Jeffery W. Kitchens
Acting 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

May 20, 2025

Mr. Calvin Lynn Nolen
President
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.
9970 Lynd Rd
Grand Bay, AL 36541

RE: Draft Permit
Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit
NPDES Permit Number AL0074527
Mobile County (097)

Dear Mr. Nolen:

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

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

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

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. McClimans, Chief
Mining and Natural Resource Section
Stormwater Management Branch
Water Division

WDM/jlw File: DPER/18192

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
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nashville District
Alabama Department of Labor

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

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

Coastal Office
1615 South Broad Street
Mobile, AL 36605
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMITTEE:	Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc. 14911 B Dewey Smith Road Grand Bay, AL 36541
FACILITY LOCATION:	Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit 9900 Hall Road Grand Bay, AL 36541 Mobile County T6S, R4W, Section 33
PERMIT NUMBER:	AL0074527
DSN & RECEIVING STREAM:	001-1 Unnamed Tributary to Franklin 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

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT

Construction Sand and Gravel, Shale and/or Common Clay, and Dirt and/or Chert, Mineral Loading, Mineral Storing, Mineral Transportation, and Associated Areas

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PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL

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

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

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

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

C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency

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

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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.

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. An electronic Noncompliance Notification Form in a Department-approved format must be submitted to the Director in accordance with Parts I.D.2.a. and b. The completed form must document 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. 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.

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

11. Daily minimum - means the lowest value of any individual sample result obtained during a day.

12. Day - means any consecutive 24-hour period.

13. Department - means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

14. Director - means the Director of the Department or his authorized representative or designee.

15. 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).

16. Discharge monitoring report (DMR) - means the form approved by the Director to accomplish monitoring report requirements of an NPDES Permit.

17. DO - means dissolved oxygen.

18. E. coli – means the pollutant parameter Escherichia coli.

19. 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.

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

21. Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) - means 33 U.S.C. §§1251 et. seq., as amended.

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

23. 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).

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. mg/L - means milligrams per liter of discharge.

28. MGD - means million gallons per day.

29. 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.)

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. NH3-N - means the pollutant parameter ammonia, measured as nitrogen.

33. 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.

34. Permit application - means forms and additional information that are required by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.08 and applicable permit fees.

35. 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 diseharged." Section 502(14) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1362(14).

36. 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.

37. Pollutant of Concern - means those pollutants for which a water body is listed as impaired or which contribute to the listed impairment.

38. 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

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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".

42. 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.

43. Receiving Stream - means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a "point source".

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. TKN - means the pollutant parameter Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

47. TON - means the pollutant parameter Total Organic Nitrogen.

48. TRC - means Total Residual Chlorine.

49. TSS – means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 24-hour precipitation event - means that amount of precipitation which occurs within any 24-hour period.

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. 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.

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

57. 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 ealendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a ealendar 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.

H. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

1. Except for those activities described in Part III.H.2., this Permit is conditionally consistent with the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan (ACAMP) upon continued compliance with the ACAMP.

2. The Permittee must apply for and obtain separate Coastal Area Management Plan Certification if any activity constitutes a Major Project as defined by ADEM Admin. Code ch. 335-8-1.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION

NPDES INDIVIDUAL PERMIT RATIONALE

Company Name:	Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.
Facility Name:	Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit
County:	Mobile
Permit Number:	AL0074527
Prepared by:	Jasmine White
Date:	May 14, 2025
Receiving Waters:	Unnamed Tributary to Franklin Creek
Permit Coverage:	Construction Sand and Gravel, Shale and/or Common Clay, and Dirt and/or Chert, Mineral Loading, Mineral Storing, Mineral Transportation, and Associated Areas
SIC Code:	1442

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

This proposed permit covers a construction sand and gravel, shale and/or common clay, and dirt and/or chert mine and associated areas which discharge to surface waters of the state.

The proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into a stream segment, other State water, or local watershed classified as Fish and 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.

The application indicates the majority of the material mined is sand and gravel and therefore the permit will be drafted in accordance with limitations for a construction sand and gravel mine.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs) for construction sand and gravel facilities can be found in 40 CFR 436.32(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 construction sand and gravel subcategory.

The instream WQS for pH, for streams classified as F&W, are 6.0 - 8.5 s.u per ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-10-.09; however, because 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 C.

The TBELs for 40 CFR 436 Subpart C 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 were prepared using Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) with consideration given to the NSPS for TSS in 40 CFR 434.35.

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

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

version 4.8

(Submission #: HQ6-XGE5-ARZQG, version 1)

Details

Submission ID HQ6-XGE5-ARZQG

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 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

Briefly describe any planned changes at the facility that are included in this reissuance application:
Re-issuance submission, update of PAP Plan & SPCC Plan.

Is this a coalbed methane operation?
No

Permit Information

Permit Number
AL0074527

Current Permittee Name
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

Permittee

Permittee Name
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

Mailing Address

14911 B Dewey Smith Road

Grand Bay, AL 36541

Responsible Official

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Calvin Lynn	*Nolen*

Title
President

Organization Name
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	2513794919	

Email
clnolen@yahoo.com

Mailing Address

9970 Lynd Rd

Grand Bay, AL 36541

Existing Permit Contacts

Affiliation Type	Contact Information	Remove?
Permittee	Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.	NONE PROVIDED
Notification Recipient, Responsible Official	Lynn Nolen, Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.	NONE PROVIDED

Facility/Operations Information

Facility/Operations Name
Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit

Permittee Organization Type
Corporation

Parent Corporation and Subsidiary Corporations of Applicant, if any:
N/A

Landowner(s) Name, Address and Phone Number:
For Parcel 36 08 33 0 000 041.001 Owner is NOLEN, CALVIN LYNN, 9970 LYND RD, GRAND BAY, AL 36541-4461, Phone: 251-379-4919
For Parcels: 36 08 33 0 000 044.XXX & 36 08 33 0 000 040.XXX Owner is LYNN NOLEN CONSTRUCTION INC, 14911B DEWEY SMITH RD, GRAND BAY, AL 36541-4435, Phone: 251-379-4919

Sub-contractor(s)/Operator(s), if known:
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

Is the ﷺCompany/Permitteeﷺ properly registered and in good standing with the Alabama Secretary of Stateﷺs office?
Yes

Facility/Operations Address or Location Description

9900 Hall Road

Grand Bay, AL 36541

Facility/Operations County (Front Gate)
Mobile

Do the operations span multiple counties?
No

Detailed Directions to the Facility/Operations
From I-10 turn right onto Grand Bay-Wilmer Rd. Go 0.55 mi. Turn left on Old Pascagoula Rd. Go W on Old Pascagoula Rd, turn left on Hall Rd, proceed to Dewey Smith turn left
Go 0.5 mi. Turn Left on Lynd Rd. Entrance 0.5 mi. on left.

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

Facility/Operations Front Gate Latitude and Longitude
30.48250000000000,-88.39333300000000

990 Hall Road, Grand Bay, AL

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)
T6S R4W S33

SIC Code(s) [Please select your primary SIC code first]:
1442-Construction Sand and Gravel

NAICS Code(s) [Please select your primary NAICS code first]:
212321-Construction Sand and Gravel Mining

Facility/Operations Contact

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Calvin Lynn	*Nolen*

Title
President

Organization Name
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	2513794919	

Email
clnolen@yahoo.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:
Manually Entering in Table

Name	Title/Position	Physical Address of Residence
Calvin Lynn Nolen	President	14911-B DEWEY SMITH RD GRAND BAY, AL 36541

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:
Manually Entering in Table

Name of Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship	Name of Individual	Title/Position in Corporation, Partnership, Association, or Single Proprietorship
Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.	Calvin Lynn Nolen	President

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?
No

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:
ADIR 011637

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:
ALR10C3CU Vickers Estates

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 new or expanded discharges to Tier II water(s)?
No

Activity Description & Information

Narrative description of activity(s):
Mining of construction sand, gravel, and common clay by excavation, and dredging, loading, hauling by truck, reclamation by filling with tree stumps, limbs, aggregate, sand, topsoil, grading, and grassing.

Total Facility/Operations Area (acres)
63.86

Total Disturbed Area (acres)
20.00

Anticipated Commencement Date
04/21/2025

Anticipated Completion Date
03/21/2030

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?	Yes
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

Activity/Condition	Appy?
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?	Yes
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	Yes

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)	%
Sand and/or Gravel	80
Shale and/or Common Clay	15
Dirt and/or Chert	5
	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	Yes
Creek/stream crossings	No
Dredging	Yes
Excavation	Yes
Grading, clearing, grubbing, etc.	Yes
Hydraulic mining	Yes
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)	No
Mineral loading	Yes
Mineral storing	Yes
Mineral transportation	Yes
Mineral wet preparation	Yes
Onsite construction debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes
Onsite mining debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes

Activity	Apply?
Other beneficiation & manufacturing operations	No
Pre-construction ponded water removal	No
Pre-mining logging or land clearing	Yes
Preparation plant waste recovery	Yes
Quarrying	No
Reclamation of disturbed areas	Yes
Solution mining	No
Surface mining	Yes
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:
N/A

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?
No

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
1 2024 Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit Grand Bay Topo Map.pdf - 10/02/2024 11:06 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Detailed Facility Map Submittal

Detailed Facility Map

2 2024 Street ADEM & Layout Maps.pdf - 10/02/2024 11:25 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Outfalls (1 of 1)

Outfall Identifier: 001

Feature Type

Outfall (External)

Outfall Identifier

001

Outfall Status

Existing

Please be aware that you should only mark an outfall status as existing if (1) the Department has been previously notified that it was constructed as proposed or (2) it began discharge prior to this application. A proposed outfall is one that is being newly added to the permit OR one that has never discharged or has never been authorized by the Department to discharge. Should you have any questions about which status to select, please contact the Department's permit engineer for this site.

Permit Action

Reissue

Receiving Water

Franklin Creek

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

Unnamed Tributary

Location of Outfall

30.47694400000000, -88.40277800000000

Are the location coordinates above still correct for this outfall?

Yes

Distance to Receiving Water (ft)

1,400

Disturbed Area (acres)

20

Drainage Area (acres)

63

303(d) Segment?

No

TMDL Segment?

No

Please do not add a new outfall unless you are requesting a modification that includes a new outfall. All of the currently permitted outfalls are already included in this form. If you add an outfall in error, please choose ﷺDeleteﷺ under ﷺPermit Actionﷺ for the outfall. If you have any questions, please contact your permit engineer BEFORE proceeding.

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:
100224 Discharge Characterization Form315TableB.xlsx - 10/02/2024 11:31 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:
100224 Discharge Characterization Form315TableC.xlsx - 10/02/2024 11:33 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:
100224 Form315DischargeStructure.xlsx - 10/02/2024 11:35 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 1)

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

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
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	Yes
Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.	Yes
Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"	Yes
Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event	N/A
Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent	N/A
Subsurface withdrawal	Yes
Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe	N/A
Splashpad at the end of the spillpipe	N/A
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	Yes
Emergency overflow at least 20' long	Yes
Side slopes of emergency spillway no steeper than 2:1	Yes
Emergency spillway lined with riprap or concrete	N/A
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between normal overflow and emergency overflow	Yes
Minimum of 1.5' of freeboard between max. design flow of emergency spillway and top of dam	Yes
All emergency overflows are sized to handle entire drainage area for ponds in series	Yes
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	N/A
Short-Term Stabilization/Grading And Temporary Vegetative Cover Plans	Yes
Long-Term Stabilization/Grading And Permanent Reclamation or Water Quality Remediation Plans	Yes

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
Facility is fully incised pit. No dam. No cutoff trench. No spillpipe. Subsurface withdrawal is only for dredge operation. No anti-seep collars. No splash pad for dredge. Emergency spillway is natural land surface, fully stabilized with natural vegetation, located on west side of incised pit. There is over 10 ft. of freeboard. No stream crossing.

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	No
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

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
There are no stream crossings and no dam, so no cross section views.

Narrative of Operations:	Please select one:
Raw Materials Defined	Yes
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	N/A
Facility Closure Plans	Yes
PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
No chemical treatment needed.
No alternative standards, designs or plans recommended.

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?
No

PAP Plan (non-coal mining facilities)

4 100224 AL0074527 Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit PAP & Maps.pdf - 10/02/2024 11:52 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Professional Engineer (PE)

Registration License Number

22783

Professional Engineer

Prefix

Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Williiam	*Taylor*

Title

Environmental Engineer

Organization Name

Taylor Engineering, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	251-605-1274	

Email

wjtaylor1020@gmail.com

Address

P O Box 1875

Daphne, AL 36526

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

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 William Taylor on 10/02/2024 at 11:58 AM

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 Calvin Nolen on 10/02/2024 at 12:00 PM

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

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

Outfall	Discharge structure Description	Description of Origin of pollutants	Surface Discharge	Groundwater Discharge	Wet Prep -Other Production Plant	Pumped or Controlled Discharge	Low Volume STP
001E	Spillway	6, 9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

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

Outfall E/P	Reason Believed Present	Information Source - # of Samples								
			lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L	lbs/day	mg/L
001E	n/a									

The applicant is required to supply the following information separately for every proposed (P) or existing (E) outfall. List expected average daily discharge flow rate in cfs and gpd; frequency of discharge in hours per day and days per month; average summer and winter temperature of discharge(s) in degrees centigrade; average pH in standard units; and average daily discharges in pounds per day of BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Iron, Total Manganese, and Total Aluminum (if bauxite or bauxitic clay or if otherwise believed present):

Outfall E/P	Information Source - # of Samples	Flow (cfs)	Flow (gpd)	Frequency (hours/day)	Frequency (days/month)	Sum/Win Temp, (°C)	pH (s.u.)	BOD5 (lbs/day)	TSS (lbs/day)	Tot Fe (lbs/day)	Tot Mn (lbs/day)	Tot Al (lbs/day)
001E	DSP*	10	400,000	1.5	3	27/8	6.9	30	40	2	2	n/a

POLLUTION ABATEMENT & PREVENTION (PAP) PLAN

Facility:

LYNN NOLEN DIRT PIT

9900 Hall Road
Grand Bay AL 36541

Prepared For:

Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc.

C. Lynn Nolen, President
14911 B Dewey Smith Road
Grand Bay AL 36541
251-865-3533
Fax: 251-865-3533

Prepared By:

TAYLOR ENGINEERING, LLC
W. Joe Taylor, PE

Environmental Engineering & Consulting
P. O. Box 1875, Daphne, AL 36526
251-626-8005
wjtaylor1020@gmail.com

October 2, 2024

Project No. 02520

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Pollution Abatement Prevention Plan (PAP) has been prepared in conjunction with The NPDES Permit Application for the Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit located in Section 33, Township 6 South, Range 4 West, Mobile County, Alabama. This plan has been prepared after a comprehensive site visit and review of available geological information. The PAP plan includes a narrative description of the operation of the pit as well as drainage calculations.

2.0 OPERATOR

The operator information for the Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit is as follows:

LYNN NOLEN CONSTRUCTION, INC.
14911-B-DEWEY SMITH ROAD
GRAND BAY, AL 36541
251-865-3533

The pit is located with the T6S-R4W-S33 of Mobile County. The Mobile County Revenue Commission Maps with Legal Description are attached in Appendix 1 with additional Facility Maps. There are 3 parcels totaling 63.86 acres.

Thirty five acres (35) is disturbed. The other acres are covered with water bodies (sediment ponds in the bottom of the pits) or vegetation buffers around the entire perimeter of the pit. The vegetative buffer is a minimum of 50 ft, as of the inspection by Taylor on 10-01-2024.

Also, this is an incised pit, which has bottom areas that have been excavated to the ground water depth.

3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Mining activities took place at this location at some point in the past and the pit is well defined with 10' vertical sidewalls. This facility will operate on an "as needed" basis only. If there is a constant demand, then materials will be excavated 5 days a week from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., otherwise, materials will only be excavated when needed. Construction sand will be the only material mined and it will not be processed in any way onsite. There will be no wastewater generated at this facility. The only equipment to be used will be a track-hoe and dump trucks. The pit will only employ 1 or 2 people and they will only be onsite as needed.

4.0 TOPOGRACHIC MAP

A topographic map detailing the location of the pit and the drainage area that drains to the pit is included. The drainage area covers 63 acres and has an average slope of .67%. The land in the drainage area is mostly wooded with planted pines.

