Facility, the SPCC coordinator or the designee will be contacted as soon as practicable after the incident has occurred. Notification of one representative of LNA is required; contact preference is in the order listed in Table 6-1. If a spill discharge to surface waters or off the site (including storm or sanitary sewers) is imminent, the appropriate emergency agencies should be notified immediately of the potential threat.

The person discovering a release of oil, or oil product from a container, tank, or operating equipment, should immediately initiate certain actions. If unable, or unqualified (e.g., has not received instruction in the proper use of spill kits, etc.) to perform these actions, the discoverer will seek assistance and notify the SPCC coordinator or designee immediately.

6.3.2 Assessment of Situation

1) Ensure that no danger to human health exists first.

If there is an immediate threat to human life (e.g., a fire in progress or fumes overcoming workers), report the incident immediately to the shift supervisor and the SPCC coordinator. An immediate alarm will be sounded to evacuate the building, and the fire department will be called. If the spill event warrants, it is advisable to always request the assistance of the fire department or the fire department's hazardous materials response team in the initial response phase, especially when hazardous chemicals are involved. The SPCC coordinator, the plant manager, or the foreman should be involved with the request for outside assistance.

2) Extinguish sources of ignition, if possible.

Until the material is identified as nonflammable and noncombustible, potential sources of ignition in the area should be removed without endangering the safety of you and others. If the ignition source is stationary (immobile), attempt to move spilled material away from ignition source if this can be accomplished safely.

3) Attempt to stop the release at its source.

Simple procedures (turning valves, plugging leaks, etc.) may be attempted by the discoverer if there is no health hazard and there is a reasonable certainty of the origin of the leak. If the source of the release has not been found, if special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area, or if assistance is required to stop the release, a team should be assembled and equipped to halt the discharge at its source or to guide and/or assist with the fire department's efforts. If a hazardous substance is known to have leaked, make appropriate notifications (see Step 4), and make sure to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) before approaching the spill area.

4) Initiate spill notification and reporting procedures.

Report the incident as soon as possible to the foreman and the SPCC coordinator. The SPCC coordinator, the plant manager, or the foreman should contact LNA environmental personnel who will advise plant management whether notification to outside agencies is needed.

6.3.3 Spill Control

Releases of oil and oil-containing materials at the Facility should be safely contained within secondary containment structures or otherwise diverted to prevent impacts to the waters of the United States if a release occurs. However, if material is released outside the containment areas, it is critical that the material be accurately identified and appropriate control measures be taken in the safest possible manner.

1) Attempt to stop the release at the source.

A team should be assembled and equipped to halt the discharge at its source or to guide in the Fire Department's efforts if the source of the release has not yet been found, if special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area, or if assistance is required to stop the release.

2) Contain the material released into the environment.

Follow proper safety procedures (consult applicable safety data sheets [SDSs] for material compatibility, safety, and environmental precautions), use absorbent material, and portable dikes, or shovels and brooms, to contain the spill.

3) Continue the notification procedure.

Inform the SPCC coordinator of the release (the SPCC coordinator will perform other notifications as appropriate). Obtain assistance from outside contractors to clean up oil residues and/or hazardous substances, if necessary. The SPCC coordinator should be involved with requests for outside assistance.

6.3.4 External Notification

An oil spill is reportable under 40 CFR 112 if the volume of oil discharged to surface water (Buck Creek) exceeds 42 gallons.

If the spill is reportable, the SPCC coordinator, or another responsible individual, will immediately notify the NRC and ADEM. If a spill of oil is conveyed off the site, the SPCC coordinator or the duly authorized representative will notify USEPA/United States Coast Guard NRC, ADEM, and the Shelby County LEPC. This notification will be documented by the SPCC Coordinator. Information in the notification should follow the requirements described in the beginning of this subsection.

A follow-up written report will be submitted to USEPA Region 4 within 60 days if the spill exceeds 1,000 gallons, or occurs within 12 consecutive months of a previous reportable oil spill. The written report will contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- Name, telephone number, and address of Facility/spill;
- Name of owner/operator;
- Date and year of initial Facility operation;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of oil of the Facility and normal daily throughput;
- Facility description with maps, flow diagrams, and topographical information:
  - Name, title, telephone number, and address of reporter;
  - Date and time of the spill or release;
  - Estimated quantity of material released or spilled and the time/duration;
  - Extent of injuries/illness, if known;
  - Possible hazards to human health and environment;
  - Exact spill location, including the name of the waters threatened or other affected media
  - Source of the release or spill;
  - Cause of accident/spill;
  - Name and telephone number of the person responsible for Facility operations at the spill site; and
  - Steps being taken or proposed to contain/clean up the spill, and precautions taken to minimize impacts
- SPCC Plan and failure analysis;
- Cause of spill, with failure analysis;
- Corrective action taken, with description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize recurrence; and,
- Other information pertinent to the SPCC Plan or spill event.

Once the reportable spill has been communicated to the outside agencies, a discharge reporting form will be completed and submitted within 60 days. An example of the discharge reporting form is included in Appendix H. The completed form and verification of submittal must be maintained in the Facility files along with the SPCC Plan.

The SPCC coordinator will keep a log of activities during the spill event, including the quantity of oil spilled, recovered, and disposed, as well as other notable events that may occur during the spill and subsequent response activities. The SPCC Coordinator will prepare a chronological summary of the incident for the SPCC files.

6.3.5 Internal Reporting

If no report needs to be filed with an external agency, the SPCC coordinator will complete a discharge reporting form and evaluate the procedures included in the SPCC Plan to ensure that a similar event does not recur. Completed discharge reporting forms will also be kept in Appendix H. Additionally, the SPCC coordinator will notify LNA environmental personnel about the spill and circumstances surrounding the spill.

6.3.6 Clean-up and Disposal

Appropriate PPE and cleanup procedures can be found on SDSs. Care must be taken when cleaning up spills of oil and oil-containing materials. Spill cleanup activities will be conducted under the general supervision of the SPCC coordinator, or a designee, who will designate Facility personnel and equipment and authorize assistance as needed. Spill residues and other contaminated materials will be characterized (i.e., as hazardous or nonhazardous waste) using SDSs, testing, or other available information, and will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Spill response supplies or equipment depleted, consumed, damaged, or destroyed as a result of the spill or subsequent response activities will be replaced as soon as possible.

1) Recover or clean up the material spilled.

Wherever possible, and appropriate, spilled material should be recovered and reused. Materials that cannot be reused must be declared a waste. Liquids absorbed by solid materials will be shoveled into open-top drums, or other container suitable for handling this material. Once the containers are filled after a cleanup, the container will be secured and appropriately labeled (or relabeled) identifying the substance(s) within. Always try to avoid commingling wastes. Combining non-compatible materials can cause potentially dangerous chemical and/or physical reactions or may limit disposal options. Compatibility information can be found on SDSs.

2) Clean up the spill area.

Surfaces contaminated by the release will be cleaned by the use of an appropriate cleaning material or water. Occasionally, porous materials (such as wood) may be contaminated with hazardous materials; such materials may require special handling and disposal.

3) Decontaminate tools and equipment used in the cleanup.

Even if dedicated to cleanup efforts, tools and equipment that have been used must be decontaminated before replacing them in the spill control kit.

Table 6-1 Emergency and Reporting Contact List

Emergency Response Coordinators			
Rank	**Name**	**Work Phone**	**Mobile Phone**
Primary	Brett Mallory	(205) 402-1521	(205) 999-7804
Alternate	Shift Supervisor (Rotates)	(205) 402-6335	(205) 281-7210

Spill Reporting Contacts	
Agency	**Telephone Number**
Alabama Department of Environmental Management	(334) 271-7700
State Emergency Response Center 1400 Coliseum Blvd. Montgomery, AL 36110	(800) 843-0699
United States EPA Region 4	(800) 241-1754
Shelby County Local Emergency Planning Commission First Floor – Ray Building 504 Highway 70 Columbiana, AL 35051	(205) 669-3999
National Response Center c/o United States Coast Guard (CG-3RPF-2) – Room 2111-B 2100 2nd Street, SW Washington, DC 20593-0001	(800) 424-8802
Safety-Kleen 1002 Hoke Street Dolomite, AL 35061	(205) 744-9170

Internal Spill Reporting Contacts	
Michael Will Sr. Environmental Engineer, Alabama Operations	(205) 402-1553

Emergency Contacts		
Service	**Organization/ Agency**	**Telephone No.**
Site Control and Access	Police Department / Shelby County Sheriff	911 or (205) 669-4181
Fire or Explosion	Shelby Fire Department	911 or (205) 669-0140
Ambulance	Regional Paramedical	911
Hospital	Shelby Baptist Medical Center	(205) 620-8100

SECTION 7
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN

A Facility Response Plan (FRP) is not required for the Facility as none of the criteria outlined in the "Certification of Substantial Harm Determination Form" have been met or occurred. The completed form is included in Appendix B.

SECTION 8
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE CHECKLIST

The SPCC rule, under §112.7(a)(2), allows the SPCC Plan to deviate from certain requirements in the rule, but not the secondary containment requirements for bulk storage containers. The Facility is in conformance with Federal SPCC Regulations contained within 40 CFR 112. The State of Alabama does not have any additional SPCC or oil storage regulations that apply to Facility operations.

Federal SPCC requirements have been incorporated throughout the Plan, as shown in the SPCC Plan Cross Reference Table on page iv.

APPENDIX A
40 CFR PART 112

engine on a public vessel) and any discharges of such oil accumulated in the bilges of a vessel discharged in compliance with MARPOL 73/78, Annex I, as provided in 33 CFR part 151, subpart A;

(b) Other discharges of oil permitted under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I, as provided in 33 CFR part 151, subpart A; and

(c) Any discharge of oil explicitly permitted by the Administrator in connection with research, demonstration projects, or studies relating to the prevention, control, or abatement of oil pollution.

[61 FR 7421, Feb. 28, 1996]

§ 110.6 Notice.

Any person in charge of a vessel or of an onshore or offshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any discharge of oil from such vessel or facility in violation of section 311(b)(3) of the Act, immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800–424–8802; in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, 202–426–2675). If direct reporting to the NRC is not practicable, reports may be made to the Coast Guard or EPA predesignated On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for the geographic area where the discharge occurs. All such reports shall be promptly relayed to the NRC. If it is not possible to notify the NRC or the predesignated OCS immediately, reports may be made immediately to the nearest Coast Guard unit, provided that the person in charge of the vessel or onshore or offshore facility notifies the NRC as soon as possible. The reports shall be made in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe. The procedures for such notice are set forth in U.S. Coast Guard regulations, 33 CFR part 153, subpart B and in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 CFR part 300, subpart E.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2050–0046)

[52 FR 10719, Apr. 2, 1987. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 7421, Feb. 28, 1996; 61 FR 14032, Mar. 29, 1996]

PART 112—OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION

Subpart A—Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements For All Facilities and All Types of Oils

Subpart B—Requirements for Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils, Except Animal Fats and Oils and Greases, and Fish and Marine Mammal Oils; and Vegetable Oils (Including Oils from Seeds, Nuts, Fruits, and Kernels)

Subpart C—Requirements for Animal Fats and Oils and Greases, and Fish and Marine Mammal Oils; and for Vegetable Oils, Including Oils from Seeds, Nuts, Fruits and Kernels

Subpart D—Response Requirements

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*; 33 U.S.C. 2720; E.O. 12777 (October 18, 1991), 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351.

SOURCE: 38 FR 34165, Dec. 11, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 112 appear at 65 FR 40798, June 30, 2000.

Subpart A—Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements for All Facilities and All Types of Oils

SOURCE: 67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 112.1 General applicability.

(a)(1) This part establishes procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act).

(2) As used in this part, words in the singular also include the plural and words in the masculine gender also include the feminine and vice versa, as the case may require.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this part applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation-related onshore or offshore facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful, as described in part 110 of this chapter, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act) that has oil in:

(1) Any aboveground container;

(2) Any completely buried tank as defined in § 112.2;

(3) Any container that is used for standby storage, for seasonal storage, or for temporary storage, or not otherwise "permanently closed" as defined in § 112.2;

(4) Any "bunkered tank" or "partially buried tank" as defined in § 112.2, or any container in a vault, each of which is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

(c) As provided in section 313 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal government are subject to this part to the same extent as any person.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, this part does not apply to:

(1) The owner or operator of any facility, equipment, or operation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 311(j)(1)(C) of the CWA, as follows:

(i) Any onshore or offshore facility, that due to its location, could not reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in paragraph (b) of

this section. This determination must be based solely upon consideration of the geographical and location aspects of the facility (such as proximity to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, land contour, drainage, etc.) and must exclude consideration of man-made features such as dikes, equipment or other structures, which may serve to restrain, hinder, contain, or otherwise prevent a discharge as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Any equipment, or operation of a vessel or transportation-related onshore or offshore facility which is subject to the authority and control of the U.S. Department of Transportation, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 24, 1971 (Appendix A of this part).

(iii) Any equipment, or operation of a vessel or onshore or offshore facility which is subject to the authority and control of the U.S. Department of Transportation or the U.S. Department of the Interior, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 8, 1993 (Appendix B of this part).

