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

April 25, 2023

Mr. David Langner
VP-Operations, Southern and Gulf Coast Division
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
1200 Urban Center Dr
Vestavia, AL 35242

RE: Draft Permit
Tuscaloosa Quarry
NPDES Permit Number AL0070459
Tuscaloosa & Bibb Counties (125, 007)

Dear Mr. Langner:

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 modify and 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.

This permit requires Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) to be submitted utilizing the Department's web-based electronic reporting system. Please read Part I.D of the permit carefully and visit https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Jasmine White at (334) 270-5622 or jasmine.white@adem.alabama.gov.

Sincerely,

William D. McCllmans, Chief
Mining and Natural Resource Section
Stormwater Management Branch
Water Division

WDM/jlw File: DPER/12925

cc: Jasmine White, 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 PERMIT

PERMITTEE:	Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC 1200 Urban Center Drive Vestavia, AL 35242
FACILITY LOCATION:	Tuscaloosa Quarry 11717 Vulcan Road Vance, AL 35490 Tuscaloosa & Bibb Counties T22S, R7W, Sections 4, 8, & 9 T22S, R7W, Sections 16 & 17
PERMIT NUMBER:	AL0070459
DSN & RECEIVING STREAM:	001 - 1 Unnamed Tributary to Big Sandy Creek 003 - 1 Big Sandy 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

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

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency[1]
pH (Outfall 001) 00400	6.0 s.u.	-------	9.0 s.u.	Grab	2/Month
pH (Outfall 003) 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
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant[2] 50050	-------	Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month

B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL

1. Discharge from any point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit which is a proposed outfall is not authorized by this Permit until the outfall has been constructed and certification received by the Department from a professional engineer, registered in the State of Alabama, certifying that such facility has been constructed according to good engineering practices and in accordance with the Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan.

2. Certification required by Part I.B.1. shall be submitted on a completed ADEM Form 432. The certification shall include the latitude and longitude of the constructed and certified outfall.

3. Discharge monitoring and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting requirements described in Part I.C. of this Permit do not apply to point sources that have not been constructed and certified.

4. Upon submittal of the certification required by Part I.B.1. to the Department, all monitoring and DMR submittal requirements shall apply to the constructed and certified outfall.

C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency

a. The Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample of the discharge to surface waters from each constructed and certified point source identified on Page 1 of this Permit and described more fully in the Permittee's application twice per month at a rate of at least every other week if a discharge occurs at any time during the two week period, but need

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[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.

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 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 Department's current electronic reporting system.** The Department's current reporting system, Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS), can be found online at https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.

c. If the electronic 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 electronic reporting 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 electronic reporting system resuming operation, the Permittee shall enter the data into the reporting system unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. An attachment should be included with the electronic 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.i.

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. 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.

h. 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."

i. All DMRs, reports, and forms required to be submitted by this Permit, the AWPCA and the Department's rules and regulations, shall be submitted through the Department's electronic reporting system, AEPACS, or, if in hardcopy, 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

j. 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.

k. 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.

3. 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

a. 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:

(1) The information indicated in ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-9-.03 and ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-6-9 and its Appendices A and B;

(2) A description of methods which will be implemented to prevent offsite vehicle tracking onto roadways and/or into ditches at the entrances and/or exits of the Permittee's operations;

(3) A description of setbacks from waters of the State in units of linear feet on the horizontal plane; a description of the methods taken to visibly delineate setbacks from waters of the State; and a description of any other actions taken to prevent encroachment upon setbacks;

(4) A description of the methods used to delineate the boundaries of coverage under this Permit such that the boundaries are readily visible during the life of the operation;

(5) A description of any other Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be implemented to provide control of all nonpoint source pollution that is or may be associated with the Permittee's operations;

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). The PAP Plan shall be amended if the Department determines that the existing sediment control measures, erosion control measures, or other site management practices are ineffective or do not meet the requirements of this Permit.

c. For existing sources, the PAP Plan shall be updated to include all requirements of this section within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. New sources shall submit the PAP plan with the NPDES Individual Permit application prior to coverage under this Permit.

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 provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.08(j)5. The Plan shall describe and the Permittee shall implement appropriate structural and/or non-structural spill prevention, control, and/or management pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.12 (r) 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. The Plan shall include at a minimum, the engineering requirements provided in 40 C.F.R. §§112.1. 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 Plan shall list any materials which the Permittee may utilize to contain and to absorb fuel and chemical spills and leaks. The Permittee shall maintain sufficient amounts of such materials onsite or have sufficient amounts of such materials readily available to contain and/or 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 a manner consistent with all State and federal regulations.

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. The Permittee may seek to demonstrate that noncompliance with technology-based effluent limits occurred as a result of an upset if the conditions of Part II.B.2.b are met and if the Permittee complies with the conditions provided in Part II.B.2.c.

b. If the Permittee wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset for technology-based effluent limit noncompliance, the Permittee must demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The wastewater treatment facility was at the time being properly operated in accordance with Part II.B.d.

(3) The Permittee submitted notice of the noncompliance during the upset as required by Part II.B.2.c; and

(4) The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.A.7. of this Permit.

c. If the Permittee wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset for technology-based effluent limit noncompliance, the Permittee shall:

(1) No later than 24-hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, orally report the occurrence and circumstances of the upset to the Director in accordance with Part I.G.2.; and

(2) No later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of the upset, furnish 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.

d. 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 eligible to be considered as a result of an upset 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.

e. The Permittee has the burden of proof in defense of any enforcement action as a result of noncompliance of technology-based effluent limits the Permittee proposes to attribute to an upset.

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. **Applications must be submitted electronically via the Department's current electronic permitting system. The Department's current online permitting system, Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS), can be found online at https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home.**

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. Lime or cement manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.

4. Concrete or asphalt manufacturing or production and discharge of process waters from such manufacturing or production is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.

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

G. DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

1. This Permit does not authorize new sources or new discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waters unless consistent with an EPA-approved or EPA-established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and applicable State law, or unless compliance with the limitations and requirements of the Permit ensure that the discharge will not contribute to further degradation of the receiving stream. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are identified on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list or on an EPA-approved or EPA-established TMDL. Pollutants of concern are those pollutants for which the receiving water is listed as impaired or contribute to the listed impairment.

2. Facilities that discharge into a receiving stream which is listed on the State of Alabama's §303(d) list of impaired waters, and with discharges that contain the pollutant(s) for which the waters are impaired, must within six (6) months of the Final §303(d) list approval, document in its BMP plan how the BMPs will control the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern, and must ensure that there will be no increase of the pollutants of concern. A monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the allocations must also be included in the BMP plan.

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

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION

NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT RATIONALE

Company Name:	Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
Facility Name:	Tuscaloosa Quarry
County:	Tuscaloosa and Bibb
Permit Number:	AL0070459
Prepared by:	Jasmine White
Date:	April 17, 2023
Receiving Waters:	Big Sandy Creek, Unnamed tributary to Big Sandy Creek
Permit Coverage:	Crushed Limestone Quarry, Wet and Dry Preparations, Mineral Transportation, Mineral Storage, and Associated Areas
SIC Code:	1422

The Department has made a tentative determination that the available information is adequate to support reissuance and modification of this permit. The modification addresses the addition of Outfall 003-1.

This proposed permit covers a crushed limestone quarry, wet and dry preparations, mineral transportation, mineral storage which discharge to surface waters of the state.

The proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into a stream segment, other State water, or local watershed that is classified as Fish & Wildlife (F&W) per 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 F&W 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 (WQS) 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.

The instream WQS for pH, for streams classified as Fish & Wildlife, are 6.0 – 8.5 s.u per ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-10-.09. Discharges from Outfall 001-1 are expected only in response to rain events, it is the opinion of the Department that discharges with an allowable pH daily maximum of 9.0 will not adversely affect the instream pH based on the low discharge/stream flow ratio. The discharge limitations for pH of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. for Outfall 001-1 are identical to the existing point source TBELs found in 40 CFR 436 Subpart B. Information provided in the Permittee's application indicated that Outfall 003-1 could discharge

chronically when the discharge/stream flow ratio may be high; therefore, discharge limitations for pH of 6.0 – 8.5 s.u. is proposed for Outfall 003-1 per ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-10-.09.

The TBELs for 40 CFR 436 Subpart B 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).

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

The Pollution Abatement/Prevention (PAP) plan for this facility has been prepared by a professional engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama and is designed to ensure reduction of pollutants in the waste stream to a level that, if operated properly, the discharge will not contribute to or cause a violation of applicable State WQS. 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 WQS.

In accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-3-.07 the design PE, 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 WQS, 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 WQS 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 WQS.

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

The applicant is not proposing discharges of pollutants to a water of the State with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

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 not proposing new discharges of pollutant(s) to an ADEM identified Tier I water.

The proposed permit action authorizes new discharges of pollutants to receiving waters determined by the Department to be waters where the quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish,

and wildlife and recreation in and on the water (Tier II). Pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10 (Antidegradation Policy and Implementation of the Antidegradation Policy), the applicant has submitted and the Department has reviewed and considered information regarding (1) demonstration of necessity/importance, (2) alternatives analysis, and (3) calculations of total annualized costs for technically feasible treatment alternatives regarding the proposed new discharges to Tier II waters. The Department has determined, based on the applicant's demonstration, that the proposed new discharges to the Tier II waters are necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION

ANTIDEGRADATION RATIONALE

Company Name: Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Facility Name: Tuscaloosa Quarry

County: Tuscaloosa

Permit Number: AL0070459

Prepared by: Jasmine White

Date: April 17, 2023

Receiving Waters: Big Sandy Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Big Sandy Creek

Stream Category: Tier II as defined by ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12

Discharge Description: This proposed permit covers a crushed limestone quarry, dry and wet preparations, mineral transportation mineral storage, and associated areas which discharge to surface waters.

The following preliminary determination was prepared in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12 (7) (c):

The Department has reviewed the information submitted by applicant in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-10-.12(9). The applicant has demonstrated that there are no technically or economically viable treatment options in its alternatives analysis that would completely eliminate a direct discharge.

The permit applicant has indicated that the following economic and social benefits will result from this project:

1. The Permittee submits that the discharger will correct an environmental problem by way of discharges feeding a mitigation bank to a downstream segment that is typically dry year round.

2. The Permittee submits that the discharger will avoid a reduction of employment of 21 employees at the site and preserve employment opportunities at various local ready-mix, hot mix asphalt and general construction customers by being able to continue to supply aggregate materials.

3. The Permittee submits that the discharger will provide economic benefit by providing quality construction aggregates for the local market.

The Department has determined that the discharge proposed by the permit applicant is necessary for important economic and social development in the area of the outfall location in the receiving water.

Reviewed By: William D. McClimans

Date: 4/25/2023

NPDES Individual Permit - Modification/Reissuance - Mining (Form 315)

version 3.3

(Submission #: HPH-R393-9NXZP, version 2)

Details

Submission ID HPH-R393-9NXZP

Form Input

General Instructions

NPDES Individual Application - Mining and Coalbed Methane Operations - Mod/Reissuance (Form 315/549)

PLEASE CONTACT YOUR ASSIGNED PERMIT CONTACT TO DISCUSS THE TYPE OF MODIFICATION YOU SHOULD APPLY FOR BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

This form should be used to submit the following permit requests for individually permitted Mining and Coalbed Methane Operations:

Modifications/Reissuances that include Permit Transfers and/or Permittee/Facility Name Changes
Minor Modifications
Major Modifications
Reissuances
Reissuance of a permit on or after the current permit◆s expiration date
Revocation and Reissuance before the current permit◆s expiration date

Please complete all questions and attach all necessary documentation as prompted throughout the application process. Incomplete or incorrect information will delay processing.

Applicable Fees:
Minor Modifications
$3,400 (Mineral/Resource Extraction Mining, Storage Transloading, Dry Processing)
$3.940 (Wet Preparation, Processing, Beneficiation)
$3,940 (Coalbed Methane Operations)
Major Modifications
$5,820 (Mineral/Resource Extraction Mining, Storage Transloading, Dry Processing)
$6,860 (Wet Preparation, Processing, Beneficiation)
$6,860 (Coalbed Methane Operations)
Reissuances
$5,820 (Mineral/Resource Extraction Mining, Storage Transloading, Dry Processing)
$6,860 (Wet Preparation, Processing, Beneficiation)
$6,860 (Coalbed Methane Operations)
Potential Add-on Fees for Major Modifications and Reissuances
$1,015 (Biomonitoring & Toxicity Limits)
$2,705 (Review of Model Performed by Others)
$4,855 (Modeling ◆ desktop)
For assistance, please click here to determine the permit staff responsible for the site or call (334) 394-4372.

Processing Information

Purpose of Application
Reissuance and Modification of Permit Due to Approaching Expiration

Please indicate if the Permittee is applying for a permit transfer and/or name change in addition to permit modification or reissuance:
None

Action Type
Reissuance with Modification

Briefly describe any planned changes at the facility that are included in this reissuance application:
This permit reissuance includes the addition of 999 undisturbed acers and the addition of proposed outfall 002 which will be a pumped discharge for quarry pit dewatering.

Is this a coalbed methane operation?
No

Permit Information

Permit Number
AL0070459

Current Permittee Name
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Permittee

Permittee Name
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Mailing Address

1200 Urban Center Drive

Birmingham, AL 35242

Responsible Official

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
David	*Langner*

Title
VP-Operations, Southern and Gulf Coast Division

Organization Name
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	2052983000	

Email
langnerd@vmcmail.com

Mailing Address

1200 URBAN CENTER DR

VESTAVIA, AL 35242

Existing Permit Contacts

Affiliation Type	Contact Information	Remove?
Responsible Official,Notification Recipient	David Langer, Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC	NONE PROVIDED
Authorized Rep	Holly Brunson	NONE PROVIDED
Facility Contact	Billy Doster, Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC	NONE PROVIDED
Environmental Contact	Joe Howle	NONE PROVIDED
Permittee	Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC	NONE PROVIDED

Facility/Operations Information

Facility/Operations Name
Tuscaloosa Quarry

Permittee Organization Type
Corporation

Parent Corporation and Subsidiary Corporations of Applicant, if any:
NONE PROVIDED

Landowner(s) Name, Address and Phone Number:
The Westervelt Company and J. Pierson

Sub-contractor(s)/Operator(s), if known:
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Is the ◆Company/Permittee◆ properly registered and in good standing with the Alabama Secretary of State◆s office?
NONE PROVIDED

Facility/Operations Address or Location Description

> 11717 Vulcan Road
> Vance, AL 35490

Facility/Operations County (Front Gate)
Tuscaloosa

Do the operations span multiple counties?
Yes

Additional Counties
Bibb

Detailed Directions to the Facility/Operations
UT Big Sandy Ck (F&W)
Relocation of 001E and deletion of 002E - September 05 Major Mod
Send all environmental letters to Joe Howle, PO Box 385016 Birmingham, AL 35238 001, 002 certified 3/97
Tm from Vulcan Materials Company
6/11/2003 - Alternate storage location for documents at 1200 Urban Center Drive, Birmingham, AL 35242
002 deleted with 9/30/05 modification.

Please refer to the link below for Lat/Long map instruction help:
Map Instruction Help

Facility/Operations Front Gate Latitude and Longitude
33.14799700000000,-87.28184700000000

Township(s), Range(s), Section(s) (Note: If you are submitting multiple TRSs, please separate each TRS by a semicolon. Example: T19S,R1E,S15; T20S,R2E,S16)
T 22S, R 7W, S4, 8&9; T 22S, R 7W, S 16&17

SIC Code(s) [Please select your primary SIC code first]:
1422-Crushed and Broken Limestone

NAICS Code(s) [Please select your primary NAICS code first]:
212312-Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying

Facility/Operations Contact

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Billy	*Doster*

Title
Plant Manager

Organization Name
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Mobile	2052967959	

Email
dosterw@vmcmail.com

Member Information

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

List of Names/Titles/Addresses will be entered by:
Providing as an Attachment

Provide a list of names with titles and addresses as an attachment.
Form 315-Addendum A-Directors-Officers (Updated Jul-2021).pdf - 05/17/2022 10:52 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Other than the "Company/Permittee", identify the name of each corporation, partnership, association, and single proprietorship for which any individual identified above 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 (if this does not apply, then enter N/A after selecting "Manually Enter in Table"):

List of Corporations/Partnerships/etc, Names and Titles will be entered by:
Providing as an Attachment

Provide a list of corporation, partnership etc. and the name and title as an attachment.
Form 315-Addendum A-Directors-Officers (Updated Jul-2021).pdf - 05/17/2022 10:56 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Additional Contacts (1 of 1)

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS:

Contact Type
NONE PROVIDED

Contact

First Name
NONE PROVIDED

Last Name
NONE PROVIDED

Title
NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name
NONE PROVIDED

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**

NONE PROVIDED

Email
NONE PROVIDED

Address

[NO STREET ADDRESS SPECIFIED]

[NO CITY SPECIFIED], AL [NO ZIP CODE SPECIFIED]

Compliance History

Has the applicant ever had any of the following:

Event	Apply?
An Alabama NPDES, SID, or UIC permit suspended or terminated	No
An Alabama or federal environmental permit suspended/terminated	No
An Alabama State Oil Gas Board permit or other approval suspended or terminated	No
An Alabama or federal performance/environmental bond, or similar security deposited in lieu of a bond, or portion thereof, forfeited	No

Has the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, general partner, LLP partner, or LLC Member had any Warning Letters, Notice of Violations (NOVs), Administrative Actions, or litigation filed by ADEM or EPA during the three year (36 month) period preceding the date on which this form is signed?
Yes

Identify every Warning Letter, Notice of Violation (NOV), Administrative Action, or litigation issued to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, general partner, LLP partner, or LLC Member and filed by ADEM or EPA during the three year (36 month) period preceding the date on which this form is signed.

Date of Issuance	Type of Action	Briefly describe alleged violations:	Date of Final Resolution
4/14/2020	Warning Letter	Huntsville Quarry: reported failure of storm water system pump during heavy rainfall event.	4/27/2020

For this facility, 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 Department of Labor (ADOL), US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), or other agency, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:
N/A

For other facilities, 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, ADOL, or USACE, to the applicant, parent corporation, subsidiary, or LLC member whether presently effective, expired, suspended, revoked, or terminated:

Bay Bridge Sales Yard ALG 230068
Bessemer Quarry AL 0069035
Black Bottom Asphalt (Hanceville) ALG 020226
Blakeley Island Sales Yard ALG 230064
Calera Quarry AL 0002046
Centre Asphalt ALG 020036
Cherokee Quarry AL 0056391
Childersburg Quarry AL 0002313
Coldwater Quarry AL 0069892
Collinsville Quarry AL 0083534
Dolcito Quarry AL 0023892
Eastaboga Asphalt ALG 020037
Fort Payne Quarry AL 0055778
Glencoe Asphalt ALG 020039
Glencoe Quarry AL 0002020
Grant Quarry AL 0075698
Gurley Quarry AL 0075507
Helena Quarry AL 0001996
Huntsville Quarry AL 0055964
Keener Quarry AL 0073032
Lacon Quarry AL 0041891
Lakeshore Quarry AL 0074888
North Birmingham Quarry AL 0077658
Notasulga (I) AL 0074969
Notasulga (II) AL 0074357
Ohatchee Quarry AL 0002186
Pride Quarry AL 0072036
Roberta Quarry AL 0053601
Rock Spring AL 0076996
Scottsboro Quarry AL 0000256
South Russellville Quarry AL 0072117
Speedway Quarry (Eastaboga) AL 0066320
Springville Quarry AL 0072214
Trinity Quarry AL 0041921
Tuscaloosa Quarry AL 0070459
Tuscumbia Quarry AL 0000264
Village Springs Quarry AL 0075108

Anti-Degradation Evaluation

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

Has an Anti-Degradation Analysis been previously conducted and submitted to the Department for the new or increased discharge referenced above?
No

NOTE

If the discharge is to a Tier II waterbody as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.12(4), complete questions below, ADEM Form 311-Alternatives Analysis, and either ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313- Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs (Public-Sector or Private-Sector Projects, whichever is applicable). ADEM Form 312 or ADEM Form 313, whichever is applicable, must be provided for each treatment discharge alternative considered technically viable.
ADEM forms can be found on the Department's website here.