5.0 STORMWATER RUNOFF

Given the storage capacity of the pit and the relatively small drainage area, we don't anticipate ever having a discharge from the pit. Detailed drainage calculations are included as part of this plan. The sand that will be mined from the pit has an infiltration rate in the range of 15 min/inch and excavation activities will cease after large storm events until the stormwater has infiltrated or evaporated. Under no circumstances will stormwater be pumped from the pit.

6.0 WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES

The primary method of treatment for the removal of expected pollutants will be settling and the pit itself will act as the sedimentation pond. The outfall for the pit will be an emergency spillway. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the pit when it has lost 60% of storage capacity. The pit will provide the necessary treatment for the duration of the permit.

7.0 POST TREATMENT QUALITY OF EFFLUENT

Given the size of the pit and the relatively small drainage area, settling in the pit should provide adequate treatment of stormwater to meet all permit requirements. Additional treatment measures will be instituted as needed.

8.0 HAUL ROAD

There will only be one haul road with a maximum sustained grade of 10% and a maximum grade no greater than 15% for 300 feet. All stormwater runoff associated with the haul road will enter the pit.

9.0 RECLAMATION

As mining is completed in an area of the pit, the area shall be dressed, graded, and seeded to prevent erosion of slopes. Upon final closure of the pit, reclamation activities in accordance with the ADIR permit will take place. This will include but will not be limited to; filling of the pit with spoil material, stabilizing slopes for erosion control, seeding of all disturbed areas.

10.0 DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

The drainage area of the pit is estimated to be 63 acres. Using a design storage capacity for the sediment basins of 0.25 acre ft x 63 acres = 15.75 acre-ft of storage capacity required for sediment basins at the pit. Average depth of the pit from land surface to the water surface in the pit is approximately 15 ft and the minimum depth from the land surface to the water surface is 10 ft. There are 14 acres of ponds in the pit. Using the 14 acres of ponds as sediment basins with the minimum depth of 10 ft from land surface to water surface gives 140 acre-ft of capacity for the sediment basins at this pit. This is greater than the design capacity of 15.75 acre-ft and also is very conservative, in that it does not include the additional pit excavation area, which is also available for this incised pit.

BMP Plan For Typical BMPs

Used to Control Erosion
&
Sediment Loss

BMP DETAILS

03-28-19 by W. Joe Taylor, P.E., Taylor Engineering, L.L.C. 251-626-8005

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)
3 TYPES OF BMPs:

1. ***GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPs***
2. ***SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL BMPs***
3. ***STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMPs***

1. SOME GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPs

Neat & Orderly Storage of All Chemicals, Pesticides, Fertilizers, Fuels, Materials, & Equipment Stored on Site.

A) Proper Storage, Use, Management, Disposal of chemicals reduces pollution in stormwater run-off.

- ***Designate areas*** for material supplies, then layout in fenced areas to limit access & theft. Store lime, fertilizer, other chemicals on pallets on plastic, cover & secure from wind & rain or store in portable buildings.
- ***Respect Hazardous Products & Their Wastes*** check with your local Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Branch Office (450-3400), ADEM Land Division, Solid/Hazardous Waste Branch Montgomery, AL (334-271-7757 or 334-271-7700), local waste management firm, or a professional environmental consultant for more specific guidance.
- ***Properly Store, Manage & Handle*** paints, thinners, & solvents to prevent spills & avoid expensive environmental investigations.
- ***Keep Spill Cleanup Supplies***, - oil absorbent booms, pads, granules, plastic bags, rolls of plastic liner.
- ***Use Small Adequately Ventilated Portable Buildings***, - Use one building for storing grease, hydraulic & lube oil, paints, solvents, cleaners, spill clean-up supplies. Have another building to store drums for oily rags & used absorbent materials disposal, petroleum or paint waste, etc.
- ***Do Not Store Reactive Chemicals Together*** – read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each chemical & know the response actions for spills, exposure, etc.

B) Regular Garbage, Rubbish, Construction Waste, & Sanitary Waste Disposal Designate Waste Collection Areas ahead of time for:

- Piles of removed trees & shrubs (may be mulched)
- Rubble from demolition (steel, brick, concrete, old wood)
- Packaging materials (wood, paper, plastic, etc.),
- Scrap or surplus building materials (wood, metals, rubber, plastic, glass, masonry, other solid wastes),
- Used oil, oily rags, used absorbent mats/booms,
- Paints, thinners, solvents,
- Detergents, cleaners, muriatic acid, etc.,
- Blasting sand, paint scrapings,
- Other hazardous waste sources.
- Note: do not mix incompatible waste.

- ***Provide Containers*** - you must have an adequate number of containers with lids, or covers to place over the containers prior to rainfall.
- ***When possible*** locate containers in a covered area.
- ***Arrange for Waste Collection*** no container overflow.
- ***If the Container Does Spill, Clean It Up*** - immediately to prevent it from spreading.
- ***Collect, Remove & Properly Dispose*** - of all construction waste only at approved facilities.

C) Petrochemicals - Store fuel, new oil, used oil, paint, solvents, other petroleum products, & their waste, under cover within a lined collection area.

- ***Use Secondary Containment for Oil & Fuel Tanks*** - leak protection & workers who take care.
- ***Clean up spills*** - even small ones. Make it a habit to dispose of used oil, grease, rags, & absorbents in proper disposal containers.
- ***Always fix leaking hydraulics/other oil leaks***,
- ***Never dump*** spent oil, paint, nor any kind of cleaner on the dirt or into ditches.
- ***Wash equipment off only in designated areas*** with run-off collection.
- ***The easiest & cheapest way is to prevent*** petroleum wastes from getting on the ground.

D)Pesticides,Insecticides,Herbicides, Rodenticides - store, use & dispose of in strict accordance with Federal restrictions & manufacturers instructions.

E) Fertilizers & Lime - Soils in our area are strongly acidic, are low in carbon content, & low in natural nutrients, so lime & fertilizer application is needed to grow plants & establish vegetation.

- ***Plan application of lime, fertilizer & planting*** to avoid bad weather.
- ***Test the soils at your site before applying*** lime & fertilizer, then only use the required amount.
- ***Use mulch in combination with seed operations*** to reduce lime & fertilizer application & leaching.

2. SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL BMPS

2.1. PROTECT EXISTING VEGETATION - best method to reduce erosion, especially on steep slopes & in natural drainage areas.

A) Establish Buffer Zone (**BZ**) in construction plan

- ***Undisturbed strip or "green belt"*** of plants around the construction site & bordering streams.
- ***Benefits:*** Costs less; reduces run-off velocity & filters sediment from run-off; acts as a screen for "vision pollution"; reduces construction noise; improves aesthetics of a construction site.

B) Preserve Natural Vegetation Zones (BZ) - prior planning & construction activities to retain as much natural vegetation as site construction corridors will allow.

- ***Disturb as little top soil & vegetative cover as possible***.
- ***Tree preservation/protection*** – mark & protect desirable trees; do not clear under desirable trees with construction equipment; do not trench too close to desirable trees.
- ***Where possible keep existing land contour*** - operate clearing equipment as near as possible on the existing land contour.
- ***Protect fish & wildlife habitat.***
- ***Leave a significant buffer zone*** of undisturbed vegetation along streams.
- ***Minimum recommended width of a natural buffer*** strip is: 15' plus 1/2 channel width above diversions & 100' along flowing streams.

2.2. PROTECT EXPOSED SURFACES - best to immediately mulch & seed or sod once final grade is made. Stabilize all exposed soils with mulch, soil adhesives, temporary-plant seeding, permanent-plant seeding.

A) Mulching (MU) - temporary (less than 6 months) cover to prevent erosion & reduce run-off.

- ***Apply mulch to cover over 75% of exposed soil***.
- ***Usually needs anchors*** to prevent movement during rain, wind, foot & vehicle traffic.
- ***Use straw, hay, pine straw, wood chip mulch*** on up to 10% slopes & use matting, netting, geotextile fabric on steeper slopes.
- ***Combine mulch with temporary seeding***, permanent seeding, & sod borders for best results, especially for added benefit of dust control.
- ***Do not apply so much mulch*** that you create a fire risk, or other risks for workers, i.e. slipping, falling.

Table 1 - Mulch Materials & Application Rates

Material	*Application Rate*
Pine straw	1 - 2 tons per acre
Straw or hay	1.5 - 2 tons per acre
Wood waste, chips, sawdust, bark	2 - 3 inches deep (6 - 9 tons per acre)
Matting, netting, fabric	use product recommendations
Polyethylene film	completely cover

B) Soil Adhesives (SA) - glue the soil down so it doesn't wash, wear, or blow away, especially in areas to be paved.

- ***Use soil adhesives to immediately stop erosion on the clayey sand road & pavement base***, before paving to eliminate the need to replace & regrade base after storms, improves pavement life, can replace asphalt pavement in environmentally sensitive areas.
- ***After site preparation, some soil adhesives/stabilizers may be combined with hydroseeding, lime, & fertilizer, mulch, temporary vegetation seeding or permanent vegetation*** seeding. For example: 500 gallons per acre of 4:1 mix of water-to-Road Oyl® emulsion to anchor mulch instead of disking it in (varies for soil type/preparation).
- ***Trade-offs exist***: Soil adhesive performance varies greatly. Some last longer, are easier to use, are environmentally friendly (or not); application cost & equipment varies.
- ***Always use the manufacturer's recommendations for all spray-on adhesives.*** Make sure that adhesive used is approved for the soil types found at your site.
- ***Use adequate surface preparation***, spray coverage, & post treatment for the soil type at your site.
- ***Typical application rates*** on sandy soils for some chemical dust control & soil stabilization adhesives shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Soil Adhesives

Adhesive	*Water Dilution*	*Spray Nozzle*	*Application Rate*
Anionic Asphalt Emulsion	7:1	Coarse Spray	1200 gal/acre
Road Oyl® Tree Emulsion	4:1	Coarse Spray	1200 gal/acre
Latex Emulsion	12.5:1	Fine Spray	235 gal/acre
EMC/EMS or other resin-in-water emulsion	4:1	Fine Spray	300 gal/acre

C) Polyethylene Film / Plastic Sheets (PF) – temporarily used to cover 100% of exposed soils on slopes, stockpiles, excavated areas.

- ***Simply roll out & unfold*** (100'x32' rolls or 100'x40' rolls)
- ***Use minimum of 6 mil thickness***.
- ***Must be secured*** with heavy weights on top of it, or stakes to prevent the wind from blowing it off.
- ***Frequently used as a liner under & cover over*** excavated contaminated soils until proper disposal can be arranged.
- ***May be used*** as a secondary cover or as liner for hazardous waste containers, but do not use as the primary container for management of hazardous waste, which must be properly labeled, managed, stored, & disposed of in secure containers only, in accordance with ADEM Hazardous Waste, Land Division, RCRA regulations.

D) Hydro-Seeding (HS) - Hydraulic Seeding Machines can seed successfully on prepared or unprepared seedbed, with proper lime, fertilizer, seeding rate, & seeding dates as shown in Tables 3 & 4.

- ***Sloping is not required*** when slopes are suited for plant maintenance; soils that are rilled, crusted, or unstable must be scarified & smoothed.
- ***Seedbed preparation is not required*** when soil surface is loose & porous. Till compacted soils or use chain harrows, etc. to prepare soils.
- ***Apply lime, fertilizer & wood cellulose fiber mulch, with seed***, or as a separate hydraulic operation.
- ***Mulch areas that are hydroseeded***. Apply straw or hay mulch with mechanical mulching machine or by hand.

E) Temporary Vegetation (TV)

Use As Soon As Possible (ASAP), especially on highly erodible or severely eroded areas.

- ***Grade & shape land surface*** as needed for seeding.
- ***Immediately mulch on 2% or greater slopes***, then seed for temporary cover with fast growing plants.
- ***Test the soil for acidity (pH)***, then treated with the proper amount of lime or basic slag.
- ***For temporary or permanent vegetation*** in the proper growing season combine seeding with good soil preparation, lime & fertilizer, mulch, sod borders, irrigation on up to 2.5:1 slopes.
- ***A minimum of 500 lb. of 10-10-10 fertilizer*** or equivalent should be evenly spread per acre & disc into soil prior to seeding.
- ***For short term cover*** in winter use annual rye or tall fescue at double normal application rate, followed by wood chips, mulch, pine straw, or hay.

Table 3 - Commonly Used Plants for Temporary Cover

Plants	*Seed Depth*	*Seed Rate*	*Mobile/Baldwin Seeding Season*
Tall fescue	¼ inch	30 lb./acre	09/15 - 11/15
Ryegrass	¼ inch	30 lb./acre	09/01 - 11/15
Common Bermuda	¼ inch	8 lb./acre	3/15 - 06/01
Weeping lovegrass	¼ inch	5 lb./acre	03/01 - 8/15
Millet, Browntop, German	½ inch	40 lb./acre	04/01 - 08/15
Sundan-grass	½ inch	40 lb./acre	04/01 - 08/15
Sorghum-Sudan Hybrids	½ inch	40 lb./acre	04/01 - 08/15
Barley	1 inch	3 Bu/acre	09/01 - 11/15
Oats	1 inch	4 Bu/acre	09/01 - 11/15
Rye	1 inch	3 Bu/acre	09/15 - 11/15
Wheat	1 inch	3 Bu/acre	09/15 - 11/15

Table 4 - Commonly Used Plants for Permanent Cover

Plant Species	*Rate/acre*	*Planting Season*	*Fertilizer[1] lb./acre for $N:P_2O_5:K_2O$*
On Graded & Shaped Areas Use The Following:			
Tall Fescue & White Clover	30 lb. 4 lb.	8/15-1/15	40:120:120
Bermudagrass (sprigs)	30 Bu.	3/15-7/15	100:100:100
Bermudagrass (seed) Do not use NK-37.	8 lb.	3/15-7/15	100:100:100
Bahiagrass (grows slow)	40 lb.	3/01-7/01	100:100:100
Bahiagrass & Common[2] Bermudagrass	30 lb. 5 lb.	3/15-7/01	100:100:100
Sericea Lespedeza (grows slow)	50 lb.	3/01-8/01	20:80:80
Sericea Lespedeza & Weeping Lovegrass	40 lb. 5 lb.	3/01-8/01	80:100:100
Sericea Lespedeza & Common Bermudagrass	40 lb. 5 lb.	3/15-7/01	80:100:100
Lesdedeza Bicolor	16 lb.	3/01-4/01	0:100:100
Pine Trees (loblolly seed)	2 lb.	2/01-3/15	80:80:80
Improved lawn	Solid sod	All year[3]	100:100:100
Improved lawn	Sprigs, 1ft. centers	3/01-8/15	100:100:100
On Unshaped Areas Use The Following:			
Lespedeza Bicolor (seedlings)	12,000 seeds/acre	12/01-3/01	0:100:50
Bermudagrass Chunks (3"x3"x3")	Plant on 3 ft. centers.	2/15-7/15	1/5 lb. of 10-10-10 per chunk
Weeping Lovegrass, or Switchgrass spp.	Seeds: 10 per inch of row, 5 per inch of row.	3/01-8/15	100:100:100 Good to use in gullies. Put rows 2' apart.
Giant Reed Cane Cuttings	1 ft. apart, 4 ft. rows	3/15-5/30	100:100:100
Japanese honeysuckle English Ivy Vinca spp.	Plant on 3 ft. centers.	2/15-4/15	1/5 lb. of 4-12-12 / plant
Cottonwood seedlings / cuttings	1,000 / acre	12/1-3/15	1/4 lb. of 10-10-10 / plant
Cedar seedlings	2,000 / acre	12/1-3/15	1/4 lb. of 10-10-10 / plant
Pine seedlings	1,200 / acre	12/1-3/15	1/4 lb. of 10-10-10 / plant
Willow seedlings / cuttings	1,000 / acre	12/1-3/15	1/4 lb. of 10-10-10 / plant

1.) 1,000 lb. of 10-10-10 fertilizer is 100:100:100 lb. of $N:P_2O_5:K_2O$.

2.) Best combination for much of South Alabama.