(2) Any facility which, although otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of EPA, meets both of the following requirements:

(i) The completely buried storage capacity of the facility is 42,000 U.S. gallons or less of oil. For purposes of this exemption, the completely buried storage capacity of a facility excludes the capacity of a completely buried tank, as defined in §112.2, and connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems, that is currently subject to all of the technical requirements of part 280 of this chapter or all of the technical requirements of a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter, or the capacity of any underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and subject to any Nuclear Regulatory Commission provision regarding design and quality criteria, including, but not limited to, 10 CFR part 50. The completely buried storage capacity of a facility also excludes the capacity of a container that is "permanently closed," as defined in §112.2 and the capacity of intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.

(ii) The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility is 1,320 U.S. gallons or less of oil. For the purposes of this exemption, only containers with a capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or greater are counted. The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of a facility excludes:

(A) The capacity of a container that is "permanently closed" as defined in §112.2;

(B) The capacity of a "motive power container" as defined in §112.2;

(C) The capacity of hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt container;

(D) The capacity of a container for heating oil used solely at a single-family residence;

(E) The capacity of pesticide application equipment and related mix containers.

(F) The capacity of any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances.

(3) Any offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facility that is subject to the notices and regulations of the Minerals Management Service, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 8, 1993 (Appendix B of this part).

(4) Any completely buried storage tank, as defined in §112.2, and connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems, at any facility, that is subject to all of the technical requirements of part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter, or any underground oil storage tanks including below-grade vaulted tanks, deferred under 40 CFR part 280, as originally promulgated, that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, provided

that such a tank is subject to any Nuclear Regulatory Commission provision regarding design and quality criteria, including, but not limited to, 10 CFR part 50. Such emergency generator tanks must be marked on the facility diagram as provided in §112.7(a)(3), if the facility is otherwise subject to this part.

(5) Any container with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons of oil.

(6) Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment and not used to satisfy any requirement of this part. The production, recovery, or recycling of oil is not wastewater treatment for purposes of this paragraph.

(7) Any "motive power container," as defined in §112.2. The transfer of fuel or other oil into a motive power container at an otherwise regulated facility is not eligible for this exemption.

(8) Hot-mix asphalt, or any hot-mix asphalt container.

(9) Any container for heating oil used solely at a single-family residence.

(10) Any pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.

(11) Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195, except that such a line's location must be identified and marked as "exempt" on the facility diagram as provided in §112.7(a)(3), if the facility is otherwise subject to this part.

(12) Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances.

(e) This part establishes requirements for the preparation and implementation of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans. SPCC Plans are designed to complement existing laws, regulations, rules, standards, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety standards, fire prevention, and pollution prevention rules. The purpose of an SPCC Plan is to form a comprehensive Federal/State spill prevention program that minimizes the potential for discharges. The SPCC Plan must address all relevant spill prevention, control, and countermeasures necessary at the specific facility. Compliance with this part does not in any way relieve the owner or operator of an onshore or an offshore facility from compliance with other Federal, State, or local laws.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of this section, the Regional Administrator may require that the owner or operator of any facility subject to the jurisdiction of EPA under section 311(j) of the CWA prepare and implement an SPCC Plan, or any applicable part, to carry out the purposes of the CWA.

(1) Following a preliminary determination, the Regional Administrator must provide a written notice to the owner or operator stating the reasons why he must prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The Regional Administrator must send such notice to the owner or operator by certified mail or by personal delivery. If the owner or operator is a corporation, the Regional Administrator must also mail a copy of such notice to the registered agent, if any and if known, of the corporation in the State where the facility is located.

(2) Within 30 days of receipt of such written notice, the owner or operator may provide information and data and may consult with the Agency about the need to prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part.

(3) Within 30 days following the time under paragraph (b)(2) of this section within which the owner or operator may provide information and data and consult with the Agency about the need to prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, the Regional Administrator must make a final determination regarding whether the owner or operator is required to prepare and implement an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The Regional Administrator must send the final determination to the owner or operator by certified mail or by personal delivery. If the owner or operator is a corporation, the Regional Administrator must also mail a copy of the final determination to the registered agent, if any and if known, of the corporation in the State where the facility is located.

(4) If the Regional Administrator makes a final determination that an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, is necessary, the owner or operator must prepare the Plan, or applicable part, within six months of that final determination and implement the Plan, or applicable part, as soon as possible, but not

later than one year after the Regional Administrator has made a final determination.

(5) The owner or operator may appeal a final determination made by the Regional Administrator requiring preparation and implementation of an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, under this paragraph. The owner or operator must make the appeal to the Administrator of EPA within 30 days of receipt of the final determination under paragraph (b)(3) of this section from the Regional Administrator requiring preparation and/or implementation of an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The owner or operator must send a complete copy of the appeal to the Regional Administrator at the time he makes the appeal to the Administrator. The appeal must contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. In the appeal, the owner or operator may also provide additional information. The additional information may be from any person. The Administrator may request additional information from the owner or operator. The Administrator must render a decision within 60 days of receiving the appeal or additional information submitted by the owner or operator and must serve the owner or operator with the decision made in the appeal in the manner described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74300, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009; 76 FR 21660, Apr. 18, 2011]

§ 112.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Adverse weather means weather conditions that make it difficult for response equipment and personnel to clean up or remove spilled oil, and that must be considered when identifying response systems and equipment in a response plan for the applicable operating environment. Factors to consider include significant wave height as specified in appendix E to this part (as appropriate), ice conditions, temperatures, weather-related visibility, and currents within the area in which the systems or equipment is intended to function.

Alteration means any work on a container involving cutting, burning, welding, or heating operations that changes the physical dimensions or configuration of the container.

Animal fat means a non-petroleum oil, fat, or grease of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin.

Breakout tank means a container used to relieve surges in an oil pipeline system or to receive and store oil transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

Bulk storage container means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

Bunkered tank means a container constructed or placed in the ground by cutting the earth and re-covering the container in a manner that breaks the surrounding natural grade, or that lies above grade, and is covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. A bunkered tank is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

Completely buried tank means any container completely below grade and covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. Containers in vaults, bunkered tanks, or partially buried tanks are considered aboveground storage containers for purposes of this part.

Complex means a facility possessing a combination of transportation-related and non-transportation-related components that is subject to the jurisdiction of more than one Federal agency under section 311(j) of the CWA.

Contiguous zone means the zone established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention of the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, that is contiguous to the territorial sea and that extends nine miles seaward from the outer limit of the territorial area.

Contract or other approved means means:

(1) A written contractual agreement with an oil spill removal organization that identifies and ensures the availability of the necessary personnel and

equipment within appropriate response times; and/or

(2) A written certification by the owner or operator that the necessary personnel and equipment resources, owned or operated by the facility owner or operator, are available to respond to a discharge within appropriate response times; and/or

(3) Active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization that has identified and ensures adequate access through such membership to necessary personnel and equipment to respond to a discharge within appropriate response times in the specified geographic area; and/or

(4) Any other specific arrangement approved by the Regional Administrator upon request of the owner or operator.

Discharge includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, but excludes discharges in compliance with a permit under section 402 of the CWA; discharges resulting from circumstances identified, reviewed, and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 402 of the CWA, and subject to a condition in such permit; or continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 402 of the CWA, that are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems. For purposes of this part, the term discharge shall not include any discharge of oil that is authorized by a permit issued under section 13 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 407).

Facility means any mobile or fixed, onshore or offshore building, property, parcel, lease, structure, installation, equipment, pipe, or pipeline (other than a vessel or a public vessel) used in oil well drilling operations, oil production, oil refining, oil storage, oil gathering, oil processing, oil transfer, oil distribution, and oil waste treatment, or in which oil is used, as described in appendix A to this part. The boundaries of a facility depend on several site-specific factors, including but not limited to, the ownership or operation of buildings, structures, and equipment on the same site and types of activity at the site. Contiguous or non-contiguous buildings, properties, parcels, leases, structures, installations, pipes, or pipelines under the ownership or operation of the same person may be considered separate facilities. Only this definition governs whether a facility is subject to this part.

Farm means a facility on a tract of land devoted to the production of crops or raising of animals, including fish, which produced and sold, or normally would have produced and sold, $1,000 or more of agricultural products during a year.

Fish and wildlife and sensitive environments means areas that may be identified by their legal designation or by evaluations of Area Committees (for planning) or members of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator's spill response structure (during responses). These areas may include wetlands, National and State parks, critical habitats for endangered or threatened species, wilderness and natural resource areas, marine sanctuaries and estuarine reserves, conservation areas, preserves, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, recreational areas, national forests, Federal and State lands that are research national areas, heritage program areas, land trust areas, and historical and archaeological sites and parks. These areas may also include unique habitats such as aquaculture sites and agricultural surface water intakes, bird nesting areas, critical biological resource areas, designated migratory routes, and designated seasonal habitats.

Injury means a measurable adverse change, either long- or short-term, in the chemical or physical quality or the viability of a natural resource resulting either directly or indirectly from exposure to a discharge, or exposure to a product of reactions resulting from a discharge.

Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) necessary for loading or unloading a tank truck or tank car, which is

located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A loading/unloading rack includes a loading or unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves, pumps, shut-off devices, overfill sensors, or personnel safety devices.

Maximum extent practicable means within the limitations used to determine oil spill planning resources and response times for on-water recovery, shoreline protection, and cleanup for worst case discharges from onshore non-transportation-related facilities in adverse weather. It includes the planned capability to respond to a worst case discharge in adverse weather, as contained in a response plan that meets the requirements in §112.20 or in a specific plan approved by the Regional Administrator.

Mobile refueler means a bulk storage container onboard a vehicle or towed, that is designed or used solely to store and transport fuel for transfer into or from an aircraft, motor vehicle, locomotive, vessel, ground service equipment, or other oil storage container.

Motive power container means any onboard bulk storage container used primarily to power the movement of a motor vehicle, or ancillary onboard oil-filled operational equipment. An onboard bulk storage container which is used to store or transfer oil for further distribution is not a motive power container. The definition of motive power container does not include oil drilling or workover equipment, including rigs.

Navigable waters of the United States means "navigable waters" as defined in section 502(7) of the FWPCA, and includes:

(1) All navigable waters of the United States, as defined in judicial decisions prior to passage of the 1972 Amendments to the FWPCA (Pub. L. 92–500), and tributaries of such waters;

(2) Interstate waters;

(3) Intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams which are utilized by interstate travelers for recreational or other purposes; and

(4) Intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate commerce.

Non-petroleum oil means oil of any kind that is not petroleum-based, including but not limited to: Fats, oils, and greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; and vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels.

Offshore facility means any facility of any kind (other than a vessel or public vessel) located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the United States, and any facility of any kind that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and is located in, on, or under any other waters.

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and, other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage container (or multiple containers) in which the oil is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled operational equipment is not considered a bulk storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process). Examples of oil-filled operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating systems (*e.g.*, those for pumps, compressors and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, machining coolant systems, heat transfer systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing oil solely to enable the operation of the device.

Oil Spill Removal Organization means an entity that provides oil spill response resources, and includes any for-profit or not-for-profit contractor, cooperative, or in-house response resources that have been established in a geographic area to provide required response resources.

Onshore facility means any facility of any kind located in, on, or under any land within the United States, other than submerged lands.

Owner or operator means any person owning or operating an onshore facility or an offshore facility, and in the case of any abandoned offshore facility, the person who owned or operated or maintained the facility immediately prior to such abandonment.

Partially buried tank means a storage container that is partially inserted or constructed in the ground, but not entirely below grade, and not completely covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. A partially buried tank is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

Permanently closed means any container or facility for which:

(1) All liquid and sludge has been removed from each container and connecting line; and

(2) All connecting lines and piping have been disconnected from the container and blanked off, all valves (except for ventilation valves) have been closed and locked, and conspicuous signs have been posted on each container stating that it is a permanently closed container and noting the date of closure.

Person includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership.

Petroleum oil means petroleum in any form, including but not limited to crude oil, fuel oil, mineral oil, sludge, oil refuse, and refined products.

Produced water container means a storage container at an oil production facility used to store the produced water after initial oil/water separation, and prior to reinjection, beneficial reuse, discharge, or transfer for disposal.

Production facility means all structures (including but not limited to wells, platforms, or storage facilities), piping (including but not limited to flowlines or intra-facility gathering lines), or equipment (including but not limited to workover equipment, separation equipment, or auxiliary nontransportation-related equipment) used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation or treating of oil (including condensate), or associated storage or measurement, and is located in an oil or gas field, at a facility. This definition governs whether such structures, piping, or equipment are subject to a specific section of this part.

Regional Administrator means the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in and for the Region in which the facility is located.

Repair means any work necessary to maintain or restore a container to a condition suitable for safe operation, other than that necessary for ordinary, day-to-day maintenance to maintain the functional integrity of the container and that does not weaken the container.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan; SPCC Plan, or Plan means the document required by §112.3 that details the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a discharge.

Storage capacity of a container means the shell capacity of the container.

Transportation-related and non-transportation-related, as applied to an onshore or offshore facility, are defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated November 24, 1971, (appendix A of this part).

United States means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Island Governments.

Vegetable oil means a non-petroleum oil or fat of vegetable origin, including but not limited to oils and fats derived from plant seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, other than a public vessel.

Wetlands means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency or duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include playa

lakes, swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, prairie river overflows, mudflats, and natural ponds.