What environmental or public health problem will the discharger be correcting?
The receiving stream associated with the proposed discharge has multiple sinkholes causing the downstream segments to be dry year round. Discharges will provide flow to the downstream segment which ultimately feed a mitigation bank to the south.

How much will the discharger be increasing employment (at its existing facility or as the result of locating a new facility)?
There is no anticipated increase in employment resulting from the new discharge.

How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding?
This location has 18 employees currently. It also supplies material to and supports employment of various local ready-mix concrete, hot mix asphalt, and general construction customers. Ensuring the continued operation of the Tuscaloosa Quarry will help preserve these employment opportunities in the local area.

How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying?
We do not anticipate an impact to tax revenues resulting from the additional discharge point. The continued operation of the Tuscaloosa Quarry will allow the preservation of current income, sales/use, severance, and property tax sources.

What public service to the community will the discharger be providing?
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC has implemented a community relations plan for this facility that follows the general outline we have for similar Vulcan facilities. Partnering in education is a cornerstone of our community relations program. Local schools can expect Vulcan to be a sincere and active partner in education. We are also active contributors to charities such as the United Way through company matching of employee donations.

What economic or social benefit will the discharger be providing to the community?
This facility produces quality, specification construction aggregates for the local market. Since the largest user of aggregates is in public works projects, this facility provides easier access to quality building materials at a much lower cost due to lower transportation costs and fuel usage. This saves the taxpayers of this part of Tuscaloosa and Bibb counties and the surrounding area the cost of long haul charges and reduces potential greenhouse gas emissions from trucking. The only materials to be produced at this site are various grades of limestone construction aggregate. These materials are environmentally safe since they are composed of calcium carbonate. These construction aggregates are essential components for the production of asphalt paving, concrete and various construction materials. These materials are also essential to the construction industry for use as bedding materials for roads, water lines, gas lines, sewer lines, building foundations and construction.

Attach Form 311 (Alternative Analysis)
Anti deg information_Alternatives Analysis.pdf - 06/29/2022 10:49 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Please attach Form 312 (Public Sector Projects) or Form 313 (Private Sector Projects).
Anti deg information_Alternatives Analysis.pdf - 06/29/2022 10:49 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Activity Description & Information

Narrative description of activity(s):
This facility is a limestone quarry utilizing open pit mining. Processing includes drilling, blasting, loading, hauling, crushing, conveying, screening, stockpiling, and shipping via customer truck.

Total Facility/Operations Area (acres)
1572.00

Total Disturbed Area (acres)
332.00

Anticipated Commencement Date
01/01/1996

Anticipated Completion Date
01/01/2075

Please identify which of the following apply to this operation:

Activity/Condition	Appy?
An existing facility/operation which currently results in discharges to State waters?	Yes
A proposed facility/operation which will result in a discharge to State waters?	No
Be located within any 100-year flood plain?	No
Discharge to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer?	No
Discharge to waters of or be located in the Coastal Zone?	No
Need/have ADEM UIC permit coverage?	No
Be located on Indian/historically significant lands?	No
Need/have ADEM SID permit coverage?	No
Need/have ASMC permit coverage?	No
Need/have State Oil & Gas Board permit coverage?	No
Need/have ADOL permit coverage?	No
Generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous or toxic waste?	No
Be located in or discharge to a Public Water Supply (PWS) watershed or be located within ◆ mile of any PWS well?	No
Incised pit	No

Does your facility/operation use cooling water?
No

Material to be Removed, Processed, or Transloaded

Material To Be Removed, Processed, Or Transloaded (Note: Sum must equal 100.)

Mineral(s)/Mineral product(s)	%
Limestone, crushed limestone and dolomite	100
	Sum: 100

Proposed Activity To Be Conducted

Type(s) of activity presently conducted at applicant's existing facility or proposed to be conducted at facility (Select Yes or No)):

Activity	Apply?
Adjacent/associated asphalt/concrete plant(s)	No
Alternative fuels operation	No
Auger mining	No
Cement production	No
Chemical processing or leaching	No
Chemicals used in process or wastewater treatment (coagulant, biocide, etc.)	No
Construction related temporary borrow pits/areas	No
Creek/stream crossings	Yes
Excavation	Yes
Grading, clearing, grubbing, etc.	Yes
Hydraulic mining	No
Hydraulic mining, dredging, instream or between stream-bank mining	No
Lime production	No
Low volume sewage treatment package plant	No
Mineral dry processing (crushing & screening)	Yes
Mineral loading	Yes

Activity	Apply?
Mineral storing	Yes
Mineral transportation	Yes
Mineral wet preparation	Yes
Onsite construction debris or equipment storage/disposal	No
Onsite mining debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes
Other beneficiation & manufacturing operations	No
Pre-construction ponded water removal	No
Pre-mining logging or land clearing	No
Preparation plant waste recovery	No
Quarrying	Yes
Reclamation of disturbed areas	Yes
Solution mining	No
Surface mining	No
Synthetic fuel production	No
Underground mining	No
Waterbody relocation or other alteration	No
Within-bank mining	No

If the operation will include activities other than those listed above, please describe them below:
NONE PROVIDED

If the type of activity presently conducted or proposed is Mineral Transportation, please indicate which of the following apply:

Barge	Apply?
Barge	No
Rail	No
Truck	Yes

Fuel - Chemical Handling, Storage, & Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

Will fuels, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste be used or stored onsite?
Yes

Please identify the fuel, chemicals, compounds, or liquid waste and indicate the volume of each:

Volume (gallons)	Contents
10,000	Off-road Diesel
1,000	Gasoline

SPCC Plan
Tuscaloosa Quarry SPCC 2022_Complete.pdf - 06/27/2022 02:32 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

ASMC Regulated Entities

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?
No

Topographic Map Submittal

Topographic Map

Attach to this application a 7.5 minute series U.S.G.S. topographic map(s) or equivalent map(s) no larger than, or folded to a size of 8.5 by 11 inches (several pages may be necessary), of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The topographic or equivalent map(s) must include a caption indicating the name of the topographic map, name of the applicant, facility name, county, and township, range, & section(s) where the facility are located. Unless approved in advance by the Department, the topographic or equivalent map(s), at a minimum, must show: a) An accurate outline of the area to be covered by the permit (b) An outline of the facility (c) All existing and proposed disturbed areas (d) Location of intake and discharge areas (e) Proposed and existing discharge points (f) Perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams (g) Lakes, springs, water wells, wetlands (h) All known facility dirt/improved access/haul roads (i) All surrounding unimproved/improved roads (j) High-tension power lines and railroad tracks (k) Contour lines, township-range-section lines (l) Drainage patterns, swales, washes (m) All drainage conveyance/treatment structures (ditches, berms, etc.) (n) Any other pertinent or significant feature.

Topographic Map

Tuscaloosa_Topo_8x11_2022.pdf - 07/01/2022 10:19 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Detailed Facility Map Submittal

Detailed Facility Map

Tuscaloosa_Aerial_8x11_2022.pdf - 07/01/2022 10:19 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Outfalls (1 of 2)

Outfall Identifier: 001

Feature Type
Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier
001

Outfall Status
Existing

Permit Action
Reissue

Receiving Water
Big Sandy Creek

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.
Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall
33.14000000000000, -87.28388900000000

Distance to Receiving Water (ft)
200

Disturbed Area (acres)
332

Drainage Area (acres)
562

303(d) Segment?
No

TMDL Segment?
No

Outfalls (2 of 2)

Outfall Identifier: 003

Feature Type
Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier
003

Outfall Status
Proposed

Permit Action
Add

Receiving Water
Big Sandy Creek

Check below if the discharge enters the receiving water via an unnamed tributary.
NONE PROVIDED

Location of Outfall
33.12872066051684,-87.28047419592511

Distance to Receiving Water (ft)
50

Disturbed Area (acres)
332

Drainage Area (acres)
562

303(d) Segment?
No

TMDL Segment?
No

Discharge Characterization

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

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control.
Download spreadsheet here.

Required attachment:
Form315TableB (2).xlsx - 05/19/2022 10:51 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control.
Download spreadsheet here.

Required attachment:
Form315TableC (1).xlsx - 05/19/2022 10:51 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Discharge Structure Description & Pollutant Source

Please download the following Excel file to enter your information. Once complete, please attach to the below control.
Download spreadsheet here.

Required attachment:
Form315DischargeStructure (1).xlsx - 05/19/2022 10:56 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Variance Request

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

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan Summary (1 of 2)

Outfall(s):
001E

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
Runoff from all areas of disturbance is controlled	Yes
Drainage from pit area, stockpiles, and spoil areas directed to a sedimentation pond	Yes
Sedimentation basin at least 0.25 acre/feet for every acre of disturbed drainage	Yes
Sedimentation basin cleaned out when sediment accumulation is 60% of design capacity	Yes
Trees, boulders, and other obstructions removed from pond during initial construction	Yes
Width of top of dam greater than 12'	N/A
Side slopes of dam no steeper than 3:1	N/A
Cutoff trench at least 8' wide	N/A
Side slopes of cutoff trench no less than 1:1	N/A
Cutoff trench located along the centerline of the dam	N/A
Cutoff trench extends at least 2' into bedrock or impervious soil	N/A
Cutoff trench filled with impervious material	N/A
Embankments and cutoff trench 95% compaction standard proctor ASTM	N/A
Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.	N/A
Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"	N/A
Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event	Yes
Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent	Yes
Subsurface withdrawal	Yes
Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe	Yes
Splashpad at the end of the spillpipe	Yes
Emergency Spillway sized for peak flow from 25-yr 24-hr event if discharge not into PWS classified stream	Yes
Emergency spillway sized for peak flow from 50-yr 24-hr event if discharge is into PWS classified stream	N/A

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
Emergency overflow at least 20' long	N/A
Side slopes of emergency spillway no steeper than 2:1	N/A
Emergency spillway lined with riprap or concrete	N/A
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between normal overflow and emergency overflow	N/A
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between max. design flow of emergency spillway and top of dam	N/A
All emergency overflows are sized to handle entire drainage area for ponds in series	N/A
Dam stabilized with permanent vegetation	N/A
Sustained grade of haul road <10%	Yes
Maximum grade of haul road <15% for no more than 300'	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road no steeper than 2:1	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road vegetated or otherwise stabilized	Yes
Detail drawings supplied for all stream crossings	Yes
Short-Term Stabilization/Grading And Temporary Vegetative Cover Plans	N/A
Long-Term Stabilization/Grading And Permanent Reclamation or Water Quality Remediation Plans	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any ◆N◆ or ◆N/A◆ response(s):
Outfall pipe is sized to carry emergency overflow so to emergency spillway is provided.

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan Summary (2 of 2)

Outfall(s):
002P

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
Runoff from all areas of disturbance is controlled	Yes
Drainage from pit area, stockpiles, and spoil areas directed to a sedimentation pond	Yes
Sedimentation basin at least 0.25 acre/feet for every acre of disturbed drainage	Yes
Sedimentation basin cleaned out when sediment accumulation is 60% of design capacity	Yes
Trees, boulders, and other obstructions removed from pond during initial construction	Yes
Width of top of dam greater than 12'	N/A
Side slopes of dam no steeper than 3:1	N/A
Cutoff trench at least 8' wide	N/A
Side slopes of cutoff trench no less than 1:1	N/A
Cutoff trench located along the centerline of the dam	N/A
Cutoff trench extends at least 2' into bedrock or impervious soil	N/A
Cutoff trench filled with impervious material	N/A
Embankments and cutoff trench 95% compaction standard proctor ASTM	N/A
Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.	N/A
Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"	N/A
Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event	Yes
Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent	Yes
Subsurface withdrawal	Yes
Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe	Yes
Splashpad at the end of the spillpipe	Yes

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
Emergency Spillway sized for peak flow from 25-yr 24-hr event if discharge not into PWS classified stream	Yes
Emergency spillway sized for peak flow from 50-yr 24-hr event if discharge is into PWS classified stream	N/A
Emergency overflow at least 20' long	N/A
Side slopes of emergency spillway no steeper than 2:1	N/A
Emergency spillway lined with riprap or concrete	N/A
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between normal overflow and emergency overflow	N/A
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between max. design flow of emergency spillway and top of dam	N/A
All emergency overflows are sized to handle entire drainage area for ponds in series	N/A
Dam stabilized with permanent vegetation	N/A
Sustained grade of haul road <10%	Yes
Maximum grade of haul road <15% for no more than 300'	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road no steeper than 2:1	Yes
Outer slopes of haul road vegetated or otherwise stabilized	Yes
Detail drawings supplied for all stream crossings	Yes
Short-Term Stabilization/Grading And Temporary Vegetative Cover Plans	N/A
Long-Term Stabilization/Grading And Permanent Reclamation or Water Quality Remediation Plans	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any ◆N◆ or ◆N/A◆ response(s):
Outfall pipe is sized to carry emergency overflow so to emergency spillway is provided.

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan Review Checklist

General Information:	Please select one:
PE Seal with License #	Yes
Name and Address of Operator	Yes
Legal Description of Facility	Yes
Name of Company	Yes
Number of Employees	Yes
Products to be Mined	Yes
Hours of Operation	Yes
Water Supply and Disposition	Yes

Maps:	Please select one:
Topographic Map including Information from Part XIII (a) ◆ (o) of this Application	Yes
1◆ ◆ 500◆ or Equivalent Facility Map including Information from Part XIV of this Application	Yes

Detailed Design Diagrams:	Please select one:
Plan Views	Yes
Cross-section Views	Yes
Method of Diverting Runoff to Treatment Basins	Yes
Line Drawing of Water Flow through Facility with Water Balance or Pictorial Description of Water Flow	Yes

Narrative of Operations:	Please select one:
Raw Materials Defined	Yes

Narrative of Operations:	Please select one:
Processes Defined	Yes
Products Defined	Yes

Schematic Diagram:	Please select one:
Points of Waste Origin	Yes
Collection System	Yes
Disposal System	Yes

Post Treatment Quantity and Quality of Effluent:	Please select one:
Flow	Yes
Suspended Solids	Yes
Iron Concentration	Yes
pH	Yes

Description of Waste Treatment Facility:	Please select one:
Pre-Treatment Measures	Yes
Recovery System	Yes
Expected Life of Treatment Basin	Yes
Measures for Ensuring Access to All Treatment Structures and Related Appurtenances including Outfall Locations	Yes
Schedule of Cleaning and/or Abandonment	Yes

Other:	Please select one:
Precipitation/Volume Calculations/Diagram Attached	Yes
BMP Plan for Haul Roads	Yes
Measures for Minimizing Impacts to Adjacent Stream (e.g., Buffer Strips, Berms)	Yes
Measures for Ensuring Appropriate Setbacks are Maintained at All Times	Yes
Methods for Minimizing Nonpoint Source Discharges	Yes
If Chemical Treatment Used, Methods for Ensuring Appropriate Dosage	Yes
Facility Closure Plans	N/A
PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any ◆N◆ or ◆N/A◆ response(s):
Not required for limestone operations.

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?
No

PAP Plan (non-coal mining facilities)
2022-06-29 Tuscaloosa PAP Plan with attchments_stamp.pdf - 07/01/2022 10:21 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Professional Engineer (PE)

Registration License Number
17605

Professional Engineer

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Thomas	*Young*

Title
Engineer

Organization Name
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Mobile	205-492-1075	

Email
youngto@vmcmail.com

Address
1200 URBAN CENTER DR
VESTAVIA, AL 35242

Information for the Applicant

Please read the following information and acknowledge below:
Contact the Department prior to submittal with any questions or to request acceptable alternate content/format.

Be advised that you are not authorized to commence regulated activity until this application can be processed, publicly noticed, and approval to proceed is received in writing from the Department.

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

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

The applicant is advised to contact:
(1) The Alabama Surface Mining Commission (ASMC) if coal, coal fines, coal refuse, or other coal related materials are mined, transloaded, processed, etc.;
(2) The Alabama Department of Labor (ADOL) if conducting non-coal mining operations;
(3) The Alabama Historical Commission for requirements related to any potential historic or culturally significant sites;
(4) The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) for requirements related to potential presence of threatened/endangered species;
(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.

Acknowledgement
I acknowledge I have read and understand the information above.

Additional Attachments

Additional Attachments
NONE PROVIDED
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Application Preparer

Application Preparer

Prefix
NONE PROVIDED

First Name
NONE PROVIDED

Last Name
NONE PROVIDED

Title
NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name
NONE PROVIDED

Phone Type **Number** **Extension**
NONE PROVIDED

Email
NONE PROVIDED

Address
[NO STREET ADDRESS SPECIFIED]
[NO CITY SPECIFIED], AL [NO ZIP CODE SPECIFIED]

Fees Assessed

The following itemized fees have been assessed in accordance with Fee Schedule D and 335-1-6-.04(a) of ADEM Admin. Code Division 1 regulations based on the information provided in this application.

If the correct fees are not displayed, please contact your permit engineer PRIOR to submitting the form. Do NOT answer questions erroneously in order to have the correct fee assessed.

Wet Preparation, Processing, Beneficiation:
6860

Fee

Fee
6860

Revisions

Revision	Revision Date	Revision By
Revision 1	5/17/2022 10:31 AM	Holly Brunson
Revision 2	7/1/2022 3:06 PM	Thomas Young

Agreements and Signature(s)

SUBMISSION AGREEMENTS

- ☑ I am the owner of the account used to perform the electronic submission and signature.
- ☑ I have the authority to submit the data on behalf of the facility I am representing.
- ☑ I agree that providing the account credentials to sign the submission document constitutes an electronic signature equivalent to my written signature.
- ☑ I have reviewed the electronic form being submitted in its entirety, and agree to the validity and accuracy of the information contained within it to the best of my knowledge.

Professional Engineer (PE)

A detailed, comprehensive Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan must be prepared, signed, and certified by a professional engineer (PE), registered in the State of Alabama, and the PE must certify as follows: I certify under penalty of lawthat the technical information and data contained in this application, and a comprehensive Pollution Abatement & Prevention (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 this Permit, and 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.

Signed By Thomas Young on 07/01/2022 at 3:56 PM

Responsible Official

This application must be signed and initialed by a Responsible Official of the applicant pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 who has overall responsibility for the operation of the facility. I certify under penalty of lawthat 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. I acknowledge my understanding that I may be required to obtain a permit from the ADOL. I acknowledge my understanding that if the proposed activities will be conducted in or potentially impact waters of the state or waters of the US (including wetlands), that I may be required to obtain a permit from the USACE.

