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

July 1, 2025

Mr. Jason Bish
Vice President, EHS
U.S. Silica Company, LLC
24275 Katy Freeway, Suite 600
Katy, TX 774947271

RE: Draft Permit
Hurtsboro Plant
NPDES Permit Number AL0064262
Macon County (087)

Dear Mr. Bish:

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 renew 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 Ange Boatwright at (334) 274-4208 or maboatwright@adem.alabama.gov.

Sincerely,

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

WDM/ggg File: DPER/12619

cc: Ange Boatwright, ADEM
Glen Golson, 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: U.S. Silica Company, LLC
24275 Katy Freeway, Suite 600
Katy, TX 774947271

FACILITY LOCATION: Hurtsboro Plant
12701 Highway 51 South
Hurtsboro, AL 36860
Macon County
T14N, R26E, S33
T14N, R26E, S4

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0064262

DSN & RECEIVING STREAM: 001 - I Unnamed Tributary to Middle Fork Cowikee 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

Wet and Dry Process Industrial Sand Plant, Transportation, Storage and Associated Areas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

Parameter	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Type	Measurement Frequency[1]
pH 00400	6.0 s.u.	-------	8.5 s.u.	Grab	2/Month
Solids, Total Suspended 00530	-------	25.0 mg/L	45.0 mg/L	Grab	2/Month
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant[2] 50050	-------	Report MGD	Report MGD	Instantaneous	2/Month

B. REQUIREMENTS TO ACTIVATE A PROPOSED MINING OUTFALL

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

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

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

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

C. DISCHARGE MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling Schedule and Frequency

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

b. If the final effluent is pumped in order to discharge (e.g. from incised ponds, old highwall cuts, old pit areas or depressions, etc.), the Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample

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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.

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 followiug 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 Informatiou

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 discharged." 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 calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for the calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

E. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

F. PROHIBITIONS AND ACTIVIES NOT AUTHORIZED

1. Discharges from disposal or landfill activities as described in ADEM Admin. Code div. 335-13 are not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.

2. Relocation, diversion, or other alteration of a water of the State is not authorized by this Permit unless specifically approved by the Department.

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

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

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

G. DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

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

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

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

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:	U.S. Silica Company, LLC
Facility Name:	Hurtsboro Plant
County:	Macon
Permit Number:	AL0064262
Prepared by:	Glen Golson
Date:	June 30, 2025
Receiving Waters:	**Unnamed Tributary to Middle Fork Cowikee Creek/Groundwater**
Permit Coverage:	Wet and Dry Process Industrial Sand Plant, Transportation, Storage and Associated Areas
SIC Code:	1446

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

This proposed permit covers a wet and dry industrial sand processing plant transportation, storage and associated areas which discharge to surface waters/groundwaters of the state. The Pollution Abatement and/or Prevention (PAP) Plan submitted with the application indicates that sand is not currently mined at the site. All sand is currently trucked in from other pits.

The proposed permit authorizes treated discharges into an unnamed tributary to Middle Fork of Cowikee Creek. The Middle Fork of Cowikee Creek is 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.

Technology Based Effluent Limits (TBELs) for industrial sand facilities can be found in 40 CFR 436.42. Information provided in the Permittee's application show that the proposed facility will not be utilizing the HF Flotation process but does generate process wastewater. Therefore, the TBELs used in this permit are from 40 CFR 436.42 (a)(1) for process wastewater discharges.

The proposed permit includes discharges to Groundwater. However, monitoring for discharges to groundwater is not required because of treatment provided by the natural geological features of the site; however, discharges to surface waters must be monitored twice per month.

40 CFR 436.42(a)(1) includes the TBEL of 6.0 – 9.0 s.u. for pH. The applicable State water quality criteria for pH in streams classified as F&W is 6.0 – 8.5 s.u. per ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.09. The

conditions in the receiving stream when the discharge/stream flow ratio may be high. Therefore, a maximum pH of 8.5 s.u. is used in this permit. Under no circumstances may the discharge from any outfall cause the in-stream pH to deviate more than 1.0 s.u. from the normal or natural pH, nor be less than 6.0 s.u. nor greater than 8.5 s.u.

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

The Pollution Abatement/Prevention (PAP) plan for this facility has been prepared by a professional engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama and is designed to ensure reduction of pollutants in the waste stream to a level that, if operated properly, the discharge will not contribute to or cause a violation of applicable State 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 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 #: HQB-D80A-96W5K, version 1)

Details

Submission ID HQB-D80A-96W5K

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:
none

Is this a coalbed methane operation?
No

Permit Information

Permit Number
AL0064262

Current Permittee Name
U.S. Silica Company, Inc.

Permittee

Permittee Name
U.S. Silica Company, LLC

Mailing Address

24275 Katy Freeway, Suite 600

Katy, TX 77494-7271

Responsible Official

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Jason	Bish

Title
Vice President, EHS

Organization Name
U.S. Silica Company, LLC

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	3142207198	

Email
Jbish@ussilica.com

Mailing Address

24275 Katy Freeway

Suite 600

Katy, TX 77494-7271

Existing Permit Contacts

Affiliation Type	Contact Information	Remove?
Plant Manager	Brian Kerns, U.S. Silica Company, LLC	Keep
Plant Manager	Laura Miko; U.S. Silica Company, Inc.	Remove

Facility/Operations Information

Facility/Operations Name
Hurtsboro Plant

Permittee Organization Type
Corporation

Parent Corporation and Subsidiary Corporations of Applicant, if any:
U.S. Silica Holdings Inc.

Landowner(s) Name, Address and Phone Number:
U.S. Silica Company, LLC
12701 Al Highway 51 South
Hurtsboro, AL 36860

334-667-7704

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

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

Facility/Operations Address or Location Description

12701 Highway 51 South

Hurtsboro, AL 36860

Facility/Operations County (Front Gate)
Macon

Do the operations span multiple counties?
No

Detailed Directions to the Facility/Operations
From Hurtsboro, AL travel west/south (Highwy 51) approximately 1.3 miles, Turn right (north) on side road and travel to facility entrance (about 350 feet)

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

Facility/Operations Front Gate Latitude and Longitude
32.23470000000000,-85.43750000000000

12701 Highway 51 South, Hurtsboro, 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)
T15N, R26E, S33; T14N, R26E, S4

SIC Code(s) [Please select your primary SIC code first]:
1446-Industrial Sand

NAICS Code(s) [Please select your primary NAICS code first]:
212322-Industrial Sand Mining

Facility/Operations Contact

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Brian	Kearns

Title
Plant Manager

Organization Name
U.S. Silica Company

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	334-667-7704	

Email
kerns@ussilica.com

Member Information

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

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

Provide a list of names with titles and addresses as an attachment.
ADEM Form 315 Attachments DJO (005).pdf - 03/31/2025 10:54 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Other than the "Company/Permittee", identify the name of each corporation, partnership, association, and single proprietorship for which any individual identified above is or was an officer, general partner, LLP partner, LLC member, investor, director, or individual performing a function similar to a director, or principal (10% or more) stockholder, that had an Alabama NPDES permit at any time during the five year (60 month) period immediately preceding the date on which this form is signed (if this does not apply, then enter N/A after selecting "Manually Enter in Table"):

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

Provide a list of corporation, partnership etc. and the name and title as an attachment.
ADEM Form 315 Attachments DJO (005).pdf - 03/31/2025 10:54 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Additional Contacts (1 of 1)

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS:

Contact Type
NONE PROVIDED

Contact

First Name **Last Name**
NONE PROVIDED *NONE PROVIDED*

Title
NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name
NONE PROVIDED

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

Email
NONE PROVIDED

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

Compliance History

Has the applicant ever had any of the following:

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

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

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

Date of Issuance	Type of Action	Briefly describe alleged violations:	Date of Final Resolution
12/02/2024	Notice of Violation	Failure to submit timely NPDES renewal application	04/24/2024

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:
ADEM Air Permit 288-0006

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:
NPDES-Landvest Mine, AL0083500; Mead-Enon Mine AL0070866;
Morton Mine, AL 0064203
ADOL -016537, 9-U.S. Silica-10; 015652,46_U.S. Silica-17; 016663, 9-U.S. Silica-6

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):
Industrial Sand Processing Operations

Total Facility/Operations Area (acres)
118.50

Total Disturbed Area (acres)
60.00

Anticipated Commencement Date
01/01/1988

Anticipated Completion Date
12/31/2058

Please identify which of the following apply to this operation:

Activity/Condition	Appy?
An existing facility/operation which currently results in discharges to State waters?	Yes
A proposed facility/operation which will result in a discharge to State waters?	No
Be located within any 100-year flood plain?	No
Discharge to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer?	No
Discharge to waters of or be located in the Coastal Zone?	No
Need/have ADEM UIC permit coverage?	No
Be located on Indian/historically significant lands?	No
Need/have ADEM SID permit coverage?	No
Need/have ASMC permit coverage?	No
Need/have State Oil & Gas Board permit coverage?	No
Need/have ADOL permit coverage?	No
Generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous or toxic waste?	No
Be located in or discharge to a Public Water Supply (PWS) watershed or be located within mile of any PWS well?	No
Incised pit	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	60
Shale and/or Common Clay	40
	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.)	Yes
Construction related temporary borrow pits/areas	No
Creek/stream crossings	No
Dredging	Yes
Excavation	Yes
Grading, clearing, grubbing, etc.	Yes
Hydraulic mining	No
Hydraulic mining, dredging, instream or between stream-bank mining	No
Lime production	No
Low volume sewage treatment package plant	No
Mineral dry processing (crushing & screening)	Yes
Mineral loading	Yes

Activity	Apply?
Mineral storing	Yes
Mineral transportation	Yes
Mineral wet preparation	Yes
Onsite construction debris or equipment storage/disposal	No
Onsite mining debris or equipment storage/disposal	Yes
Other beneficiation & manufacturing operations	No
Pre-construction ponded water removal	No
Pre-mining logging or land clearing	No
Preparation plant waste recovery	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:
none

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

Please specify the chemical(s) used in process or wastewater treatment (coagulant, biocide, etc.):
Synthex SDS_0001.

Attach MSDS
Synthex SDS_0001.pdf - 03/27/2025 10:33 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

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

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

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

Volume (gallons)	Contents
18,000	Diesel Fuel
110	Used Oil
55	Lubricating Oil
275	Chemical Coagulant
275	Diesel Exhaust Fluid
220	Industrial Detergent

SPCC Plan

Hurtsboro SPCC Plan _ Oct 2024.pdf - 03/31/2025 10:57 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

ASMC Regulated Entities

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?

No

Topographic Map Submittal

Topographic Map

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

Topographic Map

Figure 1 - Site Location Map.pdf - 03/31/2025 10:58 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Detailed Facility Map Submittal

Detailed Facility Map

Figure 2 - Site Map.pdf - 03/31/2025 10:58 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
Middle Fork Cowikee Creek

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

Location of Outfall
32.23555600000000, -85.43638900000001

Are the location coordinates above still correct for this outfall?
Yes

Distance to Receiving Water (ft)
40

Disturbed Area (acres)
60

Drainage Area (acres)
50

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:
Form315TableB (2).pdf - 03/27/2025 10:40 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

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

Required attachment:
Form315TableC.pdf - 03/27/2025 10:41 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Discharge Structure Description & Pollutant Source

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

Required attachment:
Form315DischargeStructure.pdf - 03/28/2025 11:41 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):
001-1

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	N/A
Width of top of dam greater than 12'	Yes
Side slopes of dam no steeper than 3:1	No
Cutoff trench at least 8' wide	N/A
Side slopes of cutoff trench no less than 1:1	N/A
Cutoff trench located along the centerline of the dam	N/A
Cutoff trench extends at least 2' into bedrock or impervious soil	N/A
Cutoff trench filled with impervious material	N/A
Embankments and cutoff trench 95% compaction standard proctor ASTM	N/A
Embankment free of roots, tree debris, stones >6" diameter, etc.	N/A
Embankment constructed in lifts no greater than 12"	N/A
Spillpipe sized to carry peak flow from a one year storm event	Yes
Spillpipe will not chemically react with effluent	Yes
Subsurface withdrawal	Yes
Anti-seep collars extend radially at least 2' from each joint in spillpipe	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	N/A
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	Yes
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	Yes
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

Outfall Questions:	Please select one:
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):
Outfall 001-1 and Pond 4 were designed and built by a previous operator; U. S. Silica has operated the plant, pond and outfall since 1988; Operator has no documentation of

whether the trees or boulders were removed from dam during initial construction;
details on cutoff trench, (width, depth location along centerline of dam, compaction tests; the embankment-lift thickness of the dam);
the discharge end of the outfall pipe is submerged and therefore there is no rip rap; anti-seep collars are unknown;
Pond 4 and dam have been in use since before 1988 and has withstood the test of time; no detail design drawings available.
Emergency Spillway does not discharge to a PWS stream.
there are no stream crossings

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	N/A
Hours of Operation	Yes
Water Supply and Disposition	Yes

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
Currently Sand is mined at off-site mines and is transported to Hurtsboro Plant for Processing; Surface mining may occur at the Hurtsboro Plant in the future

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

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

Narrative of Operations:	Please select one:
Raw Materials Defined	Yes
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	N/A
Suspended Solids	N/A
Iron Concentration	N/A
pH	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
Facility has not discharged in over 10 years; all water is recycled

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	N/A

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
U.S. Silica is currently exploring methods of sediment removal from Pond 4; no assessment of sediment capacity in ponds.

Other:	Please select one:
Precipitation/Volume Calculations/Diagram Attached	N/A
BMP Plan for Haul Roads	Yes
Measures for Minimizing Impacts to Adjacent Stream (e.g., Buffer Strips, Berms)	Yes
Measures for Ensuring Appropriate Setbacks are Maintained at All Times	Yes
Methods for Minimizing Nonpoint Source Discharges	Yes
If Chemical Treatment Used, Methods for Ensuring Appropriate Dosage	Yes
Facility Closure Plans	No
PE Rationale(s) For Alternate Standards, Designs or Plans	Yes

Identify and provide detailed explanation for any "N" or "N/A" response(s):
Permit is for renewal, sediment ponds and structures designed and built by others, sediment pond capacity is in excess or 0.25 acres/disturbed area

Facility Closure expected in ~2058, closure will be conducted in accordance with Local and State requirements at that time

Pollution Abatement & Prevention (PAP) Plan

Is this a coal mining operation regulated by ASMC?
No

PAP Plan (non-coal mining facilities)
Updated format - Hurtsboro Plant PAP 2025_JEP-01_zh_JEP.pdf - 03/31/2025 11:00 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Professional Engineer (PE)

Registration License Number
22251

Professional Engineer

Prefix
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Joseph	Patrick

Title
Senior Project Manager

Organization Name
PPM Consultants

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	2058365650	
Mobile	2058876480	

Email
Joe.patrick@ppmco.com

Address

5555 Bankhead Highway

Bir, AL 35210

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
Mr.

First Name	Last Name
Joseph	Patrick

Title
NONE PROVIDED

Organization Name
PPM Consultants

Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	2058365650	

Email
Joe.patrick@ppmco.com

Address
5555 Bankhead Highway
Birmingham, AL 35210

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 law that 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 Joseph Patrick on 03/31/2025 at 3:23 PM

Responsible Official

This application must be signed and initialed by a Responsible Official of the applicant pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code Rule 335-6-6-.09 who has overall responsibility for the operation of the facility. I certify under penalty of law that this document, including technical information and data, the PAP Plan, including any SPCC plan, maps, engineering designs, and all other attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the PE and other person or persons under my supervision who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations. A comprehensive PAP Plan to prevent and minimize discharges of pollution to the maximum extent practicable has been prepared at my direction by a PE for this facility utilizing effective, good engineering and pollution control practices and in accordance with the provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Division 335-6, including Chapter 335-6-9 and Appendices A & B, and information contained in this application, including any attachments. I understand that regular inspections must be performed by, or under the direct supervision of, a PE and all appropriate pollution abatement/prevention facilities and structural & nonstructural management practices or Department approved equivalent management practices identified by the PE must be fully implemented prior to and concurrent with commencement of regulated activities and regularly maintained as needed at the facility in accordance with good sediment, erosion, and other pollution control practices and ADEM requirements. I understand that the PAP Plan must be fully implemented and regularly maintained so that discharges of pollutants can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable and according to permit discharge limitations and other requirements to ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality. I understand that failure to fully implement and regularly maintain required management practices for the protection of groundwater and surface water quality may subject the Permittee to appropriate enforcement action." "I certify that this form has not been altered, and if copied or reproduced, is consistent in format and identical in content to the ADEM approved form." "I further certify that the discharges described in this application have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges and any non-mining associated beneficiation/process pollutants and wastewaters have been fully identified." "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 Jason Bish on 04/01/2025 at 8:58 AM

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
001-1	Facility Outfall pipe	Industrial Sand Processing Operation	Y	y	Y	N	No
	Facility Recycles water, there has been no discharge in over 10 years						

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)
001-1	US Silica-0 Samples	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Facility has not discharged in over 10 years, all water is recycled											

U.S. Silica Company, LLC

Section II Member Information

Bryan A. Shinn	President and Chief Executive Officer
Alan Schultz	Eecutive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Zachary Carusona	Vice President and President, Industrial and Specialty Products
Derek Ussery	Vice President and President, Oil & Gas
Stacy Russell	Vice President, General Counsel & Corporate Secretary
Mohammad Shareef	Vice President and Chief Information Officer
Dean Castleberry	Vice President and Treasurer
Alan Schultz	Vice President, Strategy
Jason Bish	Vice President, EHS
Zach Kleiman	Assistant Secretary

All officers shall have the address of our corporate headquarters:

US Silica Company, LLC

24275 Katy Fwy suite 600,

Katy, TX 77494

Section V. Other Permits and Authorizations

A. This Facility (Hurtsbro Plant)

Hurtsboro Mine, Macon County, ADEM Air Permit No. 208-0006

B. Other Facilities

Landvest Mine, Macon County, NPDES Permit No.AL0083500

Mead-ENON Mine, Bullock County, NPDES Permit No. AL0070866

Morton Mine, Bulock County, NPDES Permit No. AL0064303

1.