3.) You must irrigate & maintain sod lawns.

F) Permanent Vegetation (PV) is good, especially on highly erodible or severely erodible areas, including: cut or fill slopes, earth spillways, channel banks, berms, roadsides, spoil areas, gullied lands.

- ***Grade & shape*** as needed to provide a surface on which standard size equipment can be used in preparing the seedbeds, seeding, & mowing/maintenance.
- ***Practice Top Soil Conservation*** (only strip land under buildings, access roads, work corridor, & parking lots.) Stockpile topsoil Onsite to minimize lime & fertilizer applications.
- ***Acidic soils*** should be tested for acidity (pH), then treated with the proper amount of lime or basic slag.
- ***See plant types***, rate, fertilizer, & planting season in Table 4; Use adapted plants that tolerate poor droughty soil.
- ***Combine with fast growing annuals & mulching*** where quick cover is needed (but, do not combine with highly competitive annuals such as ryegrass or brown millet temporary cover).
- ***Sod can be placed on some mulch materials***, but do not mulch on top of sod.
- ***All grasses & legumes must be protected*** from traffic until established & then maintained.

G) EROSION BLANKETS (EB) – consist of fiber mats & polymer netting products that are very effective when properly installed & anchored.

- ***Use on slopes up to 50%***, even on highly erodible soils in waterways.
- ***Large variety*** of products available, including synthetic polymer biodegradable erosion control mats with or without seeding.
- ***Can outperform riprap lined channels*** for high velocity water ways at much lower cost.
- ***Used to stabilize storm outlets or line channels*** instead of riprap for a better looking, more stable, & much safer environment (consider safety to children in residential applications).
- ***Must be anchored to the ground*** usually with No. 11 guage staples (at least 6 inches long).
- ***Must be properly selected*** to ensure performance & minimize cost.
- ***Always use manufacturers specifications*** - contacts: ACF Environmental 1-800-443-3636 for biodegradable erosion control mats (Excelsior, Straw, Futerra), synthetic erosion control mats (Turf Reinforcement Mats TRMs, high performance TRMs, V.E. alternate to Riprap), Geoweb Cellular Confinement Systems, Reinforcement Geosynthetics.
  Alabama Pipe & Supply Co. (Irvington), 251-957-2761 for North American Green erosion control blankets, Presto Geoweb & Geoblock, Permalon, & Synthetic Industries geotextile & erosion control mattings & blankets.

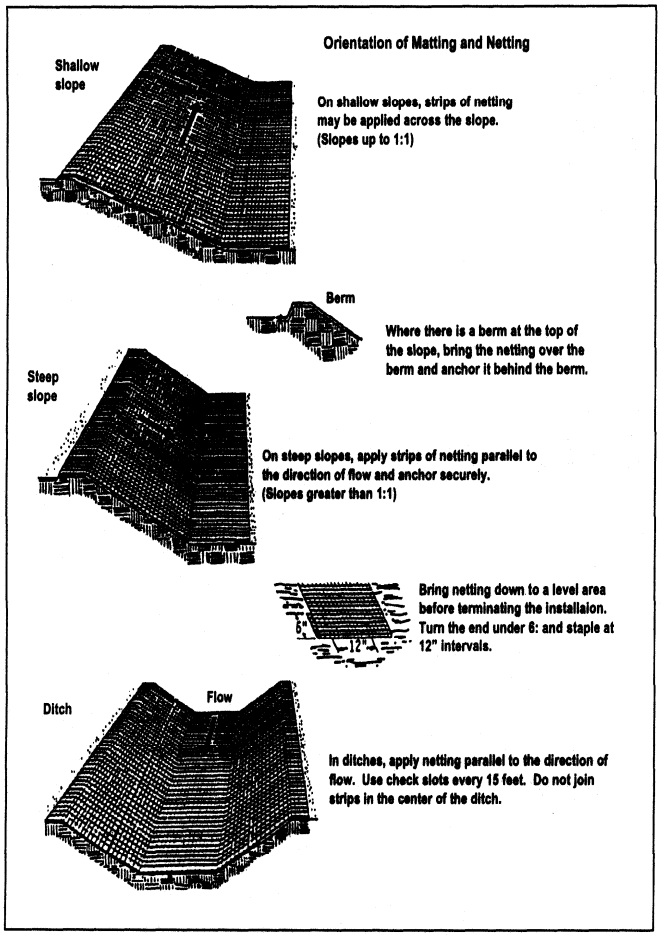


Figure 1 –Erosion Control Blankets & Matting.

2.3. SEDIMENT BARRIERS (SB) - Natural or artificial structures to trap sediments, i.e. vegetative filter strips, brush barriers, straw bale barriers, silt fences, filter berms, roadbed construction exits, & sediment basins; used to filter or to divert sediment carried by run-off & to prevent it from leaving the construction site.

A) Vegetative Filter Strips (VS) - temporary or permanent, natural or planted, strips of grass or other plants. See Sections 2.1.A), 2.1.B), 2.2.E), & 2.2.F).

B) Brush Row Barriers (BB) - piled & compacted brush cleared from construction site can be used as a temporary sediment trap & to slow run-off.

- ***Best to use*** along the temporary diversion berms & upgradient of vegetative buffer strips along streams.
- ***After construction*** is completed remove brush barriers from the site.

C) Hay Bales, Pine Straw Bales (HB) - Use on areas where slope above barrier is no more than 100 ft. & for undisturbed areas no more than ½ acre.

- ***Always stake hay bales*** in a shallow trench & seal with soil from trench as shown in Figure 2.

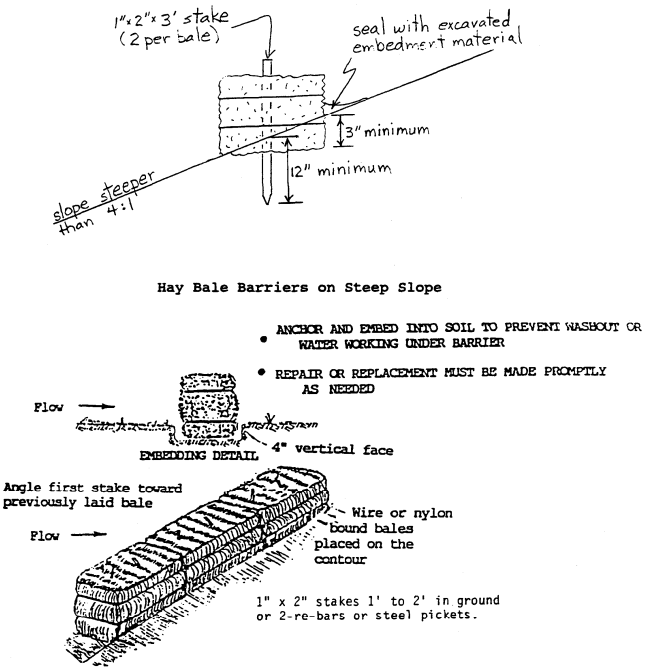


Figure 2 – Hay Bale Installation

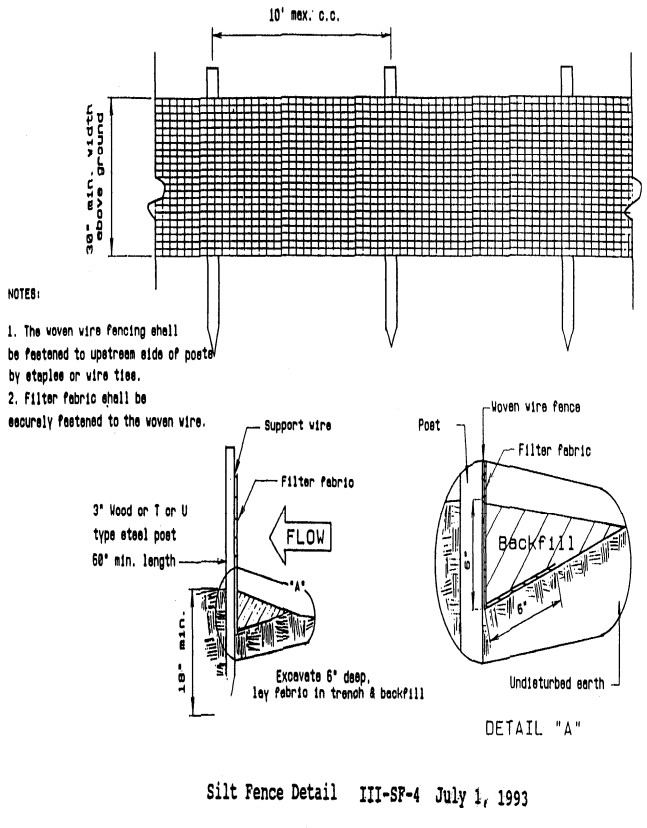


Figure 3 – Silt Fence Installation

D) Silt Fence (SF) - temporary filter fence used on up to 5% slopes, in small drainage ways & in minor swales, along outer boundary of work area, perpendicular to flow direction.

- ***Removes silt & sand (not fine clay particles)*** & prevents some downstream damage from sediment deposits.
- ***Reduces speed of run-off flow***.
- Minimal clearing & grubbing required for installation.
- ***May result in failure*** from improper choice of pore size in the filter fabric or improper installation.
- ***Do not use silt fences in streams***. Appropriate only for use in small drainage areas with overland flow.
- ***Requires frequent inspections*** & must be maintained.

E) Roadbed Construction Exits (CE) - temporary stone pad used to trap sediment from vehicle tracking from dirt roads or dirt drives onto paved roads.

- ***Stone size***: ASTM d448 size #1 (1.5-3.5 in. diameter)
- ***Use at least 6 inches pad thickness.***
- ***Use 50 ft. minimum pad length***, or large enough to park longest anticipated truck.
- ***Maintain to prevent tracking*** of mud onto road.
- ***Periodically top dress*** with fresh stone.

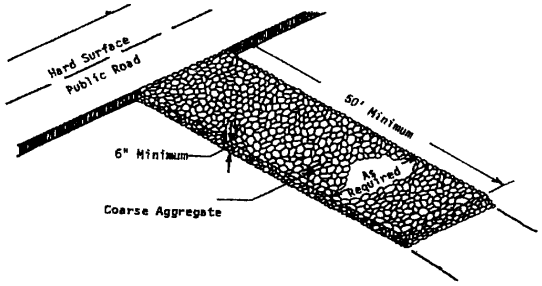
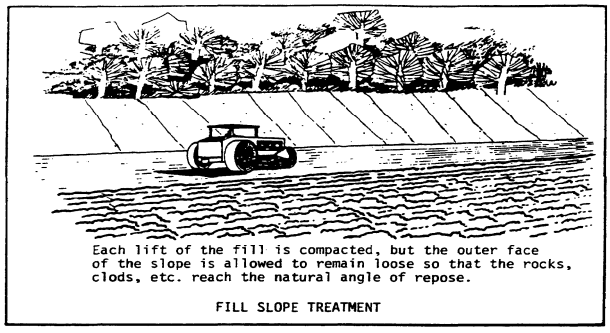


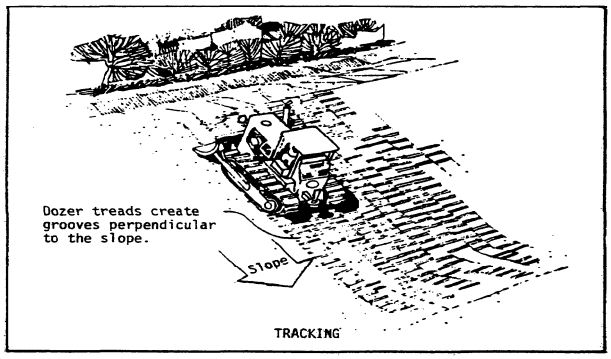
Figure 4 – Construction Exit

F) Surface Roughening (SR) – Earth work, grading & compaction practices to trap sediment on slopes.

- ***Best to use*** in combination with mulch, sediment barriers, interceptor dikes, toe berms, brush barriers, & diversion berms.
- ***Helps hold seed & mulch*** in place.
- ***Reduces run-off velocity,*** increases filtration, & helps trap sediments.
- ***All slopes from 3:1 or greater require surface roughening***, either stairstep grading, grooving, furrowing, or tracking if they are to be stabilized with mulch & vegetation (see figures 5A & 5B).
- ***Areas with grades flatter than 3:1*** should have the soil surface lightly roughened & loose to a depth of 2 to 4 inches prior to seeding.
- ***Areas that have been graded*** but will not be stabilized immediately should be roughened to reduce run-off velocity until mulching & seeding can be done.

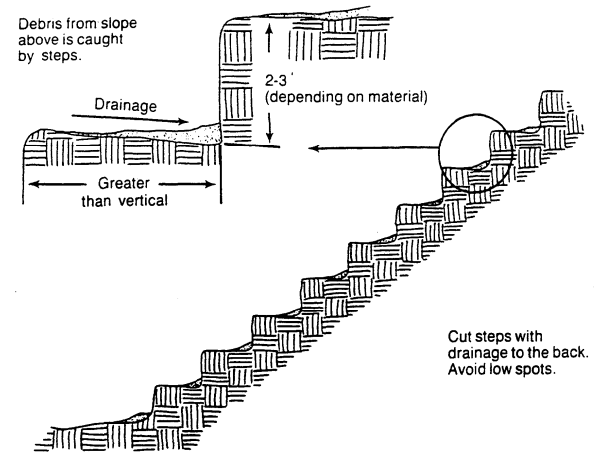


Loose Outer Slope Construction.

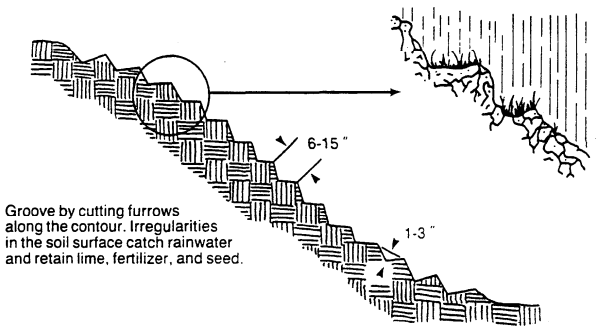


Tracked Roughening. III-SR-6 July 1, 1993

Figure 5A – Fill Slope & Tracking Surface Roughening



Stair-Step Grading.



Grooving. III-SR-5 July 1, 1993

Figure 5B – Stair-Step & Grooving Surface Roughening

G) Filter Berms (FB) - gravel or stone filter berm.

- ***Very efficient*** method to filter run-off.
- ***Reduces speed of run-off flow***.
- ***Is more expensive*** than methods that use on-site materials.
- ***Has limited life span*** due to traffic on it or clogging.
- ***Must be maintained*** or replaced to eliminate clogging from mud & fine particles.

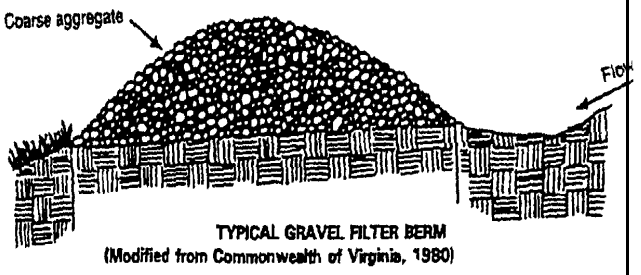


Figure 6 – Gravel Filter Berm

H) Toe Berm (TB) - a vegetative strip at the toe of a slope to reduce run-off velocity & allow sediment to deposit.

- ***Use with silt fences & hay bales*** to improve performance of each.
- ***Shape & Vegetate*** as soon as the toe of the slope is established.
- ***Build only where run-off is from fill slopes***.
- ***Make it 10 ft. wide per 100 ft. of length.***
- ***Make the outer slopes of berm 3:1 or flatter***.
- ***Compact the soil, mulch, seed*** at least 10 ft up the slope.