Signed By David Langner on 07/07/2022 at 7:11 AM

Vulcan Materials Company

Directors

- Melissa H. Anderson (Director since 2019)
- Thomas A. Fanning (Director since 2015)
- O. B. Grayson Hall, Jr. (Director since 2014)
- J. Thomas Hill (Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
- Director since 2014)
- Cynthia L. Hostetler (Director since 2014)
- Richard T. O'Brien (Director since 2008)
- James T. Prokopanko (Director since 2009)
- Kathleen L. Quirk (Director since 2017)
- David P. Steiner (Director since 2017)
- Lee J. Styslinger, III (Director since 2013)
- George Willis (Director since 2020)

Officers

- J. Thomas Hill **(**Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer)
- Suzanne H. Wood **(**Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)
- Thompson S. Baker II **(**Chief Operating Officer)
- Stanley G. Bass **(**Chief Strategy Officer)
- Denson N. Franklin III **(**Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary)
- David P. Clement **(**Senior Vice President, Central, Mountain West and Western Divisions)
- Jerry F. Perkins Jr. **(**Senior Vice President, Southern & Gulf Coast and Southwest Divisions)
- Jason P. Teter **(**Senior Vice President, Mideast and Southeast Divisions)
- C. Wes Burton, Jr. **(**Vice President and Treasurer)
- Mary Andrews Carlisle **(**Vice President, Finance)
- M. Todd Freeman**(**Vice President, Internal Audit)
- Kevin T. Halcomb **(**Vice President, Tax)
- Janet F. Kavinoky **(**Vice President, External Affairs and Corporate Communications)
- Larry W. Miller **(**Vice President, Human Resources)
- Randy L. Pigg **(**Vice President and Controller)
- Lindsay L. Sinor **(**President, Vulcan Lands, Inc.)
- Mark D. Warren **(**Vice President, Investor Relations)

The applicant is required to supply outfall number(s) as it appears on the map(s) required by thi
change the numbering sequence of the permitted outfalls], describe each, (e.g., pipe, spillway
origin of pollutants. The response must be precise for each outfall. If the discharge of pollutar
origins, each origin must be completely described.

Description of Origin of Pollutants – typical examples: (1) Discharge of drainage from the unde
coal surface mine, (3) Discharge of drainage from a coal preparation plant and associated areas
of wastewater from an existing source coal preparation plant, (6) Discharge of drainage from a s
surface mine drainage (pumped or siphoned), (9) Discharge of drainage from mine reclamation,

Outfall	Discharge structure Description	Description of Origin of pollutants	Surface Discharge
001E	Pipe sized for emergency overflow	10 (uncontrolled stormwater with process water	X
003P	Pumped Dischaege	7	X

is application [if this application is for a modification to an existing permit do not
, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container), and identify the
nts from any outfall is the result of commingling of waste streams from different

rground workings of an underground coal mine, (2) Discharge of drainage from a
, (4) Discharge of process wastewater from a gravel-washing plant, (5) Discharge
sand and gravel pit, (7) Pumped discharge from a limestone quarry, (8) Controlled
(10) Other (please describe):

Groundwater Discharge	Wet Prep -Other Production Plant	Pumped or Controlled Discharge	Low Volume STP
	X		
	X	X	

The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every prc
and gpd; frequency of discharge in hours per day and days per month; average s
standard units; and average daily discharges in pounds per day of BOD5, Total Susp
clay or if otherwise believed present):

Outfall E/P	Information Source - # of Samples	Flow (cfs)	Flow (gpd)	Frequency (hours/day)	Frequency (days/month)
001E	112	0.00293	1,897	Rain Driven	Rain Driven
002P	***	0.00293	1,897	Rain Driven	Rain Driven
	*Historical application data				
	*** Proposed Outfall 002P	will be a pumped discharge. Information provided is base			

›posed (P) or existing (E) outfall. List expected average daily discharge flow rate in cfs ummer and winter temperature of discharge(s) in degrees centigrade; average pH in ended Solids, Total Iron, Total Manganese, and Total Aluminum (if bauxite or bauxitic

Sum/Win Temp, (°C)	pH (s.u.)	BOD5 (lbs/day)	TSS (lbs/day)	Tot Fe (lbs/day)	Tot Mn (lbs/day)	Tot Al (lbs/day)
18/7	8.36	<0.36*	7.23	0.077*	0.007*	N/A
18/7	8.36	<0.36*	7.23	0.077*	0.007*	N/A
d on similar data	from the e	xisting outfall on	site.			

The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed
of any other pollutant(s) listed in EPA Form 2C Tables A, B, C, D, and E that are not refere
is present or have reason to believe could be present in the discharge(s) at levels of concern:

Outfall E/P	Reason Believed Present	Information Source - # of Samples		
			lbs/day	mg/L
001E	None			
002P	None			

or existing outfall. Identify and list expected average daily discharge
nced in Part XVI.B. or otherwise submitted elsewhere, that you know

lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L

ANIT DEGRADATION AND ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS
VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY

PROPOSED NEW OR INCREASED DISCHARGES

1. What environmental or public health problem will the discharger be correcting? The receiving stream associated with the proposed discharge has multiple sinkholes causing the downstream segments to be dry year round. Discharges will provide flow to the downstream segment which ultimately feeds a mitigation bank to the south.

2. How much will the discharger be increasing employment (at its existing facility or as a result of locating a new facility)? There is no anticipated increase in employment resulting from the new discharge.

3. How much reduction in employment will the discharger be avoiding? This location has 21 employees currently. It also supplies material to and supports employment of various local ready-mix concrete, hot mix asphalt, and general construction customers. Ensuring the continued operation of the Tuscaloosa Quarry will help preserve these employment opportunities in the local area.

4. How much additional state or local taxes will the discharger be paying? We do not anticipate an impact to tax revenues resulting from the additional discharge point. The continued operation of the Tuscaloosa Quarry will allow the preservation of current income, sales/use, severance, and property tax sources.

5. What public service to the community will the discharger be providing? Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC has implemented a community relations plan for this facility that follows the general outline we have for similar Vulcan facilities. Partnering in education is a cornerstone of our community relations program. Local schools can expect Vulcan to be a sincere and active partner in education. We are also active contributors to charities such as the United Way through company matching of employee donations.

6. What economic or social benefit will the discharger be providing to the community? In addition to the tax revenues and jobs for the local economy, this facility produces quality, specification construction aggregates for the local market. Since the largest user of aggregates is in public works projects, this facility provides easier access to quality building materials at a much lower cost due to lower transportation costs and fuel usage. This saves the taxpayers of this part of Tuscaloosa and Bibb counties and the surrounding area the cost of long haul charges and reduces potential greenhouse gas emissions from trucking.

   The only materials to be produced at this site are various grades of limestone construction aggregate. These materials are environmentally safe since they are composed of calcium carbonate. These construction aggregates are essential components for the production of asphalt paving, concrete and various construction materials. These materials are also essential to the construction industry for use as bedding materials for roads, water lines, gas lines, sewer lines, building foundations and construction.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

1. Land Application (Non-Viable) –

The use of a large spray truck to moisten the surface of the roadway is a viable option for suppressing fugitive dust emissions. However, the option is not always feasible during times of the year when temperatures would be too cold to apply water to the roads. Furthermore, the spray truck would not be able to land apply the volume of water needed to keep the quarry pit dewatered.

Watering of reclaimed areas is not proposed due to the size of the area and the cost of constructing an irrigation system. The permit area consists of sediment control structures, diversion ditches and roads. The remaining permit area will be reclaimed and vegetated, as needed, after mining is completed. Current reclamation practices have demonstrated that irrigation of reclaimed areas is not necessary when seeding and/or mulching are performed at the proper time of year.

2. Pretreatment/Discharge to POTW (Non-Viable) –

The nearest municipal sewage treatment facility is approximately 6 miles away at the Citizens Water Services Plant in Vance, Alabama. Methods and costs of pumping or trucking the water to the nearest waste water treatment facility were considered and were determined to be a non-viable option. Because of terrain, routing water to this plant via pipeline would require an extensive carrier line, an extensive network of pump and lift stations, and obtaining numerous right-of-ways and easements. Methods and costs of transporting the water by truck to the Citizens Water Services Plant would also be cost prohibited. Furthermore, the Citizens Water Services Plant is not capable of handling such a volume of water that would be required to keep the quarry sump dewatered.

The treatment process proposed to be used by the mining operation is that process used by almost every quarry facility. Water is collected in sedimentation basins or, in this case quarry sump and pit, that will delay discharge until suspended solids have been allowed to settle out of the water column. The water discharged from these sedimentation basins/sump will be monitored on a regular biweekly basis or as required by the permit. If the sample results exceed acceptable limits, additional treatment would be required.

3. Relocation of Discharge (Non-Viable) –

Relocation of the discharge was considered but it was determined that the chosen location for the discharge provides the most environmental benefit. Big Sandy Creek upstream of the proposed discharge location has numerous sinkholes causing Big Sandy Creek to be completely dry year-round downstream. By introducing the discharge water at the proposed location, flow will be restored to Big Sandy Creek. The restored water flow will provide habitat for fish, insect and other wildlife. Therefore, relocating the discharge is not considered a viable option.

4. Reuse/Recycle (Used to the greatest extent possible) –

Reuse and recycling of water is an integral aspect of the mining operation. Misting/spraying fixed plant equipment and roadways to help alleviate airborne dust is currently utilized. Recycled water is also used to operate the wash plant and pug mill on site. Nonetheless, the amount of water reused and recycled is minimal compared to the amount of precipitation and storm water accumulated in the settling ponds and sump.

5. Process/Treatment Alternatives (Non-Viable) –

There are a number of physical, chemical and biological treatment methods for treating process water. The proposed treatment method of sedimentation is settling in basins, ponds and/or a quarry sump. Settling is considered to be in the physical treatment category and is accepted as the most effective and economic method for treating and controlling drainage from mining and construction activities.

Although the preferred treatment methodology for mining and construction activities is to control sediment laden storm water with properly designed settling basins, several other alternatives and/or enhancements have been evaluated. These alternatives include chemical treatment, biological treatment, sand filters, silt fences and filter barriers, and constructed wetlands.

Chemical Treatment
Chemical treatment options for this site would likely include the addition of a flocculent or coagulant which would increase the speed at which the suspended solids would precipitate out of the water column. This enhanced treatment process could be applicable, however it would still require the construction of a large slow moving body of water, such as the sedimentation basins/sump on site, in which the chemical would be applied to aid in the treatment of the pre-discharge water. The use of chemical might result in a more significant decrease in the total suspended solids concentration but would not eliminate the need to discharge storm water from the site.

Biological Treatment
Another option would be the creating on a biological treatment system to remove the suspended solids. This would also require a slow flowing large body of water to allow the sediments to settle out of the water column. The system would require a larger surface area with a shallower depth to create an environment conducive to growing flora which would serve the purpose of slowing water flow. A shallower basin would need to be dredged at a greater interval to maintain the same level of effectiveness. This option would be more costly, require additional acreage and require additional manpower and materials for maintenance than the proposed option of dewatering directly out of the quarry sump. These biological treatment systems are not designed to treat sediment laden waters in the volume needed to keep the quarry pit dewatered and are not practical for this facility.

Sand Filters
Sand filtration is another alternative treatment option that was evaluated but deemed non-viable. Sand filtration is used primarily as a pre-treatment to remove microbial contaminates in smaller, urban drainage areas and not particulate matter in storm water run-off. The higher sediment load generated by a storm event could clog the filtration unit rendering it ineffective. Sand filters do not control storm water flow and do not prevent downstream bank and channel erosion as the proposed sediment structures are designed to do.

Silt Fences and Filter Barriers
Using silt fences and straw bales for sediment control was considered as per Best Management Practices but were determined to be inadequate for the primary treatment method due to the drainage area size and volume. The use of silt fences and straw bales may be used as a temporary measure during sediment control structure construction.

Constructed Wetlands
Constructed wetlands have traditionally been used for biological treatment. However, the discharge generated by this operation will require sedimentation control measures and wetlands are not effective for treating sediment.

Preferred Treatment Methodology
After evaluating the effectiveness, practicality and economics of the other described alternative treatment and/or enhancement technologies, the preferred treatment method for this project is the use of settling in the quarry pit and sump to treat and control discharges from the proposed outfall 002. Since the discharge will be directly pumped from quarry sump, the volume and quality of water released will be controlled, thus enhancing the settling process and reducing sediment deposition into streams. These settling treatment structures, pump and outfall associated with the discharge will be inspected twice monthly and any maintenance needed will be performed in order to ensure that they are functioning properly.

6. On-site/Sub-surface Disposal (Used the greatest extent possible) –

Reuse and recycling of water and applying water on-site is an integral part of the current operation, which was described previously.
Known subsurface conditions are solid bedrock which is not conducive to injecting water therefore sub-surface disposal is not a viable option.

Calculation of Total Annualized Project Costs for Private-Sector Projects

Capital Costs to be Financed (Supplied by applicant)	$ 75,000 (1)
Interest rate for Financing (Expressed as a decimal)	0.0368 (i)
Time Period of Financing (Assume 10 years*)	10 years (n)
Annualization Factor $= \frac{i}{(1+i)^{10} - 1} + i$	0.1213 (2)
Annualized Capital Cost [Calculate: (1) x (2)]	$ 9,097 (3)
Annual Cost of Operation and Maintenance (including but not limited to monitoring, inspection, permitting fees, waste disposal charges, repair, administration and replacement)**	$ 0 (4)
Total Annual Cost of Pollution Control Project [(3) + (4)]	$ 9,097 (5)

* While actual payback schedules may differ across projects and companies, assume equal annual payments over a 10-year period for consistency in comparing projects.

** For recurring costs that occur less frequently than once a year, pro rate the cost over the relevant number of years (e.g., for pumps replaced once every three years, include one-third of the cost in each year).

POLLUTION ABATEMENT
AND/OR
PREVENTION PLAN

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
VANCE, ALABAMA
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

Permit No. - AL 0070459

JULY 2022

6/29/2022

Engineer's Stamp

I. INTRODUCTION:

This Pollution Abatement/Prevention (PAP) plan is a required part of an application for a NPDES Permit. The Tuscaloosa Quarry of Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC is located in Tuscaloosa and Bibb Counties at Township 22S, Range 7W, Sections 4, 8, 9, 16 & 17, as shown on the attached USGS map (Attachment 1). This application is being prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). A thorough field review of the site has been conducted prior to the compilation and submittal of this plan to calculate runoff coefficients.

The PAP plan is presented in two parts, which includes a narrative description of the operation and treatment requirements, drainage maps and discharge calculations. The narrative description is intended to address the format as outlined by the ADEM Administrative Code R. 335-6-9. as well as present the basis for the designs as further detailed in the PAP. Drawings as presented in the PAP were derived from the rules and regulations of the ADEM Administrative Code R. 335-6-9, Appendix A and Appendix B, as well as from other generally accepted design data sources.

II. OPERATOR:

The owner/operator of this facility is Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC. The plant is located at 11717 Vulcan Road, Vance, Alabama.

Plant Mailing Address/Telephone#
P.O. Box 30
Vance, AL 35490
(205) 507-1144

All Correspondence Should Be Addressed To
Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
Attn: Holly Brunson
P.O. Box 385016
Birmingham, AL 35238-5016
(205) 298 - 3482

III. GENERAL INFORMATION:

This facility employs approximately 21 people on a full-time, year-round basis and produces sized construction aggregate from mined limestone. It is typically a daytime operation. Water for dust control and processing comes from the plant settling ponds. Point source 001E discharges into a former strip mine pit located on property owned by Westervelt Ecological Services. Point source discharge 003P discharges into Big Sandy Creek.

The site is comprised of some 1,572 acres, 332 of which is disturbed and made up of the plant, stockpile areas, haul roads, spoils storage, and quarry pit. The 1,572 acres includes approximately 999 acres of undisturbed acreage added to the permit for future pit development. There are berms, ditches, check dams, quarry pit sump, and settling ponds on-site that handle surface runoff from the site. Point source 001E receives storm water and process water from the settling ponds and quarry pit. Point source 003P receives storm water from the quarry pit and surrounding uplands.

IV. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:

A site drainage map indicating topography, location of the crushing and processing plant, stockpile areas, general site drainage patterns, settling ponds, the fuel storage compound, and the existing discharge point is provided as part of this plan. The map is a USGS map of 1"=500' scale or better.

V. METHOD OF DIVERTING SURFACE WATER RUNOFF:

See item III above.

VI. RAW MATERIALS, PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS:

Limestone is the only mineral processed at this facility. The product sizes are listed below. Waste material consists of fines washed from the limestone at the washing screen station. These fines flow by gravity to settling ponds. Fines removed from the ponds are stockpiled in an area where runoff is returned to the settling ponds. Products produced and their sizes are:

Material Description	Size
ASTM #1	4" x 1 ½"
Class 2 Riprap	10-200 lbs.
ADOT #4	1 ½" x ¾"
Crushed Ag. Base Type-B	1 ½" x #200
ADOT #5	1 ½" x ½"
Alabama ASTM #56	1" x 3/8"
ADOT #57	1 ½" x #4
1 ½" CSB	1 ½" x 0
ADOT #6	¾" X 3/8"
ADOT #67	¾" X #4
Crushed Ag. Base Type-A	1" X 0
ADOT #7	½" X #4
ADOT #78	½" X #4
¾" CSB	¾" X 0
ADOT #8910 Modified	½" X #200
ADOT #89	3/8" X #16
Stone Sand	#4 x #100

VII. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

A schematic diagram showing each process that creates wastewater and the wastewater collection system has been provided as part of this PAP plan.

VIII. POST TREATMENT QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF EFFLUENT:

Runoff calculations have been provided as part of this plan. The treatment ponds have been designed to allow adequate settling times for the expected particle sizes to reduce suspended solids concentrations to meet effluent limits. Data presented below is based on historical data for this site since the last permit renewal.

Average Values Based on Historical Data

Point Source	pH (s.u.)	TSS (mg/L)	Flow (mgd)
001E	7.90	6.48	0.001
003P	Proposed		

IX. WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES:

The primary method of treatment for the removal of suspended solids from both point source discharges is settling.

001E:
The treatment facilities associated with point source 001E consist of seven settling ponds and the quarry pit that at a minimum provide 0.25 acre-feet of storage for every acre of disturbed land draining to the facilities. All trees, brush, boulders and other objects that would impair compaction were removed from the ponds at point source 001E prior to construction. These ponds were excavated below the surrounding ground surface and the excavated material was used to build up the sides of the ponds. Since the ponds were excavated below grade, there is no dam.

The settling system associated with Outfall 001E consists of seven settling ponds and the quarry pit. Three of the seven settling ponds are associated with the wash plant. The three wash plant settling ponds receive and treat process wash water from the wash plant and the water is recycled back to the plant in a closed loop system. Pumps located in the final (third) wash plant pond of this system can pump water back to the processing plant, to dust suppression equipment in the plant and to fill the water truck. The wash plant ponds also receive storm water runoff from portions of the plant area. Makeup water can be pumped to the wash plant ponds from the quarry pit.

Overflow from the wash plant settling ponds is directed to a long storm water pond located east of the plant. Storm water from all around the plant and stockpile area is directed to this long pond. The remaining storm water from disturbed areas in and around the pit all drain to the quarry pit and sump for settling. Water can be pumped up from the quarry ultimately entering the long storm water pond. Water from the long pond can drain into the freshwater pond with the two turbine pumps. Water from the fresh water pond can then be pumped up to three additional storm water settling ponds prior to being discharged at Outfall 001E. An emergency overflow pipe is incorporated into the system to allow excess storm water to flow into the quarry pit during peak flow conditions. Storm water captured that is beyond the holding capacity for the final settling ponds can be held in the quarry pit and sump. Excess water collected in the

quarry will be pumped back to the wash plant ponds to be used in the plant or eventually discharged at Outfall 001E via the storm water ponds.