CC-1055

SYNTHEX Organics

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 7/05/2023 Date of Issue: 7/05/2023 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: CC-1055

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Water Treatment Chemical, Processing aid for industrial applications For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Synthex Organics, LLC
4601 Cortland Avenue
Altoona, PA 16601
(814) 941 - 8375
www.synthexorganics.net

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Call CHEMTREC Day or Night 1 (800) 424 - 9300 / +1 (703) 527 - 3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

None

Signal Word (GHS-US): None

Hazard Statements (GHS-US): None

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

Prevention Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces

Response If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage Store away from incompatibles. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt.*	CAS No.
Contains no reportable substances		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. No hazard which would require special first aid measures.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Alternatively, rinse immediately with Diphoterine. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

None under normal use

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

None under normal use.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: In case of fire: Water, Water spray, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry Powder

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable

Explosion Hazard: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Reactivity: Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. – hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon oxides (Cox), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Large Spills: Do not flush with water. Dam up. Clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Soak up residues with inert absorbent material. After cleaning, flush traces away with water.

Small Spills: Do not flush with water. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May be corrosive to metals.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Renders surfaces extremely slippery when spilled. Do not eat, drink or smoke.

Hygiene Measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep away from heat ad sources of ignition. Freezing will affect the physical condition and may damage the material.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Water treatment chemical, For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
None	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, natural ventilation is adequate in absence of mists. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and Body Protection: Use protective gloves made of: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or other plastic material gloves. Wear coveralls and/or chemical apron and rubber footwear where physical contact can occur.

Respiratory Protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Other Information: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear to slightly yellow liquid
Odor	:	None
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	4-7
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	<0 °C
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	>100 °C
Flash Point	:	Does not flash
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Does not self-ignite
Decomposition Temperature	:	>150 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	2.3 kPa @ 20 °C
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	0.804 g/L @ 20 °C
Relative Density	:	1.1-1.2
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	<0
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Protect from frost, heat and sunlight

10.5. Incompatible Materials: None known

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. – hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon oxides (Cox), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not available

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not available

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Testing by inhalation is inappropriate because exposure of humans via inhalation is unlikely; the substance has no vapor pressure and there is practically no exposure to inhalable aerosols.

Irritation / Corrosivity	Non-irritating to skin, slightly irritating to eyes
Sensitisation	Not sensitizing to skin
Repeated dose toxicity	Not to be expected.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Mutagenicity	Negative
Toxicity for reproduction	Not to be expected
Reproductive toxicity	Not to be expected
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (GHS)	No known effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (GHS)	No known effects
Aspiration hazard	Due to viscosity, this product does not represent an aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Fish	Not available
Invertebrates	LC50/Daphnia Magna/48 hours = 200 mg/L
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	Not available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available
Other adverse effects	Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

Additional Information: Rinse empty container with water and use rinse water to prepare the working solution. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

	U.S. DOT	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	Not Classified	Not Classified	Not Classified
Proper Shipping Name			
Transport hazard class(es)			
Packing group			
Environmental hazards			
Special precautions for user			

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

OSHA Hazards Combustible Liquid, Irritant

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories:

☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None		

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None		-----

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

None

New Jersey Right To Know Components

None

California Prop. 65 Components This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

HMIS Classification **Health hazard: 0**
Flammability: 0
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating **Health hazard: 0**
Fire: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: July 5, 2023

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

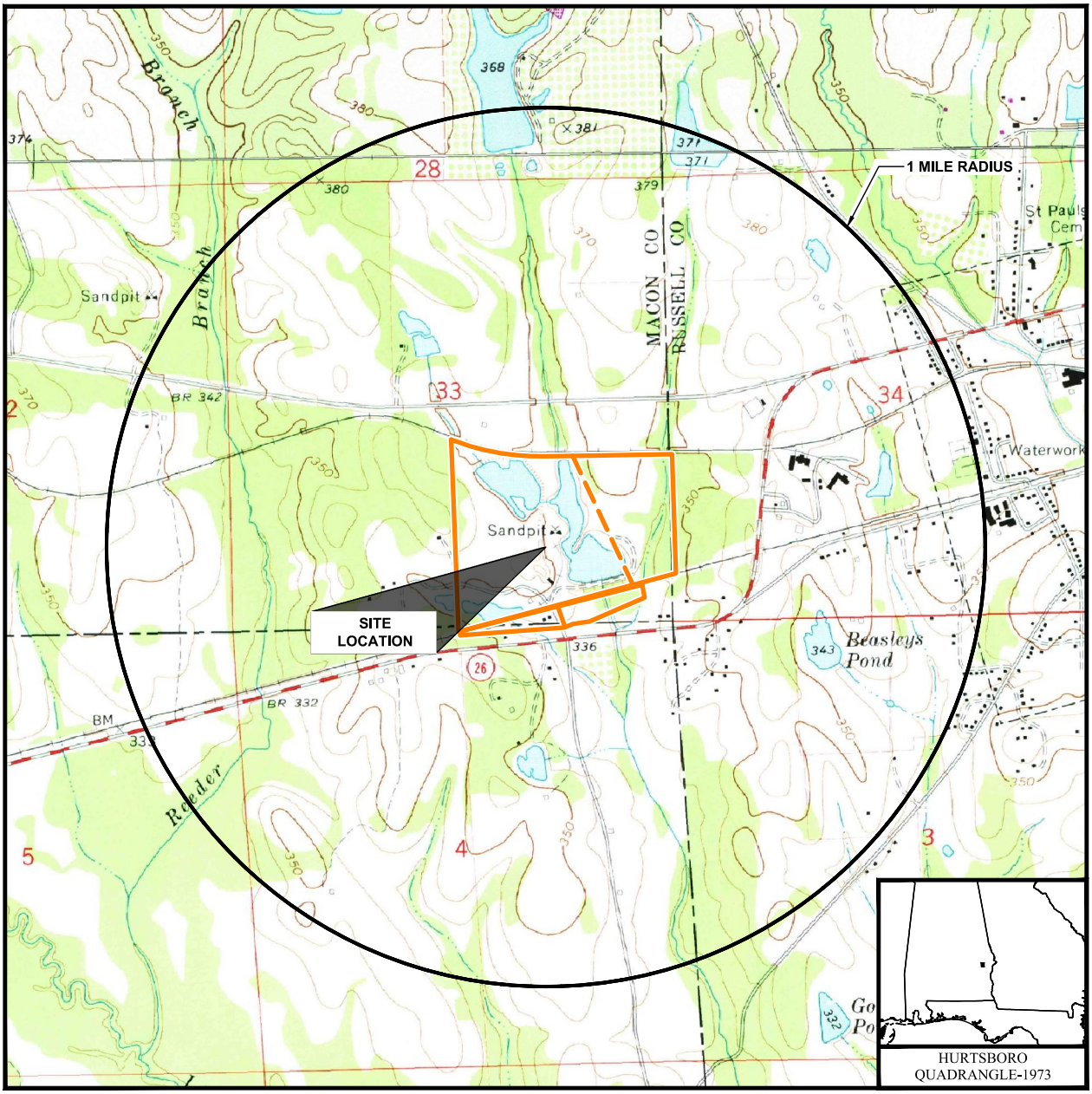
Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

R 26E

T15N

T 14N



SCALE: 1 : 24,000

1 .5 0 1 MILES

1000 0 1000 5000 10,000 FEET

1 0 KILOMETER 1 2

1000 0 METER 1000 2000

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC. www.ppmco.com		U.S. SILICA COMPANY **HURTSBORO PLANT** 12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH HURTSBORO, ALABAMA	SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE NUMBER 1
DRAWN BY: BWH	DRAWN DATE: 03/13/25			
PROJECT NUMBER: 40208501	PHASE: REN			

SOURCE: BING MAPS

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.
www.ppmco.com

DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
BWH	03/13/25
PROJECT NUMBER:	PHASE:
40208501	REN

U.S. SILICA COMPANY
HURTSBORO PLANT
12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

SITE MAP

FIGURE NUMBER
2

US SILICA COMPANY

Hurtsboro Plant
Hurtsboro, Alabama

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

PREPARED FOR:
US Silica Company
Hurtsboro Plant

PREPARED BY:
GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Revised: April 2016
File No. 16.0062163.00
Revised Dec 2021-
Personnel Changes
Revised Oct 2022 –
Personnel Changes

Emergency Action Plan

Emergency Contact List

TAB 1 –EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST
Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

INTERNAL CONTACTS		CONTACTED (date/time/who/by whom)
Primary Emergency Coordinator Brian Kerns, Operations Superintendent	Office: (334) 667-7704 Cell: (334) 592-3954	
Alternate Emergency Coordinator Christopher Richardson, Mechanic	Office: (334) 667-7704 Cell: (334) 909-3908	
Alternate Emergency Coordinator Wes Penn, Sr. Manager, Env Programs	Cell: (903) 780-9594	
Alternate Emergency Coordinator Andrew Rigler, EHS	Cell: (304) 261-0254	
SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS (for major spill response)		
Allied International Emergency - AIE	(800) 980-7911	
STATE / LOCAL AGENCIES		
Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) • 24 Hour Emergency Response Line	**(334) 850-6621**	
Emergency Services (Medical Emergency/Fire)	9-1-1 (or see below for specific numbers if 9-1-1 is disabled)	
Hurtsboro Fire Department	(334) 667-0000	
Alabama State Fire Marshall	(334) 241-4166	
Russell County Sheriff's Office	(334) 298-6535	
Eastern Alabama Medical Center	(334) 749-3411	
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802	
EPA Region 4 – Oil Division	(404) 562-8700	

When a Spill Strikes

When a spill strikes.....

Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Response Procedures - Summary
Last Update - August 2011

1. Contact Site Emergency Coordinator

If not present when the spill is initially observed, the Emergency Coordinator or Alternate Coordinator should be immediately contacted. The Coordinator shall then direct actions at the site relative to the spill.

2. Assess the risk:

From the moment a spill occurs and throughout the response, determine the risks that may affect human health, the environment, and property. Always put safety FIRST. If possible, identify the spilled material, its source, and determine how much was spilled. Identify potential receptors (drains, etc). Determine if spill is "incidental" or "non-incidental". Report all spills immediately to Emergency Coordinator. Emergency Coordinator will contact emergency response agencies, or advise you to do so. Consider need to evacuate area where spill has occurred.

3. Extinguish all sources of ignition

Assess potential fire hazards. Extinguish or remove sources of flame or sparks.

4. Select personal protective equipment (PPE):

If spill is " incidental" and will be cleaned up by site personnel, choose the appropriate PPE to safely respond to the spill. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and literature from chemical and PPE manufacturers for the best recommendations. If you are uncertain of the danger and the material is unknown, allow outside response agencies to respond to the incident.

5. Confine the spill / protect receptors:

SPEED COUNTS! Limit the spill area by blocking, diverting, or confining the spill. Use absorbents including the socks, booms and mats found in spill kits. Stop the flow of the liquid before it has a chance to contaminate a water source. Spill kits are designed to facilitate a quick, effective response.

6. Stop the source:

After the spill is contained, stop the source of the spill. This may simply involve turning a container upright, or plugging a leak from a damaged drum or container. Transfer liquids from the damaged container to an appropriate new one if you can do so without risk.

7. Evaluate the incident and implement cleanup:

Once the spill is confined and the leak has been stopped, it is time to reassess the incident and develop a plan of action for implementing the spill cleanup. Spills are commonly absorbed. Pillows, socks, booms, mat pads, and absorbent can be used to absorb the remainder of the spill. Simply place the pillows and pads throughout the spill area.

8. Decontaminate:

Decontaminate the site, personnel, and equipment by removing or neutralizing the hazardous materials that have accumulated during the spill. This may involve removing and disposing of contaminated media, such as soil, that was exposed during spill incident.

9. Complete required reports

Complete all notifications and paperwork required by local, state, and federal guidelines for reporting spill incidents. Failure to do so can result in penalties. This is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator.

10. Conduct incident analysis

The Emergency Coordinator will conduct an incident analysis and develop plans to prevent recurrence.

SAFETY FIRST

[1] **"Incidental"** spill/release is defined as a spill/release which meets ALL of the followingcriteria: (1) personnel are familiar with the hazards associated with the spilled material; (2) containment/responsedoes not pose potential health and safety hazards (e.g., fire, explosion or chemical exposure); (3) the material that is spilled/released DOES NOT reach the environment or pose potential health and safety hazards, and (4) spilled/released material can be readily absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate area or by maintenance personnel.

Spill Response Log

TAB 3 – Hurtsboro Plant

SPILL RESPONSE LOG

Make copies of this blank form so enough are available to document the entire spill event from beginning to end.

Location: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____ **Time Spill Reported:** _____

ACTIONS TAKEN TO RESPOND TO THE SPILL	TIME PERFORMED

Oil Spill Report Form

TAB 4

OIL SPILL REPORT

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION	
Is the Oil Spill Reportable? ☐ Yes ☐ No Location Where Oil Spill Occurred: _____ Who discovered the spill: _____ Discovery Date: _____ Date Spill Began: _____ Date Spill Ended: _____ Time Spill Began: _____ am ☐ pm ☐ Time Spill Ended: _____ am ☐ pm ☐ Weather Conditions:	
Type of Material Spilled/Released:	
Estimated Amount Spilled/Released:	Amounts Recovered:
Source and Cause of the Release:	
Is more spillage possible? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**If yes**, amount:
Description of All Affected Media [soil, water (specify), other (specify)]:	
Damages or Injuries Caused by Discharge:	
Was an Evacuation necessary? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Corrective Action(s) Taken:	

GENERAL VERBAL NOTIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS (To be made if spill is reportable)		
AGENCY / PHONE NUMBER	**CONTACT NAME with DATE / TIME**	**REPORTING CRITERIA**
Alabama Department of Environmental Management (334) 850-6621		Any spill or accidental discharge of pollutants into waters of the state, including groundwater. Any spill of 25 gallons or more to land, including soil, asphalt, and concrete.
National Response Center (800) 424-8802		A release of a harmful quantity of oil to navigable waters or to a storm drains that discharges to navigable waters.
Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (404) 562-8700		More than 1,000 gallons oil in a single discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; or more than 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharges to navigable water or adjoining shorelines occurring within any 12-month period.

OTHER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (for reference, if needed):	
Emergency Medical Services	911
Eastern Alabama Medical Center	(334) 749-3411
Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222

DOCUMENT INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY EACH AGENCY NOTIFIED
(attach sheets as necessary)

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PREPARER OF SPILL REPORT:

(printed name) (signature) (date)

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR:

(printed name) (signature) (date)

SPCC Plan

US SILICA COMPANY

Hurtsboro Plant
Hurtsboro, Alabama

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

PREPARED FOR:
US Silica Company
Hurtsboro Plant

PREPARED BY:
GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Revised: April 2016
File No. 16.0062163.00
Revised October 2022 – Personnel Changes

Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

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TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

RECORD OF PERIODIC PLAN REVIEW

DATE OF REVIEW	STATEMENT OF REVIEW
	I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan and will ☐ will not ☐ amend the plan as a result. Name: Signature:
	I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan and will ☐ will not ☐ amend the plan as a result. Name: Signature:
	I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan and will ☐ will not ☐ amend the plan as a result. Name: Signature:
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	I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan and will ☐ will not ☐ amend the plan as a result. Name: Signature:

Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

RECORD OF PLAN REVISIONS

Date of Revision	Description of Revision	Pages Affected	Checked By / Prepared By	PE Certification Required (Y/N)
March 2008	Initial Preparation of SPCC Plan	All	GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.	Yes
August 2011	Update of SPCC Plan	All	GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.	Yes
August 2015	Personnel Changes	Tab 1, Page iii, 1-8, Appendix A	GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.	No
April 2016	Administrative Changes	Tab 1, Appendix E, Appendix D, Pages 1-9	GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.	No
November 2019	Personnel Changes	Tab 1, Page iii, Appendix A	Rebecca Kuykendall	No
December 2021	Personnel Changes	Tab 1, Page iii, 1-8, Appendix A	Rebecca Clark	No
October 2022	Personnel Changes	Tab 1, Page iii, 1-8, Appendix A	Andrew Rigler	No
October 2024	Personnel Changes	Tab 1, Page iii, 1-8, Appendix A	David Olchawa	No

PLANT PERSONNEL/DEPARTMENTS		
Electronic Copy	Primary Emergency Coordinator	Brian Kerns, Operations Superintendent
Electronic Copy	Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Christopher Richardson, Mechanic
Electronic Copy	Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Wes Penn, Sr. Mngr, Env Programs
Electronic Copy	Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Andrew Rigler, EHS

SECTION 1.0 - GENERAL INFORMATION – 40 CFR 112.7 (A)(1)

1.1 INTRODUCTION – 40 CFR 112.3 (E)

This SPCC Plan has been prepared for the Hurtsboro Plant located in Hurtsboro, Alabama. This plan has been prepared to address the requirements of the federal Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations (40 CFR Part 112),[1] commonly referred to as the SPCC Rule. This SPCC Plan establishes oil spill preparedness, prevention, planning, response, and notification procedures as set forth in these regulations. This SPCC plan also addresses state-specific oil spill reporting notification and response requirements administered by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM).

This SPCC Plan has originally been prepared by GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) and the Hurtsboro Plant. The SPCC Plan has been reviewed and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.

1.1.1 Plan Outline

This Plan contains three main sections:

1. General Information;
2. Oil Spill Contingency Plan; and
3. Spill/Release Prevention.

Section 1.0 - General Information describes the Hurtsboro Plant and the administration of this Plan including procedures for the distribution, periodic review, and amendment of the Plan.

Section 2.0 - Oil Spill Contingency Plan identifies and establishes the response and notification procedures to be used in the event of a spill/release including: steps to be taken when a spill/release is discovered; how to report a spill/release; guidance on mitigation and cleanup of a spill/release and disposal of related waste; and a description of spill/release response equipment maintained by the Hurtsboro Plant.

Section 3.0 - Spill/Release Prevention identifies and establishes practices and procedures to be implemented with the goal of reducing the potential of a spill/release, including: a detailed description of areas of the Plant where oil, petroleum products are used and stored; the associated containment systems; a description of the potential environmental receptors that may be affected; procedures for inspecting storage areas or equipment containing oil; a description of the Hurtsboro Plant's training program; delivery/storage procedures; and a discussion and assessment of the potential spill/release scenarios.