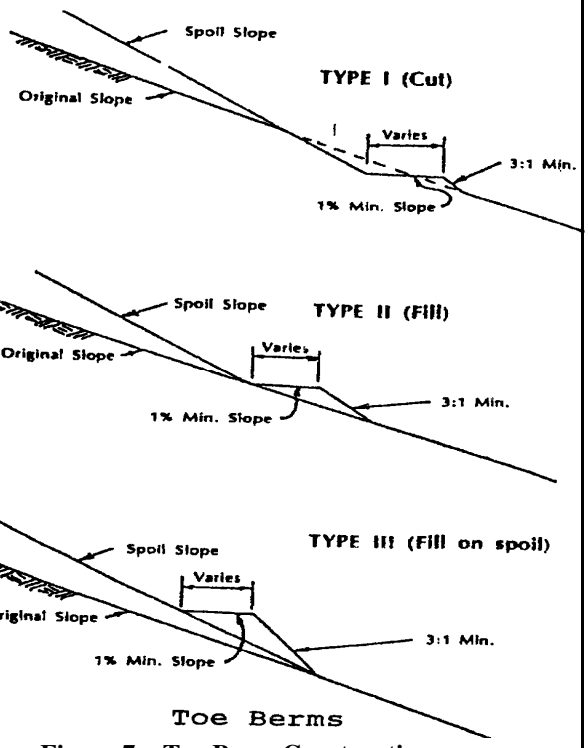


Figure 7 – Toe Berm Construction.

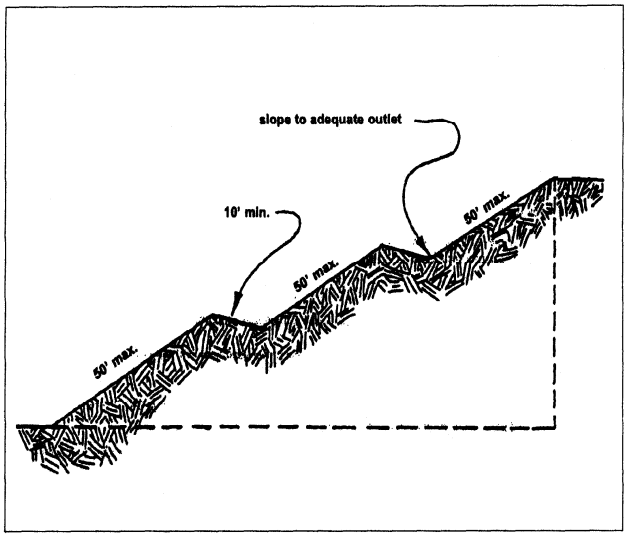


Figure 8 – Gradient Terraces on Slopes

I) Gradient Terraces (GT) – earth embankment or ridge & channel made on a suitable vertical spacing, based on soil type & slope of grade.

- ***Lowers velocity of run-off*** by increasing distance of overland flow, reducing effective hydraulic gradient, increasing infiltration & minimizing run-off sediment.
- ***Use on exposed slopes*** with loamy sandy, sandy loam, silty loam, & clay loam.
- ***Combine with mulch & seed*** for best results.
- ***Maximum spacing of gradient terraces*** is determined for the VERTICAL interval (**Z**, feet) based on the following:

Z = 0.9 S + Y (MOBILE CO. & BALDWIN CO.)

Where S = slope of land (% or feet per 100 feet)
Y = soil & cover value, i.e.:
Y = 1 for loamy sand or fine silty sand
Y = 1.25 for clay loam
Y = 2 for sandy loam or silty loam
Y = 2.5 for loamy sand with 1.5 tons mulch per acre
Y = 3 for clay loam with 1.5 tons mulch per acre
Y = 4 for sandy loam with 1.5 tons mulch per acre.

- ***Channel grade for terrace*** *should be from 0.6 % to 1 % (0.6 feet per 100 feet of channel length) to limit channel velocity to less than the erodable velocity for the soil type.*
- ***All gradient terraces must have adequate outlets***, i.e. grassed waterway, natural vegetation buffer strip, gravel filter berm onto grassed area, etc.

J) Topsoil Application (TS) - after excavating, grading, filling, & shaping to the proper lines, grades, & elevations.

- ***Place sediment barrier protection*** before topsoil stockpile is started.
- ***Mulch & seed topsoil stockpile*** or cover with plastic sheeting if it will be unused for more than 14 days.
- ***Subsoil should be disked or scarified*** to a depth of 4 inches to improve bonding before laying topsoil.
- ***Spread topsoil uniformly*** to a 4 inch depth on slopes flatter than 3:1, & 2 inches of slopes 3:1 or greater.
- ***See Table 5*** for application rates for topsoil.

Table 5 – Topsoil Application Rates

Cubic Yards of Topsoil Required for Application to Various Depths.

Depth (inches)	Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Per Acre
1	3.1	134
2	6.2	268
3	9.3	403
4	12.4	537
5	15.5	672
6	18.6	806

2.4. CONTROL RUN-OFF WATER - In addition to the other methods for stabilizing the disturbed areas & trapping sediments, the BMPs at a site may need to include:

- level spreaders,
- grade stabilization structures,
- diversion structures, flow barriers,
- ditches, waterways, downdrains, checkdams, & dikes

to control pollutant run-off for the duration of the site development.

A) Interceptor Dikes or Diversion Berms (DB) - a temporary or permanent series of ridges of compacted soil placed across a slope or road bed to intercept run-off & divert it to stabilized areas, such as into a natural vegetation buffer strip.

- ***Must be machine compacted, mulched,*** & stabilized after construction.
- ***Must remain until slope*** is permanently stabilized.
- ***Must be inspected & maintained*** to prevent gully erosion.
- ***May use gravel, stone, or riprap*** to stabilize if necessary.
- ***During roadway construction & drainage way construction on slopes*** use temporary diversion berms placed on a shallow diagonal to the flow (almost along natural elevation contour) to direct run-off into the undisturbed natural vegetation.
- ***Place diversion berms*** at the top of filled areas with unstabilized slopes to direct water flow away from slope.
- ***Limit drainage area to 5 acres*** for diversion dike above slope. Use interceptor dikes with spacing of Table 6

Table 6 – Horizontal Spacing for Diversion Berms

Slope above berm	*Distance between dike*
more than 10%	150 ft.
5% to 10%	200 ft.
less than 5%	300 ft.

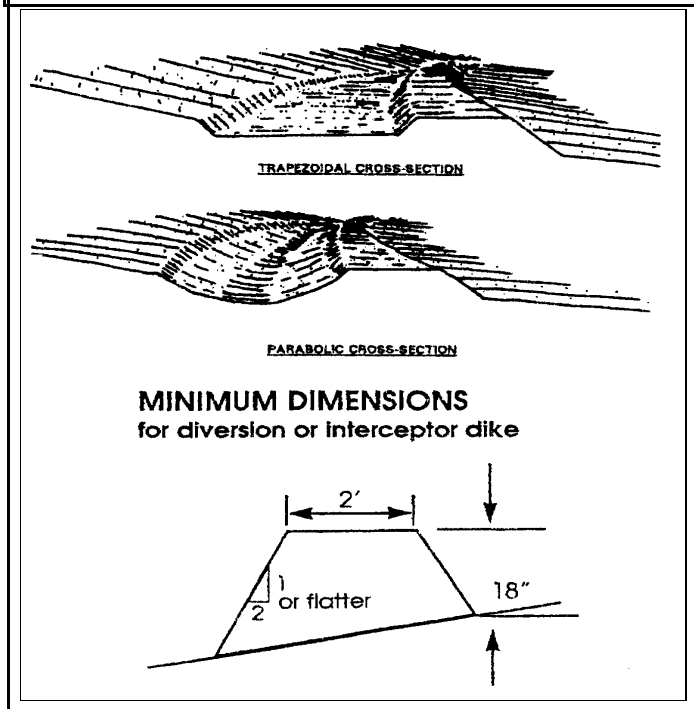


Figure 9 - Interceptor Dikes or Diversion Berms

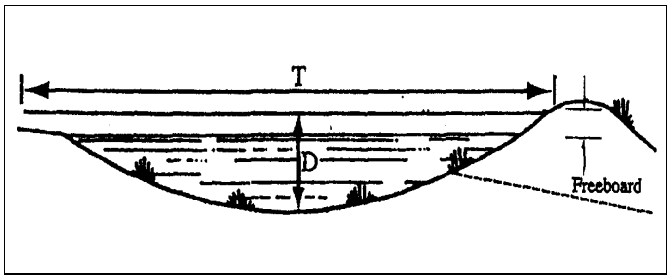


Figure 10 - Earth Diversion Channel

B) Diversion Channels (DC) - an earth channel for diverting water away from unstabilized areas toward stabilized areas or toward a sediment basin.

- ***Do not run channel down slopes more than 15%***
- ***Will gully if not installed correctly & stabilized*** & maintained, so seed & mulch ASAP.
- ***Get engineering assessment*** of any soils subject to slippage, since the channel will hydrate soils below it..
- ***Make the ridge 4 ft. wide*** at the design water level.
- ***Use at least 4 inches freeboard*** (plus settlement).
- ***Use the design criteria in Table 7.***

Table 7- Earth Diversion Channel Design

Type	*Design Life*	*Site*	*Storm Freq.*	*Free-board*
Temporary	1 yr.	Construction	2yr./24hr	4"
Temporary	1 yr.	Built Sites	5yr./24hr	4"
Permanent	Over 1 yr	Recreation Areas	25yr/24hr	4"
Permanent	Over 1 yr.	Commercial	50 yr./ 24 hr.	6"

C) Channel Stabilization (CS) - use vegetation, rock, riprap, concrete, erosion control matting, fabricated linings to minimize erosion for drainage areas equal to 1 sq. mile.

- ***Must design to not cause upstream flooding***, erosion, or downstream sediment deposit.
- See Section 2.1. for disturbed area stabilization measures.

Table 8 - Allowable Water Velocities for Soil Channels:

Soil Texture	Allowable Velocity
Sand & sandy loam	2.5 ft./sec.
Silt loam	3.0 ft./sec.
Sandy clay loam	3.5 ft./sec.
Clay loam	4.0 ft./sec.
Stiff clay, fine gravel, Graded loam to gravel.	5.0 ft./sec.
Graded silt to cobbles	5.5 ft./sec.
Gravel	6.0 ft./sec.

D) Riprap (RR) – in drainage areas where you have removed the natural vegetation & where children will not be playing, use this permanent, erosion resistant cover, of loose, large, angular stone.

- Use at storm drain outlets, on channel banks & bottoms, roadside ditches, pipe slope drains, at the toe of slopes.
- ***Always Consider Child Safety*** before using Riprap.
- ***For channels with up to 10 ft/sec flow rate.***
- ***Properly installed erosion control matting*** may outperform riprap, is safer, looks better, & costs less.
- ***Channel side slopes no steeper than 1.5:1***.
- ***Entrench toe of revetment*** into channel bottom 1.5 ft.
- ***For cut or fill soils*** that will be unstable.
- ***Put a blanket of filter media (geotextile) under riprap*** unless bank is gravel mixture.
- ***Use stone of at least 150 lb. Per cubic ft.***

E) Riprap For Storm Drain Outlet (OP) - For outlet flow velocities up to 16 ft. per second, use riprap for a length at 6 times the pipe diameter, or 6 times the maximum design depth of water in the channel, whichever is greater.

- ***Use less than 1% grade for apron***.
- ***For outlet velocities*** more than 16 ft/sec., use Table 9:

Table 9 - Storm Drain Outlet Riprap Apron Length (ft.)

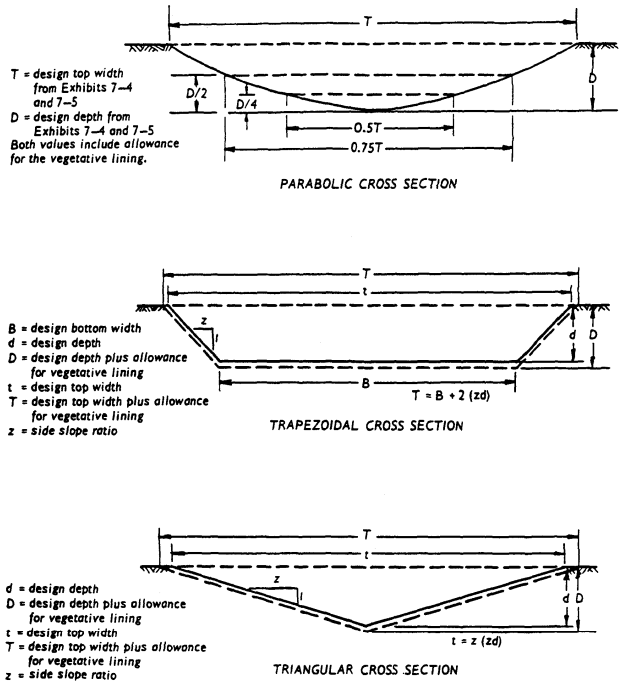
Pipe Diam.	*Actual Drain Outlet Water Velocity (ft/sec.)* 6	10	14	18	22	26	30
15"	**3**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**9**	**11**	**13**
18"	**3**	**5**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**14**
21"	**3**	**5**	**7**	**9**	**11**	**13**	**15**
24"	**3**	**5**	**7**	**10**	**12**	**14**	**16**
27"	**3**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**15**	**17**
30"	**4**	**6**	**8**	**11**	**13**	**15**	**18**
33"	**4**	**6**	**9**	**11**	**14**	**16**	**19**
36"	**4**	**6**	**9**	**12**	**14**	**17**	**20**
42"	**4**	**7**	**10**	**13**	**15**	**18**	**21**
48"	**4**	**7**	**10**	**13**	**16**	**19**	**22**
54"	**5**	**8**	**11**	**14**	**17**	**21**	**24**
60"	**5**	**8**	**12**	**15**	**18**	**22**	**25**
66"	**5**	**9**	**12**	**16**	**19**	**23**	**26**
72"	**5**	**9**	**13**	**16**	**20**	**24**	**27**

F) Waterway or Outlet (WW) - design to carry 10 yr., 24 hr. storm event with minimal erosion of soil.

- ***Use a parabolic or trapezoidal bottom***.
- ***Stabilize channel with mulch, matting or netting***.
- ***Use permissible water flow velocities*** in Table 10:

Table 10 - Design Velocities For Waterway or Outlets

Cover	*Channel Gradient*	*Velocity Sandy Soil*	*Velocity Clayey Soil*
Bermudagrass	0-5% 6-10% over 10%	6 ft./sec. 4 ft./sec. 3 ft./sec.	8 ft./sec. 7 ft./sec. 6 ft./sec.
Tall fescue (bahiagrass)	0-5% 6-10% over 10%	5 ft./sec. 4 ft./sec. 3 ft./sec.	7 ft./sec. 6 ft./sec. 5 ft./sec.
Sericea lespedeza & Weeping lovegrass	0-5%	2.5 ft./sec.	3.5 ft./sec.
Annuals: Small grain (rye, oats, barley) Ryegrass (millet)	0-5%	2.5 ft./sec.	----------
Mechanical (stone center) with vegetation	all	Use stone size from riprap standards & specifications.	
Mechanical Paved	all	any velocity (use professional engineer for design)	



Typical Waterway Cross Sections.

Figure 11 – Waterway Designs

G) Stream Crossing (SX) - a temporary structure to prevent construction equipment from damaging a flowing stream, many different types, as shown below.

- Use on streams with drainage areas up to 1 mi.^{2}.
- Use pipe large enough to carry bank-flow.
- ***Use Table 11 & Figure 12 for light to medium duty*** on intermittent streams.
- ***Use Table 12 & Figure 13*** for heavy traffic & continuously flowing stream crossings
- Design as a minimum for 10 yr., 24 hr. storm event.