The spill pipe at point source 001E is sized to carry the peak flow from a 25-year, 1-hour storm event, and is constructed of material that will not chemically react with the effluent. A 90-degree elbow is installed on the spill pipe to provide subsurface withdrawal. A splash pad constructed of riprap is installed at the discharge pipe to prevent erosion from the discharge when it occurs. The spill pipe at point source 001E is of sufficient size and the ponds are constructed with sufficient freeboard with the final pond used for polishing so as to not warrant installation of separate emergency spillway. Any water discharged at Outfall 001E will flow into a riprap lined ditch that leads to a former strip mine pit located on property owned by the Westervelt Company. Any water that overflows from the former strip mine pit during extreme rainfall events will eventually flow through unnamed tributaries to the Big Sandy Creek.

The settling ponds are to be maintained until operation of the facility has ceased and permission from ADEM has been granted to remove the settling ponds. Accumulated sediments in the settling ponds will be removed when the ponds have lost 60% of their liquid storage capacity due to sedimentation. Solids removed from the settling ponds are placed in a controlled area for dewatering prior to moving and hauling.

003P:
Vulcan proposes to add a new pumped discharge point source 003P. The treatment facilities associated with point source 003P consists of the quarry sump located in the quarry pit which are constructed of solid rock and approximately 900,000 ft^3 . At a minimum the quarry sump and pit provide 0.25 acre-feet of storage for every acre of disturbed land. During heavy rain events large volumes of storm water can quickly accumulate in the quarry pit due to the topography of the surrounding area. To prevent the quarry pit from becoming flooded, the potential safety risk to Vulcan employees and the potential loss of equipment due to flooding, point source 003P will be added and used to assist in pit dewatering by pumping directly out of the quarry sump to Big Sandy Creek. The pipe system is connected to a pump on a floating barge in the quarry sump. If discharging to the receiving water, samples for analysis are taken from the discharge end of the pipe.

This site is a limestone quarry and therefore, this site is exempt from the Alabama Surface Mining Act and its requirements as regulated by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). However, when operation of this facility has ceased, measures to protect water quality will be implemented as outlined in Part I, B, 1(b) of our NPDES permit.

X. SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR HAUL ROADS:

The plant and haul roads are constructed such that sediments are directed to the settling pond facilities, quarry sump or onsite Best Management Practices (BMPs). There are two natural drainage crossings at this facility. One crossing is located over the plant storm water pond and the second is located between this pond and the quarry pit. Both crossings consist of rock lined haul roads over a 48” diameter pipe. Both crossings are lined and stabilized with rip rap to ensure sediment erosion does not occur.

XI. LOCATION OF ALL STREAMS ADJACENT TO THE MINING AREA:

The topographic map submitted as part of this plan shows all water bodies. The mining operation will provide a 50-foot buffer zone around streams. If a buffer zone cannot be maintained ADEM will be contacted regarding construction of a designed berm to protect the stream.

XII. NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION:

All disturbed areas are graded such that drainage will carry sediment to grassed ditches, onsite BMPs and settling ponds. Non-point sources of pollution should not result from this facility.

XIII. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IMPOUNDMENT:

This facility will not discharge to a stream segment classified as a Public Water Supply.

XIV. SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN

A detailed plan for all onsite storage of petroleum products is attached.

XV. RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

Design Flow Rate (Rational Method Q=CIA)

Q=cfs C=Runoff Coefficient I=Rainfall Intensity in/hr (25-yr) A=Area (acres)

001E (0.50)(0.30)(332)= 49.8 cfs
003P (0.50)(0.30)(332) = 49.8 cfs

XVI. RECLAMATION PROCEDURE

When operation of this facility has ceased, measures to protect water quality will be implemented as outlined in Part I, D, 3a(1) of our permit.

XVII. BMP TYPICALS (attached)

Flow Schematic
Pond Schematic
Pond Details
Pipe/Spillway Detail
Typicals – Berms, Check Dams, Cutoff Trenches, Silt Fence, Drainage Crossings

XIX. GENERAL PIT OPERATION:

The operations at this facility include limestone blasting, loading, hauling, crushing, screening, conveying, stockpiling, washing, pugging, loading and shipping by customer truck.

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
SOUTHERN AND GULF COAST DIVISION
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY – 001E

Total Disturbed Acreage = 332 acres (A)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.50 (C)
Rainfall for a 25-year storm event: 7.2 in/24-hours = 0.30 in/hr (I)
Flow from Quarry Pit at 1850 GPM = 4.12 cfs
Time of concentration is assumed to be 1-hour.

Design Flow Rate (cfs)

Q=CIA
Q=(0.50)(0.30)(332) + 3.34 cfs
Q= 49.8 cfs + 3.34 cfs = 53.92 cfs

Detention Pond and Quarry Pit
Volume based on design flow:

- Design for 1-hour storage of design runoff
- Volume=(53.92 cfs)(60 min/hr)(60 sec/min)
- Volume required = 194,112 ft^3

Pond volume based on 0.25 acre feet/acre requirement:

- 0.25 acre ft/acre x 332 disturbed acres =83 acre-ft = 3,615,000 ft^3

Quarry pit sump volume = 900,000 ft^3
Quarry pit floor volume = 3,000,000 ft^3
Stormwater pond volume available = 909,600 ft^3
Total volume available = 4,809,600 ft^3

- Total Volume Available= 4,809,600 ft^3 > 3,615,000 ft^3 (required volume)
- In the event of a 25 year storm or any other significant storm event, all surface runoff, including the plant wash ponds and storm water pond will overflow to the quarry pit for retention and settling.

Outlet Pipe (Emergency Overflow)
Water is pumped from the plant settling pond to the final settling ponds (3) prior to discharging. The maximum pump rate is 4500 gpm = 10.03 cfs

- Flow Rate=10.03 cfs
- Using open channel flow equations: $Q=(1.49)(AR^{2/3})(S^{1/2}/n)$
  n=0.02
  S=0.02
- Solving equation yields a 24" diameter corrugated outlet pipe will handle in excess of the emergency overflow rate of 10.03 cfs.

Storm Water Pond Volume Total =909,600 ft^3

	Area (ft^2)	Depth (ft)	Volume (ft^3)
Plant Stormwater Pond	1200 x 30	8	288,000
Final Pond 1	60 x 420	8	201,600
Final Pond 2	60 x 325	8	156,000
Final Pond 3	60 x 550	8	264,000

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
SOUTHERN AND GULF COAST DIVISION
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY – 003P

Total Disturbed Acreage = 332 acres (A)
Runoff Coefficient = 0.50 (C)
Rainfall for a 25-year storm event: 7.2 in/24-hours = 0.30 in/hr (I)
Flow from Quarry Pit at 1500 GPM = 3.34 cfs
Time of concentration is assumed to be 1-hour.

Design Flow Rate (cfs)

Q=CIA
Q=(0.50)(0.30)(332) + 3.34 cfs
Q= 49.8 cfs + 3.34 cfs = 53.14 cfs

Quarry Sump and Pit

Volume based on design flow:

- Design for 1-hour storage of design runoff
- Volume=(53.14 cfs)(60 min/hr)(60 sec/min)
- Volume required = 191,304 ft^3

Volume based on 0.25 acre feet/acre requirement:

- 0.25 acre ft/acre x 332 disturbed acres =83 acre-ft = 3,615,000 ft^3

Quarry pit sump volume = 900,000 ft^3
Quarry pit floor volume = 3,000,000 ft^3
Total volume available = 3,900,000 ft^3

- Total Volume Available= **3,900,000 ft^3 > 3,615,000 ft^3** (required volume)

Outlet Pipe (Emergency Overflow)

- Pumped Discharge

ATTACHMENT #1

USGS Map of Site

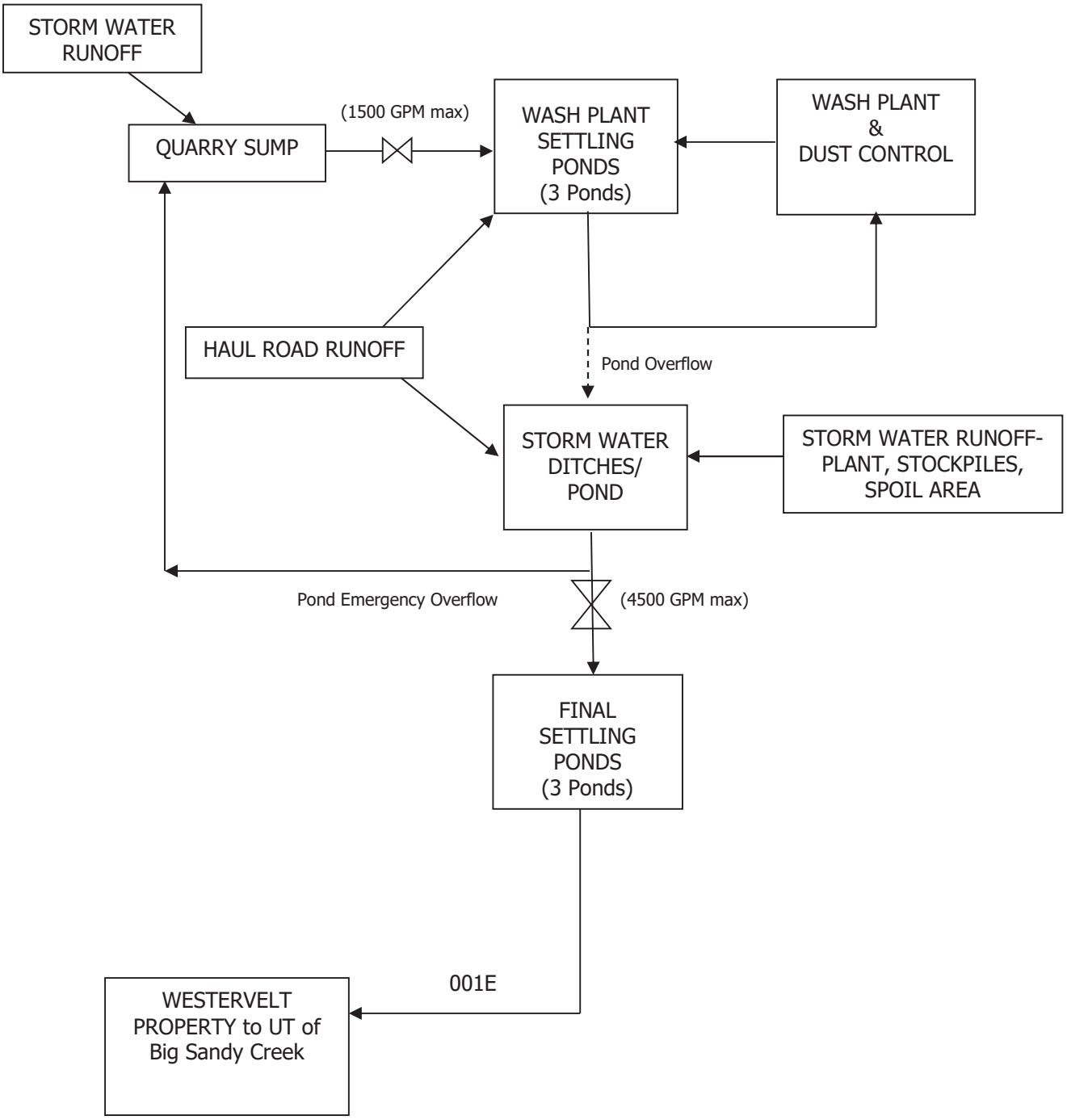
ATTACHMENT #2

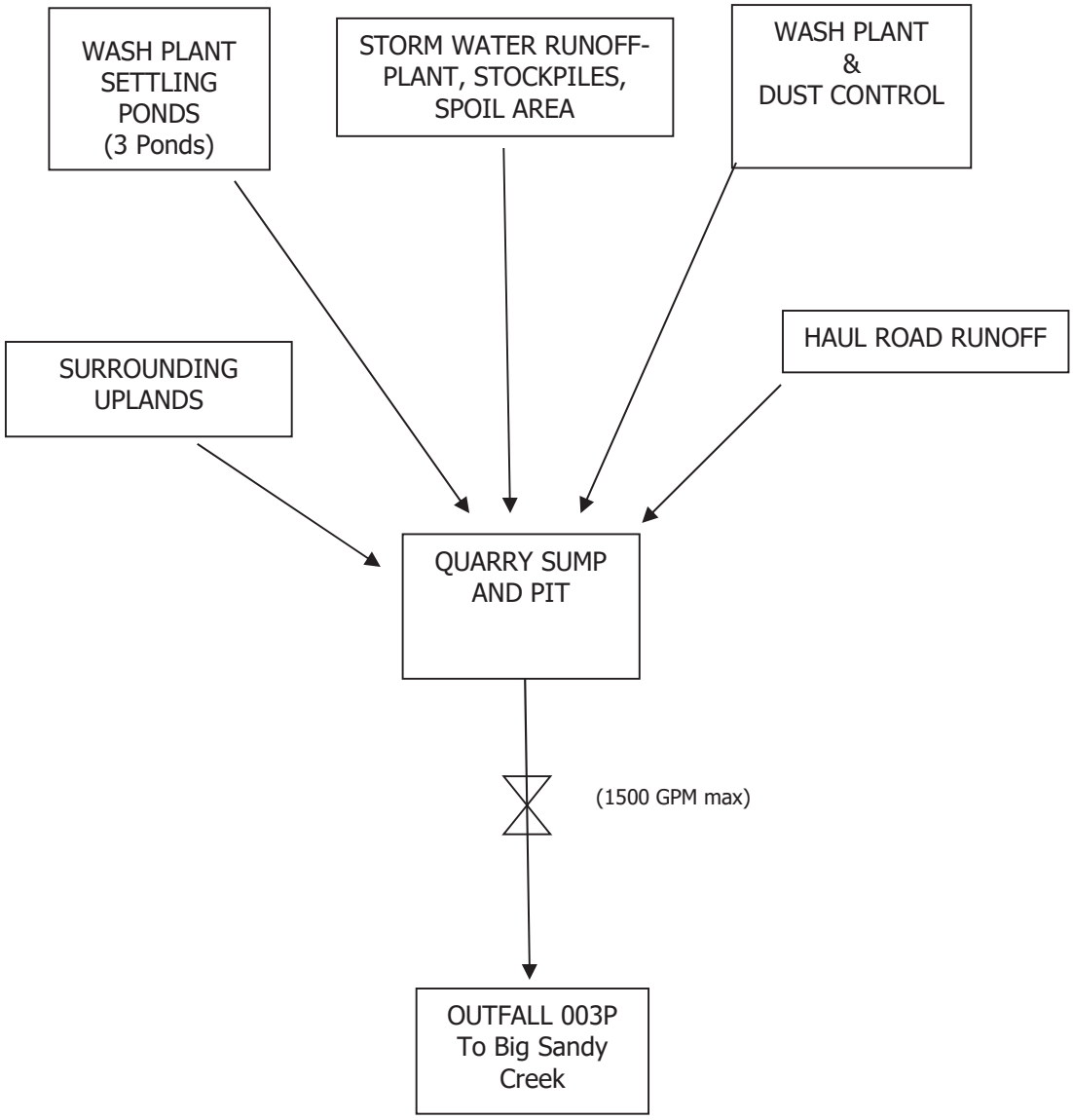
USGS Map of Site
(Aerial Photo)

ATTACHMENT #3

Water Flow Schematic Diagram

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
FLOW SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

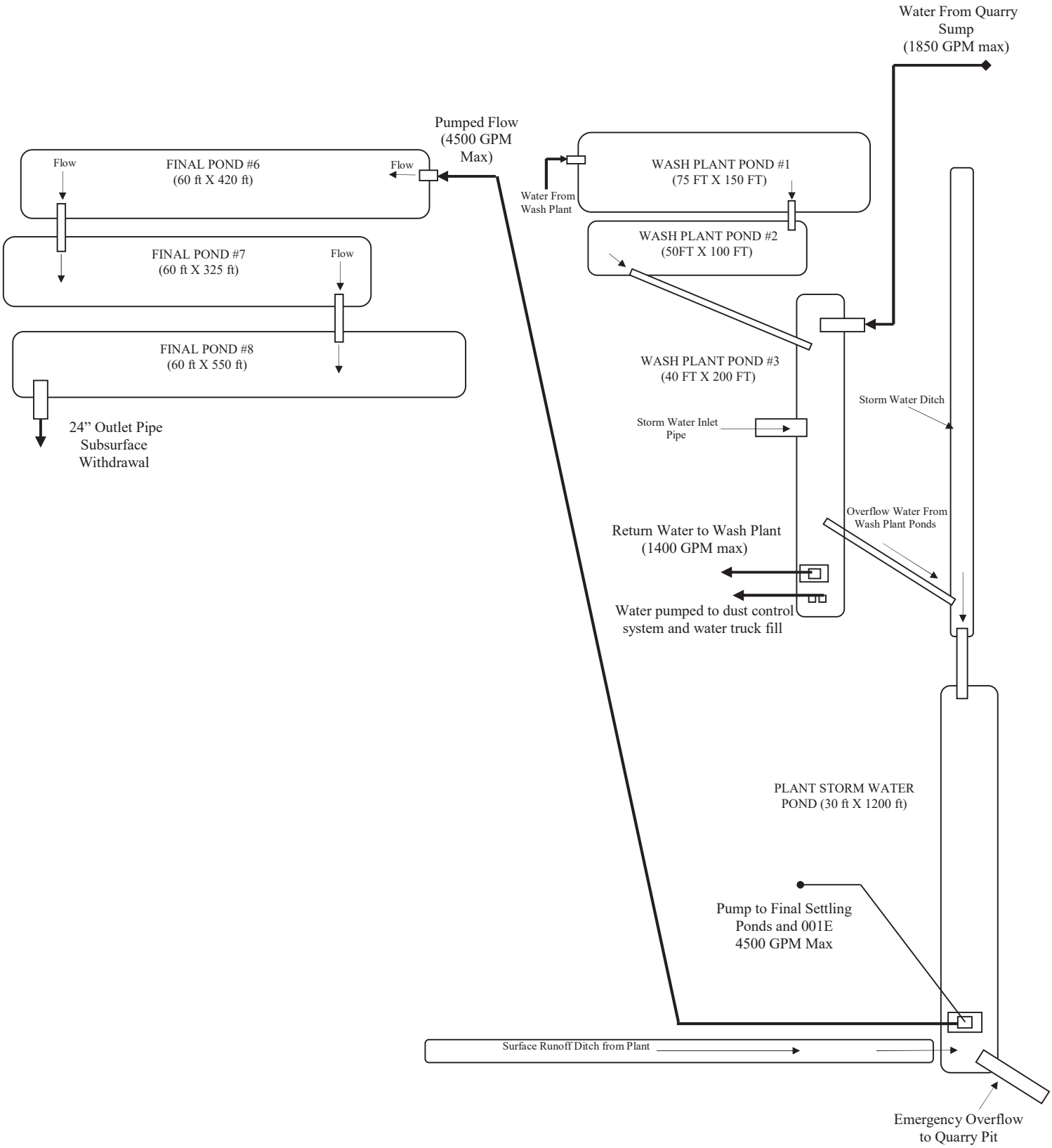



WASH PLANT SETTLING PONDS (3 Ponds)
STORM WATER RUNOFF- PLANT, STOCKPILES, SPOIL AREA
WASH PLANT & DUST CONTROL
SURROUNDING UPLANDS
HAUL ROAD RUNOFF
QUARRY SUMP AND PIT
(1500 GPM max)
OUTFALL 003P To Big Sandy Creek