Worst case discharge for an onshore non-transportation-related facility means the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions as determined using the worksheets in appendix D to this part.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 71943, Nov. 26, 2008; 73 FR 74300, Dec. 5, 2008]

§ 112.3 Requirement to prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan.

The owner or operator or an onshore or offshore facility subject to this section must prepare in writing and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (hereafter "SPCC Plan" or "Plan"),' in accordance with § 112.7 and any other applicable section of this part.

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if your facility, or mobile or portable facility, was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, and implement the amended Plan no later than November 10, 2011. If such a facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through November 10, 2011, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2011. If such a facility (excluding oil production facilities) becomes operational after November 10, 2011, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. You are not required to prepare a new Plan each time you move a mobile or portable facility to a new site; the Plan may be general. When you move the mobile or portable facility, you must locate and install it using the discharge prevention practices outlined in the Plan for the facility. The Plan is applicable only while the mobile or portable facility is in a fixed (non-transportation) operating mode.

(2) If your drilling, production or workover facility, including a mobile or portable facility, is offshore or has an offshore component; or your onshore facility is required to have and submit a Facility Response Plan pursuant to 40 CFR 112.20(a), and was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, and implement the amended Plan no later than November 10, 2010. If such a facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2010. If such a facility (excluding oil production facilities) becomes operational after November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. You are not required to prepare a new Plan each time you move a mobile or portable facility to a new site; the Plan may be general. When you move the mobile or portable facility, you must locate and install it using the discharge prevention practices outlined in the Plan for the facility. The Plan is applicable only while the mobile or portable facility is in a fixed (non-transportation) operating mode.

(b) If your oil production facility as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section becomes operational after November 10, 2011, or as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section becomes operational after November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan within six months after you begin operations.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Except as provided in § 112.6, a licensed Professional Engineer must review and certify a Plan for it to be effective to satisfy the requirements of this part.

(1) By means of this certification the Professional Engineer attests:

(i) That he is familiar with the requirements of this part ;

(ii) That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility;

(iii) That the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part;

(iv) That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and

(v) That the Plan is adequate for the facility.

(vi) That, if applicable, for a produced water container subject to §112.9(c)(6), any procedure to minimize the amount of free-phase oil is designed to reduce the accumulation of free-phase oil and the procedures and frequency for required inspections, maintenance and testing have been established and are described in the Plan.

(2) Such certification shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of a facility of his duty to prepare and fully implement such Plan in accordance with the requirements of this part.

(e) If you are the owner or operator of a facility for which a Plan is required under this section, you must:

(1) Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended, and

(2) Have the Plan available to the Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours.

(f) *Extension of time.* (1) The Regional Administrator may authorize an extension of time for the preparation and full implementation of a Plan, or any amendment thereto, beyond the time permitted for the preparation, implementation, or amendment of a Plan under this part, when he finds that the owner or operator of a facility subject to this section, cannot fully comply with the requirements as a result of either nonavailability of qualified personnel, or delays in construction or equipment delivery beyond the control and without the fault of such owner or operator or his agents or employees.

(2) If you are an owner or operator seeking an extension of time under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may submit a written extension request to the Regional Administrator. Your request must include:

(i) A full explanation of the cause for any such delay and the specific aspects of the Plan affected by the delay;

(ii) A full discussion of actions being taken or contemplated to minimize or mitigate such delay; and

(iii) A proposed time schedule for the implementation of any corrective actions being taken or contemplated, including interim dates for completion of tests or studies, installation and operation of any necessary equipment, or other preventive measures. In addition you may present additional oral or written statements in support of your extension request.

(3) The submission of a written extension request under paragraph (f)(2) of this section does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the requirements of this part. The Regional Administrator may request a copy of your Plan to evaluate the extension request. When the Regional Administrator authorizes an extension of time for particular equipment or other specific aspects of the Plan, such extension does not affect your obligation to comply with the requirements related to other equipment or other specific aspects of the Plan for which the Regional Administrator has not expressly authorized an extension.

(g) *Qualified Facilities.* The owner or operator of a qualified facility as defined in this subparagraph may self-certify his facility's Plan, as provided in §112.6. A qualified facility is one that meets the following Tier I or Tier II qualified facility criteria:

(1) A Tier I qualified facility meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (g)(2) of this section and has no individual aboveground oil storage container with a capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.

(2) A Tier II qualified facility is one that has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or 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 this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts

of war, or terrorism), and has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of 10,000 U.S. gallons or less.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 1351, Jan. 9, 2003; 68 FR 18894, Apr. 17, 2003; 69 FR 48798, Aug. 11, 2004; 71 FR 8466, Feb. 17, 2006; 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 72 FR 27447, May 16, 2007; 73 FR 74301, Dec. 5, 2008, 74 FR 29141, June 19, 2009; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009; 75 FR 63102, Oct. 14, 2010; 76 FR 21660, Apr. 18, 2011]

§ 112.4 Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by Regional Administrator.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Notwithstanding compliance with § 112.3, whenever your facility has discharged more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in § 112.1(b), or discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in § 112.1(b), occurring within any twelve month period, submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

(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 such discharge as described in § 112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;

(8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and

(9) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

(b) Take no action under this section until it applies to your facility. This section does not apply until the expiration of the time permitted for the initial preparation and implementation of the Plan under § 112.3, but not including any amendments to the Plan.

(c) Send to the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located a complete copy of all information you provided to the Regional Administrator under paragraph (a) of this section. Upon receipt of the information such State agency or agencies may conduct a review and make recommendations to the Regional Administrator as to further procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements necessary to prevent and to contain discharges from your facility.

(d) Amend your Plan, if after review by the Regional Administrator of the information you submit under paragraph (a) of this section, or submission of information to EPA by the State agency under paragraph (c) of this section, or after on-site review of your Plan, the Regional Administrator requires that you do so. The Regional Administrator may require you to amend your Plan if he finds that it does not meet the requirements of this part or that amendment is necessary to prevent and contain discharges from your facility.

(e) Act in accordance with this paragraph when the Regional Administrator proposes by certified mail or by personal delivery that you amend your SPCC Plan. If the owner or operator is a corporation, he must also notify by mail the registered agent of such corporation, if any and if known, in the State in which the facility is located. The Regional Administrator must specify the terms of such proposed amendment. Within 30 days from receipt of such notice, you may submit written information, views, and arguments on the proposed amendment. After considering all relevant material presented, the Regional Administrator must either notify you of any amendment required or rescind the notice. You must amend your Plan as required within 30 days after such notice, unless the Regional Administrator, for good cause, specifies another effective date. You must implement the amended Plan as soon as possible, but not later than six months after you amend your Plan, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date.

(f) If you appeal a decision made by the Regional Administrator requiring an amendment to an SPCC Plan, send the appeal to the EPA Administrator in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice from the Regional Administrator requiring the amendment under paragraph (e) of this section. You must send a complete copy of the appeal to the Regional Administrator at the time you make the appeal. The appeal must contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. It may also contain additional information from you, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator may request additional information from you, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator must render a decision within 60 days of receiving the appeal and must notify you of his decision.

§ 112.5 Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by owners or operators.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Amend the SPCC Plan for your facility in accordance with the general requirements in § 112.7, and with any specific section of this part applicable to your facility, when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility. An amendment made under this section must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

(b) Notwithstanding compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years from the date your facility becomes subject to this part; or, if your facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, five years from the date your last review was required under this part. As a result of this review and evaluation, you must amend your SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) from the facility. You must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment. You must document your completion of the review and evaluation, and must sign a statement as to whether you will amend the Plan, either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan. The following words will suffice, "I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for (name of facility) on (date), and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result."

(c) Except as provided in § 112.6, have a Professional Engineer certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with § 112.3(d).

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77291, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74301, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009]

§ 112.6 Qualified Facilities Plan Requirements.

Qualified facilities meeting the Tier I applicability criteria in § 112.3(g)(1) are subject to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section. Qualified facilities meeting the Tier II applicability criteria in § 112.3(g)(2) are subject to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Tier I Qualified Facilities*—(1) *Preparation and Self-Certification of the Plan.* If you are an owner or operator of a facility that meets the Tier I qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(1), you must either: comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(3) of this section; or prepare and implement a Plan meeting requirements of paragraph (b) of this section; or prepare and implement a Plan meeting the general Plan requirements in § 112.7 and applicable

requirements in subparts B and C, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d). If you do not follow the Appendix G template, you must prepare an equivalent Plan that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan. To complete the template in Appendix G, you must certify that:

(i) You are familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;

(ii) You have visited and examined the facility;

(iii) You prepared the Plan in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;

(iv) You have established procedures for required inspections and testing in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;

(v) You will fully implement the Plan;

(vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria in § 112.3(g)(1);

(vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping; and

(viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the approval of management, and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.

(2) *Technical Amendments.* You must certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). If the facility change results in the facility no longer meeting the Tier I qualifying criteria in § 112.3(g)(1) because an individual oil storage container capacity exceeds 5,000 U.S. gallons or the facility capacity exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity, within six months following preparation of the amendment, you must either:

(i) Prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with § 112.6(b) if you meet the Tier II qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(2); or

(ii) Prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with the general Plan requirements in § 112.7, and applicable requirements in subparts B and C, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d).

(3) *Plan Template and Applicable Requirements.* Prepare and implement an SPCC Plan that meets the following requirements under § 112.7 and in subparts B and C of this part: introductory paragraph of §§ 112.7, 112.7(a)(3)(i), 112.7(a)(3)(iv), 112.7(a)(3)(vi), 112.7(a)(4), 112.7(a)(5), 112.7(c), 112.7(e), 112.7(f), 112.7(g), 112.7(k), 112.8(b)(1), 112.8(b)(2), 112.8(c)(1), 112.8(c)(3), 112.8(c)(4), 112.8(c)(5), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(c)(10), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b), 112.9(c)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(c)(3), 112.9(c)(4), 112.9(c)(5), 112.9(d)(1), 112.9(d)(3), 112.9(d)(4), 112.10(b), 112.10(c), 112.10(d), 112.12(b)(1), 112.12(b)(2), 112.12(c)(1), 112.12(c)(3), 112.12(c)(4), 112.12(c)(5), 112.12(c)(6), 112.12(c)(10), and 112.12(d)(4). The template in Appendix G to this part has been developed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 and, when completed and signed by the owner or operator, may be used as the SPCC Plan. Additionally, you must meet the following requirements:

(i) *Failure analysis, in lieu of the requirements in § 112.7(b).* Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

(ii) *Bulk storage container secondary containment, in lieu of the requirements in §§ 112.8(c)(2) and (c)(11) and 112.12(c)(2) and (c)(11).* Construct all bulk storage container installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks), including mobile or portable oil storage containers, so that you provide a

secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

(iii) *Overfill prevention, in lieu of the requirements in §§112.8(c)(8) and 112.12(c)(8).* Ensure that each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills of the container, describe the system or procedure in the SPCC Plan and regularly test to ensure proper operation or efficacy.

(b) *Tier II Qualified Facilities*—(1) *Preparation and Self-Certification of Plan.* If you are the owner or operator of a facility that meets the Tier II qualified facility criteria in §112.3(g)(2), you may choose to self-certify your Plan. You must certify in the Plan that:

(i) You are familiar with the requirements of this part;

(ii) You have visited and examined the facility;

(iii) The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards, and with the requirements of this part;

(iv) Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established;

(v) You will fully implement the Plan;

(vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2);

(vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by §112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and

(viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

(2) *Technical Amendments.* If you self-certify your Plan pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects its potential for a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except:

(i) If a Professional Engineer certified a portion of your Plan in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and the technical amendment affects this portion of the Plan, you must have the amended provisions of your Plan certified by a Professional Engineer in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If the change is such that the facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) because it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity you must, within six months following the change, prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with the general Plan requirements in §112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under §112.3(d).

(3) *Applicable Requirements.* Except as provided in this paragraph, your self-certified SPCC Plan must comply with §112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part:

(i) *Environmental Equivalence.* Your Plan may not include alternate methods which provide environmental equivalence pursuant to §112.7(a)(2), unless each alternate method has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(ii) *Impracticability.* Your Plan may not include any determinations that secondary containment is impracticable and provisions in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to §112.7(d), unless each such determination and alternate measure has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(iii) *Produced Water Containers.* Your Plan may not include any alternative

procedures for skimming produced water containers in lieu of sized secondary containment pursuant to §112.9(c)(6), unless they have been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) *Professional Engineer Certification of Portions of a Qualified Facility's Self-Certified Plan.*

(i) As described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the facility owner or operator may not self-certify alternative measures allowed under §112.7(a)(2) or (d), that are included in the facility's Plan. Such measures must be reviewed and certified, in writing, by a licensed Professional Engineer. For each alternative measure allowed under §112.7(a)(2), the Plan must be accompanied by a written statement by a Professional Engineer that states the reason for nonconformance and describes the alternative method and how it provides equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2). For each determination of impracticability of secondary containment pursuant to §112.7(d), the Plan must clearly explain why secondary containment measures are not practicable at this facility and provide the alternative measures required in §112.7(d) in lieu of secondary containment. By certifying each measure allowed under §112.7(a)(2) and (d), the Professional Engineer attests:

(A) That he is familiar with the requirements of this part;

(B) That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility; and

(C) That the alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part.