1.1.2 SPCC Plan Review/Amendments

As set forth in 40 CFR 112.4 and 112.5, this SPCC Plan shall be amended and recertified whenever required by the EPA Regional Administrator, or whenever:

[1] EPA proposed amendments to the SPCC Rule on December 5, 2008, which were re-issued February 3, 2009 for public comment, and finalized April 4, 2009. Administrative clarifications were issued on November 5, 2009. The compliance date for these amendments was November 10, 2011.

- Applicable regulations are revised or added, or
- There is a change in Plant design, construction, operation, or maintenance which materially affects the Plant's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

Examples of changes that may require amendment of the SPCC Plan may include, but are not limited to:

- Commissioning or decommissioning oil storage systems (including tanks, portable containers, and oil-filled equipment);
- Replacement, reconstruction or movement of oil storage systems;
- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that may alter secondary containment structures;
- Changes of product or service; or
- Revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at the Plant.

Such amendments are considered technical amendments. Technical amendments made to this SPCC Plan shall only be effective, and shall only satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, if certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. Administrative changes, such as a change of telephone numbers, do not require certification by a Registered Professional Engineer.

In addition, the SPCC Plan shall be reviewed and evaluated at least once every five years. As part of this review, the SPCC Plan must be amended to include more effective prevention and control technology, if it is determined that more effective technology is available that is (1) field-proven at the time of the review; and (2) will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge from the Plant.

Any amendment made to this SPCC Plan must be prepared and implemented no later than six months from the date of the Plant change requiring the amendment. All SPCC Plan reviews and/or amendments must be documented using the *Record of Periodic Plan Review* and *Record of Plan Revisions* (**Pages i** and **ii**) of this SPCC Plan, respectively. The current revision date of the SPCC Plan is indicated in the lower left corner of each page.

1.1.3 SPCC Plan Distribution

The SPCC Plan will be distributed in accordance with the SPCC Plan Distribution List on **Page iii** of the SPCC Plan.

1.1.4 Certification of Substantial Harm Determination

The SPCC Rule mandates that if an owner/operator determines that the Plant does ***not*** have the potential to cause "substantial harm," the owner/operator must complete the certification form contained in 40 CFR 112.20, Attachment C-II. This form must be maintained at the Plant. The Hurtsboro Plant has determined that the Plant does ***not*** meet the "substantial harm" criteria. The executed certification and listing of self-selection criteria are presented in **Appendix A**.

It is important to note that if the operations at the Plant change so that the terms of this certification are no longer satisfied, a Plant Response Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Regional Administrator (see 40 CFR 112.20).

1.1.5 Regulatory Cross Reference

The SPCC Rule requires that any SPCC Plan that does not specifically follow the regulatory format include a cross-reference of the SPCC Plan with the guidelines presented in 40 CFR Part 112. Accordingly, a regulatory cross reference is included as **Appendix B** to this SPCC Plan.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE – 40 CFR 112.1(A,B,D,E), 40 CFR 112.7(A)(2)

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to establish oil spill preparedness, prevention, planning, response, and notification procedures as set forth in the applicable State of Alabama and federal regulations related to oil management. It identifies the following:

- Equipment, practices, and procedures maintained and implemented by the Hurtsboro Plant to prevent and to minimize hazards to public health, safety, welfare, and the environment resulting from oil spills/releases to soil, surface water or groundwater;
- Response actions and guidelines to mitigate these situations should they occur; and
- Design features and operating procedures to prevent spills/releases of oil that could impact navigable waters or adjoining shorelines in violation of federal and Alabama laws and regulations.

This SPCC Plan has been prepared pursuant to regulations set forth in 40 CFR Part 112, which require any Plant that meets the following applicability criteria to prepare and implement an SPCC Plan:

- Aggregate oil storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons below ground; OR
- Aggregate oil storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons aboveground;

AND

- Could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into navigable waters of the United States.

Completely buried storage tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of applicable federal and State underground storage tanks regulations, and containers with storage capacities less than 55 gallons, are not considered in this determination nor are they subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.

Oil is defined in 40 CFR 112.2 as *"oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animals, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and, other oils an greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredges spoil.*"

The Hurtsboro Plant exceeds the aboveground storage threshold quantities established in the regulations, and includes oil storage in above ground storage tanks, portable containers, and oil-filled operational equipment[2].

[2] Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage container (or multiple containers) in which the oil is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled operational equipment is not considered a bulk storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process). Examples

1.2.1 Plant General Information

The Hurtsboro Plant processes sand for a variety of industrial uses. Sand is processed using clay separation, hydro sizing and drying. The Plant is located at 12701 Highway 51 South, approximately 3 miles west of the town center of Hurtsboro, Alabama. The site location is depicted on the **Locus Map** in the Figures section of this SPCC Plan**.**

The Plant is located on 116 acres bordered by undeveloped wooded land to the north, residential properties to the east and west, and the Alabama Highway 51 and residential properties to the south.

The Plant includes four buildings; washer and dryer, and conveyor systems. Refer to the **Site Plan** in the Figures section of this SPCC Plan for the general layout of the Plant.

Oil storage capacity at the Plant includes approximately 18,000 gallons of oil stored in aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and 55-gallon drums. Oil storage devices are further discussed in the following subsection and in Section 3, and a detailed listing of oil storage devices and drum storage locations is presented in **Table 1**.

The Plant has approximately nine employees, and normally operates from 2AM to 10AM June through October and 6AM to 4PM November through May. The Plant is occupied by employees who maintain security during operating hours, and all buildings and equipment are closed and locked when the facility is not operating. The AST and oil containers are locked or located within locked buildings, and video monitoring is conducted on the AST. Warning signs regarding private property and access restrictions are found at all access points. Plant-specific information is listed below:

Plant Name:	US Silica Hurtsboro Plant
Plant Address:	P.O. Box 450 12701 Highway 51 South Hurtsboro, Alabama 36860
Main Telephone Number:	(334) 667-7704
Counties:	Bullock/Macon
Latitude: Longitude:	32-14-05 N 85-26-20 W

1.2.2 Plant's Oil Storage Overview

The estimated maximum quantity of oil stored and used at the Hurtsboro Plant is approximately 18,000 gallons. Specific information for each oil storage location at the Plant is included in **Table 1 – Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory** in the Tables Section of

of oil-filled operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating systems (e.g., those for pumps, compressors and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, machining coolant systems, heat transfer systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing oil solely to enable the operation of the device.

this SPCC Plan. The locations of aboveground storage tanks and 55-gallon drums are shown on the **Site Plan** in the Figures section of this SPCC Plan.

1.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities

As required by 40 CFR Part 112, the Hurtsboro Plant has designated a person accountable for discharge prevention who reports to US Silica management. For the purposes of this SPCC Plan, a **Primary Emergency Coordinator** and **Alternate Emergency Coordinators** have been identified. Contact information for these emergency coordinators is included in **Emergency Contact List** in **Tab 1** of this SPCC Plan. If the Primary Emergency Coordinator is not immediately available, the Alternate Primary Emergency Coordinators will be responsible for the implementation of the SPCC Plan and all associated practices and procedures at the Hurtsboro Plant. The **Primary Emergency Coordinator** has been authorized by the Hurtsboro Plant to implement this SPCC Plan and utilize any resources described within this SPCC Plan to minimize the hazards to human health or the environment from a spill/release of oil.

Specific SPCC-related responsibilities of the **Primary Emergency Coordinator** include:

- Conducting periodic review of the SPCC Plan;
- Preparing amendments to the SPCC Plan;
- Coordinating the implementation of amendments;
- Distribution of the SPCC Plan and SPCC Plan amendments;
- Conducting and documenting the training program;
- Contacting emergency response contractors on an annual basis to verify availability, capability, and confirm contact names and telephone numbers;
- Ensuring that periodic site inspections are conducted;
- Coordinating the 5-year review and update of the SPCC Plan;
- Directing oil spill response efforts;
- Assessing human health and environmental hazards and impacts;
- Assessing spill/release to determine if external reporting is required and/or if spill contractor is needed;
- Initiating/coordinating incident response and communicating required follow-up actions;
- Initiating/coordinating sustained actions;
- Initiating/coordinating termination and follow-up actions;
- Verbal notifications in the event of an oil spill (ADEM and, if required, the National Response Center and local agencies such as the Hurtsboro Fire Department);
- Follow up notifications/reporting with outside agencies in the event of an oil spill (as needed);
- Preparing a written record of spills or discharges of oil to land, groundwater, or surface water; and
- Implementing identified corrective actions.

The **Primary Emergency Coordinator** will be supported by the **Alternate Emergency Coordinators,** and the **Corporate Environmental Manager**.

Specific SPCC-related responsibilities of these positions or departments are described below.

Alternate Emergency Response Coordinators:

- Conducting periodic inspections of oil-filled operational equipment, drum storage areas, containment systems, the oil-water separator, and spill response equipment and supplies;
- Maintaining oil-filled operational equipment and containment systems;
- Maintaining spill response equipment and supplies; and
- Coordinating with the Primary Emergency Response Coordinator on SPCC-related operation, maintenance, and response issues.

The Primary Emergency Coordinator may further delegate or change the responsibilities outlined above.

The Primary Emergency Coordinator, the Alternate Emergency Coordinators and their respective telephone numbers and addresses, are identified on the **Emergency Contact List** in **Tab 1** of this SPCC Plan.

Updated and complete copies of the SPCC Plan will be maintained on site in the Primary Emergency Coordinator's files. The SPCC Plan will be made available upon request for on-site review during normal business.

1.3 CONFORMANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS – 40 CFR 112.7 (J)

In order to fulfill the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7 (j), which requires SPCC Plans to include a complete discussion of conformance with applicable State rules, regulations and guidelines, Hurtsboro Plant's compliance status with respect to applicable Alabama regulations was evaluated.

The State of Alabama defers to the Federal SPCC requirements to addresses oil pollution prevention; however, the ADEM does have specific spill reporting procedures which have direct applicability to the Hurtsboro Plant's operations. Where applicable, this Alabama environmental procedure is further discussed in the text of this SPCC Plan.

No other local, State, or tribal regulations that potentially apply to oil storage have been identified for the Hurtsboro Plant.

1.4 QUALIFIED FACILITY – 40 CFR 112.3 (G), 40 CFR 112.6

The SPCC Rule has been amended[3] to allow a *"qualified facility"* to self-certify the SPCC Plan. A qualified facility is defined in 40 CFR 112.3 (g) as a facility which has an aggregate aboveground storage capacity of 10,000 gallons or less; and which has had no single discharge

[3] December 2006 and December 2008 Amendments to the SPCC Rule.

exceeding 1,000 gallons or no two discharges exceeding 42 gallons within any 12-month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to the SPCC rule if the facility has been in operation for less than three years. Furthermore, a qualified facility must not rely on any environmentally equivalent measures (40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)) to satisfy the objectives of 40 CFR Part 112.

The Hurtsboro Plant has an aggregate aboveground storage capacity of greater than 10,000 gallons and, therefore, cannot self-certify the SPCC Plan under the federal SPCC Rule.

1.5 SPCC PLAN DEVIATIONS – 40 CFR 112.7(A)(2)

In preparing an SPCC Plan, owners and operators are allowed to deviate from certain sections of 40 CFR Part 112, but must explain reasons for nonconformance and provide equivalent environmental protection.

The environmental equivalence provision, contained in §112.7(a)(2), allows for deviations from specific requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, as long as alternative measures are implemented which provide equivalent environmental protection. The environmental equivalence provision is a key mechanism of the performance-based 40 CFR Part 112 rule. This flexibility enables facilities to achieve equivalent environmental protection in a manner that conforms to their unique circumstances. It also allows facilities to adopt more protective industry practices and technologies as they become available. Under 40 CFR Part 112, equivalent environmental protection can be defined as an equal level of protection of navigable waters and adjoining shorelines from oil pollution.

The SPCC Plan for the Hurtsboro Plant does not deviate from the 40 CFR Part 112 SPCC Plan requirements. If deviations are made in future SPCC plan updates, such deviations will be described in greater detail within the applicable sections of the Plan.

1.6 APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION – 40 CFR 112.3 (D)

This SPCC Plan has been reviewed and approved by a representative of the Hurtsboro Plant with the authority to commit the necessary resources for implementing this SPCC Plan, and by a registered Professional Engineer as required by 40 CFR Part 112.

1.6.1 Management Approval

This SPCC Plan has been reviewed and approved by a Hurtsboro Plant representative with the authority to commit necessary resources for implementing the SPCC Plan. The programs and procedures outlined in this SPCC Plan will be implemented and periodically reviewed and updated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112, as amended, and applicable state and local requirements. Additionally, in the event of a spill or release of oil or hazardous waste, the necessary manpower, equipment, and materials will be made available to expeditiously control and remove any harmful quantity of oil or hazardous waste discharged.

Brian Kerns

(Signature) *(Name)*

Operations Superintendent 3-28-2025

(Title) *(Date)*

1.6.2 Professional Engineer Certification

With this understanding, I hereby certify that I or a designated agent have examined the Plant, and being familiar with the provisions of federal regulations 40 CFR Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention; attest that this SPCC Plan have been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. I also attest that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established, and this SPCC Plan is adequate for the Hurtsboro Plant.

This certification[4] shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of their duty to implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112. Further, this certification is no longer valid when any planned or unplanned change takes place at the Plant that can increase the potential for a discharge of oil to Waters of the United States or when the regulations imposing SPCC Plan requirements change or after the deadline to review the continued applicability of this SPCC Plan has passed.

Certain information was provided by the Hurtsboro Plant. It is understood that the Hurtsboro Plant also certifies that the information provided is true and accurate.

Anthony Benn Urbano, P.E.
Printed Name of Registered Professional Engineer

Anthony B Urbano
Signature of Registered Professional Engineer

Date: 8/30/11 Registration No.: 30177 State: Alabama

This certification shall be void unless this SPCC Plan is also endorsed and implemented by authorized management of the subject Plant.

[4] Certification is the statement or declaration of a professional opinion based on observations made and data collected and reviewed.

SECTION 2.0 - OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN – 40 CFR 112.7 (A)(4,5)

This section describes the spill/release response procedures to be implemented in the event of a spill/release at the Hurtsboro Plant.

2.1 REGULATORY BACKGROUND – 40 CFR 112.7 (A)(4,5)

EPA regulations define a spill event as the discharge of oil, in harmful quantities, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. Harmful quantities are defined as a discharge that violates applicable water quality standards or causes a sheen upon, or discoloration of, the surface of the water or the adjoining shorelines. Contaminated groundwater may also have the potential to seep, leach, or flow into navigable waters which would be included in this definition. The term *"navigable waters"* of the United States means *"navigable waters"* as defined in section 502(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (FWPCA), and includes:

- All navigable waters of the United States, as defined in judicial decisions prior to the passage of the 1972 Amendments of the FWPCA (Pub. L. 92-500) also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), and tributaries of such waters as;
  - Interstate waters;
  - Intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams which are utilized by interstate travelers for recreational or other purposes; and
  - Intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate commerce.

Note that storm sewers, storm drains, drainage ditches, and intermittent streams are considered to fall under the definition of navigable water since these features generally discharge into a navigable water.

Accordingly, any spill at the Hurtsboro Plant which enters a navigable waterway must be considered subject to these regulations.

Drainage from much of the Hurtsboro Plant is controlled and flows to the #4 Pond. However, the Plant's AST and drum storage building are located within an area of the Plant that drains to Middle Branch Creek. Secondary containment failures within this drainage area could result in a spill/release reaching Middle Branch Creek, which is located approximately 0.5 miles south of the Hurtsboro Plant property and is considered a navigable water of the United States under the above-listed criteria.

2.2 DISCOVERY OF A SPILL/RELEASE, INTERNAL NOTIFICATION, AND IMMEDIATE ACTIONS – 40 CFR 112

2.2.1 Initial Actions

The person(s) discovering a spill/release plays a critical role in determining the appropriate immediate actions to ensure for their safety and the safety of others, as well as the protection of the environment. These immediate actions are based on various factors, including the nature of the release, the quantity of material released, the location of the release, etc. The person

discovering a spill/release should attempt to contain the situation by evacuating the area, restricting access to the area, and isolating potential environmental discharge points, if possible, and provided such measures can be done safely. Spilled/released materials should be contained with absorbent materials or containment booms to prevent the material from spreading beyond the immediate area of release. The Hurtsboro Plant personnel are trained to clean-up spills that do not enter surface water or groundwater. The person discovering the release should then initiate the notification procedures as described in **Tab 2** and in **Section** 2.2.2 below.

An important aspect to consider in responding to and mitigating a spill/release is to contain and minimize pathways to the environment. Every effort should be made to contain spills at the source rather than resort to cleanup of the material from the environment or downstream waters. This can be accomplished by isolating floor and storm drains and constructing berms around potential environmental receptors using absorbents, absorbent booms, or other materials. In the event of a spill that occurs outside of secondary containment or escapes secondary containment, priority must be given to protecting pathways to the surface and subsurface water runoff collection system.

A summary of immediate spill response actions is included in **Tab 2.**

2.2.2 Internal Notification

Concurrent with the measures described in **Section 2.2.1** above, the person(s) discovering a spill/release must immediately report all spills, regardless of quantity, to the Primary Emergency Coordinator. The Primary Emergency Coordinator will make further, appropriate internal and external notifications. Contact numbers for the Primary Emergency Coordinator are included in the **Emergency Contact List in Tab 1** of this SPCC Plan.

The person making the notification should provide as much information regarding the release as possible. Where possible, the person making the notification should attempt to provide the following:

1. Location of spill;
2. Date and time discovered;
3. Name of material spilled;
4. Amount spilled and source of spill;
5. Associated hazards;
6. Location and description of potential and actual environmental receptors (e.g., storm drains, water bodies, etc.) if applicable;
7. Actions being used to stop, remove, and/or mitigate the effects of the spill; and
8. Description of any damages or personnel injuries.

The Primary Emergency Coordinator, once notified, will evaluate the situation to determine immediate actions required. The Primary Emergency Coordinator will conduct an immediate hazard assessment to determine the appropriate course of action for addressing the release. If it is determined that that spill/release can be safely addressed by on-site personnel and has not entered the environment, the Primary Emergency Coordinator may direct personnel to initiate appropriate clean up actions. For spills/releases which cannot be readily managed by on-site

personnel, the Primary Emergency Coordinator may contact the Hurtsboro Fire Department and/or an appropriately qualified spill cleanup contractor to provide assistance.