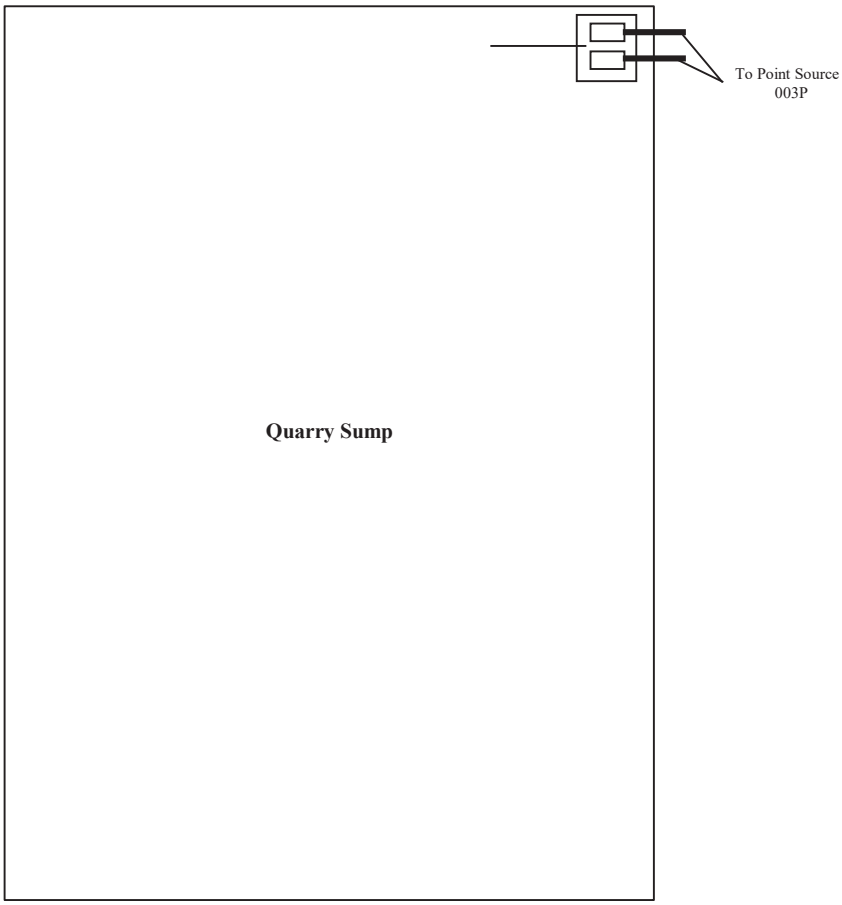
ATTACHMENT #4

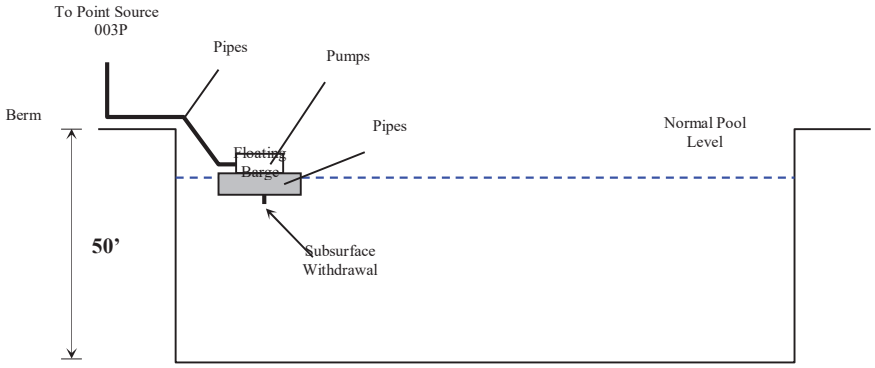
Pond Drawings and Diagrams

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
POND DIAGRAM FOR POINT SOURCE 001E
(NOT TO SCALE)

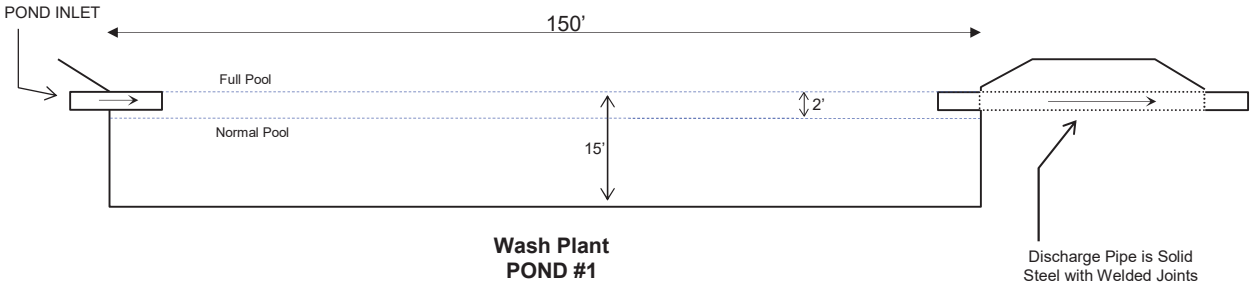


VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
SUMP DIAGRAM FOR POINT SOURCE 003P
(NOT TO SCALE)

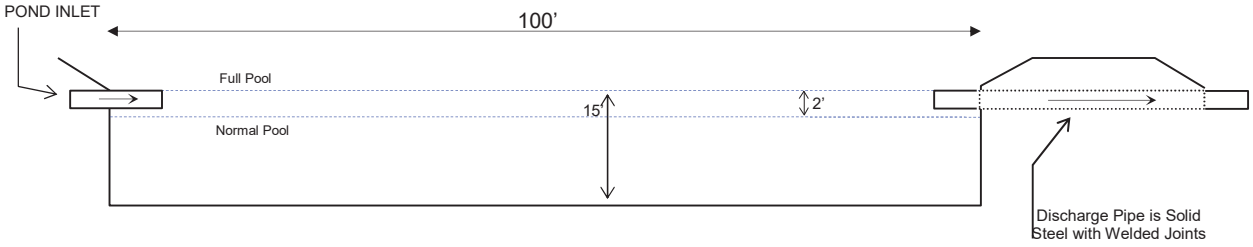




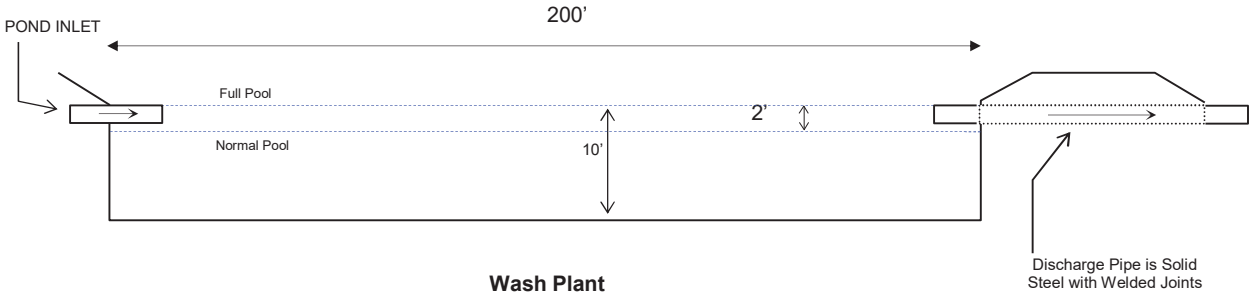
VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
POND DIAGRAMS FOR POINT SOURCE 001E
(NOT TO SCALE)



Wash Plant
POND #1

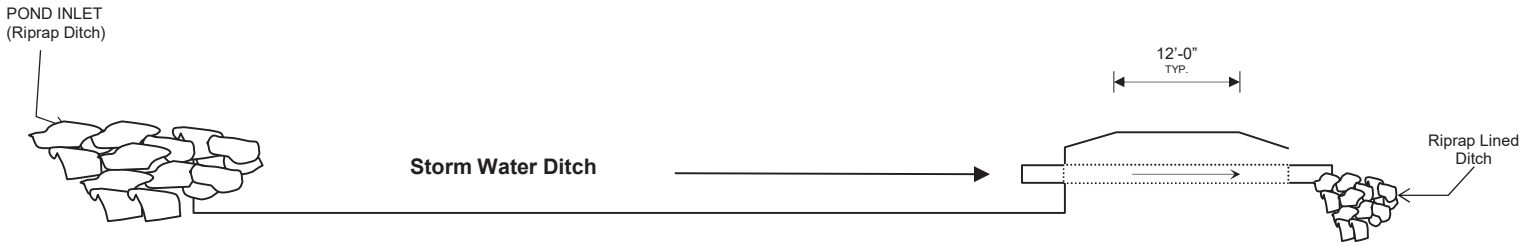


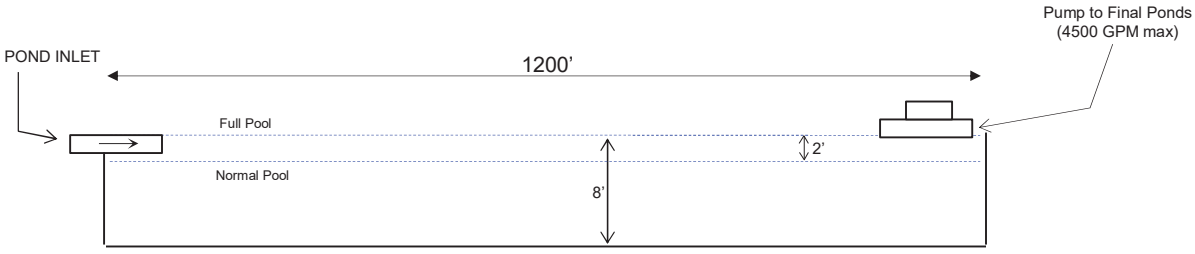
Wash Plant
POND #2



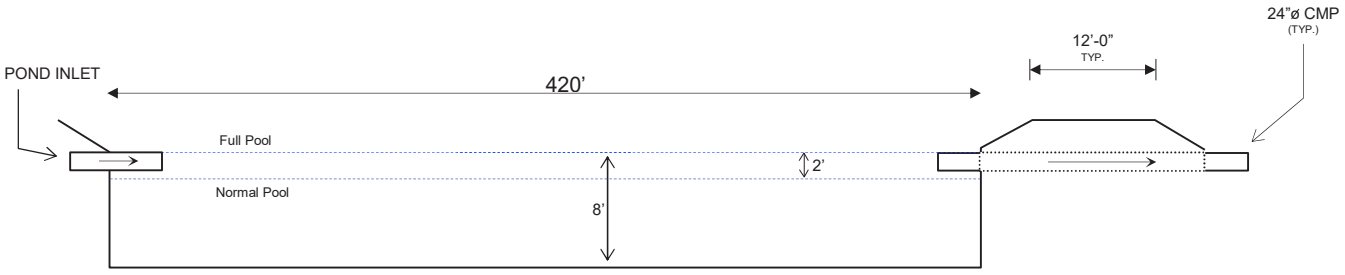
Wash Plant
POND #3

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
POND DIAGRAMS FOR POINT SOURCE 001E
(NOT TO SCALE)

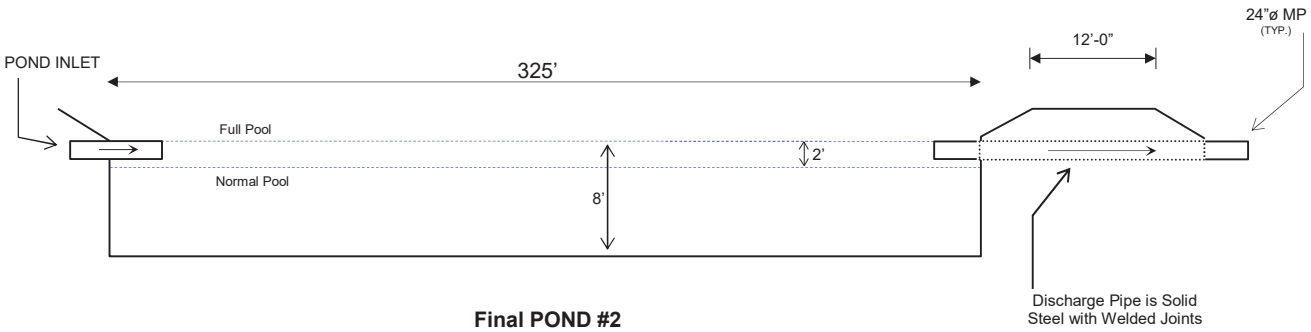




Plant Storm Water POND

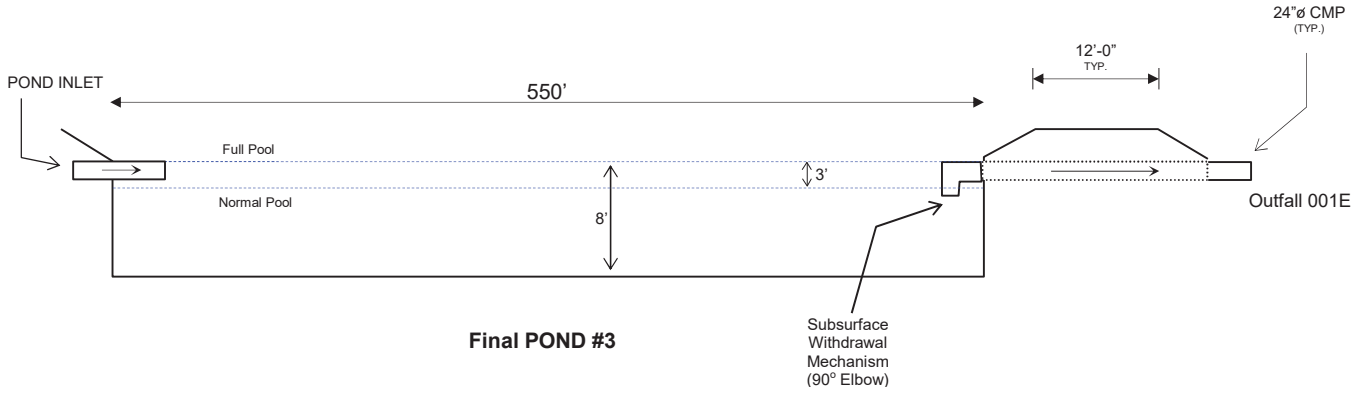


Final POND #1



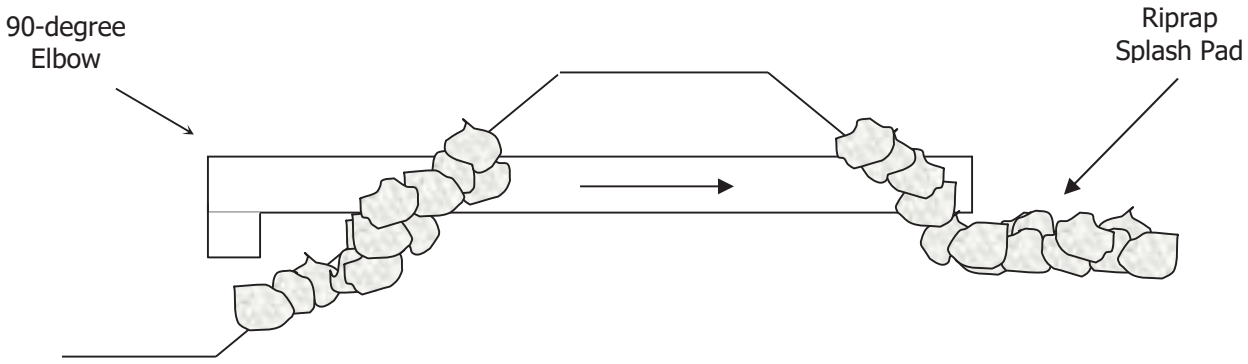
Final POND #2

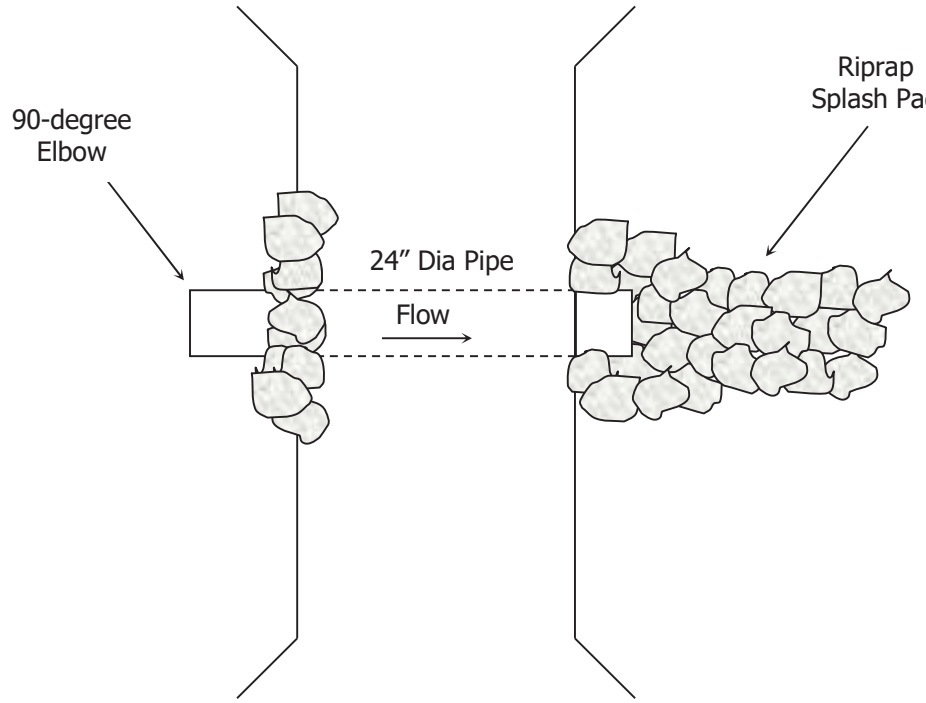
VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY
POND DIAGRAMS FOR POINT SOURCE 001E
(NOT TO SCALE)



Final POND #3

X-SECTION OF OUTLET PIPE – 001E
(Not to Scale)



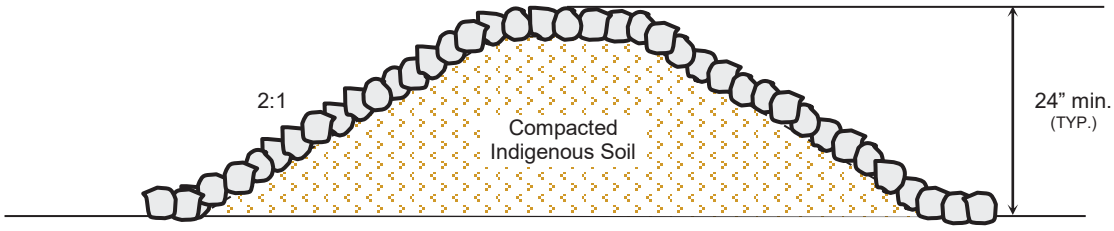


VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY

DESIGN TYPICALS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF BMPs

Diversion Berms

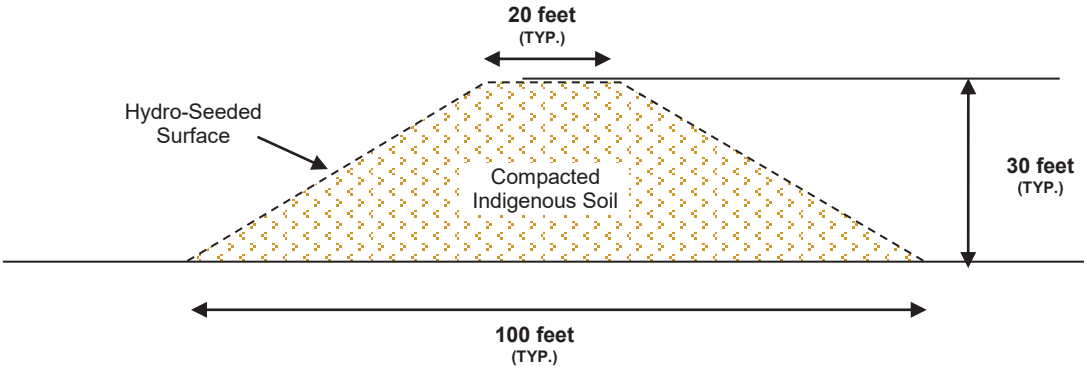
Earthen and rock structures (berms) are typically used at the Tuscaloosa Quarry for storm water retention or diversion to sediment treatment facilities and BMPs. These berms are constructed of indigenous soils that are compacted. The compacted berm is then covered with riprap for stability. Below is a diagram of a typical berm at the Tuscaloosa Quarry:



Diversion Berm Typical

Large Berms (Overburden Berms)

Large earthen berms consisting of overburden material are used at the Tuscaloosa Quarry for storm water diversion as well as for a buffer to the active quarry. The berms are constructed of indigenous soils that have been stripped from the active stone removal portions of the quarry. The berms are hydro-seeded with indigenous grass to stabilize the compacted material. Below is a diagram of the typical large buffer berm at the Tuscaloosa Quarry:

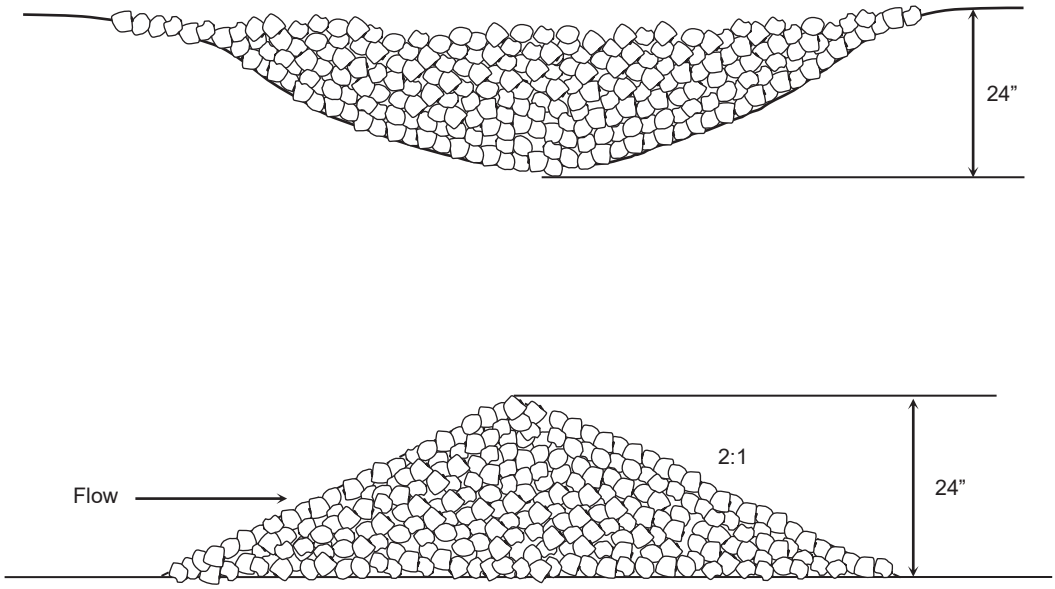


VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY

DESIGN TYPICALS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF BMPs

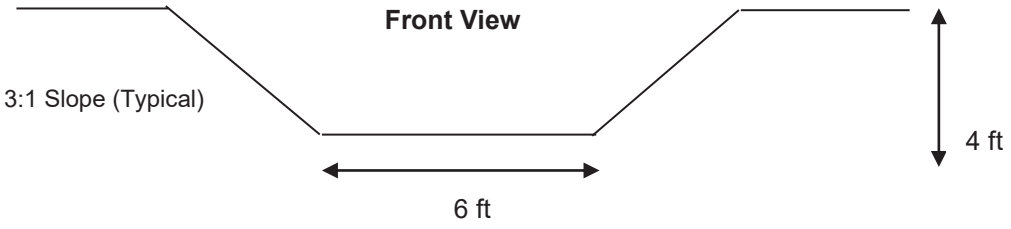
Rock Check Dams

A check dam is a small barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or other area of concentrated flow for the purpose of reducing channel erosion by reducing the velocity of the channel flow. Rock check dams are commonly used at quarry sites to slow the velocity of channeled storm water runoff and act in concert with other BMPs. Check dams at this site are constructed of stone that varies in size from Gabion size to riprap. Below is a diagram of a typical rock check dam at this facility:



Cut-Off Trench (Ditch)

A cut-off trench is a structure used to direct storm water runoff to other storm water BMPs such as a settling pond. Cutoff trenches are used at the Tuscaloosa Quarry to direct storm water runoff from portions of the stockpile area to the settling ponds. Below is a diagram of a typical cut-off trench (ditch) used at the Tuscaloosa Quarry:

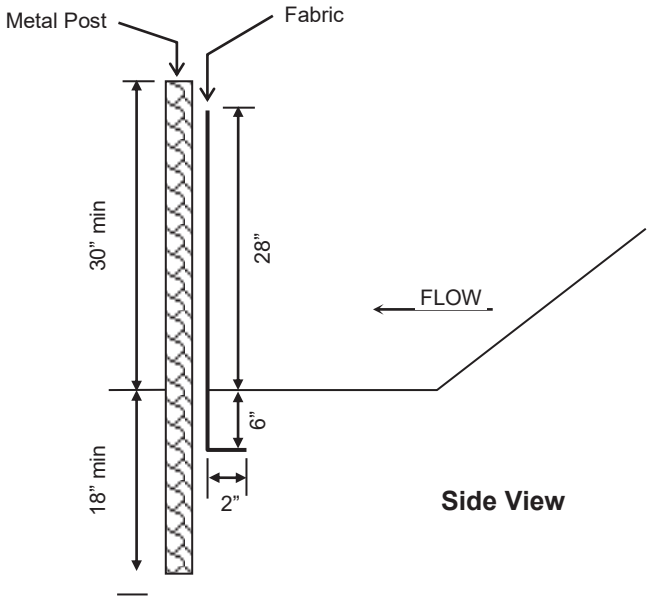


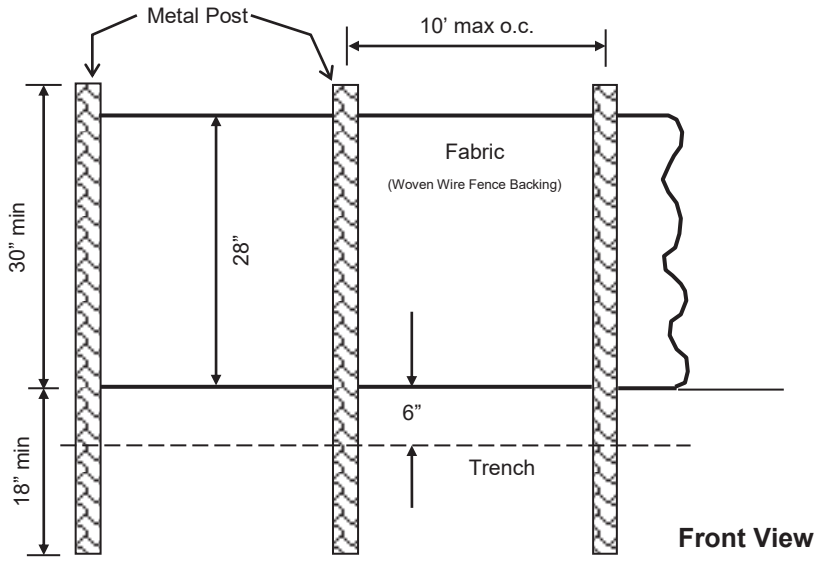
VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC
TUSCALOOSA QUARRY

DESIGN TYPICALS FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF BMPs

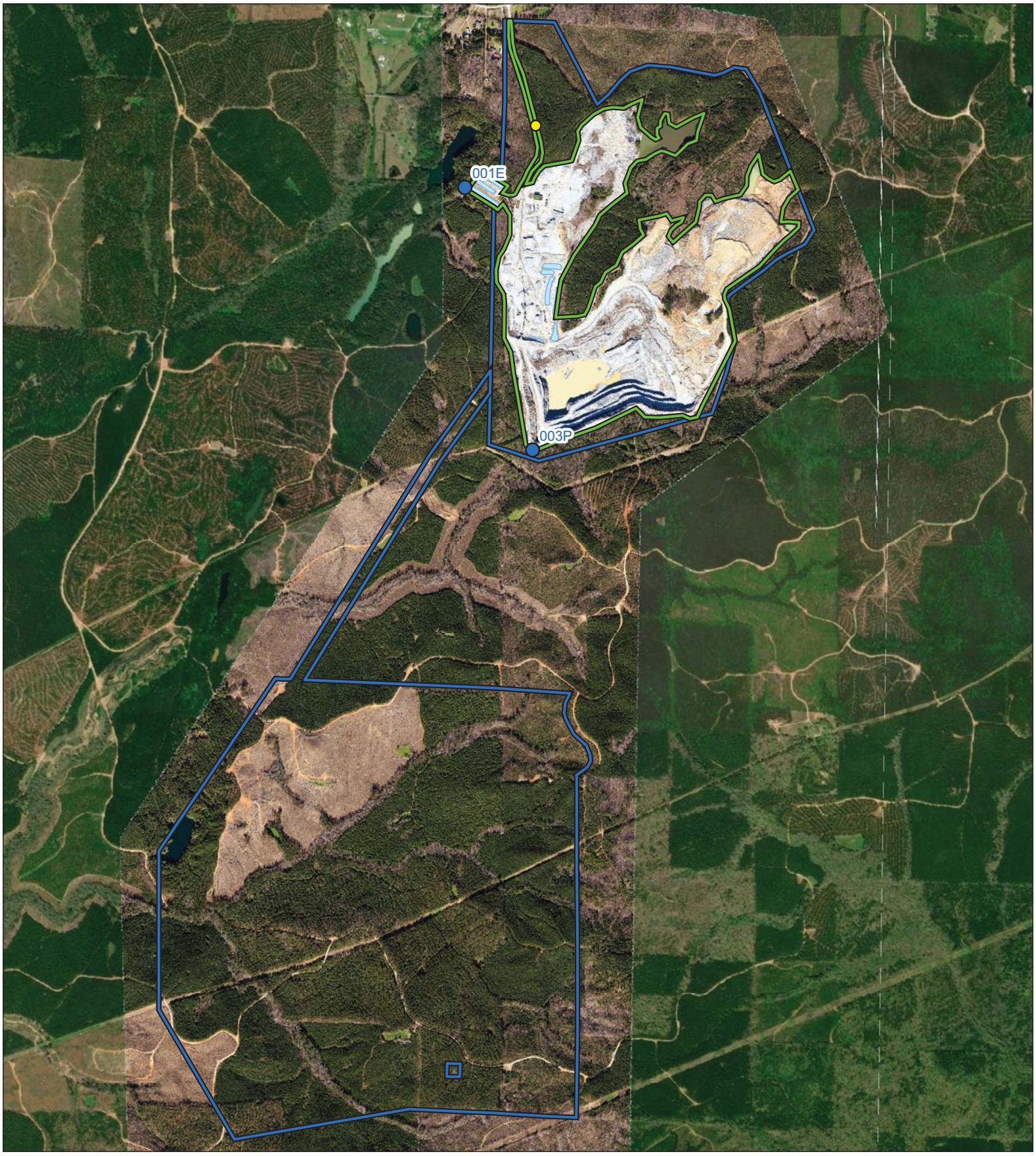
Sediment Barrier

A sediment barrier is a temporary structure used across a landscape to reduce the quantity of sediment that is moving farther down slope. Commonly used barriers include silt fence (a geotextile fabric which is trenched into the ground and attached to supporting posts) or hay bales trenched into the ground. Other barrier materials include sand bags, brush piles and various man-made materials that can be used in a similar manner as silt fence and hay bales. Silt fence is commonly used at stone quarries to control runoff from active spoil areas and berms that have not yet vegetated where the runoff cannot be diverted to a quarry pit or pond system. Below is a diagram of a typical Type A silt fence installation at this facility:





Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
Tuscaloosa Quarry
Tuscaloosa County, AL



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

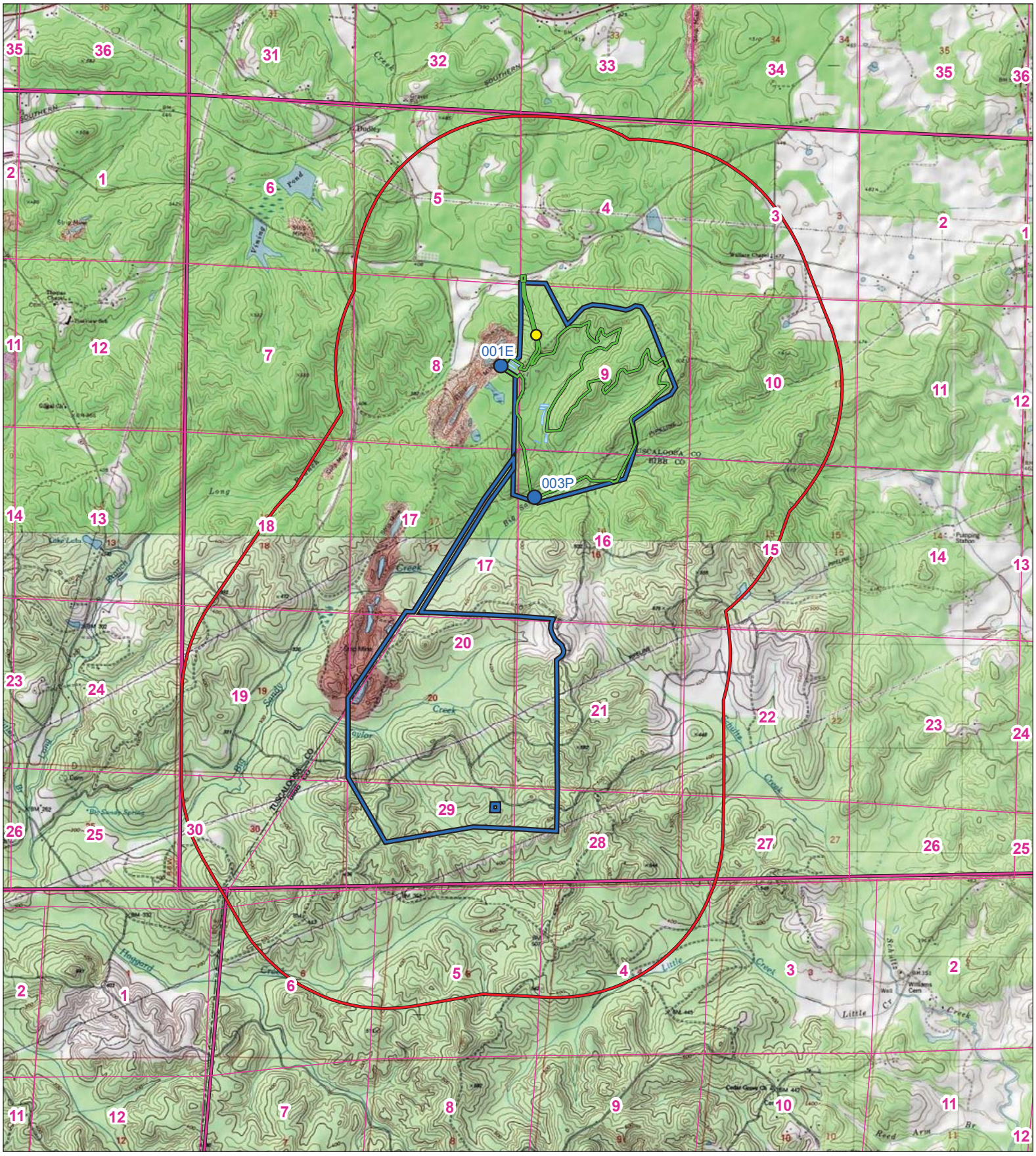
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Photo Date: 01/10/2022

Print Date: 3/13/2023

Property Boundary
Containments
Office
Scales
Shop
Ponds
Permit Signs
Outfalls

Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
Tuscaloosa Quarry
Tuscaloosa County, AL



0 2,000 4,000 Feet

1 inch = 4,000 feet

Photo Date: NA

Print Date: 3/13/2023

- Property Boundary
- 1-Mile Buffer
- Disturbed Area
- Containments
- Office
- Scales
- Shop
- Permit Signs
- Outfalls
- Ponds

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Tuscaloosa Quarry

July 2022

Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC
Southern and Gulf Coast Division
1200 Urban Center Drive
Birmingham, AL 35242

GENERAL INFORMATION & EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Tuscaloosa Quarry
11717 Vulcan Road, Vance, AL 35490
205-507-1144

Directions: From Birmingham, AL traveling south on I-59, take the US-11 S/AL-5 S exit- Exit 97- toward West Blockton/Centerville; turn Left onto US-11 S/AL-5 S/AL-7 S. Continue to follow US-11 S/AL-7 S (8.1 mi.); turn Left onto Vance Blockton Rd (2.3 mi.); turn Right onto Wallace Chapel Rd (1.6 mi.); Wallace Chapel Rd becomes Wire Rd (1.3 mi.); turn Left onto Vulcan Rd

Designated Person Responsible for Spill Prevention: Billy Doster
Type of Operation: Limestone Quarry

CONTACT:	PHONE NUMBER:	MOBILE NUMBER:
Primary Facility Contact: Billy Doster Plant Manager	205-507-1144 (office)	205-296-7959
Alternate Facility Contact: Randy Jones Area Operations Mgr	205-663-0749 (office)	205-438-9301
Environmental Dept. Contact: Joe Howle Manager, Environmental Serv.	205-298-3230 (office)	205-790-2478
Environmental Department Contact: Holly Brunson Environmental Specialist	205-298-3482 (office)	205-410-6401
Primary Contractor Contact: Hepaco	(800) 888-7689	24-hour Hotline
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	24-hour Hotline
U.S. EPA Region 4	404-562-8700	24-hour Hotline
Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management	334-271-7700 800-843-0699	24-hour Hotline
Tuscaloosa County EMA	205-349-0150	24-hour Hotline
Fire/Ambulance/Police	911	24-hour Hotline

DISTRIBUTION LIST

- Plant Manager – Hard Copy & Digital Copy
- Area Manager – Digital Copy Only
- Environmental Personnel – Hard Copy & Digital Copy

Per 40 CFR 112.3(e), an up-to-date copy of this plan shall be maintained at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day or at the division office if the facility is not so attended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL APPLICABILITY

40 CFR 112.1

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for Vulcan Materials Company – Tuscaloosa Quarry pursuant to Federal Regulations promulgated in 1973 [Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention] and revised on August 16, 2002. The objective of the SPCC plan is 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.

For the purpose of this part, the following are defined in 40 CFR 112.2:

> "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. *[This definition of oil includes transformer oil.]*
>
> "Discharge" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil.
>
> "Navigable Water" means the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas, and the term includes:

1.) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
2.) All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
3.) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
    a. That are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or
    b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
    c. That are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
4.) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this section;
5.) Tributaries of navigable waters as defined above;
6.) The territorial sea; and
7.) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in this definition.

This part applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related onshore and 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.