(ii) As described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the facility owner or operator may not self-certify measures as described in §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping. Such measures must be reviewed and certified, in writing, by a licensed Professional Engineer, in accordance with §112.3(d)(1)(vi).

(iii) The review and certification by the Professional Engineer under this paragraph is limited to the alternative method which achieves equivalent environmental protection pursuant to §112.7(a)(2); to the impracticability determination and measures in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to §112.7(d); or the measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container.

[73 FR 74302, Dec. 5, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 58810, Nov. 13, 2009]

§112.7 General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part you must prepare a Plan in accordance with good engineering practices. The Plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. You must prepare the Plan in writing. If you do not follow the sequence specified in this section for the Plan, you must prepare an equivalent Plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan. If the Plan calls for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, you must discuss these items in separate paragraphs, and must explain separately the details of installation and operational start-up. As detailed elsewhere in this section, you must also:

(a)(1) Include a discussion of your facility's conformance with the requirements listed in this part.

(2) Comply with all applicable requirements listed in this part. Except as provided in §112.6, your Plan may deviate from the requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section and the requirements in subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11),

112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), where applicable to a specific facility, if you provide equivalent environmental protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure. Where your Plan does not conform to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section, or the requirements of subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraph (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), you must state the reasons for nonconformance in your Plan and describe in detail alternate methods and how you will achieve equivalent environmental protection. If the Regional Administrator determines that the measures described in your Plan do not provide equivalent environmental protection, he may require that you amend your Plan, following the procedures in §112.4(d) and (e).

(3) Describe in your Plan the physical layout of the facility and include a facility diagram, which must mark the location and contents of each fixed oil storage container and the storage area where mobile or portable containers are located. The facility diagram must identify the location of and mark as "exempt" underground tanks that are otherwise exempted from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(4). The facility diagram must also include all transfer stations and connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempted from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11). You must also address in your Plan:

(i) The type of oil in each fixed container and its storage capacity. For mobile or portable containers, either provide the type of oil and storage capacity for each container or provide an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities;

(ii) Discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.);

(iii) Discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge;

(iv) Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor);

(v) Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and

(vi) Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom you have an agreement for response, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

(4) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide information and procedures in your Plan to enable a person reporting a discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the exact address or location and phone number of the facility; the date and time of the discharge, the type of material discharged; estimates of the total quantity discharged; estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); the source of the discharge; a description of all affected media; the 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, the names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

(5) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, organize portions of the Plan describing procedures you will use when a discharge occurs in a way that will make them readily usable in an emergency, and include appropriate supporting material as appendices.

(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil

which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

(c) Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, and except as provided in §112.9(d)(3) for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent:

(1) For onshore facilities:

(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;

(ii) Curbing or drip pans;

(iii) Sumps and collection systems;

(iv) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;

(v) Weirs, booms, or other barriers;

(vi) Spill diversion ponds;

(vii) Retention ponds; or

(viii) Sorbent materials.

(2) For offshore facilities:

(i) Curbing or drip pans; or

(ii) Sumps and collection systems.

(d) Provided your Plan is certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under §112.3(d), or, in the case of a qualified facility that meets the criteria in §112.3(g), the relevant sections of your Plan are certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under §112.6(d), if you determine that the installation of any of the structures or pieces of equipment listed in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11) to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any onshore or offshore facility is not practicable, you must clearly explain in your Plan why such measures are not practicable; for bulk storage containers, conduct both periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping; and, unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following:

(1) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.

(2) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

(e) *Inspections, tests, and records.* Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.

(f) *Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures.* (1) At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel 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.

(2) Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management.

(3) Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

(g) *Security (excluding oil production facilities).* Describe in your Plan 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; and address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.

(h) *Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities).*

(1) Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading/unloading racks. You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility.

(2) Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to a loading/unloading rack, to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.

(3) Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

(i) If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.

(j) In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

(k) *Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment.* The owner or operator of a facility with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this subsection may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) *Qualification Criteria—Reportable Discharge History:* The owner or operator of a facility that has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism); and

(2) *Alternative Requirements to General Secondary Containment.* If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must:

(i) Establish and document the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and

(ii) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following:

(A) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.

(B) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77292, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74303, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58810, Nov. 13, 2009]

Subpart B—Requirements for Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils, Except Animal Fats and Oils and Greases, and Fish and Marine Mammal Oils; and Vegetable Oils (Including Oils from Seeds, Nuts, Fruits, and Kernels)

SOURCE: 67 FR 47146, July 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 112.8 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore facility (excluding a production facility), you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section.

(b) *Facility drainage.* (1) Restrain drainage from diked storage areas 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. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.

(2) Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.

(3) Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.

(4) If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.

(5) Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.

(c) *Bulk storage containers.* (1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.

(2) Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.

(3) Not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you:

(i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed.

(ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and

(iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.

(4) Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.

(5) Not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.

(6) Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.

(7) Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.

(8) Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:

(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice.

(ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.

(iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.

(iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.

(v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

(9) Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

(10) Promptly correct 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. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.

(11) Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.

(d) *Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process.* (1) Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise

satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.

(2) Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.

(3) Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

(4) Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

(5) Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.

[67 FR 47146, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77293, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74304, Dec. 5, 2008]

§ 112.9 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan Requirements for onshore oil production facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities).

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore oil production facility (excluding a drilling or workover facility), you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed under this section.

(b) *Oil production facility drainage.* (1) At tank batteries and separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), close and seal at all times drains of dikes or drains of equivalent measures required under § 112.7(c)(1), except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Prior to drainage, you must inspect the diked area and take action as provided in § 112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv). You must remove accumulated oil on the rainwater and return it to storage or dispose of it in accordance with legally approved methods.

(2) Inspect at regularly scheduled intervals field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers, for an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil.

(c) *Oil production facility bulk storage containers.* (1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage.

(2) Except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section for flow-through process vessels and paragraph (c)(6) of this section for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container, construct all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations, so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must safely confine drainage from undiked areas in a catchment basin or holding pond.

(3) Except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section for flow-through process vessels and paragraph (c)(6) of this section for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container, periodically and upon a regular schedule visually inspect each container of oil for deterioration and maintenance needs, including the foundation and support of each container that is on or above the surface of the ground.

(4) Engineer or update new and old tank battery installations in accordance with good engineering practice to prevent discharges. You must provide at least one of the following:

(i) Container capacity adequate to assure that a container will not overfill if

APPENDIX B
CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA CHECKLIST

Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria Checklist

Facility name: Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC – Alabaster Plant

Facility address: 404 1st Avenue West Alabaster, AL 35007

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
   Yes ☐ No ☒
2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
   Yes ☐ No ☒
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula[1]) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.
   Yes ☐ No ☒
4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula[1]) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake[2]?
   Yes ☐ No ☒
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
   Yes ☐ No ☒

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: Brett Mallory

Name (please type or print): Brett Mallory

Title: Alabaster Plant Manager

Date: 8-3-2016

1If a comparable formula is used documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

2For the purposes of 40 CFR Part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR §143.2(c).

APPENDIX C
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS FOR STORAGE AREAS

NO.	TANK I.D.	DIMENSIONS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT VOLUME (gallons)	VOLUME OF LARGEST CONTAINER (gallons)	VOLUME REQUIRED FOR PRECIPITATION (gallons)	SUFFICIENT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT?
T-1	Used Oil Storage Tote	32.25' x 13.6' x 8"	1,726	300	0 (area is covered)	Yes
T-2	Gasoline Storage Tank	29' x 19' x 8"	16,211	8,000	0 (area is covered)	Yes
T-3	Diesel Storage Tank	29' x 19' x 8"	16,211	8,000	0 (area is covered)	Yes
D-1	Oil Storage Shed	13.6 ft x 32.25' x 8"	2,187	300	0 (area is covered)	Yes

Storage Shed Calculations:

Length (ft)	32.25
Width (ft)	13.6
Height (ft)	0.67
Volume (ft3)	292.4
Volume (gal)	2187.152

Accounting for displacement from storage shed drums:

Drum Dia (ft)	1.83
Displacement from 1 drum (ft3)	1.76
Total Displacement (ft3)	61.60
Total Displacement (gal)	460.73
Total containment volume (gal)	1726.42

Gasoline/Diesel Tank Containment Calculations:

Length (ft)	29
Width (ft)	19
Height (ft)	4
Volume (ft3)	2204
Volume (gal)	16485.92

Minus volume of gasoline tank

Estimated 1/2 of tank within containment: (gal)	275
Total containment volume: (gal)	16210.92

APPENDIX D
DRAINAGE DISCHARGE REPORT

Drainage Discharge Report Form

Containment area:
Operator's name:
Date and time water discharge from the containment area started:
Date and time water discharge from the containment area stopped: Approximate volume _____ discharged to _____
Appearance of water prior to pumping or discharging: Color Sheen Odor Foam NOTE: Only unimpacted, visually clean water will be discharged to the environment. Water impacted by oil products will be contained and properly disposed as oily wastewater.
Signature of operator:

APPENDIX E
CERTIFIED TANK INSPECTION REPORT

Certified Tank Inspection Report

Date: _____

Inspector's name: _____ Phone: _____

Company: _____ Fax: _____

Address: _____

Tank owner's name: _____ Phone: _____

Tank location: _____ Capacity: _____ gallons

Tank dimensions: _____

Product(s) stored: _____

Tank type (check all that apply):

- ☐ Single-walled
- ☐ Double-walled
- ☐ Secondary containment
- ☐ Horizontal
- ☐ Vertical
- ☐ Rectangular
- ☐ In contact with ground
- ☐ Not in contact with ground
- ☐ Cathodic protection
- ☐ Tank equipped with manway
- ☐ Tank not equipped with manway

Yearly Inspection Requirements

SECTION	ITEM CHECK	COMMENTS
4.2	Water in tank(s)	
4.3	Tank interstice, leak detection	
4.4	Pipe connections	
4.5	Exterior	
4.6	Vents, emergency vents, spill containment	
4.7	Site drainage	
4.8	Emergency vents, O-rings, gaskets	
4.9	Tank supports	
4.10	Tank foundation	

Tank Tightness Testing

TYPE OF TEST(S) PERFORMED	PRESSURE	TIME	COMMENTS
Primary tank pressure test			
Secondary tank pressure test			
Interstice vacuum test			
Water pressure test (tanks with weak shell to roof design)			

Cathodic Protection Testing (for tanks so equipped)		
SYSTEM TYPE	**TESTING INTERVAL**	**COMMENTS**
Sacrificial anode OR Impressed current (circle one)		

Next certified tank inspection recommendation:

☐ One year ☐ 5 Years ☐ 10 Years

☐ Other : _____ Explain: _____

Tank Integrity Report

Test performed (reference Section No.): _____

Results: _____

Recommendations: _____

Test performed (reference Section No.): _____

Results: _____

Recommendations: _____

Test performed (reference Section No.): _____

Results: _____

Recommendations: _____

APPENDIX F
FACILITY INSPECTION REPORTS AND CHECKLIST

Monthly Facility Inspection Report and Checklist

Date:_____	**X** = Satisfactory
Time:_____	**NA** = Not Applicable
Inspector:_____	**R** = Repair or adjustment repair
Inspector's Signature:_____	**C** = See comments under Remarks/Recommendations

Drainage:

___ No noticeable oil sheen on runoff
___ Containment area drainage valves closed and locked
___ Oil/Water separator systems working properly
___ Effluent from oil/water separator inspected
___ No visible oil sheen in the containment areas
___ No standing water in containment areas

ASTs:

___ Tank surface checked for signs of leakage
___ Tank condition and coating good (no rusting, corrosion, or pitting)
___ Bolts, rivets, or seams not damaged
___ Tank foundation intact
___ Level gauges and alarms working properly
___ Vents not obstructed
___ Valves, flanges, and gaskets free of leaks
___ Containment walls intact
___ Presence of water in the primary tank and secondary tank (if equipped) at the lowest point in tank
___ Normal operating vents and emergency vents, and spill containers inspected and cleaned
___ Ground settling or puddling of water near tank
___ O-ring/Gasket of emergency vents not damaged or deteriorated
___ Tank supports not damaged or deteriorated
___ No signs of settlement, cracking, pitting, or spalling in the tank foundation

Drums, Totes, & Transformer:

___ No signs of deterioration of totes and drums
___ No signs of discharges or accumulation of oil inside containment areas (shed & transformer area)
___ Containment walls intact
___ Drums stored upright, mounted on their sides in storage racks, or on dollies
___ Discharge response equipment (spill kit, etc.) is in place and no damages are observed

Pipelines:

___ No signs of corrosion damage to pipelines or supports
___ Buried pipelines not exposed
___ Signs/Barriers to protect pipelines from vehicles in place
___ No leaks at valves, flanges, or other fittings

Truck Loading/Unloading Area:

___ No standing water in loading/unloading area
___ Warning signs posted
___ No leaks in hoses
___ Catch basin free of contamination
___ Containment curbing or trenches intact
___ Connections capped and blank-flanged

Security:

___ Fence and gates intact
___ Locks on gates
___ ASTs locked when not in use
___ Lighting working properly

Monthly Facility Inspection Report and Checklist (continued)

Remarks/Recommendations:

Annual Facility Inspection Report and Checklist

Date:_____	**X** = Satisfactory
Time:_____	**NA** = Not Applicable
Inspector:_____	**R** = Repair or adjustment repair
Inspector's Signature:	**C** = See comments under Remarks/Recommendations