If there is an immediate threat to human life (e.g., a fire in progress or fumes overcoming personnel) or if there is a threat of a release, the Primary Emergency Coordinator will immediately notify the Hurtsboro Fire Department. A *"Threat of Release"* is defined as a substantial likelihood of a release of oil and/or hazardous material which requires action to prevent or mitigate damage to health, safety, public welfare or the environment which may result from the release. If an uncontrollable spill/release has occurred and/or if the spill/release has migrated beyond the Hurtsboro Plant property, the Primary Emergency Coordinator may request the assistance of the Hurtsboro Fire Department and a spill cleanup contractor. Telephone numbers for the emergency contacts are identified on the **Emergency Contact List** in **Tab 1** of this SPCC Plan.

2.3 EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS – 40 CFR 112.4(A,B,C), 40 CFR 112.7(A)(4,5)

The Primary Emergency Coordinator will determine if a reportable release has occurred and will perform notification to outside agencies, if necessary. If the spill enters the environment, threatens or contacts a navigable waterway, or poses any risk of injury to health or the environment, the Primary Emergency Coordinator will conduct reporting to outside agencies in accordance with the following sections.

A Spill Reporting Guide is included in **Appendix E**.

2.3.1 State and Local Reporting Requirements

If any quantity of oil (including but not limited to transformer oil, gasoline, diesel, heating oils, hydraulic oils and lubricating oils) is spilled or accidentally discharged, an immediate notification is required if the spill may affect the waters of the State. Additionally, a spill of 25 gallons or more of oil to land requires immediate notification.

A list of appropriate state and local contacts and their respective telephone numbers are identified on the **Emergency Contact List** in **Tab 1** of this SPCC Plan.

2.3.2 Federal Reporting Requirements

If a spill/release causes a sheen or discoloration of navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the spill must be reported to the National Response Center (NRC). Although not specifically required by law, EPA Region 4 may be notified directly in addition to notifying the NRC (recommended). The contact numbers for each of these agencies are identified in the **Emergency Contact List in Tab 1** of this Plan.

2.3.3 Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting requirements discussed above, any single discharge of 1,000 gallons or more of oil, or any two discharges of oil in excess of 42 gallons each within one 12-month period, must be reported in writing to the Regional Administrator of EPA within 60 days. The following information must be submitted:

- Plant name and location;
- Maximum storage capacity of the Plant and normal daily throughput;

- An adequate description of the Plant including maps, flow diagrams and topographic maps, as necessary;
- The cause of the discharge(s), including an analysis of what caused the discharge;
- Corrective actions that have been taken, including descriptions of equipment repairs and replacement;
- Preventive measures taken to prevent a recurrence; and
- Any other information requested by EPA.

2.4 FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS – 40 CFR 112.7 (A)(4,5)

2.4.1 Clean-Up of Spill and Spill Area

At the conclusion of spill response activities, Plant personnel (or the emergency response contractor) will begin decontamination of equipment and affected site areas. Surfaces that are contaminated by the spill/release shall be cleaned by the use of an appropriate cleaning substance. All materials used in the clean-up, including aqueous cleaning substances, must be minimized, contained and properly disposed. Occasionally, porous materials (such as wood, soil, or sorbent) may be contaminated; such materials may require special handling for disposal. All tools and equipment that have been used during a spill response or clean-up effort must be thoroughly decontaminated.

2.4.2 Recovery and Disposal of Spilled Material

All spill cleanup material shall be recovered into appropriate containers [e.g., 1-gallon metal containers, open-top 55-gallon drums; or if the size of the spill warrants, into a roll-off container(s)]. Care must be taken when cleaning up spills in order to minimize the generation of additional waste. When containers are filled after a clean-up, the top of the containers shall be secured and the container shall be appropriately labeled (or relabeled) identifying the substance(s) and the date of the spill/clean-up.

2.4.3 Restock Emergency Response Equipment

Subsequent to any spill/release response activities, emergency response equipment used during the response effort shall be replaced and restocked as necessary to ensure the availability of such equipment for future incidents. The Primary Emergency Coordinator will ensure that this activity is conducted.

2.4.4 Incident Documentation

All spills/releases reportable to outside agencies shall be documented. The documentation shall be prepared by the Primary Emergency Coordinator or designee. The spill report shall include the following:

- Location of spill;
- Date, time, and duration of release;
- Name of the material released;
- Source and total volume of the release;
- The cause of the release;

- Actions or clean-up procedures used to stop, remove, and/or mitigate the effects of the release;
- Preventive measures taken to prevent a recurrence;
- Corrective actions that have been taken, including descriptions of equipment repairs and replacement;
- A description of all affected environmental receptors or media;
- Personnel who discovered and/or participated in the spill remediation;
- Equipment used during the clean-up;
- Waste quantity and disposal method (e.g., transporter, TSDF, etc.);
- Description of any damages or personnel injuries;
- Name of any organizations contacted including the applicable agency report numbers;
- Name, address and telephone number of responsible party (e.g., if it is a vehicle delivery drive or the owner of a private vehicle leaking fuel in a parking lot); and
- License plate number if a motor vehicle is involved.

A **Spill Response Log**, which should be used to document and provide a chronology of spill events, and an **Oil Spill Report** form, which may be used to assist in documenting and recording spills, are included in **Tabs 3 and 4**. The Primary Emergency Coordinator will review each spill report with the appropriate Hurtsboro Plant personnel to determine the root cause and identify appropriate corrective action. Records of all oil spills/releases at the Hurtsboro Plant are maintained with the SPCC Plan or in the Hurtsboro Plant files on-site.

2.4.5 Remediation and Corrective Action

The Primary Emergency Coordinator is responsible for implementation of appropriate corrective measures to minimize the potential for recurrence. Examples of corrective action measures include the purchase of equipment, the upgrade or re-engineering of equipment, installation of secondary containment or leak alarms, increased training, etc. Incidents which require continued remediation/clean-up will be the responsibility of the Primary Emergency Coordinator.

2.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT – 40 CFR 112.7 (A)(4,5)

2.5.1 Plant Spill Response Equipment

The Hurtsboro Plant maintains spill equipment and spill kits are equipped with enough spill response materials to handle spills for that entire area. An **Inventory of Spill Control Equipment** and personal protection equipment that is maintained at the Plant is included in **Appendix C.**

These materials are for use in responding to small spills/releases (typically less than 30 gallons) of oil at the Plant and are generally sufficient for addressing small releases of materials such as would be encountered from a minor leak from a container or piece of oil-filled equipment. Additional cleanup materials for larger spills are also located on the property. These materials are fully compatible with the oils stored at the Hurtsboro Plant. All emergency response equipment at the site is properly maintained and periodically inspected as part of routine activities at the Hurtsboro Plant. An **Inventory of Spill Control Equipment** and personal

protection equipment that is maintained at the Plant is included in **Appendix C.** The emergency response equipment maintained at the Plant is modified as needed[5].

2.5.2 Communications Systems

The Hurtsboro Plant operates various communications systems at the Plant which can be employed during an emergency at the Plant. Communications systems at the Plant include land-line telephone, hand-held radios, and cellular phones. All personnel employed at the Hurtsboro Plant have continuous access to one or more of these systems in the event of an emergency at the Plant.

2.5.3 Emergency Response Contractor Equipment

In addition to the spill equipment maintained on-site, the Hurtsboro Plant will retain the services of an appropriately qualified spill response contractor if necessary. Spill response contractors typically maintain a wide range of response equipment capable of handling the types of releases which could occur at the Hurtsboro Plant. Spill contractors that may be utilized by the Plant, and contact information for each company, are listed in the **Emergency Contact List** in **Tab 1.**

[5] This inventory list may be updated by the Plant to reflect supplies maintained at the Plant, provided that the updated quantities of materials do not impact the Plant's ability and capacity for responding to spills.

SECTION 3.0 - SPILL/RELEASE PREVENTION -40 CFR 112.7 AND 112.8

This section describes the uses of oil and petroleum products, and oil storage locations at the Hurtsboro Plant and the spill/release prevention equipment and procedures implemented at the Hurtsboro Plant, including secondary containment structures, oil handling, and personnel training.

Described below is the "system" of structural and non-structural controls that will be used to prevent a discharge or minimize the potential for a discharge of oil in harmful quantities into or onto the navigable waters of the United States and their adjoining shoreline. In general, the system will consist of:

- Spill containment structures;
- Operating procedures that are specifically designed to minimize the potential for a release of oil;
- Personnel training regarding the facilities available and the procedures established to prevent oil spills and subsequent discharges;
- Plant security measures;
- Routine inspections and recordkeeping; and
- Routine SPCC Plan effectiveness reviews and amendments.

The guidelines for the preparation and implementation of a SPCC Plan (40 CFR Part 112.7 (c)) require the use of *"appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment"* to prevent an oil discharge. At a minimum, one of the following structural controls (or its equivalent) must be used for onshore facilities:

- Dikes, berms or retaining walls;
- Curbing;
- Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems;
- Weirs, booms or other barriers;
- Spill diversion ponds;
- Retention ponds; or
- Sorbent material.

Structural controls will be used as part of the discharge prevention system for the Hurtsboro Plant oil handling activities as described below in **Section 3.1**.

Non-structural controls can be just as effective as structural controls in spill prevention. Several non-structural controls will be used at the Hurtsboro Plant. They include:

- Plant security;
- Personnel training;
- Routine inspections;
- Preventive maintenance; and
- Standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Some of these non-structural controls are further discussed in the following subsections.

In addition to this system of structural and non-structural controls, the Hurtsboro Plant has also provided a written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged (included in **Section 1.6.1**).

3.1 PLANT USE AND STORAGE OF OIL – 40 CFR 112.7(A)(3), 40 CFR 112.7(K), 40 CFR 112.8(C)(1,8)

Oil storage at the Hurtsboro Plant subject to the requirements of this SPCC Plan includes aboveground storage tanks and portable containers (55-gallon drums) of oil. Specific information for each oil storage location at the Plant is included in **Table 1 – Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory.** The locations of aboveground storage tanks and drum storage locations are shown on the **Site Plan** in the Figures section of this SPCC Plan.

The Hurtsboro Plant stores oil at both indoor and outdoor locations. All oil storage at the Hurtsboro Plant is fully compatible with their respective contents in the manner in which they are stored.

3.1.1 Aboveground Storage Tanks

The Hurtsboro Plant stores petroleum products in several aboveground storage tanks. Specific information for each tank is included in **Table 1 – Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory.**

3.1.2 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment

The Hurtsboro Plant does not operate any items of oil-filled operational equipment with capacities greater than 55 gallons.

3.1.3 Oil Storage Containers

The Hurtsboro Plant typically stores several 55-gallon drums of virgin and used oils in the Shop Building or in the shed attached to the Shop Building. Specific information for each tank is included in **Table 1 – Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory.**

The oils are stored for use in Plant equipment and for equipment maintenance. The used/waste oil is produced as the result of equipment maintenance. Drums are constructed of steel or plastic, and are fully compatible with the material being stored.

3.2 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS, CORROSION AND OVERFILL PROTECTION – 40 CFR 112.7(A)(3), 40 CFR 112.7(C), 40 CFR 112.8(C)(2,8)

These sections describe the containment systems, corrosion protection, and overfill protection systems that are in place at the Hurtsboro Plant. Specific information regarding containment systems, corrosion protection and overfill protection for individual oil storage locations is included in **Table 1 – Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory and Spill Pathway Analysis.**

In addition to the specific sized secondary containment features for tanks and containers described in the following subsections, it should also be noted that the Hurtsboro Plant has general secondary containment for much of the Plant. This general secondary containment system consists of an outdoor stormwater drainage system consisting of catch basins, ditches, culverts, and piping conveyed to the Plant's #4 Pond, which is located at the topographic low point within the Plant. The #4 Pond has a NPDES-permitted outfall to an unnamed stream, but it is managed so that water flowing into the pond is typically recycled within the Plant, rather than being directly discharged.

Collected stormwater and process water from the plant flows to the #4 Pond, which is equipped with pumps to convey collected stormwater and process water from the #4 Pond back to the Plant to be reused as process and cooling water.

Through pumping, the #4 Pond is continually maintained with adequate freeboard to provide significant containment capacity for any oil spills that would occur outside secondary-contained areas at the Plant (e.g., during transportation or transfer operations), as well as additional excess capacity for potential catastrophic failures of tanks and containment systems.

3.2.1 Aboveground Storage Tanks

The Hurtsboro Plant has a single AST which is located in an outdoor area of the Plant. Specific information including secondary containment for this AST is included in **Table 1**, and secondary containment calculations are presented in **Appendix F.** As shown, the containment is adequate to provide 100 percent containment for the tank capacity, plus adequate freeboard for the 25-year, 24-hour storm.

Note that EPA requires 100 percent containment for the largest tank or container in each containment dike, or 10 percent of the totally storage capacity for all tanks and containers in the dike area, whichever is larger. EPA also recommends that for outdoor storage locations, "sufficient freeboard" also be provided so that the containment area is capable of containing precipitation from a 25-year 24-hour storm, in addition to 100 percent of the largest tank or container. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website, the 25-year, 24-hour storm for the Hurtsboro area is approximately 6.5 inches.

3.2.2 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment

The Plant does not operate any oil-filled operational equipment with oil capacities greater than 55 gallons.

The owner or operator of a Plant with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the EPA's qualification criteria may choose to implement alternate requirements for the qualified oil-filled operational equipment in lieu of general secondary containment

The qualification criteria are based on the Plant's reportable discharge history; specifically, the Plant cannot have had, within the three years prior to the SPCC certification date:

- A single discharge exceeding 1,000 gallons, or
- Two discharges each exceeding 42 gallons.

The Hurtsboro Plant does not operate any oil-filled equipment; however, the Plant does meet that above criteria and thus may choose to implement the following alternate requirements for the oil-filled operational equipment in lieu of providing general secondary containment:

- Establish and document the Plant procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge (see **Sections 3.6 and 3.7** and **Appendix E**); and
- Provide an oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR Part 109 and a written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful (see **Section 1.6.1**).

The Hurtsboro Plant Oil Spill Contingency Plan is incorporated within this SPCC Plan, which:

1. Defines authorities, responsibilities and duties [40 CFR 109.5(a)];
2. Establishes notification procedures [40 CFR 109.5(b)];
3. Outlines resource capabilities [40 CFR 109.5(c)]; and
4. Identifies action to be taken after discovery, and notification [40 CFR 109.5(d)].

As previously noted, the Plant has general secondary containment provided by the stormwater and process water drainage system conveyed to the #4 Pond. Thus, the Hurtsboro Plant meets the criteria for general secondary containment, and does not need to utilize these alternate provisions. However, it should be noted that the Plant does meet all of the qualification criteria for these alternate measures, if the Plant chooses to utilize these provisions.

3.2.3 Oil Storage Containers

Portable oil storage containers must have sized secondary containment capacity equal to 100 percent of the largest container, or 10 percent of the maximum storage capacity of all containers stored within the containment dike. All portable containers are stored on secondary containment pallets or in tubs or oversized drums providing adequate secondary containment. Specific container storage areas, the approximate number of containers stored in each area, and containment information are provided in **Table 1**.

3.3 FIELD-CONSTRUCTED CONTAINER EVALUATION – 40 CFR 112.7(I)

The Plant does not have any field-constructed aboveground containers.[6]

[6] A "field-constructed aboveground container" is one that is assembled or reassembled outside the factory at the location of intended use.

3.4 ASSESSMENT OF SPILL/RELEASE SCENARIOS – 40 CFR 112.7(B)

Although oil storage at the Hurtsboro Plant is contained and managed, the Plant has considered the potential environmental spill release scenarios associated with each of storage location at the Plant. As required by 40 CFR Part 112, this SPCC Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the Plant as a result of each type of major equipment failure. Refer to **Table 1 – Oil Storage Container, and Equipment Inventory and Spill Pathway Analysis** for specific information regarding individual oil storage locations.

Stormwater and process water within the Plant is collected through the Plant's drainage system and conveyed to the #4 Pond. Under normal operations, this water is recycled by pumping from the #4 Pond to the Plant, from which the water is re-used as process water throughout the Plant. The Plant maintains an NPDES permit to discharge water from the #4 Pond to an unnamed stream, but does not routinely discharge water through this outfall. As previously described, collected water is recycled from the #4 Pond for re-use within the Plant as process and cooling water.

The Plant is unpaved and consists of open bare ground and vegetated area. Drainage ditches and catchment areas are located throughout the Plant and conveyed to the #4 Pond. This pond is inspected daily for any evidence of a release prior to pumping the water to the Plant to be re-used. Additionally, the water level in this pond is kept sufficiently below the overflow level to prevent an accidental oil discharge from entering the unnamed stream. **Figure 1** shows the major drainage features for the Plant including the #4 Pond.

Releases at the Plant could occur from a variety of causes including human error and/or system malfunction/failure in various areas of the Plant. Examples of such situations could include releases from the AST, releases during loading/unloading activities, or releases from 55-gallon drums. The following sections describe the activities which could result in major equipment failures likely to result in a release at the Plant.

3.4.1 Aboveground Storage Tank

Releases could occur from the AST due to mechanical or structural failure of some component of the system or operator error. Releases due to operator error, such as inadvertently spilling oil while filling ASTs are likely to result in a relatively small release, which would likely be immediately contained by Plant personnel. Releases due to some form of mechanical or structural failure would likely involve larger quantities of oil being released; potentially even the entire contents of the AST.

Should a release occur from the AST, it would likely be contained within the secondary containment for this tank. If the secondary containment were to fail the release would discharge to the ground surface and would either infiltrate directly or flow overland toward Middle Branch Creek, located approximately 0.5 miles south of the Hurtsboro Plant.

A release of this nature is unlikely due to the active control measures in place at the Plant. These active control measures include the use of periodic inspections, the presence of trained Hurtsboro Plant personnel on site, and the use of spill response kits to contain and control spills. Specific information regarding the direction and proximity of aboveground storage tanks to on-site stormwater control features is included on **Table 1– Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory and Spill Pathway Analysis**.

3.4.2 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment

The Hurtsboro Plant does not operate any oil-filled equipment with capacities greater than 55 gallons.

3.4.3 Oil Storage Containers

Releases from containers could occur as relatively small leaks from drums, or a catastrophic failure of a container resulting in a release of oil. Due to the manner in which containers are handled and stored, such a release is considered unlikely.