Harmful quantities include discharges of oil that:

1.) Violate applicable water quality standards, or;
2.) Cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

More specifically, this part establishes that the regulations apply to:

1.) All facilities that have an above ground aggregate storage capacity exceeding 1,320 gallons of oil. (All containers with volumes less than 55 gallons are exempt.)

2.) All facilities that have a completely buried storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons of oil, excluding containers that are “permanently closed”.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

40 CFR 112.3 (d)

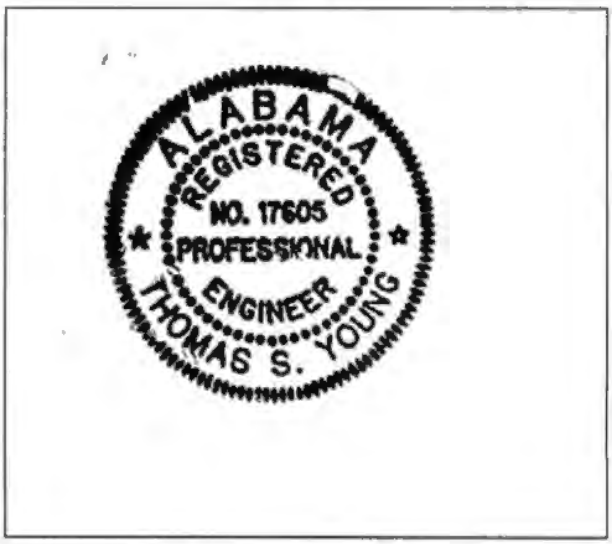
By means of this certification, I attest that I am familiar with the requirements of provisions of 40 CFR 112, that I or my designated agent have visited and examined the facility, that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this Part, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that the Plan is adequate for the facility.

x Thomas S Young
Signature

5/24/22
Date

Engineer: _____
License Number: 17605
State: Alabama

Seal



WRITTEN REPORTS

40 CFR 112.4

A written report is required to be sent to the Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate state agency(s) in charge of oil pollution control activities within 60 days of any spill event when:

(1) A discharge of over 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil occurs in a single discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b), or
(2) It is the second discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) occurring within any twelve-month period of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil.

This report is to contain the following:

a) Name of the facility
b) Name(s) of the person reporting
c) Location of the facility
d) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput.
e) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements.
f) An adequate description of the facility including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps as necessary.
g) The cause of such discharge, including a failure analysis of the system in which the failure occurred.
h) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence, and
i) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the plan or discharge.

SPCC PLAN AMENDMENT

40 CFR 112.5

The SPCC Plan is amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge. The amendment is prepared within six months following any change, and implemented immediately but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment. A review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan is also conducted at least once every five years. As a result of this review and evaluation, Vulcan Materials will amend the SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if:

(1) Such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility

(2) Such technology has been field-proven at the time of the review.

Any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan will be certified by a professional engineer in accordance with 112.3 (d). Technical amendments are those that require the application of good engineering practices and do not include change of telephone numbers, names on lists, change of ownership, and any other change not requiring engineering judgment. Completion of the review and evaluation is documented in **Table 1.0** on the following page.

The table below logs the review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Tuscaloosa Quarry and documents amendments and /or P.E. Certification that has been required. Insert all previous amendment documentation and/or P.E. Certification in Appendix C, Records. Notify and send copies of all plan amendments to division environmental personnel.

Reviewer Signature	**Reviewer Name**	**Date**	**Plan Amended?**		**If technical amendment, P.E. Certified?**		**Describe amendments: (technical and/or administrative)**
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	

Table 1.0

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

40 CFR 112.7

This SPCC Plan establishes preparedness, prevention, planning, spill response, and spill notification procedures as set forth in applicable state and federal regulations. This plan has been compiled by an agent of and reviewed and certified by a professional engineer following the sequence specified in 40 CFR 112. Any future updates that require the plan to deviate from that sequence will include a cross reference in the plan.

As specified in 40 CFR 112.3(e), a copy of this plan will be maintained at the facility and made available upon request for on-site review by the Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA during normal business hours.

This facility is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment and maintains the highest standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures through regular review, updating, and implementation of the SPCC Plan. This Plan has the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the plan.

The Plant Manager is the Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at the facility.

Plant Manager: Bill Doster

Signature _____ Date_____

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 112.7

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(a)(1), this facility is in complete conformance to the SPCC Regulations, which became effective on August 16, 2002. In complying with all applicable requirements of the SPCC Regulations per 112.7(a)(2), no deviations from secondary containment requirements were employed or claimed in this plan. The plan may deviate from certain requirements identified in this section by providing equivalent environmental protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure. Where deviations occur, the reason for the nonconformance, and a detailed description of alternate methods used to achieve equivalent environmental protection will be discussed in the applicable section of this plan.

FACILITY INFORMATION

40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)

Vulcan Materials Company
Tuscaloosa Quarry
11717 Vulcan Road, Vance, AL 35490
205-507-1144

Contact: Plant Manager

Location of Facility

From Birmingham, AL traveling south on I-59, take the US-11 S/AL-5 S exit- Exit 97- toward West Blockton/Centerville; turn Left onto US-11 S/AL-5 S/AL-7 S. Continue to follow US-11 S/AL-7 S (8.1 mi.); turn Left onto Vance Blockton Rd (2.3 mi.); turn Right onto Wallace Chapel Rd (1.6 mi.); Wallace Chapel Rd becomes Wire Rd (1.3 mi.); turn Left onto Vulcan Rd. The quarry is located at T 22S, R 7W, S 4,8,9,16,17; Lat-Lon: N 33o 08' 29", W 87o 16' 47".

General Description of Facility

Vulcan Materials Company owns and operates the Tuscaloosa Quarry. The facility is a limestone quarry where stone is mined from an open pit using blasting and mobile equipment. A crushing and screening plant is used to produce various grades of crushed stone for construction. The facility location and certain features such as the plant and shop are identified in **Figure 1, SPCC Facility Diagram, Appendix A**. Aboveground storage tanks, transfer stations, connection pipes and other oil storage and handling areas are detailed in **Figure 2, SPCC Petroleum Storage in Appendix A**.

Hours of Operation: M-F 6:00AM – 4:00PM

Topography and Surface Water Flow

Surface water from the shop and oil storage area flows to a series of settling ponds. Surface water from the plant, roads, wash plant, and stockpile areas also flows to the settling pond system. Any oil spill would be contained in the settling pond system as a result of the subsurface withdrawals associated with each pond. The settling ponds and quarry pit sump provide water to the wash plant and the dust control system. The settling ponds discharge water at Outfall 001 to an unnamed tributary of Big Sandy Creek and the discharge pipe is equip with subsurface withdrawal. The quarry pit sump can be dewatered by pumping directly to Big Sandy Creek through outfall 002. The pump design provides subsurface withdrawal. Surface water from the northeast and southeast portions of the property flows into the quarry pit. Surface flow is identified on Figure 1, SPCC Facility Diagram.

General Description of Petroleum Storage Areas

Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs): ASTs are located near the shop, inside secondary containment constructed of concrete walls and floor. These tanks contain fuels, lubricants, and used oil. A gasoline tank is located in a separate concrete containment structure inside the main containment area. The containment has a roof and two sides enclosed to keep out rainwater. A complete inventory including tank number, location, content, and capacity is located on Table 2.0 on the following page.

Oil-filled Equipment: There are no bulk storage tanks associated with the crushers in the plant. There is a 150-gallon crusher oil process tank. This process tank is self-contained but is situated so that a discharge of oil would collect at the crusher or flow to the plant wash water recycle ponds where it could be retained and remediated prior to leaving the property and/or entering navigable waterways.

Drums: 55-gallon drums are stored inside secondary containment.

Buried Piping: There is no buried piping at this facility.

Mobile Equipment: The facility has one mobile fuel truck. The truck and other oil-filled mobile equipment are parked near the shop when not in use. When parked, general containment is provided such that a release from any truck tank would be contained by a berm that surrounds the mobile equipment parking area. Any petroleum that bypassed the berm would flow to the settling ponds with subsurface withdrawal.

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs): There are no USTs at this facility.

STORAGE AND HANDLING CAPACITY
40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(i)

Container Number	Tank Status	Container Location	Contents	Total Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment
1	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Off-Road Diesel	10,000	Concrete Dike
2	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Unleaded Gasoline	1,000	Concrete Dike
3	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Used Oil	1,000	Concrete Dike
4	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Trans-C SAE 10	1,000	Concrete Dike
5	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Trans-C SAE 30	1,000	Concrete Dike
6	Bulk	Fuel Containment	Trans-C SAE 50	500	Concrete Dike
7	Bulk	Fuel Containment	15W40 Engine Oil	1,000	Concrete Dike
N/A	Portable	Fuel Containment	Various Lube Oils	55 gal	Concrete Dike

Table 2.0

DISCHARGE PREVENTION MEASURES
40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(ii)

Discharge prevention measures at this facility include training of oil handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent and contain spills and annual briefings to assure understanding of the contents of the SPCC Plan. Discharge prevention measures also include regular inspections of tanks and secondary containment and drainage controls

DISCHARGE AND DRAINAGE CONTROLS
40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(iii)

Secondary containment is provided for all aboveground storage tanks at the facility. All oil storage/handling areas including the tank farm(s), fuel dispensers, fuel/oil loading and offloading areas, crusher oil tanks, mobile fuel trucks, and mobile equipment are engineered to collect a spill in the immediate area and/or to drain into settling ponds, catchment basins, oil-water separators, low catchment swales, or the quarry pit. These drainage controls are provided to prevent a release of oil to navigable waters and are described in more detail in the Containment and Diversionary Structures section of this plan.

SPILL RESPONSE AND COUNTERMEASURES
40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(iv)

Upon discovery of an oil spill, employees are instructed to immediately notify the plant manager or his/her designee. Any and all response equipment and manpower at the facility's disposal will be used as needed to contain the spill and prevent oil from discharging offsite or into a navigable waterway. Plant supervisory personnel will consult with environmental personnel to determine if outside spill response contractors are required. If management determines that outside resources are necessary, contacts for spill response contractors are listed on the Emergency Contact List at the front of the plan.

Any discharge will be contained and cleaned up using appropriate spill response equipment, which may include shovels, pumps, and absorbent materials. A list of **Spill Response Equipment** for this facility is located in **Appendix B**. Response equipment is stored at the shop indicated on **Figure 1, SPCC Facility Diagram**. Response equipment locations are identified to all facility personnel upon employment and during SPCC training. The supply of response equipment is replenished as needed. Additionally, aggregate fines can be used to contain and absorb spilled oil.

RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SPILLED

40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(v)

Waste material generated during cleanup activities must be characterized in accordance with federal and state regulations. Environmental personnel will arrange for the clean up and/or disposal of spill residual.

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

40 CFR 112.7 (a)(3)(vi)

All emergency contacts including emergency contact names and phone numbers for facility personnel, division environmental personnel, appropriate agencies, and oil spill response contractors are listed at the front of this plan.

SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURES

40 CFR 112.7 (a)(4)

A spill or discharge includes but is not limited to any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil in any quantity. All reportable spill events are to be documented on the **Spill Report Form** in **Appendix B**. This information will facilitate the proper reporting of a discharge to the applicable individuals and agencies. Environmental personnel will determine if the spill meets written reporting requirements located in this Plan.

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

40 CFR 112.7 (a)(5)

Vulcan Materials Company will respond immediately to spills of oil. Our personnel are properly trained to respond to spills and only trained personnel will perform cleanup activities. Spill response contractors will be responsible for cleanup activities when Vulcan does not have the necessary training, equipment, or materials to cleanup the spill.

Vulcan's standard approach toward spill response is as follows:

(1) Assess hazards
- Assess the quantity of substance spilled and integrity of containment.
- Stop operations if necessary.
- Secure the area.
- Determine if spill could potentially impact waterways or leave the site.

(2) Stop the source of the spill. Shut down all contributing equipment and ignition sources in the area.

(3) Immediately notify the **plant manager** or his/her designee.

(4) Use all equipment and manpower at plant's disposal to minimize the amount of oil discharged and to prevent it from entering any navigable waterways. Deploy booms, damming materials and absorbents to contain the spill.

(5) Once the discharge is stopped and contained, use absorbent materials to absorb the spilled oil. The oil-soaked material must be disposed of according to federal, state, and local regulations.

(6) For spills **>5 gallons**, the plant manager or his/her designee should promptly notify division environmental personnel.

(7) The plant manager and environmental personnel will determine if a spill is reportable. **In the event a spill of any quantity leaves the property and/or reaches a waterway:**
- Immediately notify Environmental personnel who will make notifications to National Response Center and appropriate state and local agencies.
- If Environmental personnel can't be reached, immediately notify the **National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)** and local and state agencies listed on the Emergency Contact List.
- Notify the spill response contractor (if necessary).

(8) Any response to or from the media should follow divisional procedures. Contact human resources personnel for these procedures.

SPILL/RELEASE SCENARIOS

40 CFR 112.7 (b)

Based on how and where oil and other petroleum products are used and stored at this facility, **Table 3.0** describes potential types of spill/release scenarios, estimated volume released, the probable flow direction of the spill, and the predicted spill rate. The probable flow direction is best viewed on **Figure 1, SPCC Facility Diagram**.

Potential Failure	**Spill Direction**	**Predicted Volume Released**	**Predicted Spill Rate**
Complete failure of diesel, gasoline, or lube tank*	To plant settling ponds	Up to 10,000 gallons (Depends on tank capacity)	Instant
Leak from diesel, gasoline, or lube tank*	To plant settling ponds	Up to 10,000 gallons (Depends on tank capacity)	Gradual
Overfill of diesel, gasoline, or lube tank*	To plant settling ponds	Up to 1,000 gallons	Up to 50 gal/min
Failure of crusher oil tank	To plant recycled water ponds	Up to 150 gallons	Gradual to Instant
Hose leak at crusher oil tank	To plant recycled water ponds	Up to 150 gallons	Gradual
Tank truck leak or failure	To plant ponds or quarry pit sump	Up to 2,000 gallons	Gradual to Instant
Hose leak on mobile equipment	To plant ponds or quarry pit sump	Up to 300 gallons	Gradual to Instant
Drum leak or failure	To plant settling ponds	Up to 55 gallons	Gradual to Instant

*These scenarios are based on the failure of secondary containment to contain the spill.

Table 3.0

CONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES

40 CFR 112.7 (c)

Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in 112.1(b) has been provided for this facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, are capable of containing oil and are constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. At a minimum, **one** of the following prevention systems is used at the facility:

- ☒ Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;
- ☐ Curbing;
- ☒ Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;
- ☒ Weirs, booms, or other barriers;
- ☐ Spill diversion ponds;
- ☒ Retention ponds; or
- ☒ Absorbent materials

Aboveground storage tanks and drums at the facility are provided with secondary containment constructed of concrete walls and floor. The walls and floor are sufficiently impervious to contain oil and are designed to prevent a discharge of oil prior to cleanup. Tanks are also provided with a catch basin as remote spill containment for dripping nozzles. The gasoline tank is located within a separate concrete containment structure inside main containment area. Drums located inside the shop are placed on portable containment pallets to ensure spills and leaks are contained. Berms are constructed around the shop area including fuel dispensers, the fuel truck, mobile equipment, and loading/unloading operations to prevent a discharge of oil from leaving the property. Culverts and ditches direct flow from the shop area as well as the plant toward a series of settling ponds. All settling ponds that discharge offsite are equipped for subsurface withdrawal to prevent discharges of oil. Absorbent materials are stored on site for additional containment in the event of a release.

DEMONSTRATION OF PRACTICABILITY

40 CFR 112.7 (d)

Vulcan Materials Company has determined that use of containment and diversionary structures and the use of readily available spill equipment to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable water is practicable and effective at this facility.

INSPECTIONS, TESTS, AND RECORDS

40 CFR 112.7 (e)

Inspections and integrity testing are conducted in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with industry standards.

INSPECTIONS

Plant personnel conduct visual inspections on a monthly basis. The following inspection procedures will be followed:

(1) Check the tank for the presence of water at the lowest possible point inside the tank.

(2) Check the interstitial space of a double walled (secondary) tank for the presence of water and/or fuel. If applicable, check the leak detection system and replace or correct if necessary.

(3) Check all associated piping for leakage, loose joints, damage to supports, and pipe deflection.

(4) Inspect the tank shell (coating), tank supports, and foundation for structural integrity. Clean the tank and repair any deficiencies in the tank coating if necessary. If repainting, pay special attention to the coating selection, surface preparation, and coating application.

(5) Inspect all pumps, valves, hoses, and piping for cracks, leaks and abnormal wear. Check o-ring/gasket of emergency vent for damage or deterioration (at least annually).

(6) Inspect and clean (at least quarterly) normal operating vents and emergency vents.

(7) Inspect the walls and floor of the secondary containment and/or dike for cracks deterioration, excess accumulation of water and the presence of oil. Accumulations of oil will be promptly removed. Prevent standing water from being in contact with the tank and its supports.

(8) Inspect the area surrounding the containment for signs of oil spills and stained soil.

(9) Inspect the containment area drain valve to assure the integrity and utility of the valve and locking device.

Correct any deficiencies that are identified as soon as possible. If a leak is found in the tank at any time, take the tank out of service immediately (within 24 hours), and repair or replace the tank.

TESTING

This facility is deviating from the integrity testing provision of 112.8(c)(6) for all petroleum storage containers based on good engineering practice. Visual inspection on a monthly and annual basis in conjunction with additional spill control measures will provide equivalent environmental protection to physical integrity testing of all petroleum storage containers at this facility. The personnel performing these inspections are knowledgeable of storage facility operations, characteristics of the liquid stored, the type of aboveground storage tank and its associated components. Inspection procedures are covered in training provided to employees involved in oil handling at this facility. Routine inspections focus on detecting changes in conditions or signs of product leakage from the tank, piping system, and appurtenances.

Containers will be elevated in a manner that decreases corrosion potential and allows for inspection on all sides and/or containers will be placed onto a release prevention barrier such as steel or concrete. All tanks at this facility are shop-built tanks and are situated inside properly sized secondary containment designed and operated in a way that ensures that any leaks are immediately detected. For single use containers such as 55-gallon drums and totes, frequent visual inspections of the containers for signs of deterioration, discharges, or oil inside the containment area will provide equivalent environmental protection.

RECORDS

Documentation of inspections and any corrective actions taken are recorded in **Appendix C** of this plan. Records will be maintained for a minimum of three years. Comparison records for integrity testing will be maintained with inspection records in **Appendix C** for three years or longer if specified by certain industry standards.

PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION

40 CFR 112.7 (f)

Upon employment, **all oil handling personnel** are instructed by management 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.

The **plant manager** is accountable for spill prevention at this facility.

Management will provide annual spill prevention briefings for all oil handling personnel to ensure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. These briefings highlight any past spill events or failures and recently developed precautionary measures. Training includes inspection methods, oil spill prevention, containment, and clean up methods. Spill

prevention training will be recorded on the form in **Appendix C** and maintained at the plant office for a minimum of three years.

SECURITY

40 CFR 112.7 (g)

Access to the facility is restricted to employees of Vulcan Materials Company and approved contractors. Direct access to all of the aboveground storage tanks and drums is restricted to authorized personnel. The following specific security measures are taken at this facility:

(1) This facility is deviating from the fencing requirement of 112.7(g)(1) based on good engineering practice. It is not practical to fully fence the facility due to its very large footprint. Equivalent environmental protection is provided by securing discrete areas where petroleum products are stored.
   - The fuel containment area is fenced and gated for security purposes. The gates are closed and locked during non-operating hours.