Table 11 - Stream Crossing Specifications

DRAINAGE AREA (Acres)			*PIPE DIAMETER (Inches)*		
Hilly Land	*Rolling Land*	*Flat Land*	*Standard Round*	*Pipe Arch Span*	*Rise*
0-2.25	0-4.2	0-9.3	12	18	11
2.25-4.2	4.2-7.5	9.3-16.5	15	22	13
4.2-6.7	7.5-12	16.5-27	18	25	16
6.7-10	12-18	27-40	21	29	18
10-14	18-25	40-57	24	36	22
14-26	25-46	57-104	30	43	27
26-41	46-75	104-165	36	50	31
41-62	75-112	165-250	42	58	36
62-88	112-160	250-350	48	65	40
88-120	160-220	350-480	54	72	44
120-160	220-290	480-640	60	79	49
160-205	290-370	------	72	85	54
205-260	370-430	------	75	---	---
260-290	430-520	------	78	---	---
290-400	520-640	------	84	---	---

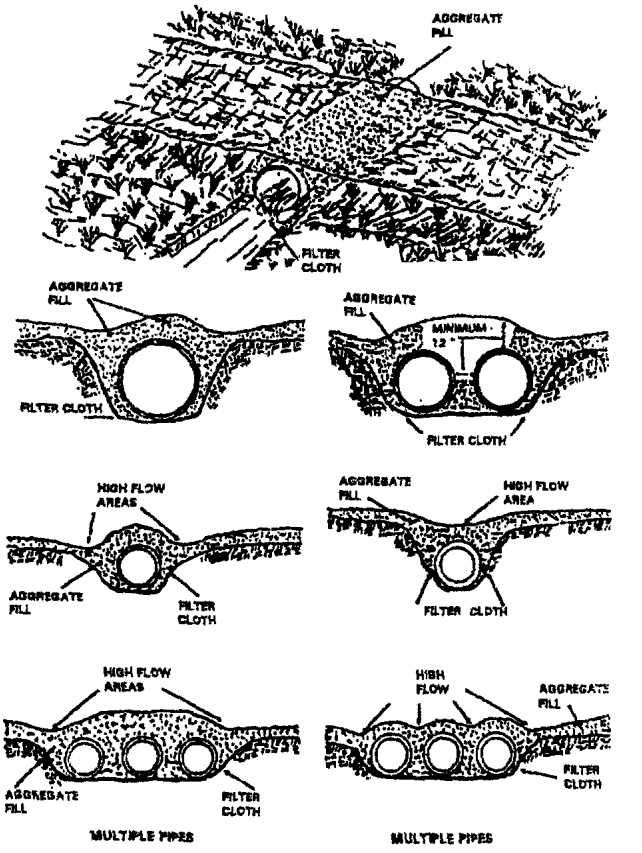


Figure 12 –Medium to Light Duty Stream Crossings

Table 12 – Alternate Stream Crossing Specifications

Pipe Diameter for Stream Crossing.

Drainage Area (Acres)	Average Slope of Watershed			
	1%	4%	8%	16%
1-25	30	30	36	36
26-50	30	36	42	48
51-100	36	48	48	54
101-150	42	48	60	60
151-200	42	54	72	72
201-250	48	60	72	72
251-300	48	60	72	72
301-350	48	60	72	2X60
351-400	54	72	2X60	2X60
401-450	54	72	2X60	2X60
451-500	54	72	2X60	2X72
501-550	60	72	2X60	2X72
551-600	60	72	2X60	2X72
601-640	60	72	2X60	2X72

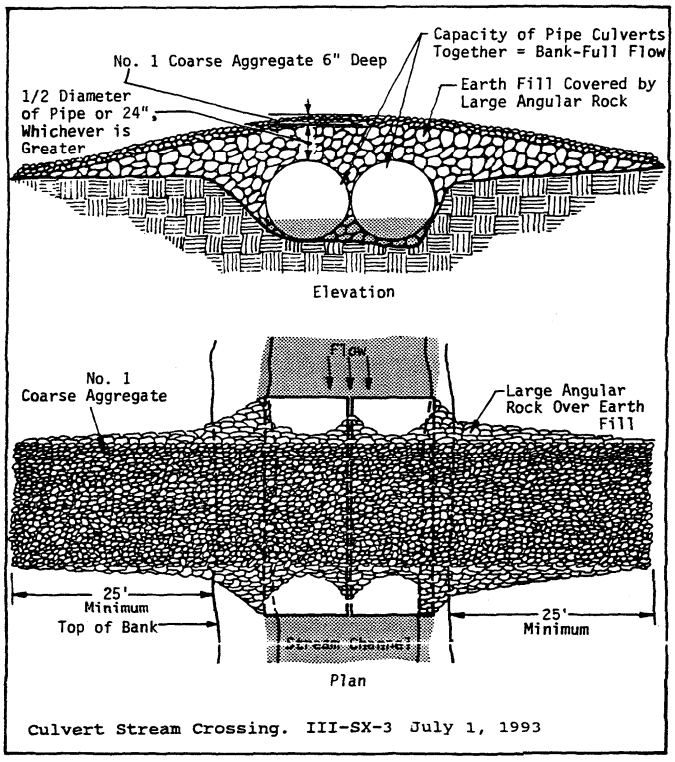


Figure 13 – Heavy Traffic Duty Stream Crossings

- ***Ford stream crossings*** are only recommended for very light traffic duty & intermittent flowing streams on sandy banks (see Figure 14).

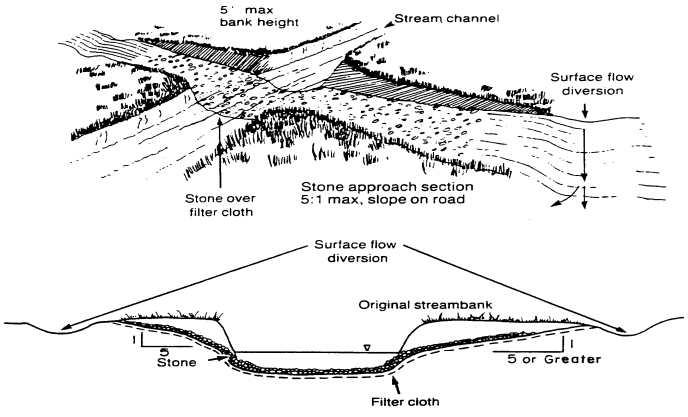
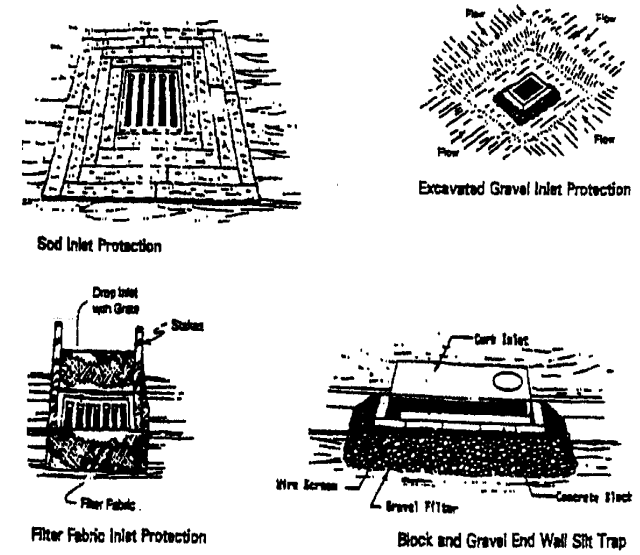


Figure 14 – Ford Stream Crossing

H) Storm Drain Inlet Protection (IP) -

- ***Should not be primary method of trapping sediments.***
- ***Approved methods*** (see Figure 15) are temporarily used to prevent sediment from reaching receiving streams.
- ***Prevents clogging*** of storm drain systems.
- ***Reduces amount of sediment*** leaving site.
- May be difficult to remove collected sediments.
- May cause erosion elsewhere if clogging occurs.
- ***Must be inspected & maintained*** after every storm event.
- ***Maximum drain area for sediment trap*** (for excavated gravel inlet protection) above drain must not be more than 1 acre.
- ***Use 67 yd^3 per acre*** storage capacity.
- ***Use sediment trap depth between 1 ft. to 2 ft.***
- ***Use side slope of 1:1 or flatter.***



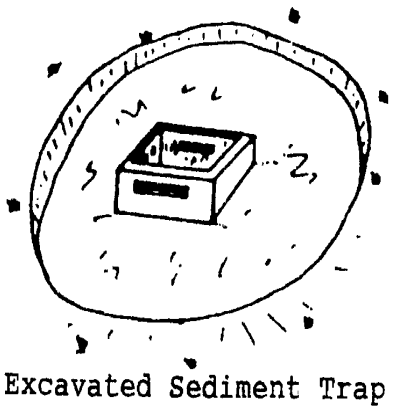


Figure 15 – Sediment Traps for Inlets

I) Check Dams (CD) - small, temporary or permanent dams placed within a swale, ditch, or diversion channels to reduce the flow speed & filter sediment.

- ***Use when vegetation cannot eliminate channel erosion*** within the diversion.
- ***Use treated logs, riprap***, pea gravel filled sand bags.
- ***Compact any fill below check dam*** before placement.
- ***Space dams*** so that top of downstream dam is level with toe of upstream dam.
- ***Must inspect & maintain,*** remove sediment & debris.
- ***Remove sediment*** when it is half the dam height.
- Do not use in streams or permanent channels.
- ***Place filter cloth (geotextile) under concrete chunks, riprap***, or pea gravel filled sand bags.

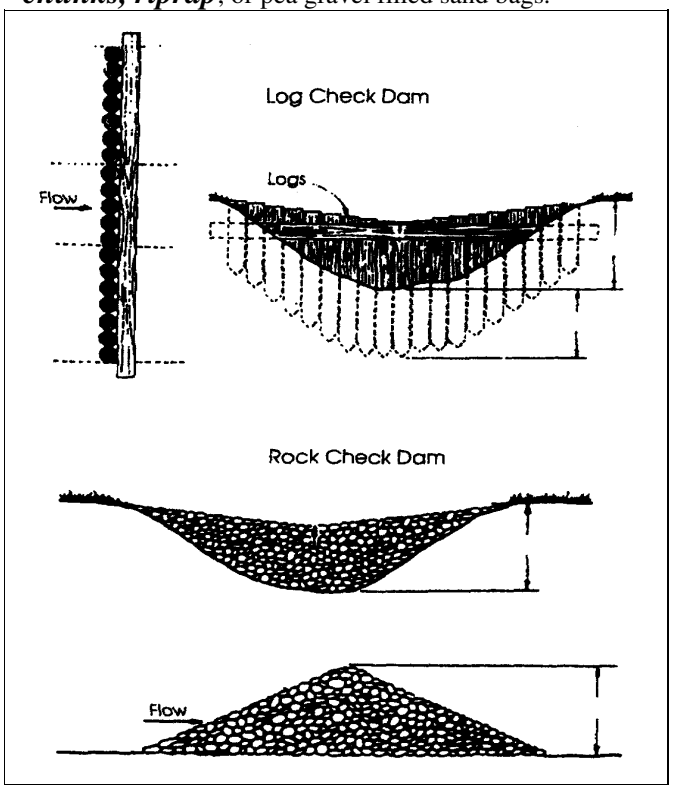


Figure 16 - Check Dams

J) Pipe Slope Drain (DS) - a temporary flexible conduit of plastic tubing, heavy fabric, etc. to carry water downslope.

- ***Use with dike at top of slope*** on well compacted soil.
- ***Use 0.5 in./ ft. outlet slope*** & anchor every 20 ft.
- ***Stabilize outlet with riprap, sediment trap***, etc.

Table 13 - Pipe Slope Drain Size

Max. Drainage (acres)	*Pipe Diameter* (inches)
0.5	12
1.5	18
2.5	21
3.5	24
5.0	30

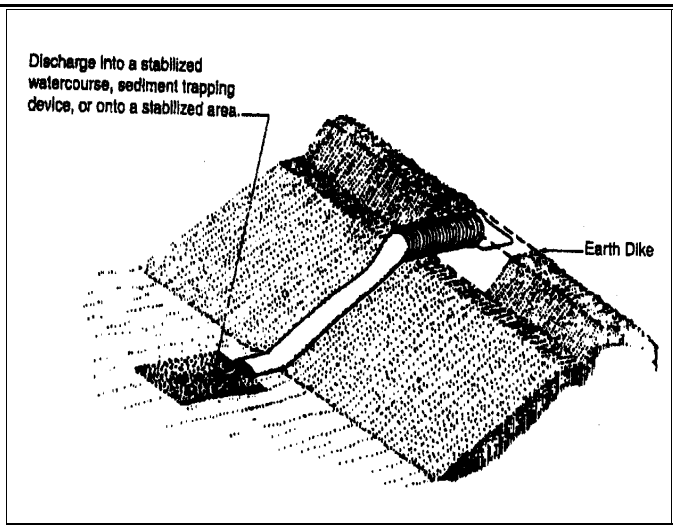


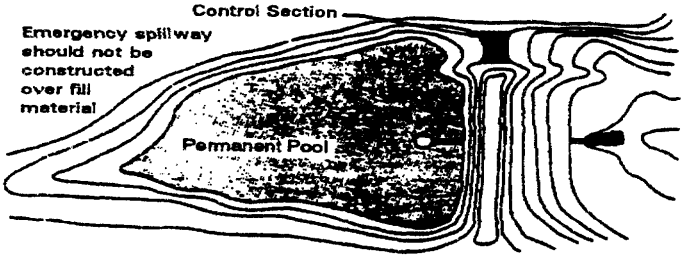
Figure 17 - Pipe Slope Drain

K) Sediment Basin (SB) - permanent or temporary pond to catch sediment & release relatively-free water.

- ***Minimum storage: 67 yd^3 per acre*** of drainage area.
- ***Principal spillway (overflow drain pipe), emergency spillway, cut-off trench, anti-seep collars required.***
- ***Trash rack, anti-vortex device, riser base*** (to prevent flotation) are required.
- ***Protect against scour*** on principal spillway discharge.
- ***Except for Type 1 basins***, emergency spillway must not be on fill material.
- ***Permanent sediment basins must be designed by good conservation & engineering practice***.
- ***Cleanout required*** when storage capacity is reduced to 27 yd^3 per acre or when sediment level is within 1 ft. of the principal spillway.
- ***Retrofit outlet structures*** to capture more sediment.
- ***Remove debris, leaves***, etc. from trash rack, antivortex device, & primary spillway.
- ***You may use temporary sediment basins for drainage areas up to 150 acres.***
- ***Remove temporary sediment basins*** when sediment-producing areas are stabilized, when failure of the structure cannot result in loss of life, or interruption of public utilities, according to design criteria in Table 14.

Table 14 - Temporary Sediment Basins Design Criteria

Design Parameter	*Type 1 Basin*	*Type 2 Basin*	*Type 3 Basin*
Max. drainage area size	20 acres	20 acres	150 acres
Max. dam height	7 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.
Emergency spillway design storm frequency	10 yr.	10 yr.	25 yr.
Freeboard height above principal discharge	0.5 ft.	0.5 ft.	1.0 ft.
Side slope	2:1	2:1	2.5:1



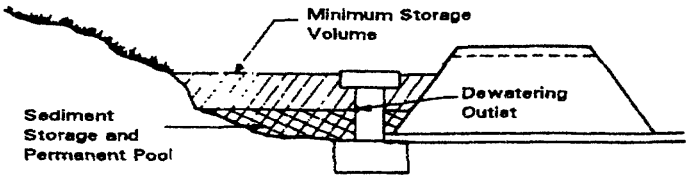


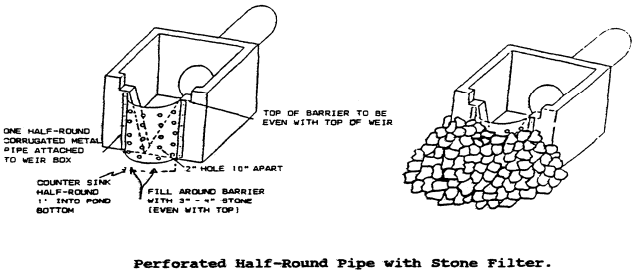
Figure 18 - Temporary Sediment Basins

L) Storm Water Retention Structure (RS) - a temporary storage pond for storm water run-off, designed to release it gradually after each use.