Drainage:

___ No noticeable oil sheen on runoff
___ Containment area drainage valves closed and locked
___ Oil/Water separator systems working properly
___ Effluent from oil/water separator inspected
___ No visible oil sheen in the containment areas
___ No standing water in containment areas

ASTs:

___ Tank surface checked for signs of leakage
___ Tank condition and coating good (no rusting, corrosion, or pitting)
___ Bolts, rivets, or seams not damaged
___ Tank foundation intact
___ Level gauges and alarms working properly
___ Vents not obstructed
___ Valves, flanges, and gaskets free of leaks
___ Containment walls intact
___ Presence of water in the primary tank and secondary tank (if equipped) at the lowest point in tank
___ Normal operating vents and emergency vents, and spill containers inspected and cleaned
___ Ground settling or puddling of water near tank
___ O-ring/Gasket of emergency vents not damaged or deteriorated
___ Tank supports not damaged or deteriorated
___ No signs of settlement, cracking, pitting, or spalling in the tank foundation

Drums, Totes, & Transformer:

___ No signs of deterioration of totes and drums
___ No signs of discharges or accumulation of oil inside containment areas (shed & transformer area)
___ Containment walls intact
___ Drums stored upright, mounted on their sides in storage racks, or on dollies
___ Discharge response equipment (spill kit, etc.) is in place and no damages are observed

Pipelines:

___ No signs of corrosion damage to pipelines or supports
___ Buried pipelines not exposed
___ Signs/Barriers to protect pipelines from vehicles in place
___ No leaks at valves, flanges, or other fittings

Truck Loading/Unloading Area:

___ No standing water in loading/unloading area
___ Warning signs posted
___ No leaks in hoses
___ Catch basin free of contamination
___ Containment curbing or trenches intact
___ Connections capped and blank-flanged

Security:

___ Fence and gates intact
___ Locks on gates
___ ASTs locked when not in use
___ Lighting working properly

Annual Facility Inspection Report and Checklist (continued)

Remarks/Recommendations:

APPENDIX G
ANNUAL SPCC PLAN TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

Employee Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Training Log

Date: _____ Instructor Signature: _____

EMPLOYEE ID #	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE

Note: Copy Form as Necessary

APPENDIX H
DISCHARGE REPORTING FORM

Discharge Reporting Form

In the event of a discharge, please complete the following information in the event that the discharge exceeds the reporting threshold. The discharge information must be reported to the individuals listed on the Emergency Contact list whenever (1) two reportable quantity discharges (greater than 42 gallons or one barrel) occur within a 12-month period or (2) a single discharge event of more than 1,000 gallons occurs.

1. Address of spill: _____

2. Telephone number of facility: _____

3. Date and time of discharge: _____

4. Type of material discharged: _____

5. Total quantity discharged: _____

6. Total quantity discharged to navigable waters: _____

7. Source of discharge: _____

8. Description of affected media: _____

9. Cause of the discharge: _____

10. Damages or injuries caused by the discharge: _____

11. Actions being taken to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge: _____

12. Whether or not evacuation is required: _____

13. Names of individuals/organizations contacted: _____

ATTACHMENT III
ALABASTER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (PAP)

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC

Pollution Abatement Plan (PAP)

Alabaster Plant
404 1st Avenue West
Alabaster, Alabama 35007

July 2016

1905 SHERMAN ST. SUITE 1010, • DENVER, COLORADO • 80203 • 720-425-2695 • FAX 303-779-0106

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have examined the facility, and being familiar with the provisions of Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Administrative Code 335-6-9, attest that this Pollution Abatement Plan (PAP) has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice.

David Gilles, P.E.

Engineer

Signature

25889-E

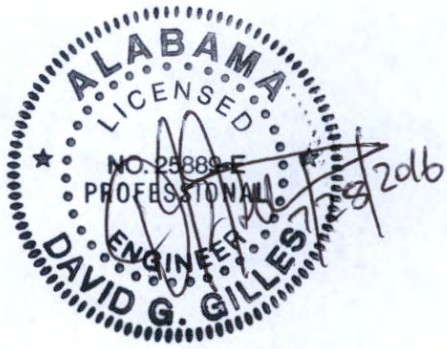
Registration Number

Alabama

State

7/28/2016

Date



SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

This Pollution Abatement Plan (PAP) has been prepared for Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC (LNA) by Sage ATC Environmental Consulting, LLC (Sage) in accordance with the requirements of Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Administrative Code 335-6-9-.03. As part of the certification for this plan, Sage performed a thorough facility site inspection to verify that the existing sedimentation basin system and discharge outfall continue to comply with ADEM requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. AL0003336.

The outline of this plan has been organized similar to the outline for ADEM Administrative Code (AAC) 335-6-9-.03. The information in this plan is provided to satisfy the requirements of AAC 335-6-9-.03 as well as the sedimentation control and haul road guidelines published by ADEM as Appendixes A and B, respectively, to AAC 335-6-9-.03. In accordance with the requirements of AAC 335-6-3, a registered professional engineer employed by Sage that is licensed to practice engineering in the State of Alabama has prepared and certified this plan.

SECTION 2
FACILITY INFORMATION

LNA owns and operates a lime manufacturing plant, the Alabaster Plant, in Alabaster, Alabama. An inactive limestone quarry is also located at this site. This section provides the owner information and describes plant operations and surface water drainage through the facility.

2.1 Owner/Operator Information

The Alabaster Plant is owned and operated by LNA with business offices located at the following address:

Owner/Operator:	Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC 404 1st Avenue West Alabaster, Alabama 35007
Corporate Office:	Lhoist North America, Inc. 3700 Hulen Street Fort Worth, Texas 76107

The Alabaster Plant is located in Sections 35 and 36 of Township 20 South, Range 3 West, in Shelby County, Alabama. The facility and property boundary is shown on Figure 1; a more detailed facility map is provided in Figure 2.

The LNA officials responsible for the implementation of the PAP are as follows:

- Director, Manufacturing Southeast, LNA - 205.402.1548
- Plant Manager, LNA - Alabaster Plant - 205.402.1541
- Alabama Environmental Engineer, LNA - 205.402.1553

2.2 General Facility Description

The Alabaster Plant manufactures lime from crushed limestone. Previously, the limestone was mined on the site, but currently all limestone is either mined off the site at other LNA quarries or obtained from other sources. The facility operates 365 days a year as a lime manufacturing plant. All mining operations at this site have been discontinued. In the event that LNA desires to resume mining operations at this site, the Alabaster Plant will be required to amend this plan accordingly and submit it to the ADEM for approval prior to reopening the former quarry for mining activity.

The lime manufacturing operation consists of processing crushed limestone through two rotary kilns to produce lime. Alternatively, lime produced at other LNA facilities may be brought onsite via truck and unloaded at the Alabaster Plant. The product lime is then stored in silos at the plant site until it is shipped off the site by truck or rail. The facility employs approximately 26 hourly workers and operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

A topographic map that indicates the facility property boundary, inactive quarry, location of the lime plant, discharge outfall, and adjacent stream is shown as Figure 1. A more detailed facility map is provided as Figure 2; this map incorporates all the information shown on Figure 1 as well as the topography, location of stockpiles, location of coal/coke storage piles, fuel tanks, inactive quarry, and water treatment facilities.

2.3 Method of Diverting Surface Runoff

Figure 2 illustrates the facility layout as well as the topography and drainage system around the lime plant and quarry. Scrubber blowdown and surface water runoff from limestone stockpiles, loading facilities, fueling areas, equipment storage areas, equipment washing areas, preparation facilities, and truck scales are directed to a series of two sediment ponds for treatment prior to facility reuse. Treatment consists of the physical removal of solids by gravitational sedimentation. Surface water runoff from other disturbed areas, not relating to quarry activities, is controlled by silt fences, natural vegetation, hay or earthen berms, or other equally effective methods to control sediment runoff.

The facility's retention pond system does not normally discharge to a water of the State. Facility retention ponds are designed to contain the drainage from a 50-year, 24-hour storm event. In the event that a discharge from the facility's settling ponds occurs, the intermittent drainage will discharge to Buck Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River (Outfall 001).

Storm water runoff from the southeast portion of the site is discharged to a wooded area. Some equipment not currently in use is staged in a gravel area draining to this area. LNA has installed a rock dam and silt fence to promote sedimentation and minimize TSS in storm water released from this area.

2.4 Raw Materials, Processes, and Products

Currently, no raw materials are mined on the site. Instead, limestone is mined, crushed, and washed at off-site limestone quarries and trucked to this plant for processing. Crushed limestone, coal, and petroleum coke are stockpiled on site until the materials are processed through the lime kilns and converted to lime products. Alternatively, lime produced at other LNA facilities may be brought onsite via truck and unloaded at the Alabaster Plant. The lime products are then stored in silos until they are loaded into transfer trucks or railcars for off-site shipment.

Figure 1
Site Location Map

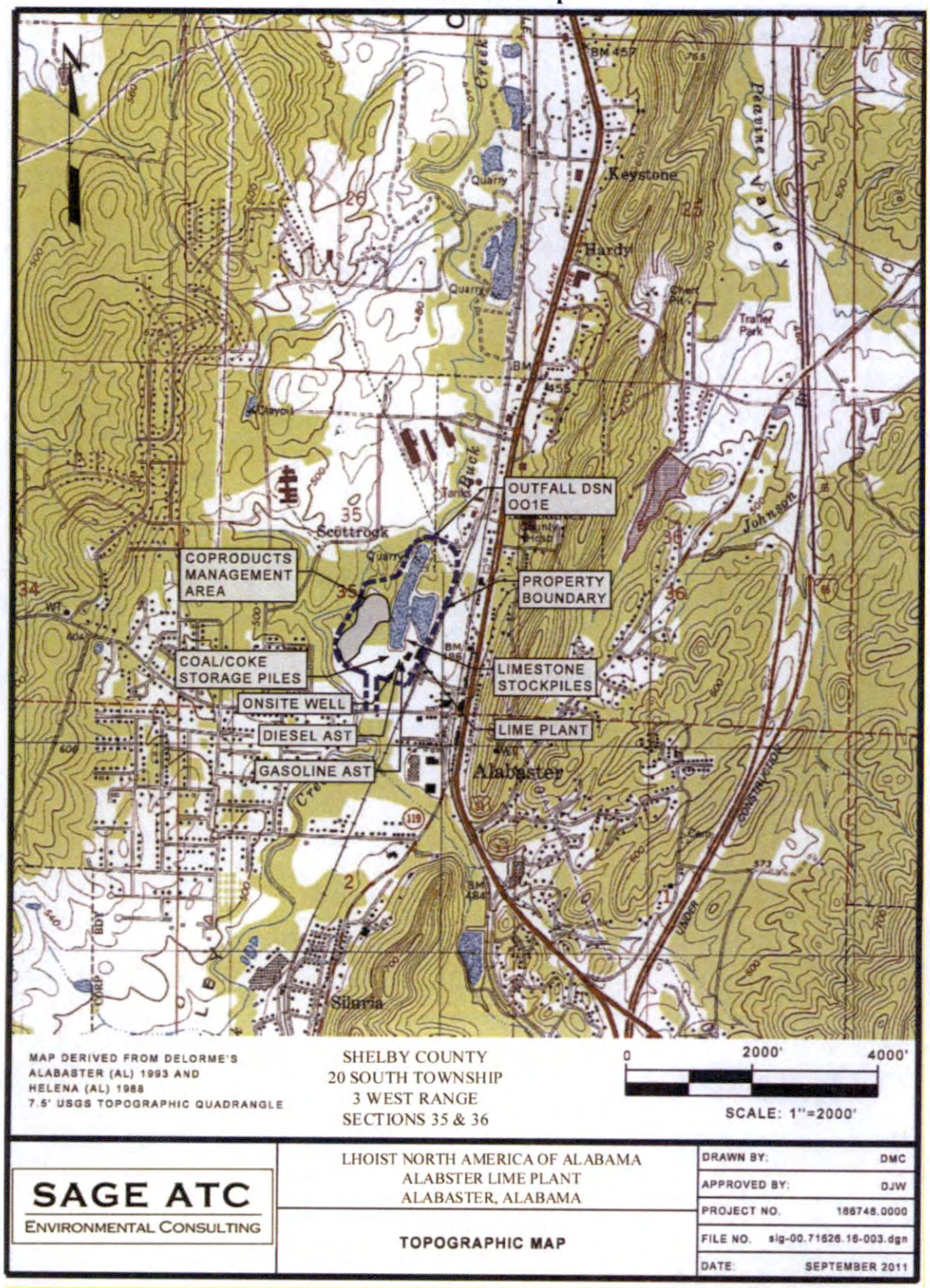
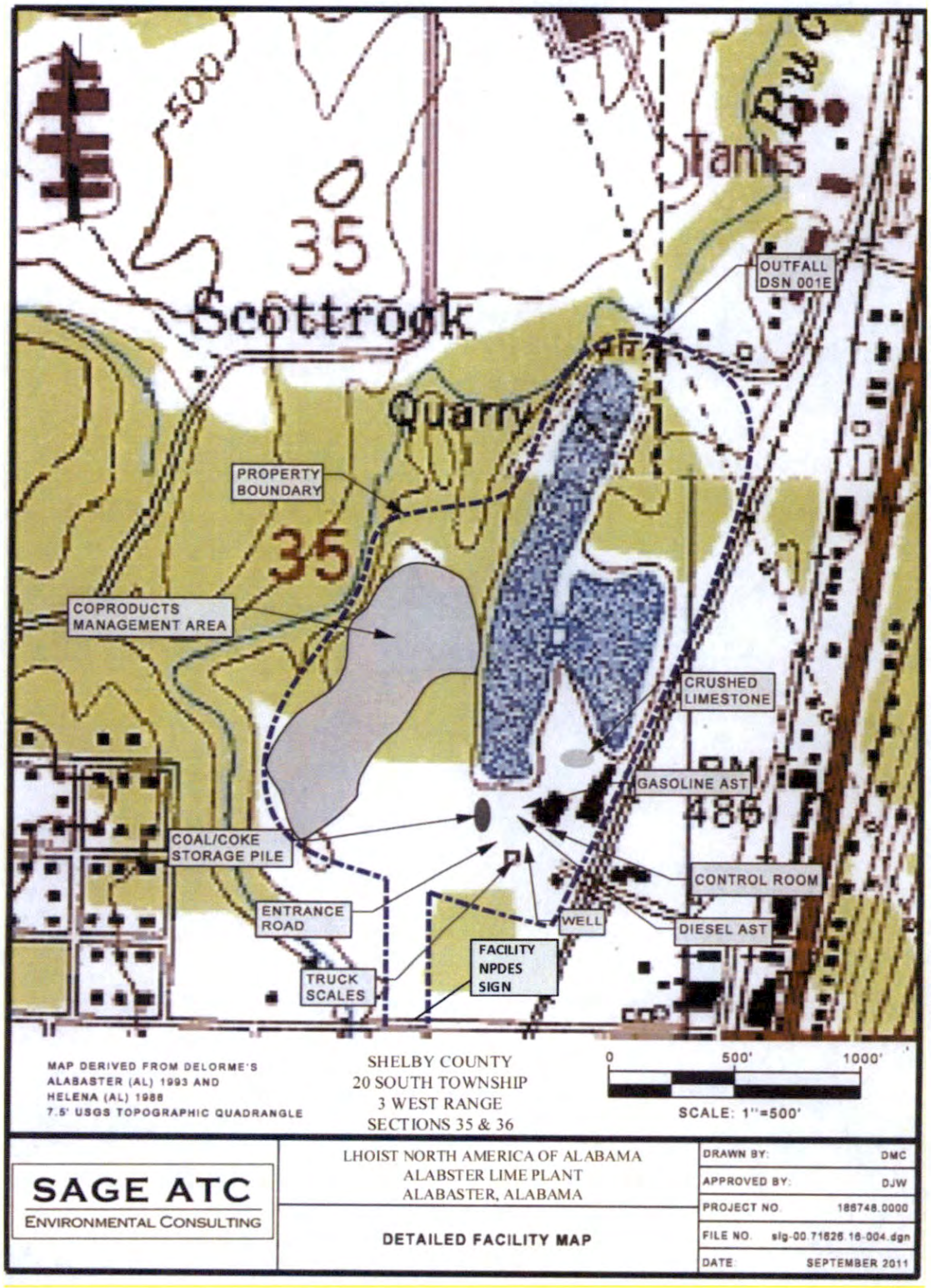