Should a significant release occur from one of the oil storage containers, the released material would be contained within the spill containment pallet and/or the floor of the building the container is located. Active control measures including periodic inspections, the presence of trained Hurtsboro Plant personnel on site, and the use of spill response kits would reduce the chance of a spill becoming unmanageable. Specific information regarding the direction and proximity of each oil storage container to the on-site stormwater collection system is included on **Table 1** of this SPCC Plan.

3.4.4 Loading/Unloading Activities

Loading/unloading activities at the Plant present a potential risk for releases to occur. Loading/ unloading activities include delivery trucks loading and unloading 55-gallon drums and smaller containers of virgin and used oil, and transferring oil into and out of the Plant AST.

Releases occurring during the loading/unloading process may occur as the result of operator error, or from the failure of an operational piece of equipment associated with this activity. Such releases would vary from small releases to catastrophic failures of a container. To minimize the likelihood of a release occurring during loading/unloading, the Hurtsboro Plant has implemented loading/unloading procedures and precautionary measures as described below.

1. Active control measures are used during loading/unloading (e.g., drip pans, buckets).

2. Hazard warning signs are posted at the AST fill port and oil transfer locations.

3. The AST fill port is closed and locked when not in use. Delivery drivers are in constant contact with Hurtsboro Plant personnel during all unloading activities to instruct and monitor deliveries and transfer activities.

Should a release occur during the loading or unloading of drums, it is likely that the release would be limited and contained using spill control materials available at the transfer locations or readily available from other areas of the Plant. Spill control materials would provide for adequate containment until such time as the release could be properly mitigated.

If a release were to occur in a manner which overwhelmed the ability of the Hurtsboro Plant to contain the release, it is possible that the release would not be contained but instead would be discharged to the ground surface in the area, where it would infiltrate or migrate toward Middle Branch Creek, or into the Plant's stormwater drainage system. A release of this nature is highly unlikely due to the active control measures in place at the Plant. Active control measures such as the use of the monitored loading/unloading procedures and the use of spill response kits would greatly reduce the chance of a spill migrating beyond the immediate area.

3.5 PLANT DRAINAGE – 40 CFR 112.8 (B), 40 CFR 112.8 (C)(3)

The Hurtsboro Plant consists of a sand-processing plant, which is located on the north side of Alabama Highway 51. Topography across the Plant slopes gradually from west to east, with approximately 20 feet of elevation difference between the Plant's topographic high point at the Washer to the topographic low point at the #4 Pond. Stormwater drainage from all areas is by gravity flow from west to east across the Plant.

The Hurtsboro Plant is constructed with general secondary containment for much of the Plant, consisting of an outdoor stormwater drainage system consisting of catch basins, ditches, culverts, and piping, all leading to the Plant's #4 Pond, which as noted is located at the topographic low point within the Plant. The #4 Pond has an NPDES-permitted outfall to an unnamed stream (which flows to Middle Branch Creek), but is managed so that water flowing into the pond is typically recycled within the Plant, rather than being discharged. The #4 Pond is equipped with pumps to convey collected stormwater and process water from the #4 Pond to be used throughout the Plant for process and cooling water.

Through pumping, the #4 Pond is maintained with adequate freeboard to provide significant containment capacity for any oil spills that would occur outside secondary-contained areas at the Plant (e.g., during transportation or transfer operations).

Plant runoff from the area near the AST and the drum storage building does not flow into the #4 Pond, but rather drains overland and eventually discharges to Middle Branch Creek, which is located approximately 0.5 miles west of the Plant.

3.5.1 Diked Storage Area Drainage (40 CFR 112.8 [b][1])

Tanks associated with outdoor (i.e., not covered or enclosed) diked storage areas are included in **Table 1**.

The Hurtsboro Plant monitors its outdoor diked storage area on a regular basis, and increases this frequency during periods of precipitation. Monitoring is performed to evaluate the condition of any accumulated stormwater prior to discharging it, to ensure no oil will be discharged. Drainage events are documented on the SPCC inspection form, (**Appendix D**) and maintained on-site at the Plant for a minimum of three years.

If oil and/or oily water are contained within the secondary containment area (i.e., if precipitation is visibly contaminated), the collected stormwater will be pumped out into drums and properly disposed of under the direction of the Plant's Primary Emergency Coordinator.

3.5.2 Diked Storage Area Valves

The diked storage area valve is of manual, open/closed design and is locked in the closed position when not in active use to drain stormwater. Only authorized personnel may drain stormwater from the containment area.

3.5.3 Plant Drainage and Drainage from Undiked Areas

The Plant drainage system from undiked areas, as previously described, is designed to flow into drainage features and eventually discharge into the #4 Pond. Additionally, drainage features in areas where there is a potential for an oil discharge are not located within areas subject to periodic flooding.

3.5.4 Drainage Waters Treated in More than One Treatment Unit

This does not apply to the Hurtsboro Plant.

3.6 CORROSION PROTECTION OF BURIED/PARTIALLY BURIED METALLIC STORAGE TANKS (40 CFR 112.8 [C][4&5])

This section is not applicable to the Hurtsboro Plant, because the Plant does not operate any buried or partially buried metallic storage tanks for petroleum products.

3.7 LIQUID LEVEL DEVICES (40 CFR 112.8 [C][8])

The 18,000-gallon diesel AST is not equipped with a high-level alarm. In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112.8(c)(8), the facility utilizes direct gauging of the tank with a hand-held level indicator by a US Silica employee during all fuel deliveries as an overfill protection method, rather than the use of a high-level alarm. In addition, all filling of bulk oil storage containers is supervised by the tanker truck driver to observe such level gauges and reduce the potential for overfilling (as described in **Section 3.4.4**).

3.8 PLANT TRANSFER OPERATION, PUMPING AND PROCESS CONTROLS

3.8.1 Buried Piping (40 CFR 112.8 [d][1])

The Plant does not have any buried piping.

3.8.2 Transfer Connections (40 CFR 112.8 [d][2])

The Plant maintains its transfer point connection/fill port closed and locked. The Plant will properly mark piping that is not in service or is in stand-by service for an extended period of time.

3.8.3 Pipe Supports (40 CFR 112.8 [d][3])

The Plant has no oil piping requiring supports.

3.8.4 Aboveground Valve and Pipeline Inspection (40 CFR 112.8 [d][4])

Aboveground valves and piping are visually inspected for signs of deterioration as part of the Plant's SPCC monthly inspection on a monthly basis, as described in the following section. Any piping or valves showing visual signs of corrosion will be tested and/or repaired.

A written procedure for the SPCC monthly inspection is included in **Appendix D**. Inspection documentation for aboveground valves, piping and pipe supports shall be maintained on-site with the SPCC plan for a minimum period of three years.

3.8.5 Protection from Vehicular Traffic (40 CFR 112.8 [d][5])

Oil storage areas have sufficient lighting, clear markings and structural features to minimize vehicles from damaging the containers.

3.9 INSPECTION PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.7(E), 40 CFR 112.8(C)(6,10), 40 CFR 112.8(D)(4)

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 112, Hurtsboro Plant personnel conduct periodic visual inspections of the AST and oil storage containers as part of routine operations and preventive maintenance procedures. These inspections are conducted to identify malfunctions, deterioration, operator error, and discharge which may cause or lead to spills/releases of oil. The Primary Emergency Coordinator will ensure that inspections occur for the AST and oil storage containers at the Plant. Inspections at the Plant will be performed monthly by trained individuals as determined by the Primary Emergency Coordinator. These inspections will be conducted using the **SPCC Inspection Form** contained in **Appendix D** of this SPCC Plan. Alternate inspection checklists may be developed by the Hurtsboro Plant if they include (at a minimum) all of the inspections and information contained in the **SPCC Inspection Form** in **Appendix D**. Additional inspection items may be added to this checklist by the Hurtsboro Plant.

3.9.1 Inspections of Tanks, Containers, and Storage Areas

Tanks and portable containers will be visually inspected on a monthly basis for the following items:

1. All tanks and containers will be examined for leaks from seams, rivets and bolts, where applicable, and gaskets and for signs of deterioration (e.g., discoloration, corrosion, cracks) of the vessel, aboveground foundation and structure supports;
2. All associated piping/appurtenances will be checked for dripping, loose joints, damage to supports, and pipe deflection;
3. All connections will be checked for leakage, drainage, tightness, and appropriate capping;
4. All ancillary equipment will be checked for evidence of leakage, proper operation, and damage;
5. All storage areas and containment systems will be inspected for integrity and the accumulation of stored product. If oil is observed in the containment system, the source of the oil will be determined; and
6. The security of the areas/equipment will be checked (i.e., valves and equipment locked and secured).

If an issue of concern is detected during the inspection, notification will be made to the Primary Emergency Coordinator. The Primary Emergency Coordinator or her designee will initiate and implement the appropriate corrective action to mitigate the problem. If the inspection reveals a release or threat of release, the spill/release response procedures in **Section 2** of this SPCC Plan will be implemented.

3.9.2 Inspection Records

Monthly inspections must be documented through the use of the SPCC Inspection Form included in **Appendix D** of this SPCC Plan. These inspection forms will be signed by the individual conducting the inspection and maintained by the Primary Emergency Coordinator and kept on file for a minimum of three years.

3.10 INTEGRITY TESTING – 40 CFR 112.8 (C)(6)

SPCC regulations require that the Hurtsboro Plant implement an integrity inspection program for its ASTs and containers which is consistent with applicable industry standards. For the ASTs, there are two applicable standards:

- Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard SP001, *Standard for Inspection of In-service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids;* and
- American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653, *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*

STI SP001 applies to shop-built tanks, which typically are 50,000 gallons or less in capacity, whereas the API 653 standard applies to field-constructed tanks generally exceeding 50,000 gallons capacity. The Hurtsboro Plant does not have any tanks subject to the API 653 standard, the single tank at the Plant is shop-built and thus is subject to the STI SP001 standard.

The STI protocol for AST integrity assessments is based on the size of the tank, its age, and it position relative to the ground surface. The standards require the following:

- For Category 1 tanks, which are defined as being elevated from the ground surface, no part of the tank body in contact with the ground, and having a continuous release detection method (such as a secondary containment vault or dike, or a double-walled tank), the SP001 standard requires periodic visual inspection by the owner's inspector.
- For other shop-built tanks that are larger than 5,000 gallons and/or are in direct contact with the ground, the STI standard requires formal inspections by an STI-certified inspector. The frequency and type of inspection required is dependent on the age, size, and configuration of the tank, with some tanks requiring formal external inspections, and some tanks requiring formal internal inspections. Formal inspections by and STI-certified inspector include non-destructive testing of tank shell thickness and an assessment of corrosion rates.

The API 653 standard requires both internal and external inspections by a certified inspector, including non-destructive testing. The frequency of inspection is determined by the age of the tank and the product being stored. As noted, the Hurtsboro Plant does not have any tanks that are subject to this standard.

An integrity testing schedule for all tanks at the Plant is provided in **Appendix G**. Records of these inspections must be maintained for the life of the tank.

3.11 TRAINING – 40 CFR 112.7 (F)(1,3)

The following Hurtsboro Plant personnel participate in initial and annual oil management training:

- Plant management;
- Plant personnel who work with or around oil;
- Plant personnel who could reasonably be expected to respond in the event of a spill or release of oil; and
- Any other personnel at the discretion of the Primary Emergency Coordinator.

This training is conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) and is designed to ensure employees can successfully perform their job responsibilities and that Plant personnel are able to effectively respond to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems.

New employees that meet the above-listed criteria, or employees that assume job responsibilities meeting the above-listed criteria, receive initial training within six months of being hired and/or prior to working unsupervised. Additionally, all Plant personnel with job responsibilities meeting the above criteria receive annual refresher training.

The type of training provided to each employee may vary depending on the individual employee's level of responsibility with respect to oil management. The Hurtsboro Plant Primary Emergency Coordinator maintains written descriptions of the different types of training provided for each employee.

Training at the Hurtsboro Plant is conducted internally as on-the-job training or by competent US Silica personnel or outside trainers in a formal classroom setting. All training is documented using appropriate forms as determined by the Hurtsboro Plant Primary Emergency Coordinator, identifying the type of training provided, the date of the training, the name of the employee(s) trained, and the name of the instructor providing the training. These records are maintained by the Hurtsboro Plant Primary Emergency Coordinator until the Plant closes or, for former employees, at least three years from the date that employee was last employed at the Hurtsboro Plant.

3.12 SECURITY – 40 CFR 112.7(G)

Security is provided at the Hurtsboro Plant to promote Plant integrity, safeguard the Plant from theft and vandalism, and protect the community from potential hazards associated with theft and vandalism at the Plant. Plant security measures in place at the Plant are as follows:

- Access control: The Plant is occupied by employees who maintain security during operating hours, and all buildings and equipment are closed and locked when the facility is not operating. The AST and oil containers are locked or located within locked buildings, and video monitoring is conducted on the AST. Warning signs regarding private property and access restrictions are found at all access points.
- Security for master flow and drain valves for tanks: the AST fill port and drain valve and drum storage building are all maintained closed and locked.
- Starter pump security controls and security for loading/offloading points: The AST fill port and pump controls are locked, and personnel involved in loading/unloading activities must obtain keys from the Primary Emergency Coordinator or other authorized Plant representative. Loading/offloading requirements and warning signs are posted at the AST location.
- Security lighting: All operating areas of the Plant including the sand-processing Plant and AST area are sufficiently well-lit to prevent vandalism and allow for the prompt detection of spills or leaks.

3.13 OIL HANDLING AND VEHICLE LOADING/UNLOADING PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.7 (H), 40 CFR 112.8 (C)(8), 40 CFR 112.8 (D)(5)

To minimize the likelihood of a release occurring during loading/unloading, the Hurtsboro Plant has implemented loading/unloading procedures and precautionary measures as described below:

- Active control measures are used during loading/unloading (e.g., drip pans, buckets).
- Hazard warning signs are posted at the AST fill port and oil transfer locations.
- The AST fill ports is closed and locked when not in use. Delivery drivers are in constant contact with the Hurtsboro Plant personnel during all unloading activities to instruct and monitor deliveries and transfer activities.

TABLES

Table 1 - Oil Storage Tank, Container, and Equipment Inventory

Hurtsboro Plant
Hurtsboro, Alabama

ID	CONTAINER TYPE	CAPACITY (Gallons)[1]	CONTENTS	LOCATION	CONSTRUCTION	PIPING	OVERFILL PROTECTION	CORROSION PROTECTION	DISCHARGE PREVENTION & CONTAINMENT	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY (Gallons)	NEAREST POTENTIAL RECEPTOR	DISTANCE/DIRECTION TO RECEPTOR (APPROXIMATE)
1	Above Ground Storage Tank	18,000	Diesel Fuel	Near Plant	Steel	Single-Walled Steel	Direct Measurement During Transfer	Painted Exterior	Steel containment vault	23,943	Middle Branch Creek	0.5 miles south
2	Drums	2 x 55	Virgin and Used Oil	Storage Shed attached to Shop	Steel	Single-Walled Steel	Not Applicable	Painted Exterior	Inside building in containment tub and over-sized barrels	~60 gallons	Middel Btranch Creek	0.5 miles south

FIGURES

SITE PLAN

W.E. 351.05

W.E. 360.59

W.E. 359.77

W.E. 360.00

W.E. 345.99

W.E. 345.09

W.E. 345.36

W.E. 341.16

#4 POND

SPCC STORAGE TANKS			
NO.	CAPACITY (GAL.)	CONTENTS	LOCATION
	18,000	DIESEL FUEL	
2	3 X 55	USED OIL	DRUM STORAGE AR

PROPANE TANK

DRYER BUILDING

LARGE DRYER STACK–3,567,500m. N, 647,174m. E

WASHER

HYDROSIZER

PRODUCT STORAGE

1

CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE

NPDES OUTFALL

PROPANE TANK

DRYER BUILDING

BINS

BULK TRUCK UNLOADING

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA

RIGHT–OF–WAY

RIGHT–OF–WAY

RIGHT–OF–WAY

OFFICE

STORAGE

SHOP

HIGHWAY 51

SECTION 33
EAST LINE OF p IS NORTH
TOW¼ GE 26 EAST

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

LEGEND

GROUND SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION

PETROLEUM PRODUCT UNLOADING AREA

100 100 200

SCALE

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
3		CAP	2/14/11
2	ADD SPCC TANK CHART; G2A REVISIONS TO TANKS	CAP	1/25/11
1		CAP	1/5/07

REVISIONS

MACON C (UUN"fl
BULLOCK COUNTY

U.S.!Y
£

DRAWN ROJ
APPROVED
DATE

PLANT
HURTSBORO PLANT
PROJECT NO. 1604098
SCALE 1" = 100'
PAR NO.

SITE PLAN
HURTSBORO PLANT
MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA
PCC PLAN

wiri sHurts oro

REFERENCES

DR. NO.: #:\SPCC Plant D_rSaPC (021411).dwg
Hunsboro_plant_

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION FORM

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION FORM

Plant Name: US Silica – Hurtsboro.

Plant Address: PO Box 450, Highway 51 South, Hurtsboro Alabama

1. Does the Plant have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons and do the operations include over water transfers of oil to or from vessels?

   Yes_____ No__X__

2. Does the Plant have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the Plant without secondary containment for each aboveground storage area sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground storage tank within the storage area?

   Yes_____ No__X__

3. Does the Plant have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the Plant located at a distance such that a discharge from the Plant could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments as defined in 40 CFR Part 112?

   Yes_____ No__X__

4. Does the Plant have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the Plant located at a distance such that a discharge from the Plant would shut down a public drinking water intake?

   Yes_____ No__X__

5. Does the Plant have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and within the past 5 years, has the Plant experienced a reportable spill in any amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons?