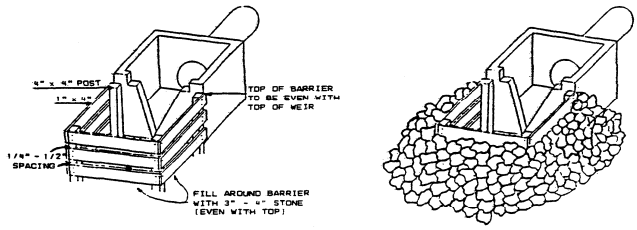
- ***Minimal design must store run-off from a 2 yr. 24 hr. storm*** event & up to ½ inch of sediment from disturbed area in the drainage area.
- ***Use the site's undeveloped, natural run-off rate*** for the retention structure design release rate.
- ***To prevent damage***, design the emergency spillway to convey run-off for a minimum 24 hr. 10 yr storm event.
- ***Design to completely drain the structure*** after each use in order to maintain the vegetation. (Sediment Basins are designed for a permanent pond as part of structure.)
- ***Seed & mulch immediately after construction*** to stabilize the structure, before the next rain.
- ***Inspect for damage*** & standing water periodically.
- ***Maintain the vegetation.***
- ***Install a fence if the structure is over 1 ft. deep***.

M) Retrofitting (RT) – temporary outlet structures of retention ponds, detention areas, & sediment basins to capture sediment from run-off.

- ***Can be used in retention ponds*** with drainage areas up to 100 acres.
- ***Perforated half round pipe with stone filter*** – use half round pipe diameter with 1.5 times the diameter of outlet pipe or wider than the greatest width of the concrete weir.
- ***Slotted board dam with stone filter*** should have board spacing with 0.5" to 1.0 " slots between boards; use minimum stone size of 3 to 5 inches.
- ***Stone filter rings*** (minimum stone size 10 to 15 inch, faced with smaller stones on upstream side) can be used, as shown in Figure 20, with either perforated half round pipe or slotted board retrofit.

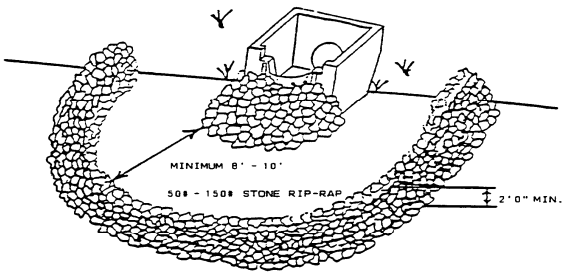


Perforated Half-Round Pipe with Stone Filter.



Slotted Board Dam with Stone Filter.
III-RT-4 July 1, 1993

Figure 19 – Retrofitting Outlet Structures



Stone Filter Ring.

Figure 20 – Modified Retrofit

3. Stormwater Management BMPs

A) Increase Infiltration in Drainage Areas - reduces run-off. Use subsurface drain designs, porous pavements.

B) Use Natural Drainage Ways with Native Plants - includes buffer strips to slow water velocity, less costly, decreases disturbed land surface area..

C) Avoid Stream Channeling & Culverts, which increase water velocity, concentrate flow, disturb natural land contours, require maintenance to keep them open.

D) Provide Temporary Water Storage Facilities - rooftops, subsurface holding structures, temporary or permanent impoundments, detention ponds with subsurface drains & overfill storage. Water storage facilities may be placed in drainage ways or in parking lots or other facilities.

For a more extensive discussion of Stormwater Management BMPs & BMP planning & implementation see the Soil Conservation Service publication: ***Alabama Handbook Erosion Control, Sediment Control, & Stormwater Management***, the Home Builders Association of Alabama (HBAA) publication: ***Controlling Erosion & Sediment in Home Building,*** the HBAA publication: ***Residential Construction Qualified Credentialed Inspection Professional (QCIP) Training & Certification Manual***, ***Sections 307, 318, 402, & 405 Clean Water Act***, EPA: ***Baseline Construction General Permit***, ADEM: ***Administrative Code R. 335-6-6 Water Quality Program - NPDES Permits.***

Appendix 1

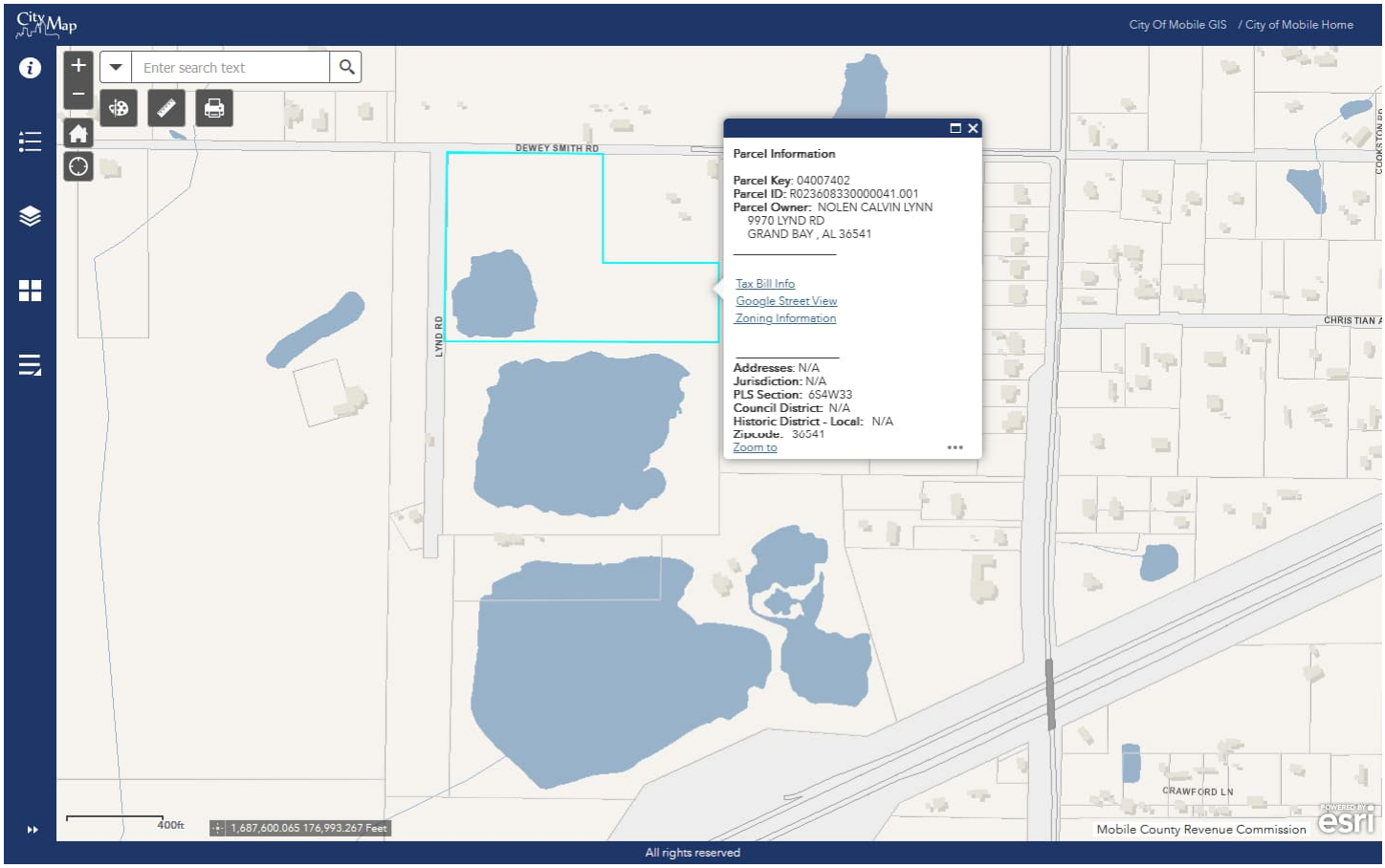
Facility Maps:

USGS Topographic Map
Priority Water Shed Map w Facility Location
Street Map
Aerial Photograph of Facility
Facility Layout
Active Pond Size & Location Maps
Runoff Schematic
Mobile County Revenue Commission
Legal Description of Parcels &
Property Information

County Revenue Commission Property Maps

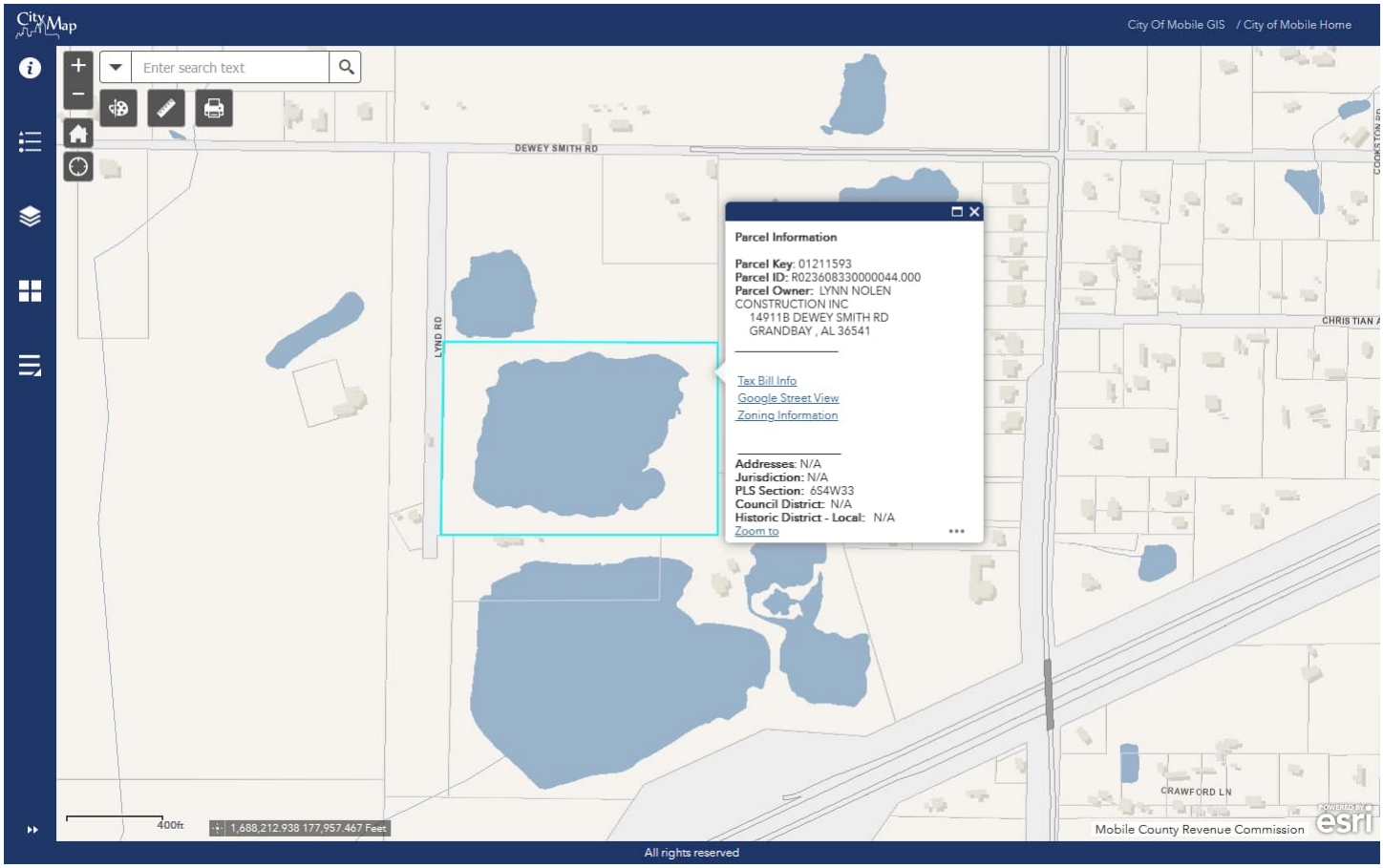
https://www.mobilecountypublicworks.net/departments/gis-mapping/

Property Owner: NOLEN, CALVIN LYNN, 9970 LYND RD, GRAND BAY, AL 36541-4461
Phone: 251-379-4919
PIN: 4007402
Parcel: 36 08 33 0 000 041.001
Area: 14.82 Acres
Legal Description: LAND COM AT A PT 209 FT E OF THE NW COR OF SEC 33 T6S R4W TH RUN E A DIST OF 1111 FT TO A PT TH RUN S A DIST OF 788 FT TO A PT TH RUN W A DIST OF 1111 FT TO A PT TH RUN N A DIST OF 788 FT TO THE POB LESS AND EXCEPT COM AT THE NW COR OF SEC 33 T6S R4W TH RUN E ALG THE N/L OF SD SEC 33 A DIST OF 853 FT TO THE POB OF PRPTY HEREIN DESC TH RUN E 467 FT TO A PT TH RUN S 467 FT TO A PT TH RUN W 467 FT TO A PT TH RUN N 467 FT TO THE POB LESS S RD R/W #SEC 33 T6S R4W #MP36 08 33 0 000



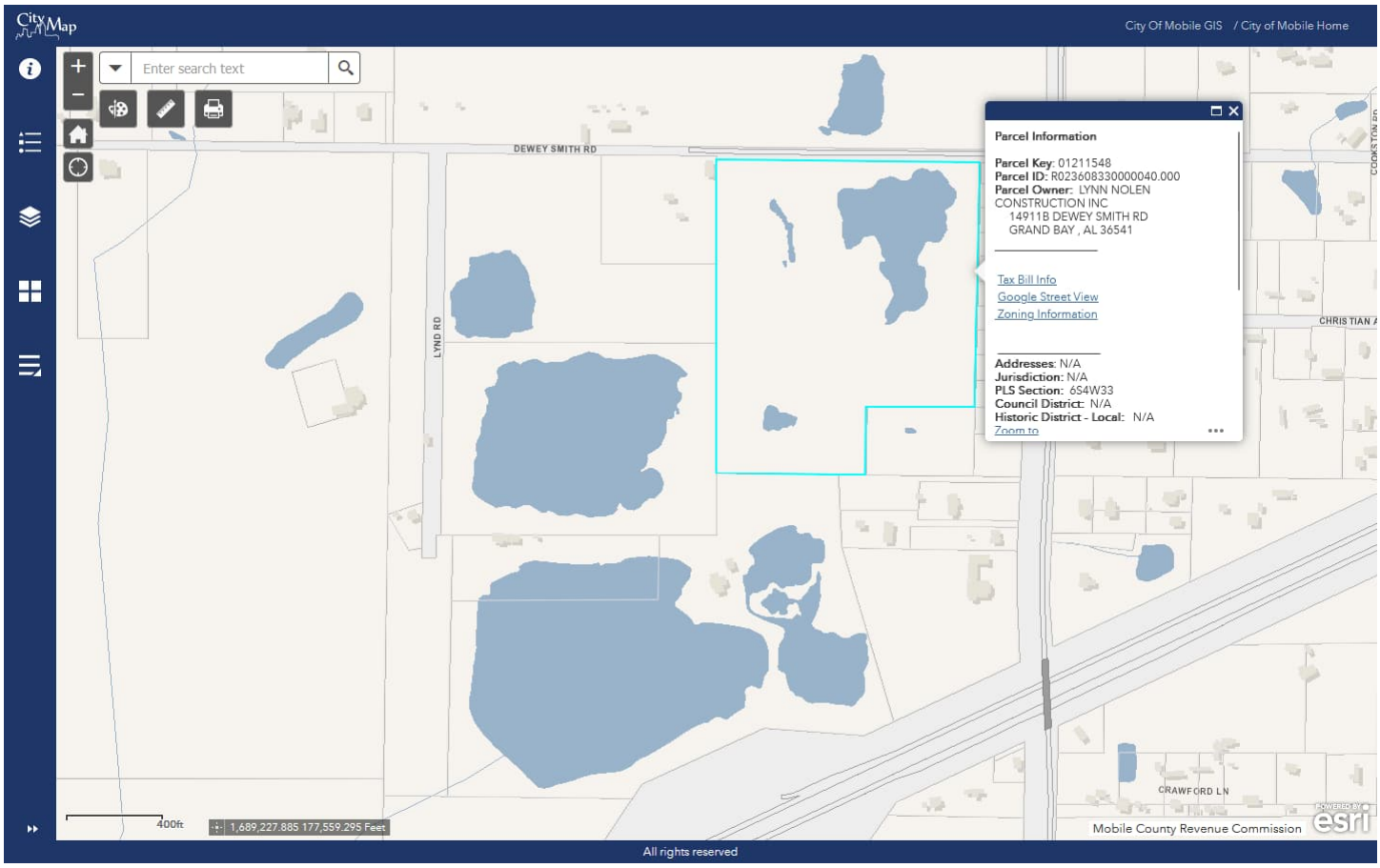
County Revenue Commission Property Maps

Owner: LYNN NOLEN CONSTRUCTION INC, 14911B DEWEY SMITH RD, GRAND BAY, AL 36541-4435
Phone: 251-379-4919
PIN: 1211593
Parcel: 36 08 33 0 000 044.XXX
Area: 20.44 Acres
Legal Description: COM 788 FT S OF NE COR OF NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4 OF SEC 33 T6S R4W TH S 788 FT TH W 1111 FT TH N 788 FT TH E 1111 FT TO POB CONTG 20 ACS M/L #SEC 33 T6S R4W #MP36 08 33 0 000