(2) All drain valves on containment areas are locked in the closed position to prevent unauthorized opening.

(3) Starter controls for pumps are located inside the shop. The pump starters are locked in the "off" position and the shop is locked when the plant is in a non-operating status or non-standby status.

(4) All loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or facility piping are securely capped or blank-flanged when not in service or when in standby service for an extended time.

(5) All oil storage/handling areas have lighting commensurate with this type of facility to assist in discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness and occurring through acts of vandalism.

LOADING/UNLOADING PROCEDURES

40 CFR 112.7 (h)

All loading and unloading of petroleum products from tanker trucks will occur in the designated fueling area at the facility. The designated fueling and offloading area for diesel and bulk oils is located on a concrete pad co-located with the petroleum containment area. The designated fueling and offloading area is graded to flow toward the facility's settling pond system. All settling ponds that discharge offsite are equipped for subsurface withdrawal to prevent discharges of oil. Additionally, spill response equipment is located at the shop. To prevent a discharge, warning signs, wheel chock blocks, or other devices are used to prevent premature truck departure and the lower most drain and all outlets are inspected for leaks and corrected, if necessary, prior to truck departure. Plant personnel supervise all deliveries and transfers of oil products.

FIELD CONSTRUCTED ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

40 CFR 112.7 (i)

There are no field-constructed aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) at this facility.

CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS

40 CFR 112.7 (j)

This facility has an Alabama NPDES permit that regulates storm water and process water discharges from this site. Samples are taken monthly following the monitoring requirements specified in the permit. In addition, subsurface withdrawal is required at all discharge points to ensure that petroleum products are not discharged. The permit requires this facility to maintain and implement a SPCC Plan. There are no other State or local rules, regulations, or standards applicable to this facility.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 112.8

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.8 (a), this facility has met the general requirements for this SPCC Plan listed under 40 CFR 112.7 and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR 112.8.

FACILITY DRAINAGE

40 CFR 112.8 (b)

Any potential discharges from ASTs will be restrained by secondary containment. Where drainage is restrained from containment areas by manual, lockable valves, valves are sealed closed, except when draining the secondary containment structure. Containment areas may also be drained by pumps that are manually activated. Conditions of the accumulated material inside containment are inspected for the presence of oil prior to draining. Discharges occurring during offloading or fueling will be contained by the berms located around the shop area. Any oil that bypasses the berms will be contained in the facility's settling pond system. Any potential discharges from oil-filled equipment in the plant will be contained by the settling pond system or the quarry pit. In the event of any uncontrolled discharge; oil will be contained at the facility and will not enter a navigable waterway. All areas collecting uncontrolled discharge are not located in areas subject to flooding.

BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS

40 CFR 112.8 (c)

An inventory of all ASTs located at this facility along with the type of secondary containment is located in **Table 2.0**. The material and construction of all ASTs at the facility are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as temperature and pressure. Bulk storage containers are either self-contained by double wall design or have secondary containment systems constructed to be capable of containing oil so that any discharge from a primary tank will not escape the containment before cleanup occurs. Concrete containment is utilized at this facility to prevent discharges and has been constructed to provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The shop containment is equipped with a roof to minimize precipitation in the containment area.

Any visible discharge resulting in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected. Any accumulations of oil in diked/contained areas will be promptly removed. Uncontaminated rainwater will not be drained or discharged from the containment area into a storm drain or an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing any facility treatment system, unless the following steps are taken:

(1) Bypass valve is normally sealed closed.

(2) Rainwater is inspected for oil contamination.

(3) Bypass valve is opened and closed while draining under responsible supervision.

(4) Records of all drainage events are maintained in **Appendix C**.

Areas with a potential for discharge (such as pipes, valves, dispensers, etc.) that are not in containment or do not have a dike system are engineered to collect a spill in the immediate area or to drain into settling ponds. All effluent treatment systems such as oil-water separators are observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge.

As defined in 40 CFR 112.2, oil filled electrical equipment, operating, or manufacturing equipment are not bulk storage containers. In the event of a discharge from facility-owned electrical transformers containing greater than 55 gallons of oil and crusher oil tanks, containment is provided by facility drainage as described above.

There are no completely buried, partially buried, or bunkered storage tanks at this facility.

No ASTs at this facility utilize internal heating coils.

Each aboveground container will be inspected monthly and tested for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made as described in Inspections, Tests, and Records (40 CFR 112.7 (e)) in the General Requirements section of this Plan.

Each bulk storage container installation is engineered or updated in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharge. At least **one** of the following devices is provided on each container:

- ☐ 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.
- ☐ High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at predetermined container content level.
- ☐ Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.
- ☒ A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If this alternative is used, a person will be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of containers.

Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation.

All storage tanks are equipped with direct vision gauges, which are monitored during filling of containers.

Mobile and/or portable oil storage containers are positioned or located to contain oil at the facility and to prevent a discharge to navigable waters. A secondary means of containment is sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. When not in use, fuel trucks and mobile equipment are located in an area engineered to drain into settling ponds.

FACILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS

40 CFR 112.8 (d)

Transfer operations at this facility include:

- Fueling from the gasoline dispenser and vendor offloading to the gasoline tank.
- Mobile equipment fueling at the diesel tank.
- Offloading of diesel and bulk oils at the shop.
- Transfer of used oil from the bulk storage tank to a vendor truck.

There is no buried piping at this facility. If a section of existing buried line is exposed, it will be carefully inspected for deterioration. If corrosion or damage is identified, corrective action will be taken.

Buried piping installed or replaced after August 16, 2002 will be provided with a protective wrapping and coating and will be cathodically protected. Additionally, integrity and leak testing will be conducted at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

When piping is not in service, the terminal connection at the transfer point is capped or blank-flanged. Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction. Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances will be inspected as outlined in Inspections, Tests, and Records (40 CFR 112.7 (e)). All vehicles entering the facility will be warned of accessible aboveground piping to ensure that no vehicle will endanger piping or other oil transfer operations.

Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria
40CFR 112.20(e)

Facility Name: Vulcan Materials Company – Tuscaloosa Quarry

Facility Address: 11717 Vulcan Road, Vance, AL 35490

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 above ground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any above ground 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) 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 10, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.

   YES ☐ NO ☒

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity of 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) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

   YES ☐ NO ☒

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity of greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable spill 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 _____

Name (type or print)

Title Plant Manager

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A –FIGURES

APPENDIX B –SPILL RESPONSE INFORMATION

APPENDIX C – RECORDS

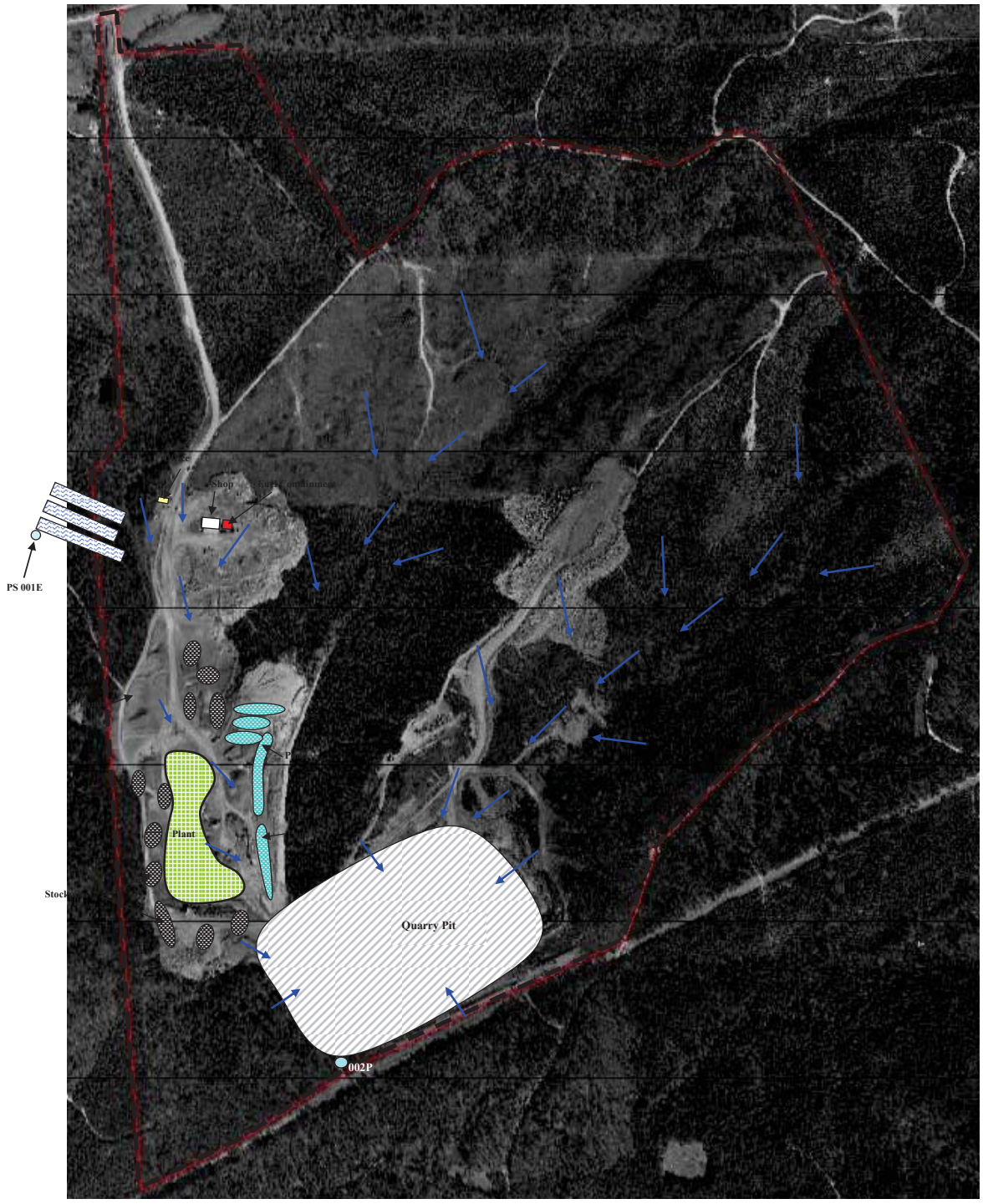
APPENDIX A

FIGURES

Figure 1.0 – SPCC Facility Diagram

Tuscaloosa Quarry

(Diagram not to scale)



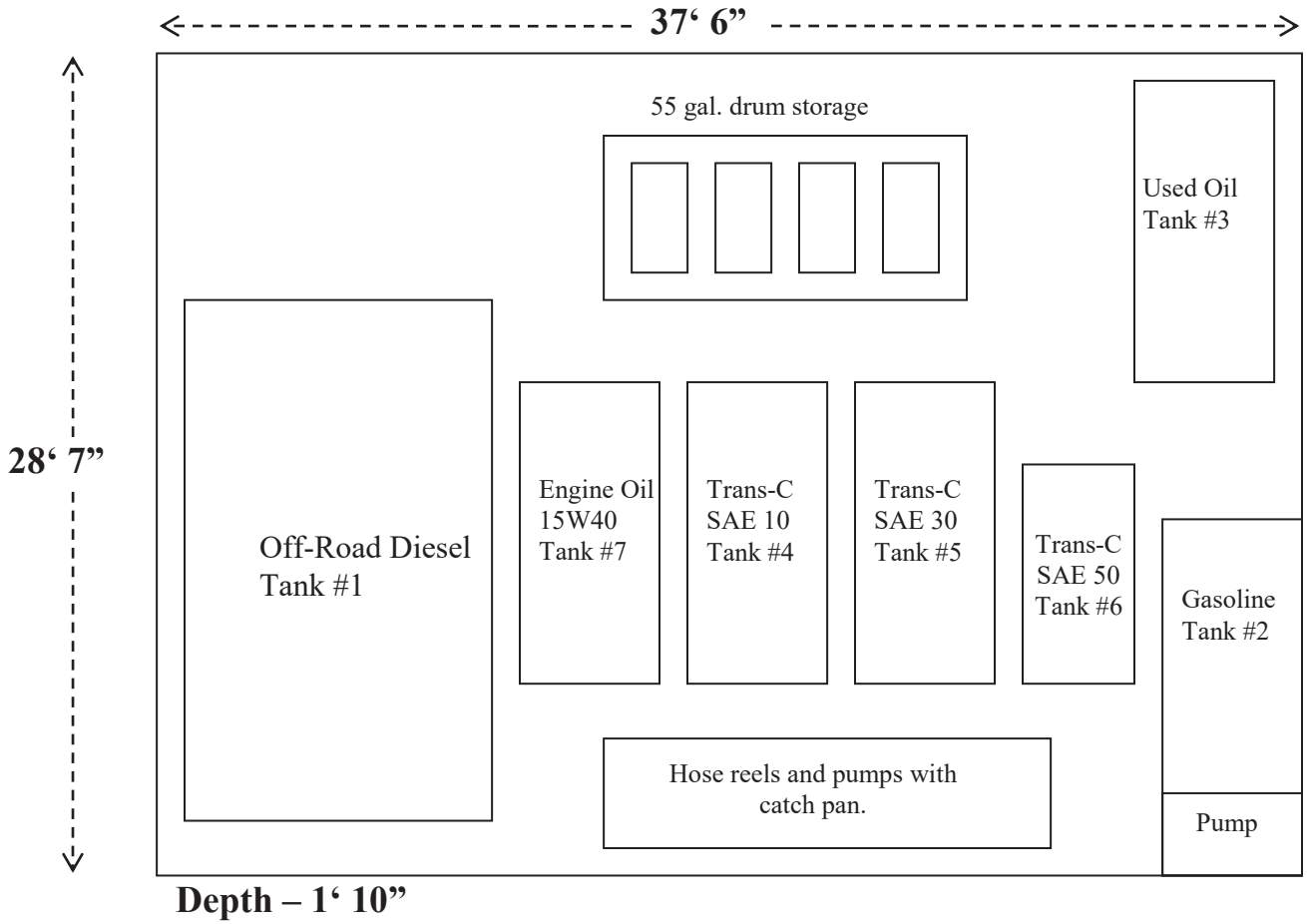
Legend	
	Settling Pond
	Quarry Pit
	Processing Plant
	Petroleum Containment
	Shop
	Office/Scales
	Stockpiles
○	Point Source 001E
→	Water Flow Direction

Figure 2.0 – SPCC Petroleum Storage

Tuscaloosa Quarry

Fuel Containment Area Diagram

(Diagram not to scale)



Notes:

- All containments are solid concrete.
- Containment has roof over it.

APPENDIX B

SPILL RESPONSE INFORMATION

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment	Quantity	Location
Absorbent Pads	Stock for Routine Use	Shop
Granular Absorbent Material	Stock for Routine Use	Shop
Oil-Only Absorbent Booms	Stock for Routine Use	Shop
Disposable Nitrile Gloves	Minimum One (1) Box	Shop
Stone Fines	As Needed	Plant
"Emergency Only" Spill Kit (Supplied by Grainger) 30 Oil Only, Absorbent Pads; 2 – Folded Absorbent Booms; 3 Disposable Bags and Ties; 65-gallon Labeled, Salvage Drum	One (1) Kit Minimum	Petroleum Containment

SPILL REPORT FORM

Facility Name and Location: Tuscaloosa Quarry, 11717 Vulcan Road, Vance, AL 35490

Owner of Facility: Vulcan Materials Company

Date of discharge: _____ **Time of discharge:** _____

Material discharged: _____

Estimated quantity discharged: _____

Source of discharge: _____

Describe the cause of the discharge: _____

_____

_____

Describe the affected media: _____

Describe damages or injuries resulting from the discharge: _____

_____

_____

Describe corrective action taken as a result of the discharge: _____

_____

_____

Is evacuation necessary? Yes / No (Circle One)

List all individuals and/or agencies contacted (include name, number, time): _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Release reported by: _____

Report prepared by: _____ **Report preparation date:** _____

*Attach diagrams, maps, and other information, as needed, to document the incident.
**Retain a copy of this form in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years.

APPENDIX C

RECORDS

SPCC TRAINING LOG

Training Conducted By:_____ Date: _____

Material Covered: _____

_____

_____

Attendee Name / Position	Attendee Signature	Date

*Retain a copy of this log in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years.

Attendee Name / Position	Attendee Signature	Date

*Retain a copy of this form in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years.

SPCC DRAINAGE LOG

Date	Containment Identification	Operator	Condition of Water*	Amount Drained (Inches)

* If accumulation of oil present, describe corrective action prior to drainage of water.
* Retain a copy of this log in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years.

APPENDIX D

FUELING PROCEDURES

SPCC MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspection Date: _____ Facility Name: _____

Inspector Name: _____

Item	Status	Comments and Corrective Action
Water in primary tank, secondary containment, interstitial space of double walled tanks?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Evidence of poor housekeeping, debris or fire hazard in secondary containment?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Drain valves operable, closed and locked?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Visible signs of leakage or spillage around the tank system, concrete pad, secondary containment or ground?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Containment pathways clear?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Cracks or deterioration of secondary containment?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Ladder and platform structures secure with no sign of severe corrosion or damage?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Tank liquid level gauge readable and operable?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Check all tank openings and ports are properly sealed?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Tank vents operable and free from obstruction?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Drums are free of damage and leakage and are located inside secondary containment?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Additional Comments (Use opposite side if necessary)		

*** Designates an item in a non-conformance status. Corrective action is required. Document in the space provided above.**
Retain a copy of this log in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years.

SPCC ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspection Date: _____ Facility Name: _____
Inspector Name: _____

Inspection Guidance:

- For equipment not included in this standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures.
- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a certified inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- Inspect the AST shell and associated piping, valves, and pumps including inspection of the coating for Paint Failure.
- Inspect:
  1. Earthen containment structures including examination for holes, washout, and cracking in addition to liner degradation and tank settling.
  2. Concrete containment structures and tank foundations/supports including examination for holes, washout, settling, paint failure, in addition to examination for corrosion and leakage.
  3. Steel containment structures and tank foundations/supports including examination for washout, settling, cracking, and for paint failure, in addition to examination for corrosion and leakage.
- Inspection of cathodic protection system, if applicable, includes the wire connections for galvanic systems and visual inspection of the operational components (power switch, meters, and alarms) of impressed current systems.
- Remove promptly upon discovery standing water or liquid in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(8)(v)).
- (*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a certified inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- Retain the completed checklists for 36 months.
- Complete this checklist on an annual basis supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.

Item	Status	Comments
Containment structure in satisfactory condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Drainage pipes/valves fit for continued service	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Evidence of tank settlement or foundation washout?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Cracking of concrete pad or ring wall?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Tank supports in satisfactory condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Water able to drain away from tank?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Grounding strap secured and in good condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Cathodic protection system functional?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Evidence of paint failure on tank?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Noticeable shell/head distortions, buckling, denting or bulging?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Evidence of shell/head corrosion or cracking?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Standing water on tank roof?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Holes in roof?	☐ YES* ☐ NO	
Vents free of obstructions?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Emergency vent operable? Will lift as required?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	

Has the tank liquid level sensing device been tested to ensure proper operation?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Does the tank liquid level sensing device operate as required?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Are overfill prevention devices in proper working condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Are tank grounding lines in good condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Is electrical wiring for control boxes/lights in good condition?	☐ YES ☐ NO*	
Additional Comments (Use opposite side if necessary)		

*** Designates an item in a non-conformance status. Corrective action is required. Document in the space provided above.**
Retain a copy of this log in Appendix C of the SPCC Plan for a minimum of three years