   Yes_____ No__X__

PLANT REPRESENTATIVE CERTIFICATION

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

Brian Kerns
(Signature)

Operations Superintendent
(Title)

Brian Kerns
(Name)

3-28-2025
(Date)

APPENDIX B

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
40 CFR 112.7(a)(1)	If you are the owner or operator of a Plant subject to this part you must prepare a Plan in accordance with good engineering practices. The Plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. You must prepare the Plan in writing. If you do not follow the sequence specified in this section for the Plan, you must prepare an equivalent Plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan. If the Plan calls for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, you must discuss these items in separate paragraphs, and must explain separately the details of installation and operational start-up. As detailed elsewhere in this section, you must also: (a)(1) Include a discussion of your Plant's conformance with the requirements listed in this part.	Entire Plan
40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)	(2) Comply with all applicable requirements listed in this part. Except as provided in §112.6, your Plan may deviate from the requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section and the requirements in subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), where applicable to a specific Plant, if you provide equivalent environmental protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure. Where your Plan does not conform to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section, or the requirements of subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraph (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), you must state the reasons for nonconformance in your Plan and describe in detail alternate methods and how you will achieve equivalent environmental protection. If the Regional Administrator determines that the measures described in your Plan do not provide equivalent environmental protection, he may require that you amend your Plan, following the procedures in §112.4(d) and (e).	Sections 1.2 and 1.5
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3) 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)	(3) Describe in your Plan the physical layout of the Plant and include a Plant diagram, which must mark the location and contents of each container. The Plant diagram must include completely buried tanks that are otherwise exempted from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(4). The Plant diagram must also include all transfer stations and connecting pipes. You must also address in your Plan: (i) The type of oil in each container and its storage capacity; (ii) Discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and Plant transfers, etc.); (iii) Discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge; (iv) Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the Plant's capability and those that might be required of a contractor); (v) Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and	Sections 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 3.1 and 3.2, Figures, Table 1 Sections 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 3.1 and 3.2, Figures, Table 1

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	(vi) Contact list and phone numbers for the Plant response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom you have an agreement for response, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	
40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)	(4) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide information and procedures in your Plan to enable a person reporting a discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the exact address or location and phone number of the Plant; the date and time of the discharge, the type of material discharged; estimates of the total quantity discharged; estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); the source of the discharge; a description of all affected media; the cause of the discharge; any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; whether an evacuation may be needed; and, the names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.	Section 2.0 (Entire Section)
40 CFR 112.7(a)(5)	(5) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, organize portions of the Plan describing procedures you will use when a discharge occurs in a way that will make them readily usable in an emergency, and include appropriate supporting material as appendices.	Section 2.0 (Entire Section)
40 CFR 112.7(b)	(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the Plant as a result of each type of major equipment failure.	Section 3.4, Table 1
40 CFR 112.7(c)	(c) Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent: (1) For onshore facilities: (i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (ii) Curbing; (iii) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (iv) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (v) Spill diversion ponds; (vi) Retention ponds; or (vii) Sorbent materials. (2) For offshore facilities: (i) Curbing or drip pans; or (ii) Sumps and collection systems.	Section 3.2
40 CFR 112.7(d)	(d) Provided your Plan is certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under §112.3(d), or, in the case of a qualified Plant that meets the criteria in §112.3(g), the relevant sections of your Plan are certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under §112.6(d), if you determine that the installation of any of the structures or pieces of equipment listed in	Not Applicable

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11) to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any onshore or offshore Plant is not practicable, you must clearly explain in your Plan why such measures are not practicable; for bulk storage containers, conduct both periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping; and, unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following: (1) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter. (2) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.	
40 CFR 112.7(e)	(e) *Inspections, tests, and records.* Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the Plant. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.	Section 3.6, Appendix E
40 CFR 112.7(f)(1)	(f) *Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures.* (1) At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general Plant operations; and, the contents of the Plant SPCC Plan.	Section 3.8
40 CFR 112.7(f)(2)	(2) Designate a person at each applicable Plant who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to Plant management.	Section 1.2.3
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	(3) Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that Plant. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.	Section 3.8
40 CFR 112.7(g) 40 CFR 112.7(g)	(g) *Security (excluding oil production facilities).* (1) Fully fence each Plant handling, processing, or storing oil, and lock and/or guard entrance gates when the Plant is not in production or is unattended. (2) Ensure that the master flow and drain valves and any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents to the surface have adequate security measures so that they remain in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status. (3) Lock the starter control on each oil pump in the “off” position and locate it at a site accessible only to authorized personnel when the pump is in a non-operating or non-standby status. (4) Securely cap or blank-flange the loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or Plant piping when not in service or when in standby service for an extended time. This security practice also applies to piping that is emptied of liquid content either by draining or by inert gas pressure. (5) Provide Plant lighting commensurate with the type and location of the Plant that will assist in the:	Section 3.9 Section 3.9

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	(i) Discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness, both by operating personnel, if present, and by non-operating personnel (the general public, local police, etc.); and (ii) Prevention of discharges occurring through acts of vandalism.	
40 CFR 112.7(h)	(h) *Plant tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities).* (1) Where loading/unloading area drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment Plant designed to handle discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading and unloading areas. You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the Plant. (2) Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle break interlock system in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines. (3) Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.	Section 3.10
40 CFR 112.7(i)	(i) If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.	Section 3.3
40 CFR 112.7(j)	(j) In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.	Sections 1.3 and 3.0 (Entire Section)
40 CFR 112.7(k) 40 CFR 112.7(k)	(k) *Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment.* The owner or operator of a Plant with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this sub-section may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section. (1) *Qualification Criteria—Reportable Discharge History:* The owner or operator of a Plant that has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the Plant has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism); and (2) *Alternative Requirements to General Secondary Containment.* If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a Plant with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must: (i) Establish and document the Plant procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and	Section 3.1 Section 3.1

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	(ii) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following: (A) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter. (B) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.	
40 CFR 112.8(a)	If you are the owner or operator of an onshore Plant (excluding a production Plant), you must: (a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under §112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section.	Entire Plan
40 CFR 112.8(b)	(b) *Plant drainage.* (1) Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or Plant effluent treatment system, except where Plant systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged. (2) Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your Plant drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section. (3) Design Plant drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the Plant. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding. (4) If Plant drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the Plant with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the Plant.	Section 3.5
40 CFR 112.8(b)	(5) Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer Plant drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the Plant.	Section 3.5
40 CFR 112.8(c)(1)	(c) *Bulk storage containers.* (1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	Section 3.1
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	2) Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be	Section 3.2, Table 1

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a Plant catchment basin or holding pond.	
40 CFR 112.8(c)(3)	(3) Not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the Plant treatment system unless you: (i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed. (ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b). (iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and (iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.	Section 3.5
40 CFR 112.8(c)(4)	(4) Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.8(c)(5)	(5) Not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	(6) Test each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule, and whenever you make material repairs. The frequency of and type of testing must take into account container size and design (such as floating roof, skid-mounted, elevated, or partially buried). You must combine visual inspection with another testing technique such as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.	Sections 3.6 and 3.7
40 CFR 112.8(c)(7)	(7) Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.	Section 3.1
40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)	(8) Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices: (i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice. (ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level. (iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station. (iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision	Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.10

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
	gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers. (v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.	
40 CFR 112.8(c)(9)	(9) Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)	(10) Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.	Section 3.6, Appendix D
40 CFR 112.8(c)(11)	(11) Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.	Sections 3.4.3
40 CFR 112.8(d)(1)	(d) *Plant transfer operations, pumping, and Plant process.* (1) Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after December 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.8(d)(2)	(2) Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.8(d)(3)	(3) Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.	Section 3.1
40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)	(4) Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.	Section 3.6, Appendix E
40 CFR 112.8(d)(5)	(5) Warn all vehicles entering the Plant to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.	Section 3.0
40 CFR 112.9	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for onshore oil production facilities	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.10	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for onshore oil drilling and workover facilities	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.11	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.12	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements	Not Applicable
40 CFR 112.20	Plant response plans	Not Applicable

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE
US EPA OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

REGULATORY CITATION	REGULATORY CITATION REQUIREMENT	PLAN REFERENCE
40 CFR 112.21	Plant response training and drills/exercises	Not Applicable

APPENDIX C

INVENTORY OF SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The plant maintains spill equipment in the following locations:

- 18,000-gallon AST;

The spill kits are equipped with enough spill response materials to handle spills of approximately 30 gallons or less. Spill materials are inspected on a monthly basis and any depleted materials will be replaced on an as needed basis. Additional spill materials available at the plant include the following items:

- Absorbent pads/materials;
- Oil-only spill response booms;
- Personal protective equipment (PPE); and
- Plastic bags.

APPENDIX D

SPCC INSPECTION FORM

SPCC MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

	Dewatering Aid Tote Wet Process	Propane Tank	Diesel Fuel 18,000 Gallons	Used Oil and Grease 2-55 Gallon Drums
	330 gallons	**N/A**	**18,000 Gallons**	**N/A**
Secondary Containment Condition		**N/A**		**N/A**
Water level in dike		**N/A**		**N/A**
Piping				**N/A**
Drain valves Functional and Locked	**N/A**	**N/A**		**N/A**
Signage (3 types)	**N/A**			
Tank Condition				
Security Lighting Operational				
Transfer Area	**N/A**			
Leaks Present				
Housekeeping				
Spill procedures				
Tank Supports				
Fuel gauge	**N/A**			**N/A**
Painting and Sealing	**N/A**			**N/A**
Valves				**N/A**
Plan Update				
Bulk Truck Unloading and Loading Signage in Place	**N/A**			**N/A**
No Smoking Signs in Place	**N/A**			**OK**
Files for SPCC				**OK**
Personnel and Supervision Trained: -Safety Spill Procedures -Fire Protection -General System Operations -Fire Extinguishers	Employees trained on 9/24/2015	Employees trained on 9/24/2015	Employees trained on 9/24/2015	Employees trained on 9/24/2015
Housekeeping				
Drainage Log Updated		**N/A**		
Other				

Signature:

Typed Name:

Date:

Draingage Log

Containment Sheen?	**Y**	**N**	**Water?**	**Y**	**N**	**Depth in Inches**	**Date Drained**	**Drained By**
Dewatering Aid Tote Wet Process						0		
Diesel Fuel 18,000 Gallons						0		
Used Oil 2-55 Gallon Drums						0		

Signature:

Typed Name:

Date:

Fill out, Print and file this form Monthly

APPENDIX E

SPILL REPORTING GUIDE

APPENDIX E –SPILL REPORTING GUIDE
Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

SPILL REPORTING GUIDE - VERBAL NOTIFICATION		
Type of Spill	Who to Call	Time Frame
Any quantity of oil spilled or accidentally discharged to the waters of the State or a spill of 25 gallons or more to land. Immediate notification is required is the spill may affect waters of the State.	Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)	Immediately
Any spill involving a release of any quantity of oil to navigable waters or drainage feature that discharges to navigable waters. NOTE: EPA requires reporting to the NRC for oil spills to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. EPA has determined that discharges of oil in quantities that may be harmful to public health or the environment include those that: • Violate applicable water quality standards; • Cause a film or "sheen" upon, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines; or • Cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.	National Response Center (NRC)	Immediately
Any spill determined to require outside assistance for spill response	Spill Response Contractor	As soon as need is determined

APPENDIX E –SPILL REPORTING GUIDE
Hurtsboro Plant
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

SPILL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS – WRITTEN NOTIFICATION		
Type of Spill	Where to Send Written Reports	Time Frame
40 CFR Part 112.4(a) requires that the facility file a written report to the EPA Region 4 Administrator under the following circumstances: • If an oil discharge of more than 1,000 gallons occurs in a single spill event; AND • If the release(s) enter navigable waters (i.e., the adjacent wetlands); OR • If a discharge of more than 42 gallons of oil occurs in each of two discrete spill events within any 12-month period; AND • If the release(s) enter navigable waters (i.e., the adjacent wetlands).	Region 4 Administrator USEPA Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960	Within 60 days of the release

INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN EPA SPILL REPORT

- Name of the facility;
- Name(s) of the owner or operator of the facility;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily volume of oil used or consumed;
- The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, including a description of equipment repairs or replacements;
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams and topographical maps;
- The cause(s) of such release, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which a failure occurred;
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Such other information as the EPA Region 4 Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or spill event.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.4(c), EPA will conduct a review and may require that the facility take additional measures, including procedures, methods, equipment and other requirements necessary to prevent and contain discharges of oil from the facility.

APPENDIX F

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CALCULATIONS

Appendix F - Secondary Containment Area Calculations

Hurtsboro Plant
Hurtsboro, Alabama

ID	CAPACITY (Gallons)	CONTENTS	LOCATION	DISCHARGE PREVENTION & CONTAINMENT	CONTAINMENT AREA DIMENSIONS	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY (Gallons)	EXISTING FREEBOARD CAPACITY (Gallons)	REQUIRED[1] FREEBOARD CAPACITY (Gallons)
1	18,000	Diesel Fuel	Near Plant	Inside steel containment vault	40 feet x 20 feet x 4 feet	23,943	5,943	3,237
2	2x55	Used Oil	In shed attached to shop	Inside building on secondary containment	Not Applicable	~60 gallons	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

[1] Sufficient freeboard is based on the 25-year, 24-hr storm event depth, based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Technical Paper #40.
[2] Tanks are located inside an enclosure and are not exposed to precipitation, therefore no additional freeboard is required for this secondary containment area.

25-year, 24-hr storm depth at Hurtsburo
6.5 inches depth

APPENDIX G

AST INTEGRITY TESTING SCHEDULE

AST INTEGRITY TESTING SCHEDULE
(August 2011)

ID #	SOURCE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	SAFEGUARDS	APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION	INTEGRITY TESTING SCHEDULE	TYPE OF INTEGRITY TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS						
1	One 18,000 gallon Diesel Fuel Tank (1) Near Plant	Steel Containment Vault	1999	2030 external every 20 years	External Ultrasonic Testing Corrosion Evaluation	Monthly

NOTES: (1) tank received STI SP001 external integrity inspection in 2010.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN

U.S. SILICA COMPANY, LLC
HURTSBORO PLANT
12701 US HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

PPM PROJECT NO. 40208501-REN

MARCH 31, 2025

PPM CONSULTANTS

POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN
HURTSBORO PLANT

FOR

U.S. SILICA COMPANY, LLC
HURTSBORO PLANT
12701 US HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA 36860

PREPARED FOR:

U.S. SILICA COMPANY, LLC
24275 KATY FWY; SUITE 600
KATY, TX 77494

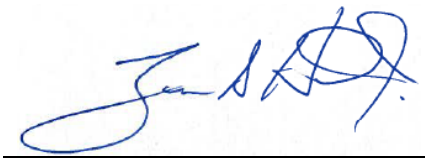
PPM PROJECT NO. 40208501-REN

MARCH 31, 2025

PREPARED BY:

JOSEPH E. PATRICK. P.E.
SR. PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED BY:



ZANE G. HOOD, JR., PE
PRINCIPAL

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.
5555 BANKHEAD HIGHWAY
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35210
(205) 836-5650

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

U.S. Silica Company, LLC (U.S. Silica) operates a sand production plant near the City of Hurtsboro, Macon County, Alabama. U.S. Silica has owned and operated the facility since 1988. In accordance with the requirements of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (AL 0064262) for the Hurtsboro Plant issued by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), this Pollution Abatement Plan (PAP) has been prepared in support of the NPDES permit renewal. The PAP documents plant operations and procedures that are/will be used to protect the environment surrounding the facility from any discharge of materials used and/or generated. More specifically, this PAP describes what wastes will be produced and discusses water-quality control measures for both process water and stormwater.

U.S. Silica contracted with PPM Consultants (PPM) an environmental engineering and consulting firm located in Birmingham, Alabama to prepare the Hurtsboro Plant PAP. As part of the PAP preparation, a PPM engineer reviewed the mine layout and discussed with U.S. Silica's representatives the operation of the facility to understand the Plants' stormwater drainage system and waste handling procedures.

1.1 SUMMARY OF ADEM SURFACE MINING RULES (CHAPTER 335-6-9) RELATIVE TO PAPS

ADEM has developed a list of required elements of PAPs prepared for mining operations. These requirements are specified in ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-9-03. Relevant portions of the regulations are included below:

1. All surface mining operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize their impact on water quality to avoid contravention of applicable water quality standards. To this end, all surface mine operators shall provide the Department with a pollution abatement and/or prevention plan.
2. The pollution abatement and/or prevention plan shall be prepared and certified by a registered professional engineer, licensed to practice engineering in the State of Alabama, as required by Chapter 335-6-9, and shall be submitted in a format acceptable to the Department's staff. The plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:
   a) name and address of the operator and legal description of the area to be mined;

b) general information, including name and affiliation of company, number of employees, product(s) to be mined, hours of operation and water supply and disposition;

c) topographic map showing location of preparation plant, settling basins and all wastewater discharge points;

d) method and plan for diverting surface water runoff from operational areas and mineral and refuse storage piles;

e) narrative account of operation(s) explaining and/or defining raw materials, processes and products. Blockline or schematic diagrams indicating points of waste origin and its collection and disposal shall be included;

f) quantity and characteristics of waste after treatment with respect to flow, suspended solids, total iron and pH;

g) description of waste treatment facilities, pretreatment measures and recovery systems including expected life of sedimentation basins and schedules for cleaning or proper abandonment of such basins. If earthen sediment basins are a portion of the treatment scheme, plans for the construction of these facilities should meet minimum construction criteria as found in the Guidelines in Appendix A of ADEM Admin Code R. 335-6-9;

h) a plan to eliminate or minimize sediment and other pollutants from haul roads must include and should meet minimum design criteria as established by the Guidelines in Appendix B (of the ADEM Admin Code R. 335-6-9);

i) location of all streams in or adjacent to the mining area and those measures which will be taken to minimize the impact on water quality when the mining operation is located in close proximity to such streams. Such measures may include but not be limited to setbacks, buffer strips or screens;

j) those measures to be employed to minimize the effect of any non-point source pollution which may be generated as a result of the surface mining operation;

k) all pollution abatement facilities must be certified by the design engineer as being constructed in accordance with the approved plans;

l) the applicant shall specify if the proposed mining operation is to be constructed in the watershed of an impoundment classified as a public water supply or a direct tributary thereof;

m) the Department shall publish, and revise necessary guidelines which shall be the basis for formulating pollution abatement and/or prevention plans required by this Chapter; and

n) any other information required for NPDES permit applications under applicable NPDES Rules.