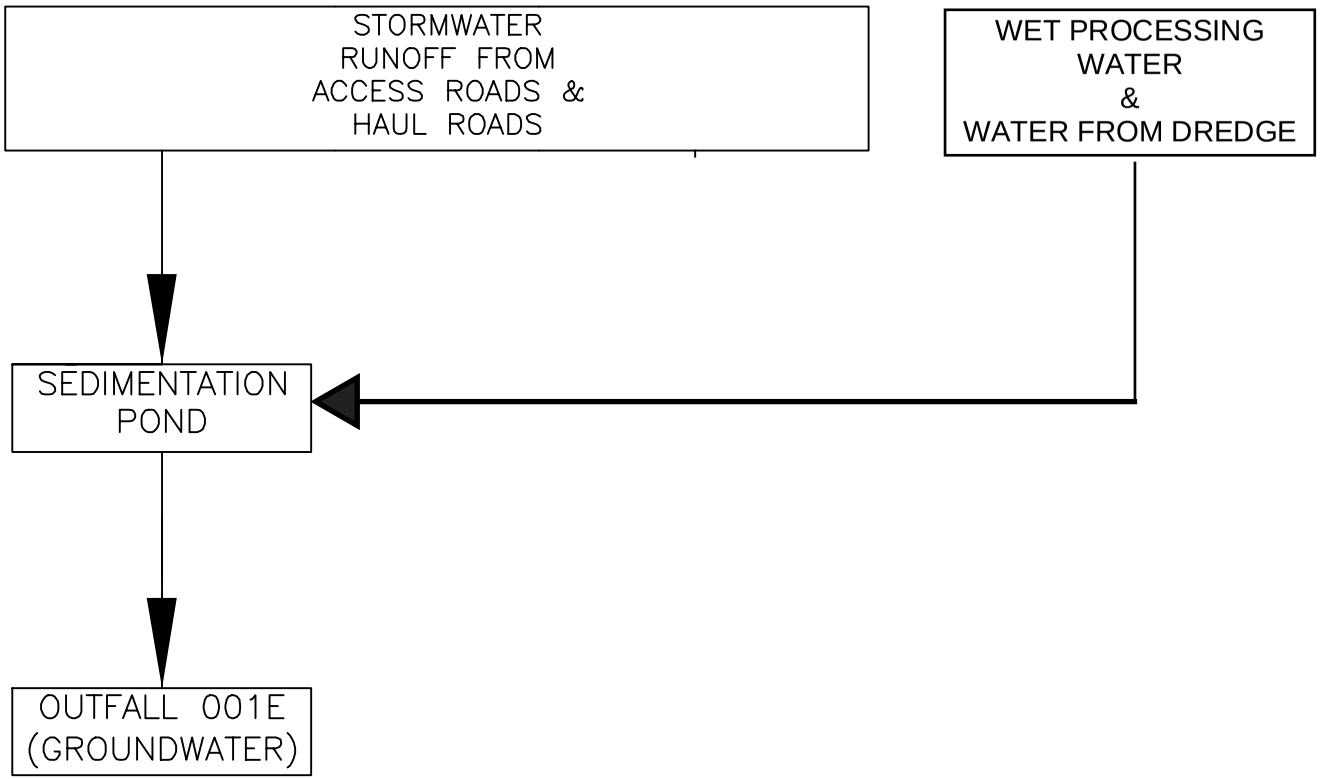
County Revenue Commission Property Maps

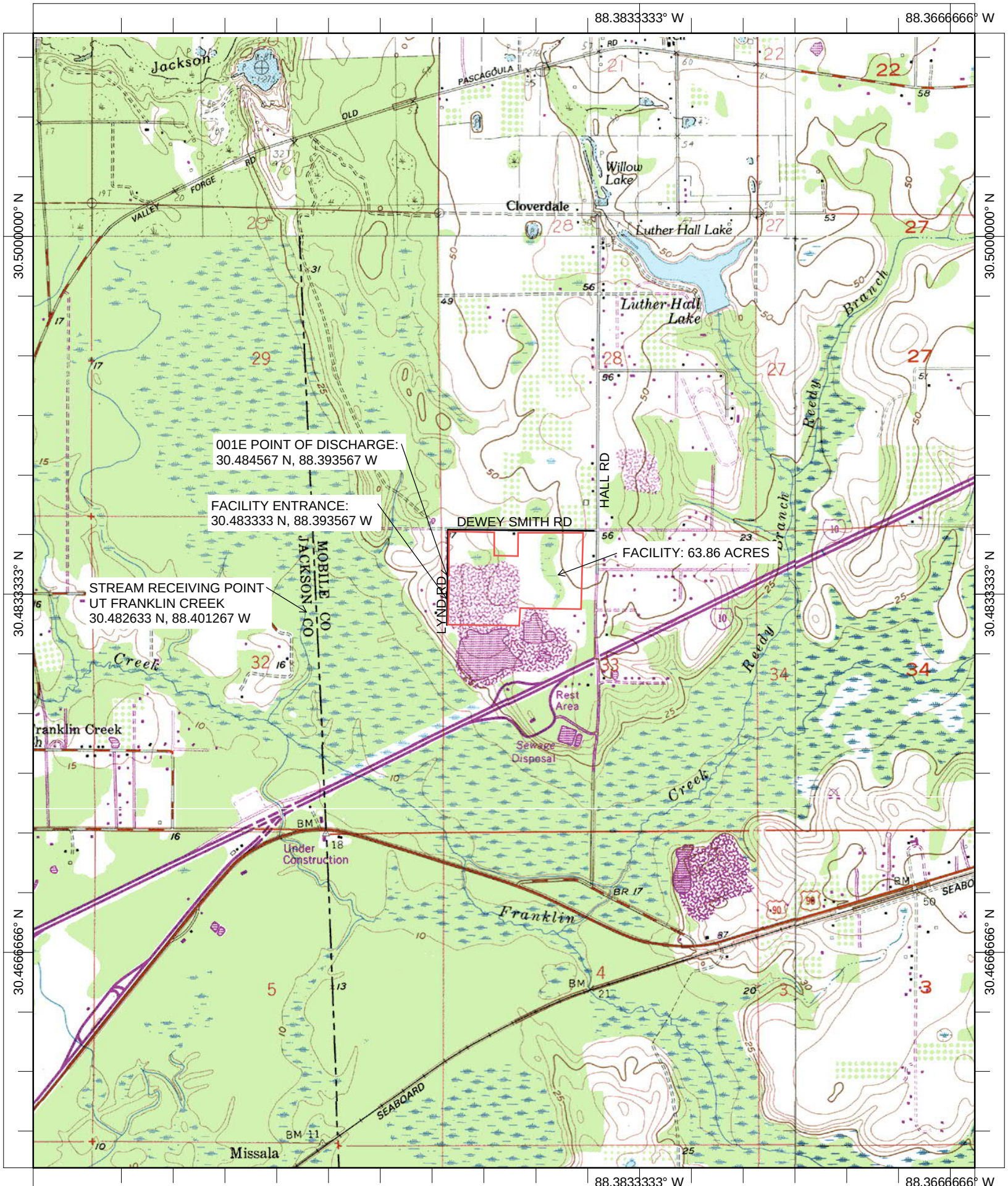
Owner: LYNN NOLEN CONSTRUCTION INC, 14911B DEWEY SMITH RD, GRAND BAY, AL 36541-4435
Phone: 251-379-4919
PIN: 1211548
Parcel: 36 08 33 0 000 040.XXX
Area: 28.60
Legal Description: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF HOLLINGSWORTH PLACE PHASE 1 MBK 117/2 BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 10 THEN RUN NORTH 1001 FT THEN WEST 1080 FT(S) THEN SOUTH 1285 FT(S) THEN EAST 610 FT(S) THEN NORTH 295.58 FT THEN EAST 442 FT TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING



FACILITY FLOW SCHEMATIC

LYNN NOLEN DIRT PIT





Name: KREOLE
Date: 10/02/2024
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 030.4830574° N 088.3905997° W
Facility: Lynn Nolen Dirt Pit, Lynn Nolen Construction, Inc., 9900 Hall Road, Grand Bay 36541, Mobile Co. T6S R4W S33