Figure 2
Detailed Facility Map



SECTION 3
WASTE TREATMENT INFORMATION

3.1 Water Supply and Use

Drinking water is purchased from the City of Alabaster and is used in the facility restrooms and as compressor cooling water. An on-site well supplies process water for use in the kiln trunnions and kiln spray cooling. Additional "plant use" or "service" water is obtained directly from treated effluent and storm water recycled from the facility's sediment ponds. A water balance for this facility is shown in Figure 3.

3.2 Description of Waste Treatment Facilities

Waste treatment facilities at the Alabaster Plant include two sedimentation ponds built in the former quarry and used to treat process wastewater and storm water. A general facility water balance is provided in Figure 3. Process wastewater is discharged from kiln scrubbers (lime kiln slurry) directly to the primary settling basin (Cell I) for solids removal. From the primary settling basin, the wastewater flows to the Cell 2 sedimentation pond where additional solids settling occurs. If necessary, the Alabaster Plant may reduce the pH of the wastewater with the addition of an acid treatment. The wastewater is then reused at the plant. Storm water runoff from disturbed areas of the facility relating to quarry activities drains to the sedimentation basin. Storm water from other disturbed areas is controlled by silt fences, natural vegetation, hay berms, earthen berms, or other equally effective system to control sediment runoff as needed.

The combined capacity of the plant's sedimentation basins is sufficient to contain all facility wastewater and storm water runoff without discharge to Buck Creek. The primary settling basin is cleaned routinely to remove solids for onsite management. In accordance with ADEM Administrative Code R, 335-6-9, Appendix A, LNA periodically cleans the sedimentation basins to ensure that the sediment accumulation does not exceed 60 percent of the design capacity.

The combined surface area of the sedimentation basins is approximately 12 acres. Assuming a freeboard of 2 feet, these ponds have an available storage volume of 24 acre-feet. However, the typical freeboard of these ponds is 5 feet or more. The portion of disturbed area of the Alabaster Plant that drains to the ponds is approximately 69 acres. The 24 acre-feet of available storage in the sedimentation basins provides storage for a drainage area of 96 acres and therefore meets the storage requirements in ADEM Administrative Code R 335-6-9, Appendix A (3).

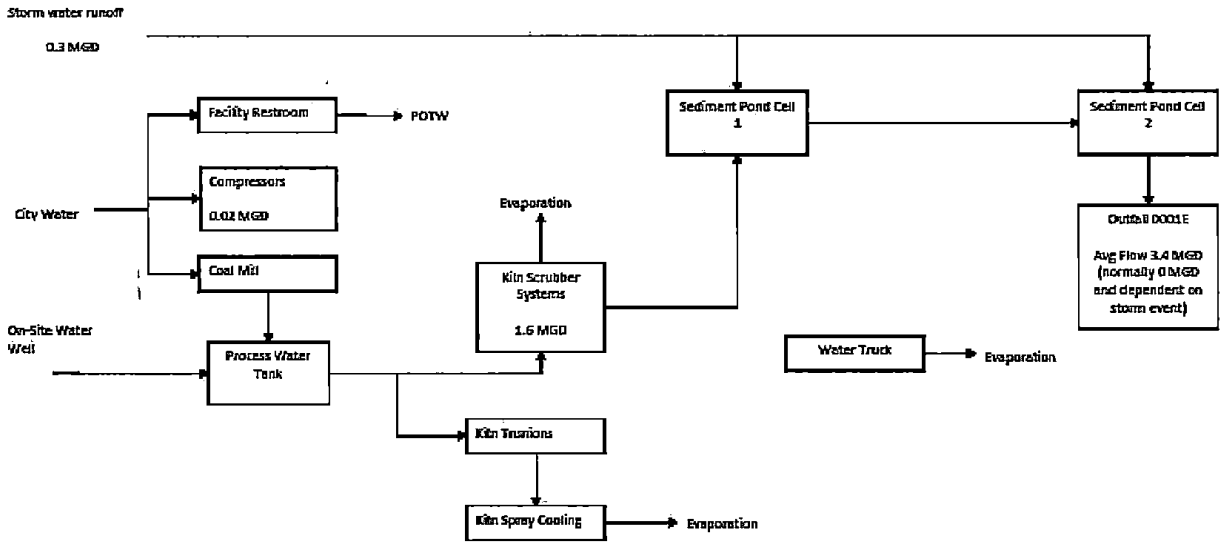
Mr. David Gilles, a professional engineer registered in the State of Alabama, certified that the sediment ponds at the Alabaster Plant were designed and properly constructed in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES permit and ADEM ACC 335-6-9 with minor exceptions. Mr. Gilles' certification is contained in Appendix A along with plan and details for the ponds. A table providing the discharge rate of Outfall DSN 001-E based on weir head is provided in Appendix A as well.

3.3 Quantity and Quality of Effluent after Treatment

Although the facility has a permit to discharge treated water to Buck Creek, the facility has not discharged effluent to Buck Creek in many years. The storage capacity at the facility allows wastewater to be stored until it can be reused. However, if flooding results in a discharge from Outfall 001, the discharge will be treated as prescribed by the permit. To comply with the permit, the pH of the discharge must be between 6.0 s.u. and 9.0 s.u., the total suspended solids (TSS) concentration in the discharge shall not exceed 25.0 mg/L on a monthly average with maximum daily limit of 45.0 mg/L, and the oil and grease (O&G) daily maximum concentration cannot exceed 15 mg/L.

Outfall 001 is inspected at least twice per month. If a discharge were to occur, samples will be collected and analyzed for sulfate (as S), pH, TSS, O&G, total iron, total manganese, total aluminum, chemical oxygen demand, and total dissolved solids. Additionally, instantaneous flow measurements will be made at the discharge outfall. The results will be submitted to ADEM in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs).

Figure 3
Facility Water Balance



SECTION 4
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The Alabaster Plant has implemented practices to prevent sediment pollution from haul and access roads to protect the water quality of nearby Buck Creek and to minimize the effects of non-point source pollution from limestone stockpiles. Pollution prevention practices administered by the facility are discussed in the following sections.

4.1 Sediment Control for Haul and Access Roads

The existing haul and access roads are shown on Figure 2 and are constructed of gravel to minimize sediment erosion. There are no haul roads within the inactive quarry. Haul roads around the lime plant and from the settling basins to the coproduct management area drain to the settling basins. In the event that LNA decides to re-activate the inactive quarry and construct new haul roads, the new roads will adhere to the design and construction provided in Appendix C of this plan.

4.2 Protection of Stream Water Quality

As shown in Figure 2, Buck Creek flows along the western boundary of the Alabaster Plant. The Alabaster Plant has constructed earthen berms along the western and southwestern property boundary to divert storm water runoff to the facility's sedimentation ponds. Storm water runoff from disturbed areas on facility property associated with quarry activities is diverted to the facility's sedimentation ponds for treatment. Storm water runoff from other disturbed areas on the property is controlled by silt fences, natural vegetation, hay berms, earthen berms, or other equally effective system to control sediment runoff. The volume of the facility's sedimentation ponds, when combined with the facility's reuse of treated water, is sufficient to prevent discharges off the site during normal activities.

4.3 Non-Point Source Pollution Prevention

Due to the presence of truck traffic, the storage of raw material, the co-products management area, and the accumulation of lime material around the plant site, storm water at the plant site and access roads will contain suspended solids. The Alabaster Plant has constructed earthen berms along the western and southwestern property boundary to divert storm water runoff to the facility's sedimentation basins. Storm water from the southeastern portion of the property is controlled with silt fences, natural vegetation, hay berms, earthen berms, or other equally effective system to control sediment runoff. These preventive measures may also be employed as needed or dictated by periodic site inspections. Storm water from this area of the property discharges to a wooded area as shallow concentrated runoff.

4.4 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan

A detailed spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for the facility under separate cover.

4.5 Management Practices and Reclamation Procedures

Periodic inspections will be conducted by LNA to determine the effectiveness of the facility's sedimentation ponds during normal operation, as well as during storm events. These inspections will be reviewed by the Plant Operations Manager and modifications to site activities will be made, as needed. Pollution control activities to be used will be in accordance with USEPA's Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities (EPA 832-R-92-006) or the most current revision thereof.

At the conclusion of the industrial processing of limestone, this facility will be reclaimed to provide for long-term stabilization that will meet or exceed water quality standards as they apply to this permit in accordance with ADEM Administrative Code R. 335-6-9-.03(g). Disturbed slopes (outside quarry areas) will be graded so that water does not pool or stand on its surface. The existing sediment sumps will be maintained until vegetation is established. The inactive quarry and plant will be vacated of all fuels, fuel tanks, containers, equipment, and debris. LNA will then provide ADEM with an inspection report describing the facility's reclamation activities and request a release from monitoring and termination of the facility's NPDES Permit. Reclamation will be considered complete in accordance with the facility's permit upon receipt of ADEM's approval.

APPENDIX A
POLLUTION ABATEMENT TREATMENT MEASURES AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES CERTIFICATION REPORT

WATER DIVISION
MINING AND NATURAL RESOURCES SECTION
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

POLLUTION ABATEMENT/TREATMENT MEASURES AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES CERTIFICATION REPORT

Please type or print in ink. Use one form per outfall. Please complete all questions. Use "N/A" where appropriate. Incorrect/Incomplete Forms will be returned and may delay approval.

Name of Permittee: Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC

Postal Address of Permittee: 401 1st Avenue West Alabaster, AL 35007

Facility Name: Alabaster Plant

NPDES Permit Number: AL0024473

Point Source (Outfall) Number: 001E

Location of Outfall:

County: Shelby Township: 20 South Range: 3 West Section: 35 & 36

Latitude: 33deg 15.086' Longitude: -86deg 49.083' (In degrees, minutes, & seconds)

Consulting Firm Name & Address: Sage ATC

1905 Sherman St. Suite 1010 Denver, CO 80203

Consulting Firm Phone: (303) 779-0105 Fax: (303) 779-0106 Email Address: justin.andrews@sageenvironmental.com

Based upon the post-construction inspection of the above-referenced facility on (date) Nov. 16, 2015

which I or personnel under my supervision (Print name: Justin Andrews) conducted, I certify that all pollution abatement/treatment structures/measures, including each basin and its associated structures, have been designed and properly constructed according to good engineering practices, and in accordance with the requirements of the above-referenced NPDES permit and: (check one)

ASMC PERMITTED OR BONDED FACILITIES

☐ In accordance with ASMC Administrative Code 880-X-8F and 880-X-10C and/or the detailed design plans approved by ASMC.