2.0 OPERATOR INFORMATION

2.1 MAILING ADDRESS

The U.S. Silica corporate office in Katy, Texas is the parent company of the Hurtsboro Plant. The corporate office mailing address is:

U.S. Silica Company, LLC
24275 Katy Freeway
Suite 600
Katy, TX 77494

The address for the Hurtsboro Plant is:

U.S. Silica Company, LLC
Hurtsboro Plant
P.O. Box 450
12701 US Highway 51 South
Hurtsboro, Alabama 36860

2.2 LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Hurtsboro Plant is comprised of four contiguous parcels. The legal descriptions of these parcels are included as **Appendix A** and the facility boundary is shown the topographic map (scale 1 inch=2,000 feet) (**Figure 1**). **Figure 2** (1 inch = 300 feet) is an aerial map that shows a detailed layout of the facility including the plant entrance, maintenance areas, process facilities, water treatment facilities and the NPDES Outfall (001-1).

3.0 GENERAL PLANT INFORMATION AND OPERATIONAL DATA

The Hurtsboro Plant employs eleven individuals: that include an operations supervisor, clerk, lab technician, wet process operator, two dryer operators, one loader operator and four employees that perform needed activities at the plant. The plant normally operates from 2:00 A.M. until 4:30 P.M. Monday through Thursday. Extended hours and additional workdays are sometimes required to meet production demands.

Raw materials are mined off site and delivered via contract haulers to the Hurtsboro Plant where they are stored until they are loaded for processing. A description of storage and processing stages is in the following sections. A flow chart showing the processes is included as **Figure 3**. This diagram identifies raw and finished materials, processes, waste material and water discharges at the site.

3.1 DELIVERY (TO PLANT) AND INDUSTRIAL SAND PROCESSING

Sand is mined at off-site properties owned or leased by U.S. Silica. The raw materials are transported to the Hurtsboro Plant by contract trucking companies. On arrival, the raw sand is stockpiled in storage areas which are segregated according to mine and pit location. U.S. Silica does this to separate the various grades of sand. The raw sand is then sampled by an on-site technician to determine particle-size distribution (via a sieve analysis) and moisture content. The sand remains in crude stockpiles until it is needed for production. This screening information helps U.S. Silica develop a recipe for mixing and blending the sand.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SILICA PRODUCTION PROCESS

Once the raw sand is needed for production, a front-end loader is used to place the material in a washer-hopper where it is blended with other sands as part of the product recipe. Wash water, sourced from on-site ponds, is added at this stage. This stage separates the sand from clays and roots. The clay and organic matter collected by the wash water is then routed into an initial sediment basin to remove sand-sized particles. Effluent from this basin is then treated with a chemical coagulant (currently Synthex CC-1055) and discharged to Pond 1 to help remove clays via flocculation/gravity sedimentation. After coagulant addition, the water flows in a channel that discharges to Pond 1 (See **Figure 2**). Sediment from Pond 1 is periodically removed using a backhoe as needed depending on the remaining storage volume in the pond. The removed sediment is placed in stockpiles

and is either sold to customers, used for reclamation of offsite mines or given away as fill dirt.

Processed sand from the washer-hopper is pumped to a hydrosizer for further cleaning and sizing. Sands are separated by particle sizes using a screen and placed in various piles to drain. Once drained, the sand is moved via a front-end loader to finished or waste stockpiles. These stockpiles are either re-blended or taken by front-end loaders to hoppers that feed production dryers. A drying and second screening process is used to produce the final product which is stored in silos for customer pick-up via truck.

The washing of sands and the scrubbing of the dryer dusts utilize plant water that is continually recycled through the plant settling ponds and drainage channels. U.S. Silica implemented a new discharge procedure in October 1995. Since implementation of this procedure, no water has been discharged that does not meet the plant's NPDES permit requirements relative to total suspended solids (TSS) concentration and pH. Fresh water is supplied to the Plant water system by a small freshwater pond located northwest of the plant via a pipe/weir system.

3.3 WATER SUPPLY AND USE

The Plant office is supplied with potable water from the city of Hurtsboro. Water used in the sand production process is treated in an on-site water treatment system that recycles all water for reuse. The water system also collects rainwater and is supplemented with fresh water, when needed from an on site freshwater pond located to the northwest of the Plant.

3.4 WASTEWATER

The Plant office is equipped with bathrooms for employees. Water from these facilities is discharged to an on-site septic tank system permitted by Macon County.

3.5 PROCESS WATER AND STORMWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

Process rinsewater is discharged from the washing operations into a series of ponds and a perimeter drainage canal that connects the ponds (See **Figure 2**). This water treatment/drainage procedure allows U.S. Silica to recirculate/reuse the water. Rinsewater is first discharged to a pretreatment pond. This allows any coarse-sized particles to settle. The water is then dosed with chemical coagulant to promote sedimentation of the clay-sized particles. The chemical coagulant is dosed in accordance to the coagulant jar test

included as **Appendix C**. Treated water generally flows through the perimeter canal to the final Pond (Pond 4). If needed, the water can be directed through the pond system for additional treatment/attenuation time before being discharged to Pond 4. Clarified water is withdrawn from the pumping station on Pond 4 to be used (or re-cycled) as source water for the sand processing operation. U.S. Silica has not needed to discharge water from Outfall 001-1 in over 10 years.

Any water discharged is via Outfall 001-1. This outfall discharges to a tributary of the Middle Fork of Cowikee Creek which in turn discharges into the Walter F. George Reservoir along the Alabama-Georgia state line. U.S. Silica reports that a discharge has not occurred in the last 10 years.

3.6 CHEMCIAL POLLUTANTS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheets of chemicals and lubricants used at the Hurtsboro US Silica plant are included as **Appendix B**. Waste products that may be generated include:

- Used Oils
- Used Grease
- Scrap Metal
- Garbage
- Tires

Each solid waste will be handled and disposed as follows;

Used oil and grease generated from vehicle and equipment maintenance will be transported to the used-oil storage area (near shop) until picked up for third-party disposal. Vehicle maintenance that is not performed at the Plant site will be done at off-site commercial facilities. In addition, if petroleum fuels or lubricants are spilled, they will be cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state or federal regulations. Other waste (scrap tires, metal, garbage) will be placed in garbage dumpsters and will be transported off site for disposal using a local municipal waste disposal company.

4.0 SITE TOPOGRAPHY

The Hurtsboro Plant is located in the east-central region of the Alabama Coastal Plain in Section 33, T 15 North, Range 26 East and Section 4, Township 14 North, Range 26 East

(**Figure 1**). The topography promotes the drainage of water toward the south into natural drainage features. The original ground cover was a combination of woods, grass, and brush. Under current configurations, the plant structures and surrounding sand stockpiles take up the majority of the central and western portions of the property (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2 is the detailed aerial site map that includes the existing plant and water drainage system. This drainage system assures that runoff from production areas of the plant is diverted into the on-site water management system. As previously discussed, water is recycled through the perimeter drainage canal and ponds. By recycling the water, a discharge has not occurred from outfall 001-1 in the last 10 years.

5.0 METHOD OF DIVERTING SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

Figure 2 provides details regarding the drainage of water through the areas of the plant into a series of ponds and storm water drainage channels. In some instances, berms, small drainage channels and/or diversion pipes/culverts are used to direct runoff from the sand piles and operational zones into these channels at specific points. Since most interior drainage pathways lead to the channels that are directed to the water collection system, no further controls are necessary to minimize contact with potential pollutant sources. Based on the storage available in the drainage channels and ponds, the primary outfall and emergency spillway in the last pond (Pond 4) discharges very infrequently. Outfall 001-1 and the emergency spillway are detailed in **Figures 4** and **5**, respectively.

Sediment is removed from the channels and ponds via an excavator and/or via dredging as needed to keep the drainage system operational. The sediment is either sold to customers, used as reclamation materials at nearby mines or given away as fill material. When necessary, water is added to the system via a channel leading from a fresh-water surface pond north of the site. Treated water is discharged only when necessary and when it meets NPDES permit effluent standards.

6.0 RAW MATERIALS, PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS

The silica sands are produced from the processing of raw materials. The raw materials are stockpiled in accordance with the procedure described in Section 3. The flow schematic provided as **Figure 3** details the production process. Clay and organic materials that are collected/removed from the sediment pond(s) and temporarily stored in on-site stockpiles

are ultimately purchased by customers, used a reclamation material and/or given away to local/regional users as fill material.

Specific products that are produced at the Hurtsboro Plant are denoted with an "H" which stands for the Hurtsboro Plant, an "I" which indicates the washed process, and a numeric code which indicates the product's average grain fineness. These include the following: H-50, HI-50, HI-55, HI-58, HI-62, and H-85. **Table 1** details the product recipes and/or mine mix requirements relative to the production of finished sand.

7.0 QUALITY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WASTE

The waste products from the silica-production process include clay and organic materials that are removed from the raw sands as part of the first stage of production. In addition, some sizes of unusable sand are removed and stockpiled as "waste" and/or "unsuitable" as part of further production processes based on which grade of "H" sand is being produced. Clays and organics removed as part of the washing process are sent to the plant water treatment system discussed in Section 3.5. Sands stockpiled as waste are typically re-used when an "H" grade of sand is needed of which the stockpiled sand size is suitable for blending.

Water used in the production process is either recycled or discharged via Outfall 001-1 in accordance with U.S. Silica's October 1995 discharge plan. U.S. Silica implemented this procedure to ensure compliance with the plant's NPDES permit requirements relative to total suspended solids, and pH.

The ponds in the process and surface water system are used as the primary destination of any "wastewater". A coagulant is added after the initial sediment pond to promote and accelerate the settling of clay-sized particles. The subsequent inter-connected ponds are used to further induce sediment deposition. No other waste treatment measures have been necessary at this plant.

Sediment from the ponds is removed when they reach 60% of the pond storage capacity. The sediment is removed from the ponds using an excavator and is stockpiled on site until it is sold, used for reclamation at off-site mines and/or for give-away as fill material. U.S. Silica is also considering the use of a dredge to remove sediment from Pond 4.

All ponds are expected to be in place throughout the life of the plant. The ponds and structures have been sized and constructed by others.

8.0 SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR ON-SITE ROADS

All roads are graded to drain toward either the perimeter drainage channels or to one of the ponds. Areas where erosion is noted are repaired within 48 hours. Repairs to roads include grassing and/or the redirection of water drainage as needed to stop the erosion and improve drainage. Additional preventative measures to be employed will include the Best Management Practices (BMPs) applied in accordance with the 2018 Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control (or the most current revision thereof).

9.0 LOCATION OF ALL STREAMS ADJACENT TO MINING AREA

Figure 1 shows the Hurtsboro Plant NPDES boundary on the U. S. Geological Survey 7 ½ minute series topographic map. Runoff from the plant discharges into the plant water treatment system and then to a tributary of the Middle Fork of Cowikee Creek via Outfall 001-1. U. S. Silica maintains a vegetative buffer surrounding the portion of the tributary that is located along the eastern edge of the active portion of the site. There has not been any discharge from this pond system in over 10 years.

10.0 NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION

Non-point source pollution is defined as overland runoff which could contact the production process and/or carry pollutants which are not discharged from the site via a discrete conveyance system such as a pipe, a channel, a tunnel, a ditch, etc. In general U.S. Silica will control non-point source runoff by conducting periodic inspections and applying BMPs in accordance with the 2018 Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control (or the most current revision thereof). The plant property is graded such that any overland flow from industrial activities which could carry materials such as mine dust, waste clays, etc., would be directed into the site's storm water control system where these sediments would settle out.

Areas just within the site entrance along the access road which connects to State Highway 51 show evidence of accumulation of sands which most likely accumulate from truck traffic in and out of the plant. These sands are swept and/or bull-dozed off before the accumulation reaches a level which is viewed as excessive. Vegetative buffers are in place which prevent the migration of the aforementioned sands into adjacent surface waters. U. S. Silica also handles petroleum products in accordance with the SPCC Plan (**Appendix D**); other non-petroleum chemicals, in volumes larger than 55 gallons, will be provided with secondary containment and managed in general accordance with the SPCC Plan.

11.0 PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IMPOUNDMENT

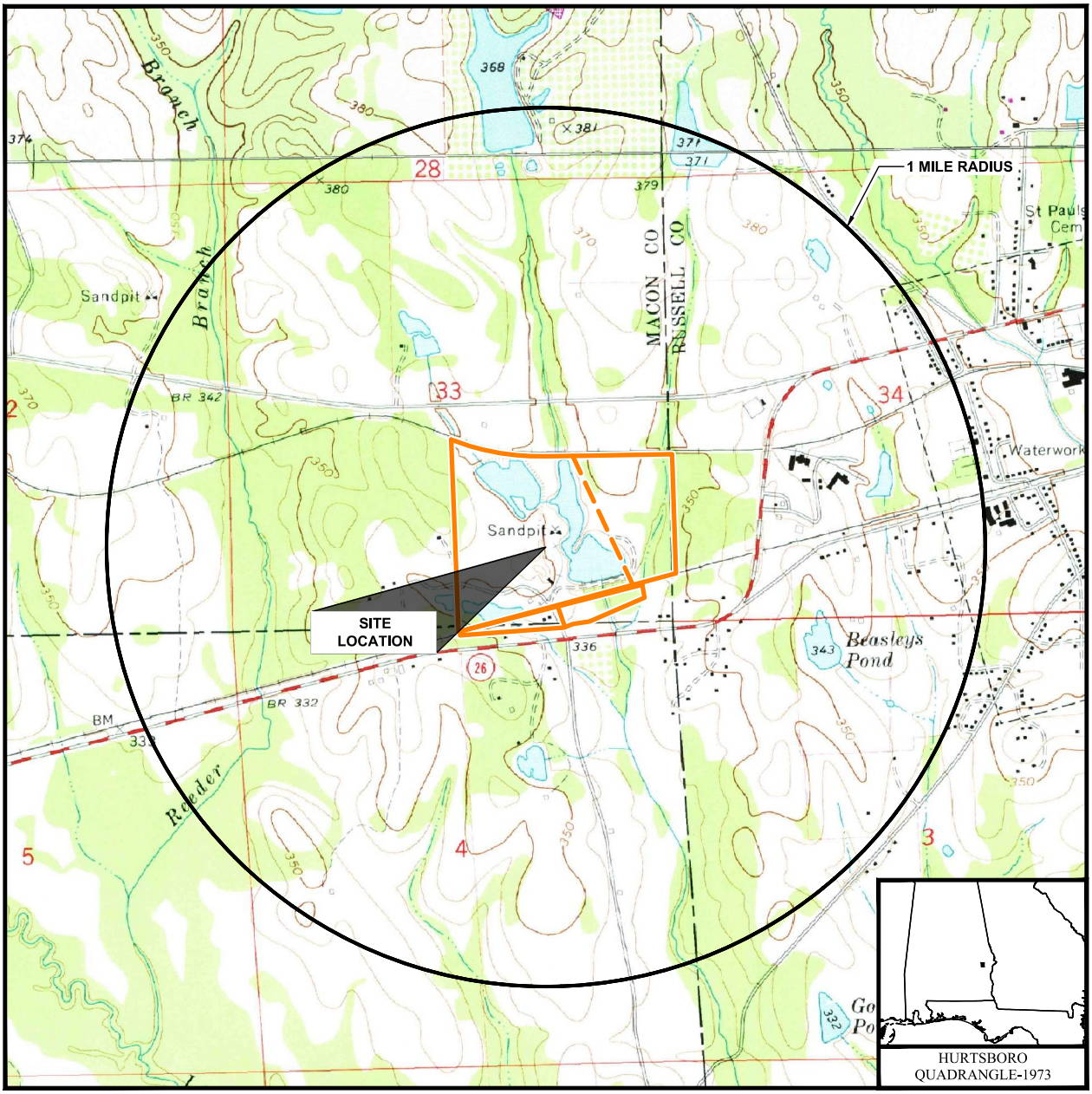
The downstream receiving water is a tributary of the Middle Fork of Cowikee Creek. Water enters the tributary via Outfall 001-1 on Pond 4 (see **Figures 2** and **4**). Discharge from this outfall would only occur after intense and large rainfall events and/or when the pond is occasionally lowered as part of plant operations. Typically, water re-circulates within the system of drainage channels and ponds and overflow does not occur. Cowikee Creek ultimately discharges into the Walter F. George Reservoir (created by a dam on the Chattahoochee River). This reservoir is used for flood control, public recreation, and water supply.