ADEM Priority Watershed Map

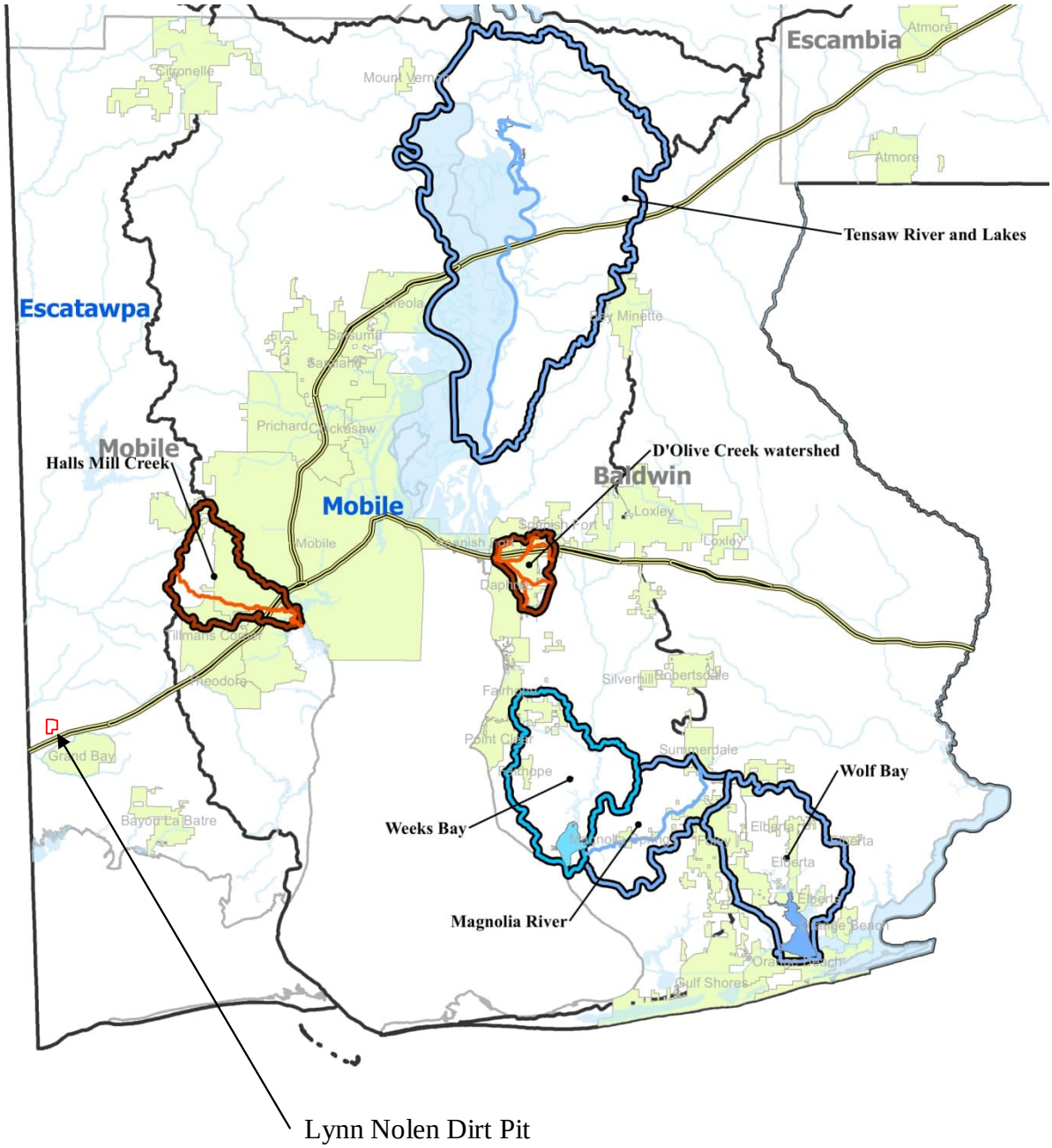


Figure 2 - Street Map

https://www.google.com/maps/

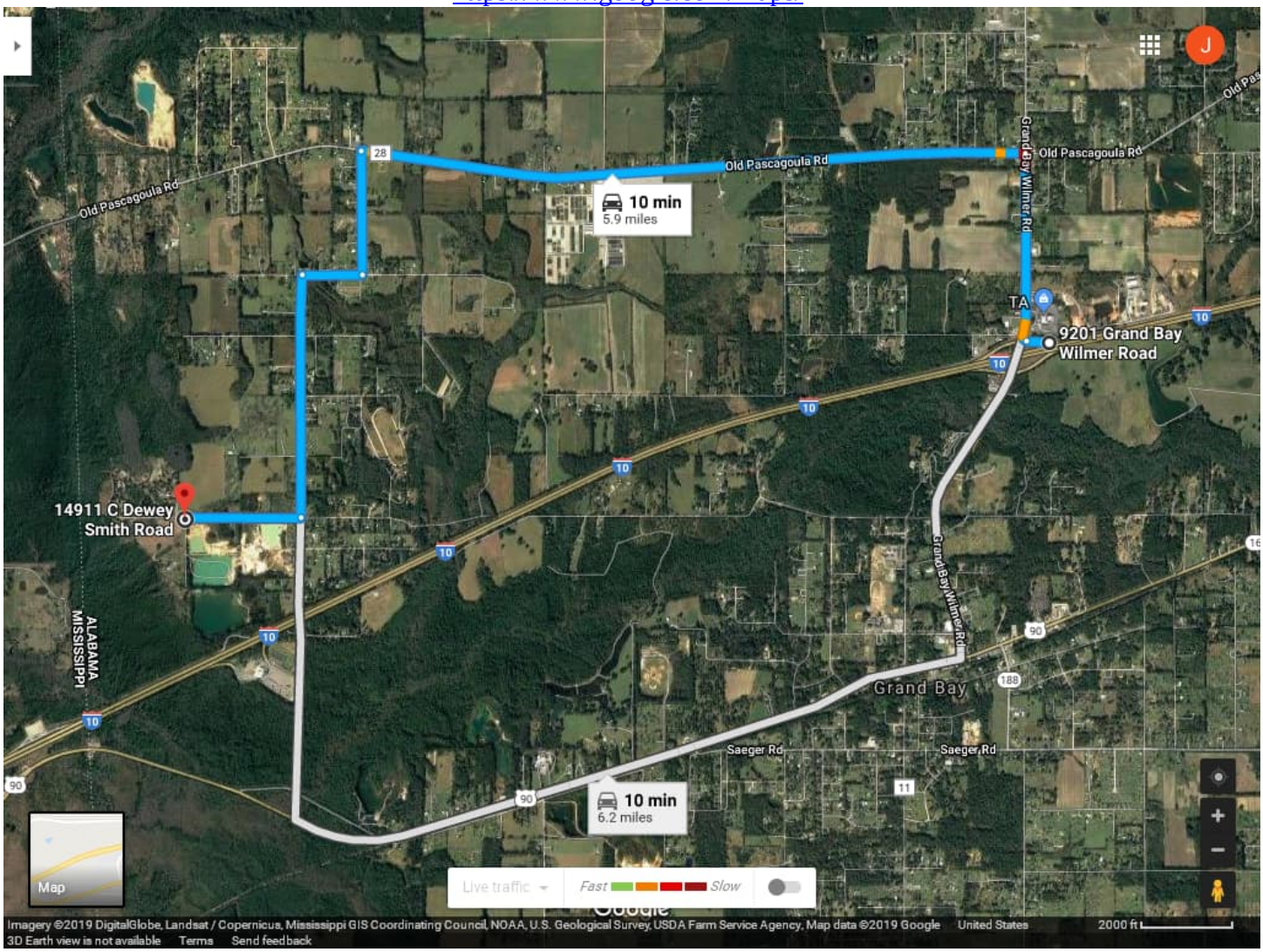
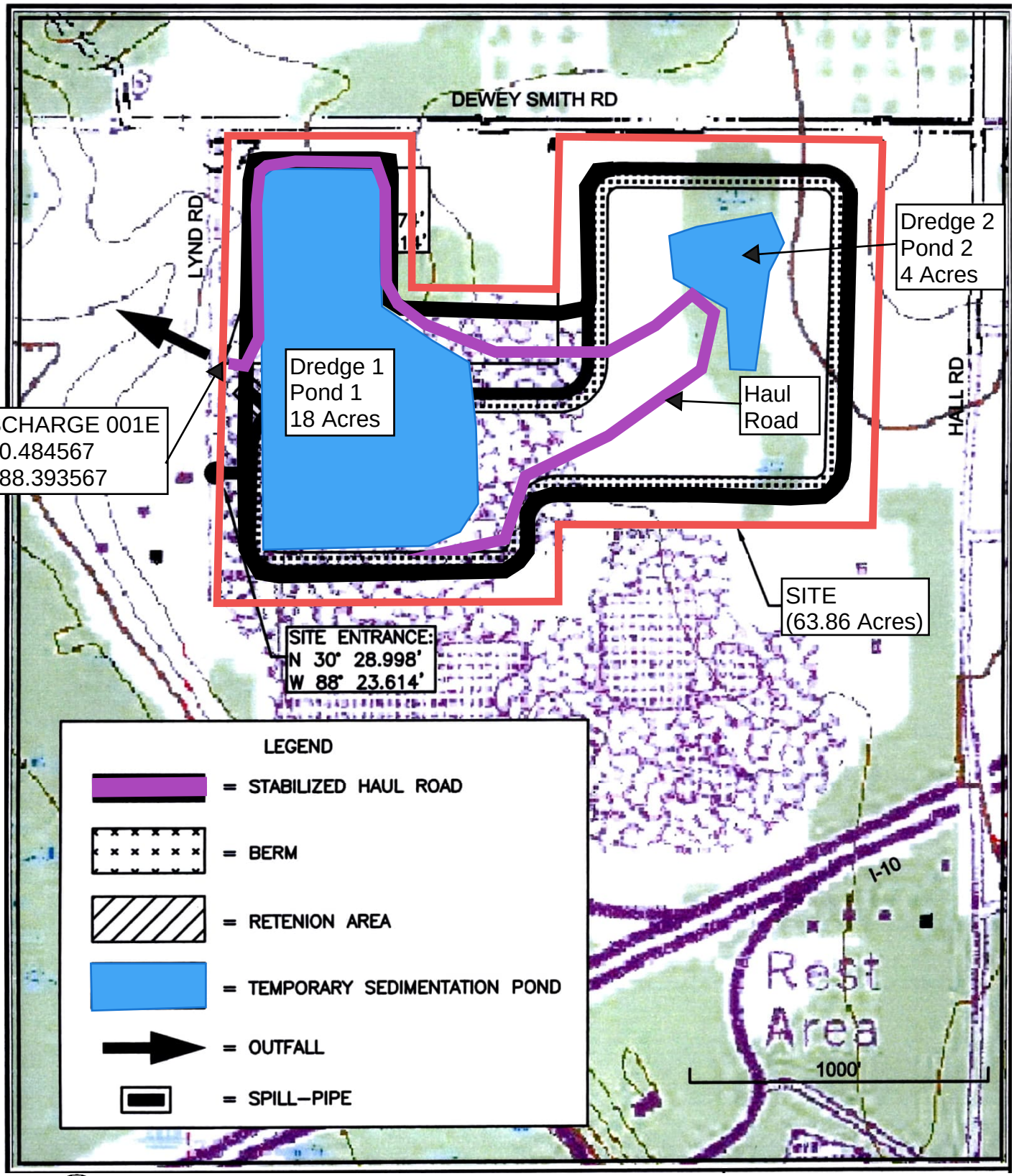


Figure 3 – Facility Aerial Map

2024 Aerial Photograph Map

Figure 4 – Facility Layout Map



TAYLOR ENGINEERING, LLC
Environmental Engineering & Consulting
P. O. Box 1875, Daphne, AL 36526
251-605-1274, wjtaylor1020@gmail.com

County Revenue Commission Property Maps

http://maps.cityofmobile.org/citymap/index.html

ADEM Priority Watershed Map

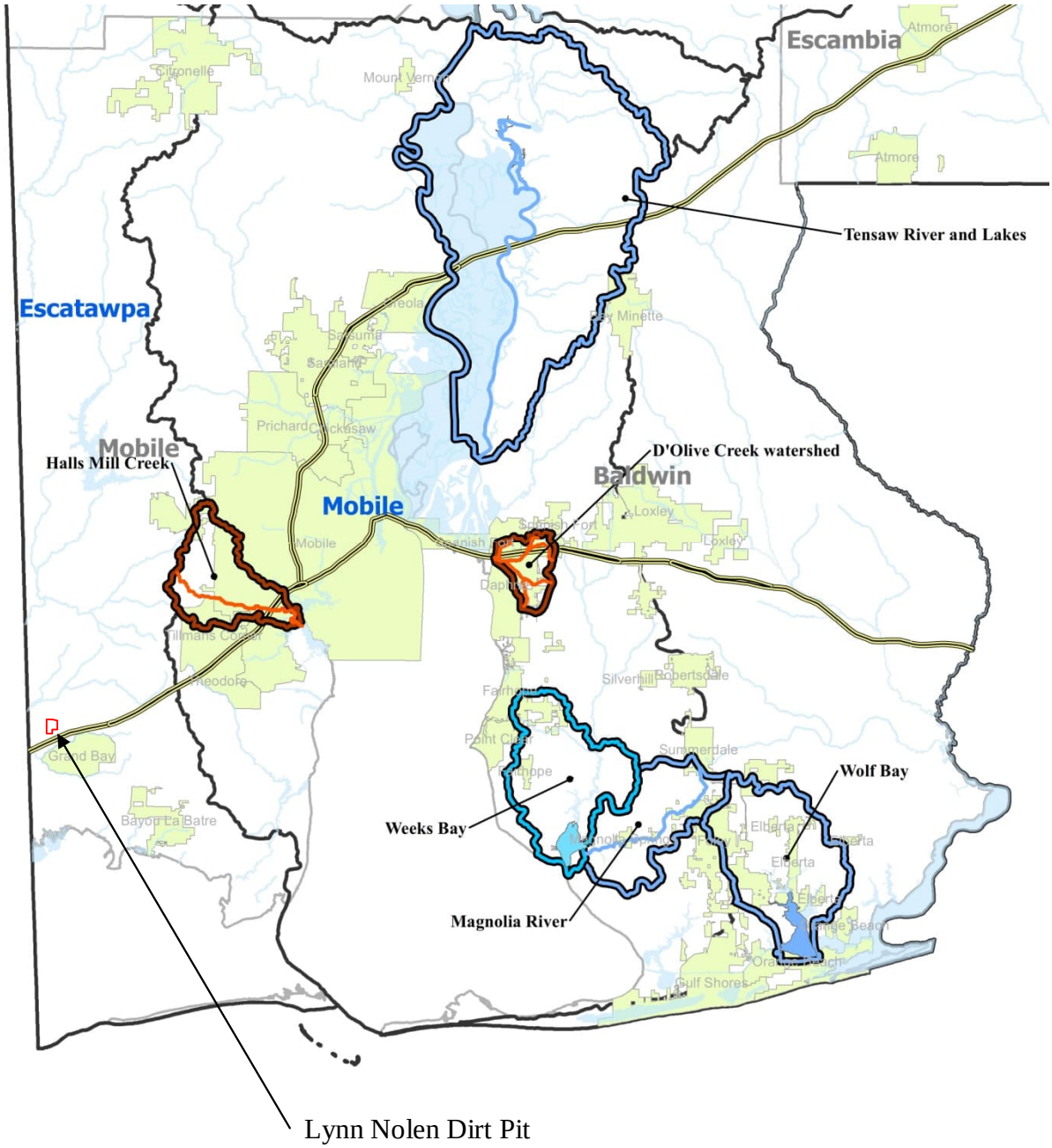
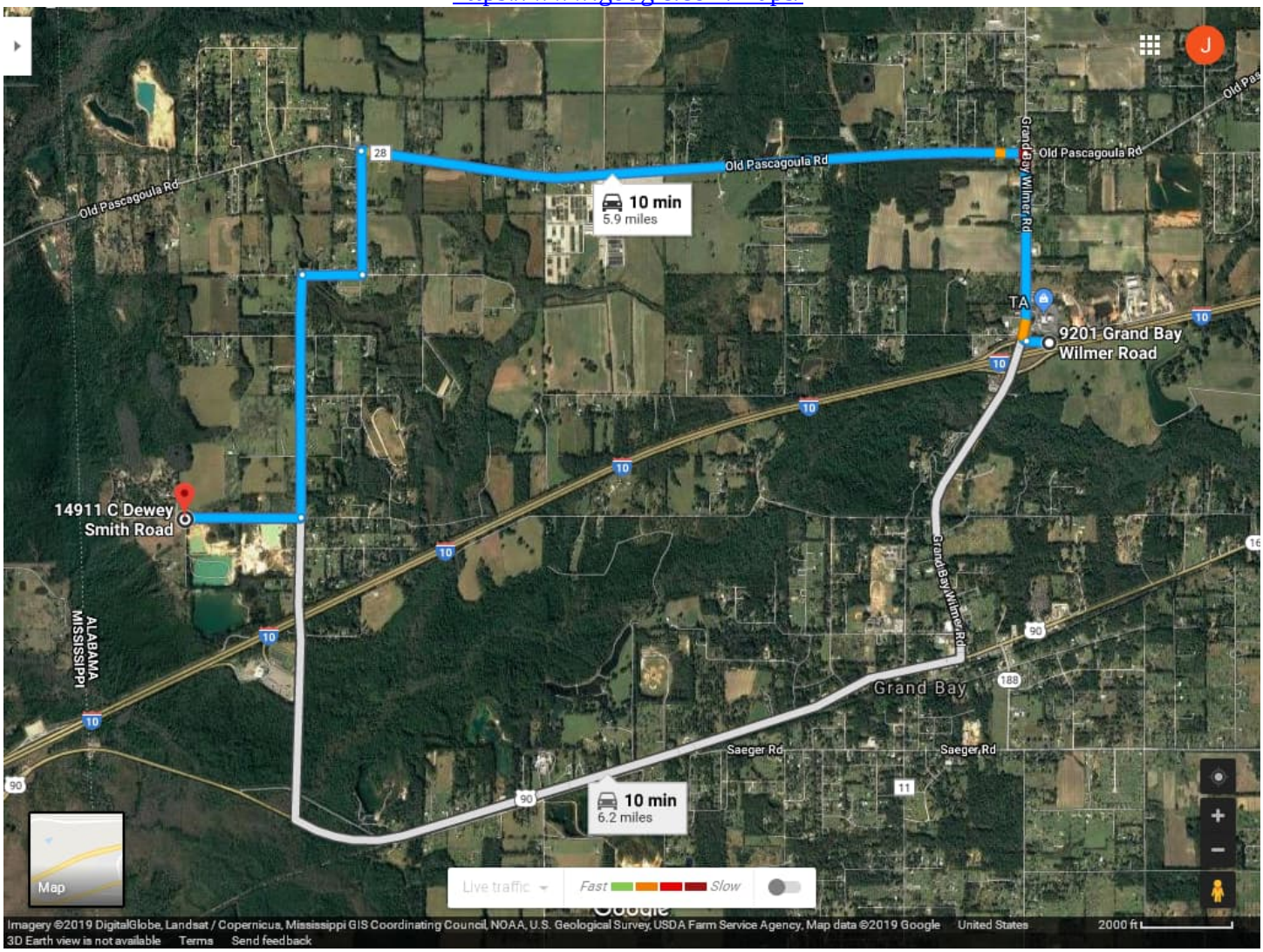


Figure 2 - Street Map

https://www.google.com/maps/



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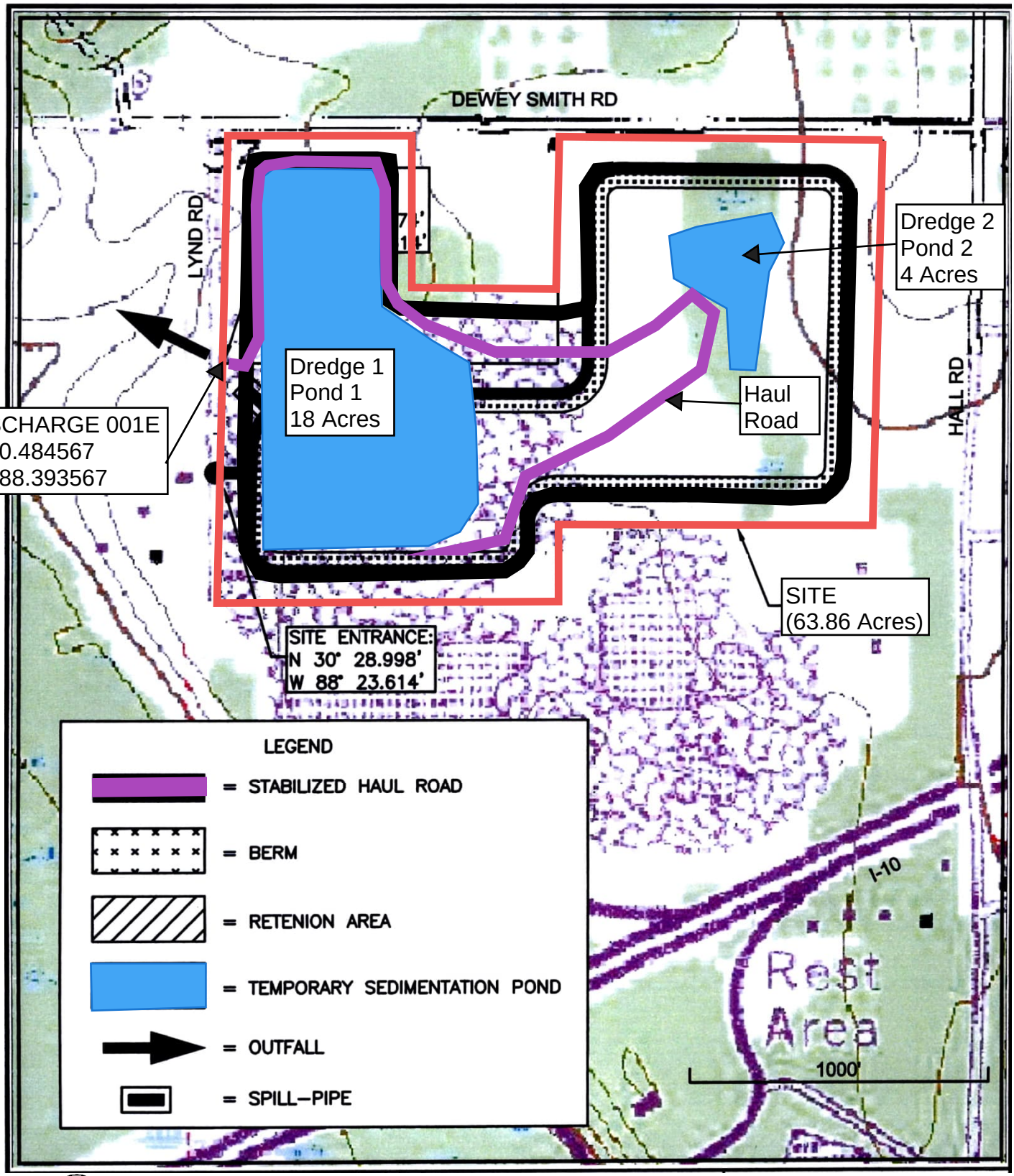
2024 Aerial Photograph Map

County Revenue Commission Property Maps

http://maps.cityofmobile.org/citymap/index.html

Figure 4 – Facility Layout Map



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