NON-ASMC PERMITTED OR BONDED FACILITIES

ADEM Administrative Code r. 335-6-9, including Appendix A and B, and applicable sections of Chapters 335-6-3, 335-6-6, and are built:

☐ In accordance with good engineering practices, and in strict agreement with the above-referenced NPDES permit, ADEM regulations, and the construction plans or revision accepted for the above-referenced NPDES permit application.

☒ In accordance with good engineering practices, and in strict agreement with the above-referenced NPDES permit, ADEM regulations, and substantial agreement with the construction plans or revision accepted for the above-referenced NPDES permit application with minor exceptions. **Detail these minor exceptions below or on back of form and submit revised construction plans if necessary. Document all reasons for exceptions.**

David G. Gilles
PE Name (Please Type or Print)

Signature

7/28/2016
Date

25889-E
PE Registration # and Affix Seal

ALABAMA LICENSED NO. 25889-E PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID G. GILLES

ADEM Form 432
Detail of Minor Exceptions

The minor exceptions noted from the post-construction inspection of sediment ponds for DSN 001E conducted on November 16, 2015 include:

1) The spill pipe from normal discharge has been permanently capped. The first cell overflows to the final cell of the sediment pond system at high flow. The spillway from the final sediment pond serves as the emergency spill way for very high flow. The final cell of the sediment pond system is totally incised within the stone walls of the former quarry. Due to this location, side slopes exceed 3:1 in several locations; at these locations the pond wall is a solid rock structure.

2) Sage ATC was not present for the initial construction. Details of the cutoff trench could not be located after review of facility and ADEM files. Therefore, Sage ATC cannot confirm the construction details for proper installation of sub-surface features of the sediment ponds (e.g. cutoff trench and anti-seep collars) and is basing their evaluation on previous PE certifications.

3) There is no stream crossing. No haul roads associated with mining activity exist at the plant.

4) Sage ATC was not present for the initial construction, therefore Sage ATC cannot confirm the construction details; however, the removal efficiency appears to be adequate based on historical sampling events and not affected by roots, tree debris, or other obstructions. Final grading and reclamation plans will be submitted for approval prior to permanent closure of the facility.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

MINING/AGRICULTURAL SECTION

SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES CERTIFICATION REPORT

COMPANY NAME Allied Lime Company

FACILITY NAME Alabaster Lime Plant

NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION NO. _____

TOWNSHIP, RANGE, SECTION Township 20 South, Range 3 West, Section 35

COUNTY Shelby BASIN NO. 001E

CONSULTING FIRM Paragon Engineering, Inc.

Based upon the post-construction inspection of myself of the site referenced above, which I or personnel under my supervision of the site referenced above, which I or personnel under my supervision conducted, I certify that the basin and its associated structures have been property constructed and are built in:

X Strict agreement with the construction plans or revision approved for the above referenced Npdes Permit application.

_____ Substantial agreement with the construction plans or revision approved for the above referenced NPDES Permit application with the following minor exceptions:

Malcom C. LeBron

Malcom C. LeBron
Alabama Registration No. 11671

Date: 1/13/94

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

POLLUTION ABATEMENT/TREATMENT MEASURES AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES CERTIFICATION REPORT

Please Type or Print In Ink

COMPANY NAME Chemical Lime Company

FACILITY NAME Alabaster Lime Plant

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER AL0024473

TOWNSHIP(s), RANGE(s), SECTION(s) Township 24 north, Range 3 west, Sec. 35 & 36

COUNTY(s) Shelby BASIN NO(s). 001E

CONSULTING FIRM ADDRESS Rt. 2 Box 29

Rockford, Al.35136

CONSULTING FIRM Malcom C. LeBron, P.E. & L.S.

Phone: (256 377-2644 Fax: ( ) no Email Address: no

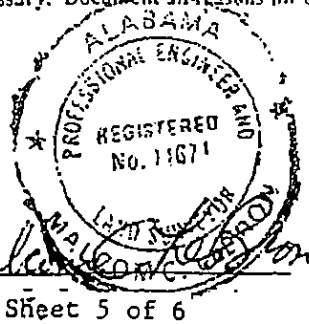
Based upon the post-construction inspection of the above-referenced facility on (date) May 27, 1999

which I ~~or person(s) under my supervision~~ (Print name: Malcom C. LeBron) conducted. I certify that all pollution abatement/treatment structures measures, including each basin and its associated structures, have been designed and properly constructed according to good engineering practices, and in accordance with the requirements of the above-referenced NPDES permit and ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-9, including Appendix A and B, and applicable sections of Chapters 335-6-3, 335-6-6, and are built: (Check one)

X In accordance with good engineering practices, and in strict agreement with the above-referenced NPDES permit, ADEM regulations, and the construction plans or revision approved for the above-referenced NPDES permit application.

____ In accordance with good engineering practices, and in strict agreement with the above-referenced NPDES permit, ADEM regulations, and substantial agreement with the construction plans or revision approved for the above-referenced NPDES permit application with minor exceptions. Detail these minor exceptions below or on back of form and submit revised construction plans if necessary. Document all reasons for exceptions.

Affix P.E. Seal and Registration Number



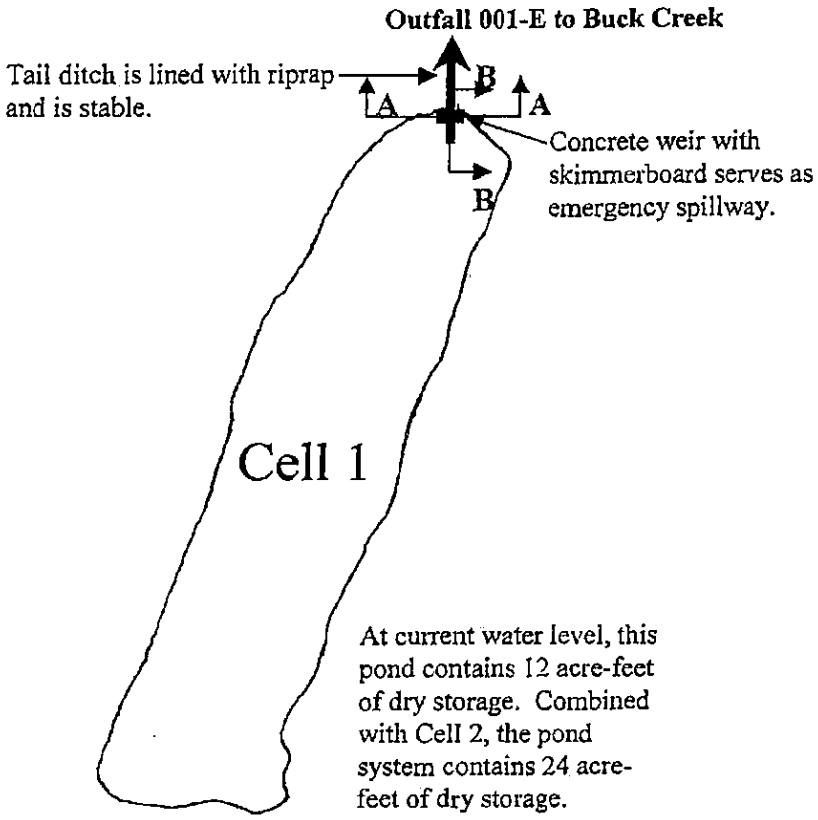
Malcom C. LeBron, P.E. & L.S. Malcom C. LeBron 5-28-99

Name Signature Date

Sheet 5 of 6

Outfall 001E Plan and Cross-Section Details

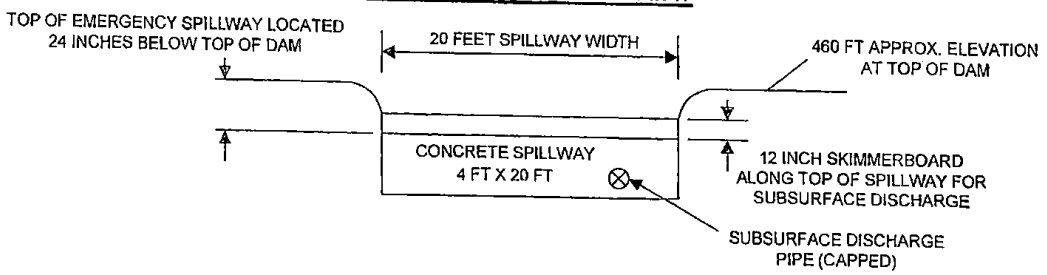
Lhoist North America of Alabama, LLC
Alabaster Plant



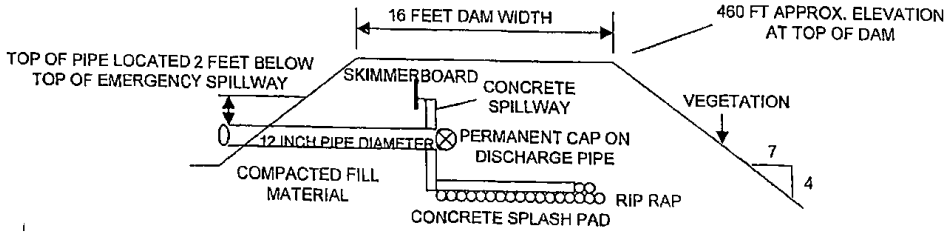
Scale 1" = 200 feet

Cross Section Views - Outfall DSN 001E Pond Spillway

Section A-A – Front View

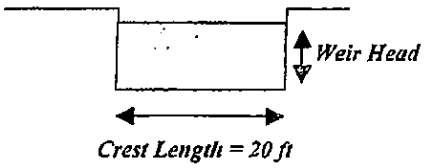


Section B-B – End View



Discharge Flow Calculations for Outfall DSN 001-E

Weir Head (inches)	Flow (gallons/day)
0.10	32,250
0.20	91,242
0.30	167,668
0.40	258,213
0.50	360,961
0.60	474,625
0.70	598,259
0.80	731,132
0.90	872,655
1.00	1,022,344
1.25	1,429,741
1.50	1,880,720
1.75	2,371,588
2.00	2,899,491
2.25	3,462,143
2.50	4,057,659
2.75	4,684,450
3.00	5,341,156
3.25	6,026,596
3.50	6,739,731
3.75	7,479,640
4.00	8,245,497
4.25	9,036,560
4.50	9,852,153
4.75	10,691,664
5.00	11,554,527
5.25	12,440,224
5.50	13,348,275
5.75	14,278,236
6.00	15,229,694
6.50	17,195,576
7.00	19,243,115
7.50	21,369,829
8.00	23,573,507
8.50	25,852,164
9.00	28,204,005
9.50	30,627,404
10.00	33,120,872
10.50	35,683,046
11.00	38,312,673
11.50	41,008,594
12.00	43,769,735



APPENDIX B
SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

Guidelines for Sedimentation Controls

1. Pollution abatement facilities should be designed and constructed so as to control both spoil runoff and pit drainage.
2. Pit drainage and spoil runoff should be diverted through the sedimentation basin by means of diversion ditches or normal drainage patterns. In cases where it is not practical to use this system, then natural vegetation, vegetative windrows, hay berms, earthen berms, or other equally effective systems may be utilized.
3. The sediment basin should have a minimum capacity to store 0.25 acre feet/acre of disturbed area in the drainage area. The basin shall be cleaned out when the sediment accumulation approaches 60 percent of the design capacity. All trees, boulders, and other obstructions must be removed from the basin during the initial construction phase to facilitate clean-out.
4. The dam for the sediment basin should be designed and built using the following as minimum criteria:
    - The top of the dam should be no less than 12 feet wide;
    - The slope on either side of the dam should be no steeper than 3:1;
    - The dam should be constructed with a cutoff trench at least 8 feet wide. The side slopes should be no less than 1:1. The cutoff trench shall be located on the dam centerline and be of sufficient depth (not less than 2 feet) to extend into a relatively impervious layer of soil or to bedrock and shall be filled with a relatively impervious material from which the core of the dam shall be constructed;
    - The entire embankment and cutoff trench shall be compacted to 95 percent density, based on standard Proctor as outlined in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM);
    - The material placed in the embankment should be fee of sod, roots, stones over 6 inches in diameter and other objectionable materials. The fill material should be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point of the foundation, in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness. Construction of the fill should be undertaken only at such times that the moisture content of the fill material will permit satisfactory compaction is accordance with the specifications provided above;
    - The spill pipe should be sized to adequately carry the expected peak flow from a one-year frequency storm;
    - The spill pipes should be made of a material capable of withstanding Chemical reactions caused by the quality of the water being discharged;

- The spill pipe should be equipped with a device, or constructed, such as to ensure that subsurface withdrawal is accomplished in order to ensure that no floating solids are discharged;
- The spill pipes should be equipped with anti-seep collars at each joint which radiate at least 2 feet from the pipe in all directions. The collars and their connections to the pipe should be watertight;
- A splash pad or rip rap should be placed under the discharge of the spill pipe, or the location of the discharge set, so as to ensure that the discharge does not erode the dam;
- The emergency spillway should be designed to safely carry the expected peak flow from a 25 year, 24-hour storm or shorter duration. When designing spillways that are in the drainage course of a public water supply, then 50 years, 24 hour or shorter duration data should be used. The slope of the entrance and exit of the emergency overflow should not exceed 3 percent. The emergency overflow should be constructed with a control section at least 20 feet long. The side slopes of the emergency overflow should not be steeper than 2:1. The emergency overflow should be riprapped or concreted in order to prevent erosion;
- There should be a minimum of 1.5 feet of freeboard between the normal overflow and the emergency overflow. There should be at least 1.5 feet of freeboard between the maximum design flow elevation in the emergency overflow and the top of the dam;
- If basins are built in series, then the emergency overflow for each should be designed to accommodate the entire drainage area; and,
- The dam should be sowed with both perennial and annual grasses in order to ensure erosion is minimized. Hay bales or riprap should be placed at the toe of the dam immediately upon completion of construction.

5. Areas in which surface mined minerals are stockpiled, and areas in which refuse resulting from any type of mining operation is or has been deposited, should be provided with diversion ditches or other appropriate methods of interception surface water in such a way as to minimize the possibility of sediment laden, acidic or toxic waters from such areas, being deposited in streams.

APPENDIX C

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECLAMATION OF HAUL ROADS

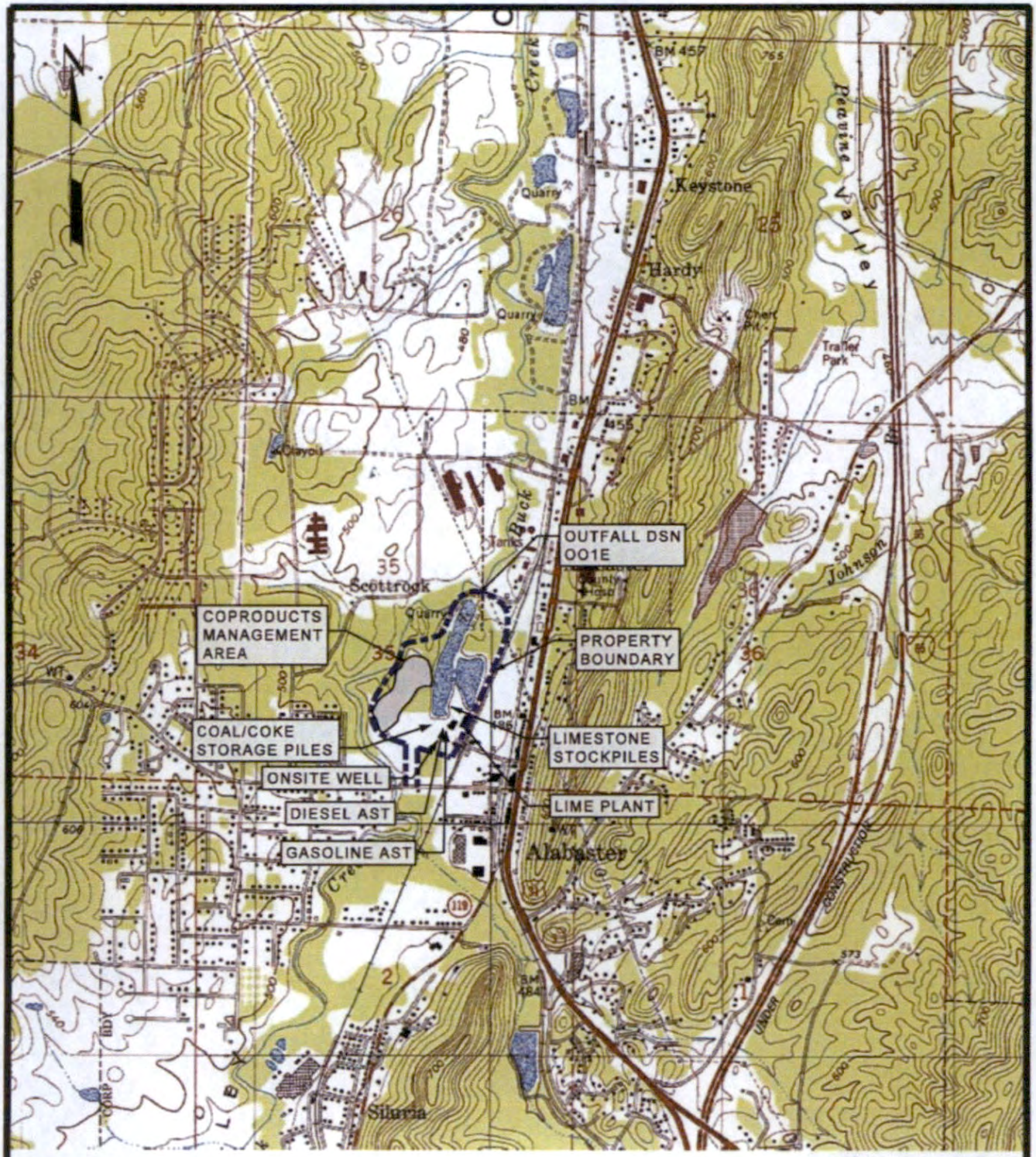
Specifications for the Construction, Maintenance, and Reclamation of Haul Roads

1. To minimize sediment from haul roads:
    - No sustained grade should exceed 10 percent;
    - The maximum grade should not exceed 15 percent for 300 feet;
    - There should not be more than 300 feet of 15 percent maximum grade for each 1,000 feet of road constructed;
    - The haul road, whenever possible, should be located sot that runoff from the road enters a sediment basin constructed for the mining operation; and,
    - Outer slopes for haul roads out of the permitted area should not be steeper than 2:1 and should be seeded with annual and perennial grasses with at least 80 percent cover to avoid erosion. Where this is not possible, basins, hay filters or diversion ditches should be cut, built or placed to intercept runoff.
2. Stream crossings should be avoided; however, any crossings which are necessary and which meet technical staff approval should be detailed with drawings and any other pertinent data and submitted to ADEM for approval prior to construction.

ATTACHMENT IV
MAPS

Maps included in this Attachment are:

- A – Alabaster Topo Map
- B – Alabaster Detail Site Map



MAP DERIVED FROM DELORME'S
ALABASTER (AL) 1993 AND
HELENA (AL) 1988
7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE

SHELBY COUNTY
20 SOUTH TOWNSHIP
3 WEST RANGE
SECTIONS 35 & 36

LAT: 33 deg. 14.703'
LONG: -86 deg. 49.266'

0 2000' 4000'

SCALE: 1"=2000'

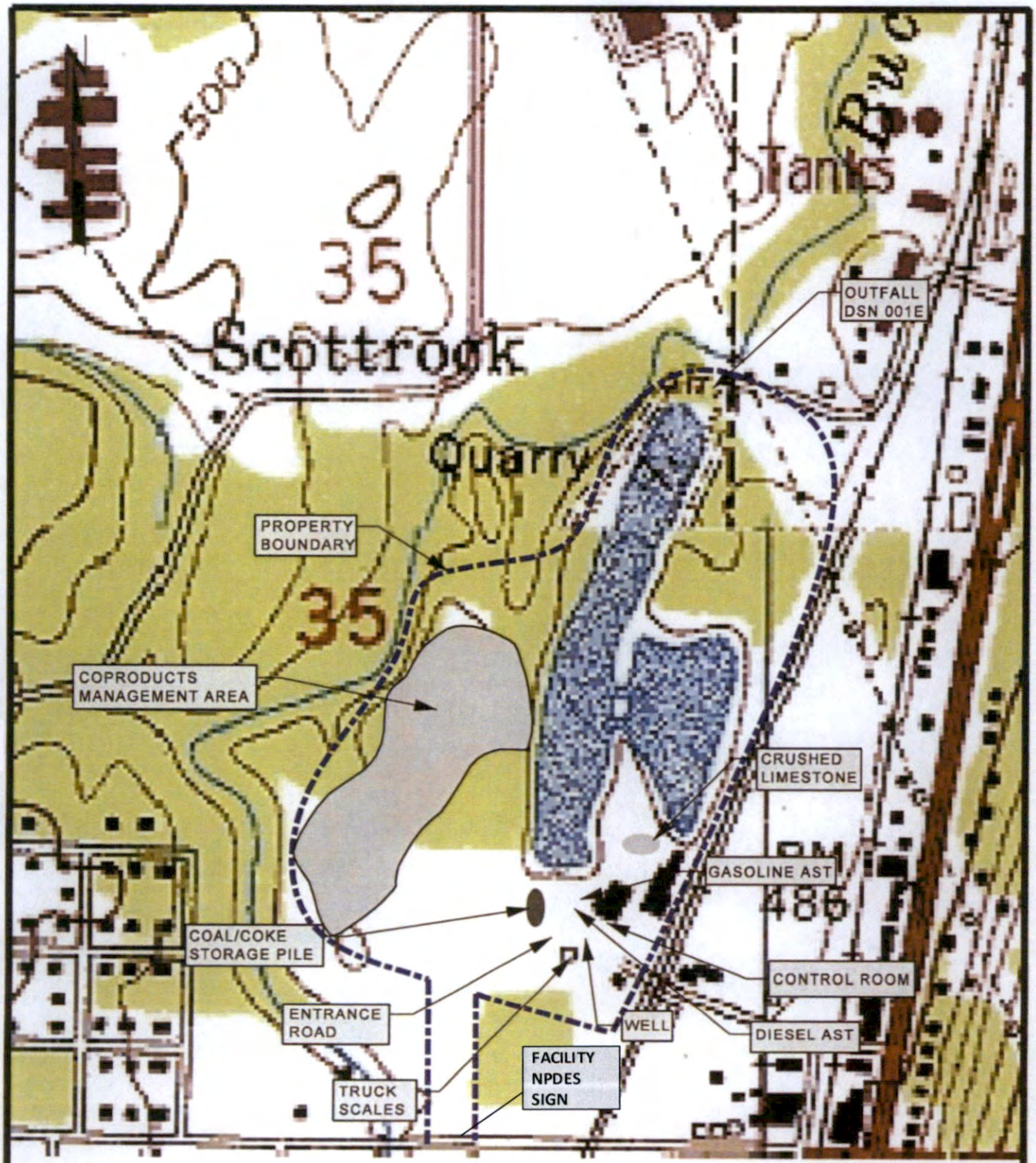
SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA
ALABSTER LIME PLANT
ALABASTER, ALABAMA

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

DRAWN BY:	DMC
APPROVED BY:	DJW
PROJECT NO.	186748.0000
FILE NO.	slg-00.71626.16-003.dgn
DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2011

FIGURE 1



MAP DERIVED FROM DELORME'S
ALABASTER (AL) 1993 AND
HELENA (AL) 1988
7.5' USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE

SHELBY COUNTY
20 SOUTH TOWNSHIP
3 WEST RANGE
SECTIONS 35 & 36

SCALE: 1"=500'

SAGE ATC
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

LHOIST NORTH AMERICA OF ALABAMA
ALABSTER LIME PLANT
ALABASTER, ALABAMA

DETAILED FACILITY MAP

DRAWN BY:	DMC
APPROVED BY:	DJW
PROJECT NO.	186748.0000
FILE NO.	slg-00.71626.16-004.dgn
DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2011

FIGURE 2

ATTACHMENT V
PAP SUMMARY EXPLANATIONS
(ADEM 315 SECTIONS XIX AND XX)

ATTACHMENT V

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN (PAP) SUMMARY & REVIEW CHECKLIST EXPLANATIONS

PAP SUMMARY EXPLANATIONS [ADEM Form 315 Section XIX]:

Outfall 001E consists of process water and storm water runoff from the lime manufacturing plant and coproducts management area. Water from the inactive quarry is recycled/reused within lime manufacturing operations to the maximum extent practicable. Typically, all process water and storm water runoff is treated and then pumped back to the facility for use as scrubbing medium in the kiln scrubbers resulting in no discharge from this facility.

The spill pipe from normal discharge has been permanently capped. The first cell overflows to the final cell of the sediment pond system at high flow. The spillway from the final sediment pond serves as the emergency spill way for very high flow. The final cell of the sediment pond system is totally incised within the stone walls of the former quarry. Due to this location, side slopes exceed 3:1 in several locations; at these locations the pond wall is a solid rock structure.

Sage ATC was not present for the initial construction. Details of the cutoff trench could not be located after review of facility and ADEM files. Therefore, Sage ATC cannot confirm the construction details for proper installation of sub-surface features of the sediment ponds (e.g. cutoff trench and anti-seep collars) and is basing their evaluation on previous PE certification. There is no stream crossing. No haul roads associated with mining activity exist at the plant.

Sage ATC was not present for the initial construction, therefore Sage ATC cannot confirm the construction details; however, the removal efficiency appears to be adequate based on historical sampling events and not affected by roots, tree debris, or other obstructions. Final grading and reclamation plans will be submitted for approval prior to permanent closure of the facility. See Appendix A of the Pollution Abatement Plan for further details regarding the sediment pond system.

PAP REVIEW CHECKLIST [ADEM Form 315 Section XX]:

No active mining occurs at the Alabaster plant.

Sedimentation basins are cleaned before 60% of hydraulic capacity is filled.

Final grading and reclamation plans will be submitted for approval prior to permanent closure of the facility.