FIGURES

R 26E

T15N

T 14N



SCALE: 1 : 24,000

1 .5 0 1 MILES

1000 0 1000 5000 10,000 FEET

1 0 KILOMETER 1 2

1000 0 METER 1000 2000

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC. www.ppmco.com		U.S. SILICA COMPANY **HURTSBORO PLANT** 12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH HURTSBORO, ALABAMA	SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE NUMBER 1
DRAWN BY: BWH	DRAWN DATE: 03/13/25			
PROJECT NUMBER: 40208501	PHASE: REN			

SOURCE: BING MAPS

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.
www.ppmco.com

DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
BWH	03/13/25
PROJECT NUMBER:	PHASE:
40208501	REN

U.S. SILICA COMPANY
HURTSBORO PLANT
12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

SITE MAP

FIGURE NUMBER
2

LEGEND:

- MATERIAL
- PROCESS WATER
- PROCESS EQUIPMENT
- SOLID WASTE

SAND IS MINED FROM A PIT

SAND IS TRUCKED TO HURTSBORO PLANT BY CONTRACT TRUCKING

SAND IS STOCKPILED AT HURTSBORO PLANT (SAND IS SEGREGATED INTO SEPARATE PILES ACCORDING TO THE PIT / HOLE OF ORIGIN)

SAND FROM VARIOUS PILES ARE BLENDED ACCORDING TO A PRODUCT "RECIPE" TO PREPARE FOR PROCESSING

BLENDED MATERIAL IS SENT TO A WASHER HOPPER (VIA FRONT END LOADER)

SAND IS SENT TO A TROMMEL VIA THE HOPPER BELT AND THEN AN INCLINED CONVEYOR BELT

WATER IS ADDED FROM POND 4 BY "MID" PUMP. "BIG" PUMP CAN BE USED IN AN EMERGENCY

AT TROMMEL UNWANTED MATERIALS ARE REMOVED

MUD / FILL IS REMOVED AND STORED ON-SITE. GIVEN AWAY AS FILL TO LOCAL USERS

EXCESS WATER SENT TO SETTLING POND 1 FOR SETTLING

DECANT WATER TOWARDS POND 4

DISCHARGE FROM OUTFALL 001 IF NECESSARY

WASHER BOX

SAND IS SENT VIA SLURRY PUMP TO ONE OF THE TWO HYDROSIZER CYCLONES

WASTE CLAY SLIMES ARE SENT TO POND 1 FOR SETTLING, FINE SANDS ARE KEPT FOR PROCESSING

CYCLONE NO. 1 (USING WATER FROM POND 4 SLURRY TANK, PUMPS, & SEPARATORS)

CYCLONE NO. 2 (USING WATER FROM POND 4 SLURRY TANK, PUMPS, & SEPARATORS)

MOST FINES ARE STOCKPILED AND REUSED. FINES NOT REUSED ARE GIVEN AWAY AS FILL TO LOCAL USERS

STOCK PILES
FINE SANDS SENT TO "SMALL" DRYER (50 TONS/HR)

SAND FROM CYCLONES IS SENT TO DEWATERING PILES (VIA FRONT END LOADER)

STOCK PILES
COARSE SANDS SENT TO "BIG" DRYER (100 TONS/HR)

SMALL DRYER

BIG DRYER

SANDS ARE TAKEN FROM STOCK PILES AND LOADED INTO HOPPER (VIA FRONT END LOADER)

FROM DEWATERING PILES, PRODUCT SAND IS LOADED INTO HOPPER (VIA FROM END LOADER)

SANDS SENT TO FLUID BED DRYER (VIA HOPPER BELT & INCLINE CONVEYOR BELT)

SENT VIA HOPPER BELT & CONVEYOR BELT TO FLUID BED DRYER

SANDS ARE DRIED IN FLUID BED DRYER

DUST IS SENT TO A CYCLONE WHERE BUCKET ELEVATORS REMOVE IT TO A DUST TANK

FLUID BED DRYER USES PROPANE BURNER AND FAN TO DRY SAND AND REMOVE UNWANTED PARTICLES

FLUID BED DRYER USES PROPANE BURNER AND FAN TO DRY SAND AND REMOVE UNWANTED PARTICLES

REMAINING BY-PRODUCT IS SENT TO WET SCRUB, SMALL PUMP IN POND 4 IS USED. SAND & WATER ARE SENT TO POND 3 FOR SETTLING. AN EXHAUST FAN IS PRESENT ON THE SCRUBBER

PRODUCT SENT TO A COOLER (FAN IS USED)

PRODUCT SENT TO FLUID BED COOLER

REMAINING BY-PRODUCT IS SENT TO WET SCRUB, SMALL PUMP IN POND 4 IS USED. SAND & WATER ARE SENT TO POND 3 FOR SETTLING. AN EXHAUST FAN IS PRESENT ON THE SCRUBBER

BUCKET ELEVATORS LIFT PRODUCT TO (1) ROTEX SCREEN AND (1) MID-WESTERN SCREEN (VIBRATING SCREENS) FOR SCREENING PROCESS

POND 3

DECANT WATER DISCHARGED INTO POND 4

DISCHARGE TO OUTFALL 001 IF NECESSARY

A BUCKET ELEVATOR IS USED TO DELIVER PRODUCT TO (2) ROTEX SCREENS (VIBRATING SCREENS)

COARSE SAND STOCK PILES

COARSE SAND STOCK PILES

ROTEX SCREENS PRODUCT SAND

PRODUCTS (H-20, HI-55, & H-85) ARE SENT BY INCLINE & HORIZONTAL CONVEYOR BELTS TO SEPARATE STORAGE SILOS

PRODUCT SANDS (HI-58, HI-62, & H-85) ARE SENT TO SEPARATE STORAGE SILOS

TRUCKS PICKUP FINISHED PRODUCT FOR SHIPMENT

TRUCKS PICKUP FINISHED PRODUCT FOR SHIPMENT

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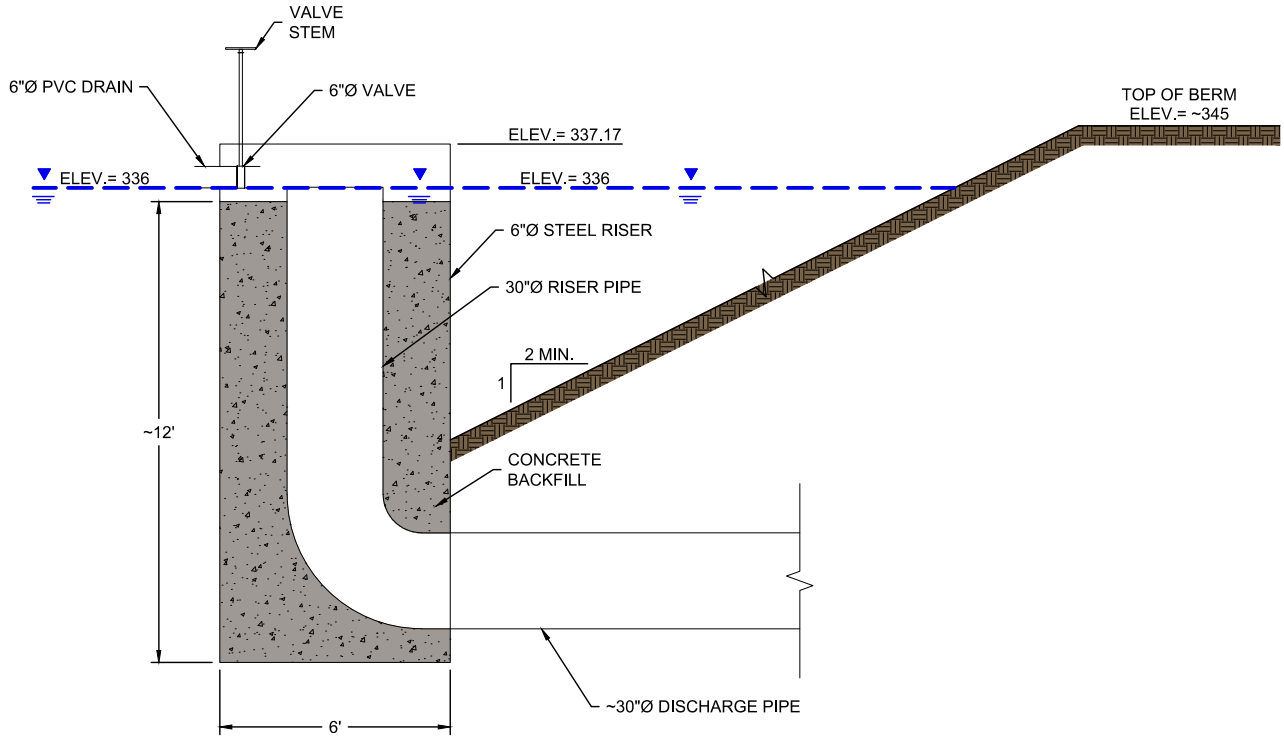
DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
BWH	03/13/25
PROJECT NUMBER:	PHASE:
40208501	REN

U.S. SILICA COMPANY
HURTSBORO PLANT
12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

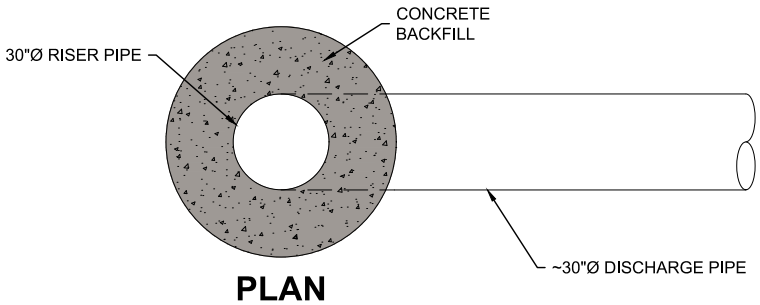
PRODUCTION FLOW CHART

FIGURE NUMBER
3

NOTE:
DIAGRAM AND DIMENSIONS BASED ON INFORMATION
OBTAINED FROM U.S. SILICA PERSONNEL.



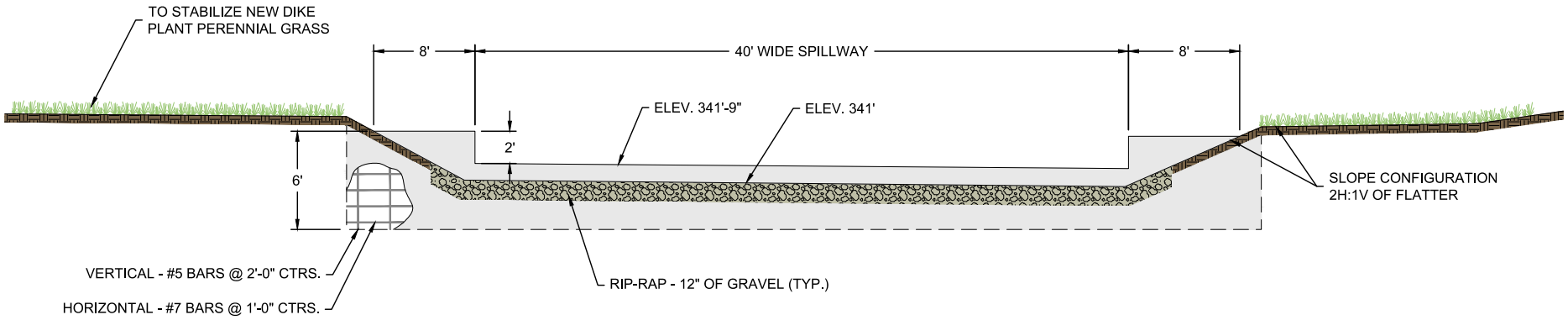
SECTION



PLAN

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC. www.ppmco.com		U.S. SILICA COMPANY **HURTSBORO PLANT** 12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH HURTSBORO, ALABAMA	OUTFALL 001-1 DIAGRAM
DRAWN BY: BWH	DRAWN DATE: 03/13/25		FIGURE NUMBER 4
PROJECT NUMBER: 40208501	PHASE: REN		

REFERENCE:
U.S. SILICA DRAWING NO. 588912/3C DATED 04/14/89



SPILLWAY PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC. www.ppmco.com		U.S. SILICA COMPANY **HURTSBORO PLANT** 12701 U.S. HIGHWAY 51 SOUTH HURTSBORO, ALABAMA	POND 4 EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
DRAWN BY: BWH	DRAWN DATE: 03/13/25		FIGURE NUMBER 5
PROJECT NUMBER: 40208501	PHASE: REN		

TABLES

TABLE 1
PRODUCT RECIPES/MINE MIX CHART
U.S. SILICA COMPANY - HURTSBORO PLANT
HURTSBORO, ALABAMA

	FINISHED PRODUCT[1,2]					
MINE	**H-50**	**HI-50**	**HI-55**	**HI-58**	**HI-62**	**H-85[3]**
Morton	X	X	X	X	X	
Mead/Enon	X	X	X	X	X	
LandVest	X	X	X	X	X	X

Notes: *1) Blending of sands from the mines indicated by an "X" is required to product finished product.*
2) An "H" in the product name indicates the Hurtsboro Plant; the "I" indicates the washed process; the"#" indicates the product's average grain fineness.
3) Hydrosizer waste fines are used to produce H-85.

Source: *PPM Consultants, Inc.*
40208501-REN

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

2.2 Legal Description of Property

The following legal description has been prepared to document plant boundaries. It was last updated on July 11, 1997:

Starting at a concrete monument marking the Southeast corner of section 33, township 15 North, range 26 East, Macon County, Alabama and the Northeast corner of section 4, township 14 North, range 26 East , Bullock County, Alabama; thence North 47° 49' 48" West 705.59 feet to an iron stake in the Northern right-of-way of the Central of Georgia Railroad; thence with the Northern right-of-way line of said railroad South 76° 01' 13" West 2179.68 feet to a point on the half section line of section 4 in Bullock County. The same being the point of beginning of the tract herein described; thence continuing from said section 4 into section 33 in Macon County, following the half section line, North 01° 10' 07" West 2258.59 feet to an iron stake marking the intersection of the centerline of section 33 with Southerly right-of-way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad (S. C. L. R. R.); thence with the Southerly right-of-way of the S. C. L. R. R. The following three (3) courses: (1) South 68° 20' 52" East 42.75 feet, (2) continuing on a curve to the left fork for a distance of 1097.59 feet on radius of 2914.809 feet, (3) South 89° 55' 22" East 1539.22 feet to an iron pin marking the intersection of the said right-of-way line with the section line marking the Eastern boundary of section 33, the same being the Macon County-Russell County boundary; thence with said section line and boundary the following six (6) courses: (1) South 00° 50' 43" East 320.07 feet, (2) South 00° 50' 31" East 199.81 feet, (3) South 00° 49' 53" East 400.57 feet, (4) South 00° 50' 15" East 284.95 feet, (5) South 00° 49' 02" East 99.94 feet, (6) South 00° 48' 05" East 127.15 feet to an iron pipe marking the intersection of the Eastern boundary of section 33. The same being the Macon County boundary, with the Northern right-of-

way line of the Central of Georgia Railroad; thence with said right-of-way line, through Macon County and crossing into Bullock County, South 76° 01' 13" West 2704.68 feet to the point of beginning, containing approximately 105.497 acres.

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

All those certain parcels of real estate, with improvements thereon and all rights, benefits and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate and being in Macon and Bullock Counties, State of Alabama, and being bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL "C", containing 4.43 acres, more or less:

A parcel of land containing 4.43 acres and shown as Parcel C on a plat of survey of part of Section 4, Township 14 North, Range 26 East, Bullock County, Alabama, and part of Section 33, Township 15 North, Range 26 East, Macon County, Alabama and further described as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 14 North, Range 26 East, Bullock County, Alabama; run thence South 86 degrees 45 minutes 58 seconds West, a distance of 1372.92 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING o the herein described parcel of land marked a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap, run thence South 86 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds West a distance of 1249.63 feet to a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap; run thence North 01 degree 53 minutes 28 seconds West a distance of 48.23 feet to a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap; run thence North 76 degrees 41 minutes 13 seconds East a distance of 1212.70 feet to a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap; run thence South 18 degrees 10 minutes 17 seconds East a distance of 264.74 feet to a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap; run thence South 70 degrees 01 minutes 55 seconds West a distance of 14.32 feet to a 1/2 inch Rebar and Cap at the POINT OF BEGINNING of the herein described parcel of land.

PARCEL "D", containing 6.12 acres, more or less:

Commencing at the same point marking the above referenced four sections, i.e., Section 3 and 34 of Russell County, Section 4 of Bullock County, and Section 33 of Macon County, in Township 15 North, Range 26 East, go South 86 degrees 45 minutes 58 seconds West a distance of 1372.92 feet to a marker (1/2" rebar and cap) on or near the North margin of Alabama Highway 51; thence go North 70 degrees 01 minutes 55 seconds East 14.32 feet to a marker at the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence go North 18 degrees 10 minutes 17 seconds West for 264.74 feet to a marker; thence go North 76 degrees 41 minutes 13 seconds East for 1048.30 feet to a marker; thence go South 9 degrees 28 minutes 08 seconds East for 157.61 feet to a marker; thence go in a Southwesterly direction along an arc with a radius of 1121.23 feet a distance of 749.40 feet to a marker; thence go South 82 degrees 27 minutes 09 seconds West for 200.56 feet to a marker; thence go South 70 degrees 01 minutes 55 seconds West for 104.41 feet to the marker at the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Said parcels are shown on that certain survey plat by F. Wayne Allen, R. S., dated July 14, 1999, and revised August 18, 1999.

APPENDIX B – SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Safety Data Sheet: CERTOP SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIAL ISO 220

Supercedes Date Not applicable **Issuing Date** 01/15/2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name CERTOP SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIAL ISO 220
Recommended use Lubricant
Information on Manufacturer
MANTEK, DIVISION OF NCH CORP.

BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Product Code J171
Chemical nature Hydrocarbons mixture
Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC® 800-424-9300
Telephone inquiry
972-579-2477

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Color Red **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Slight sulfur

GHS Classification
Physical Hazards
None
Health Hazard
None
Other hazards
None

Labeling
Signal Word
Not classified

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	68511-50-02	3-7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist.
Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin Contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point > 457 °F / > 236 °C **Method** Open cup
Flammability Limits in Air % Not applicable. **Upper** No data available **Lower** No data available
Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Material can create slippery conditions.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA	**Health** 1	**Flammability** 1	**Instability** 0
HMIS	**Health** 1	**Flammability** 1	**Instability** 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Methods for Containment	Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Methods for Cleaning Up	Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Neutralizing Agent	Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist.					
Storage	Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.					
Storage Temperature	**Minimum**	0 °F / -18 °C		**Maximum**	104 °F / 40 °C	
Storage Conditions	**Indoor**	X	**Outdoor**	**Heated**		**Refrigerated**

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	No data available	No data available	No data available

Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin Protection	For prolonged or repeated contact, use protective gloves with appropriate chemical resistance.
Respiratory Protection	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General Hygiene Considerations	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	**Viscosity**	Slight viscous - Semi-viscous
Color	Red	**Odor**	Slight sulfur
Odor Threshold	Not applicable	**Appearance**	Transparent
pH	Not applicable	**Specific Gravity**	0.8502
Evaporation Rate	0 (Butyl acetate=1)	**Percent Volatile (Volume)**	2.2
VOC Content (%)	2.2	**VOC Content (g/L)**	18.7
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg @ 70°F	**Vapor Density**	Not applicable
Solubility	Negligible	**n-Octanol/Water Partition**	No data available
Melting Point/Range	-50.8 - -20.2 °F / -46 - -29 °C	**Decomposition Temperature**	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No data available	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	No data available
Flash Point	> 457 °F / > 236 °C	**Method**	Open cup
Autoignition Temperature	No information available.		
Flammability Limits in Air %	Not applicable.	**Upper** No data available **Lower** No data available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	None known
Incompatible Products	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document (Rev. 3, 2009):

Oral LD50	No information available
Dermal LD50	No information available
Inhalation LC50	
Gas	No information available
Mist	No information available
Vapor	No information available
Principle Route of Exposure	Skin contact, Eye contact.
Primary Routes of Entry	None known

Acute Effects

Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	May cause skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic Toxicity	None known.
Target Organ Effects	None known
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known

Component Information

Acute Toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Draize Test	Other
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available

Chronic Toxicity

Component	Mutagenicity	Sensitization	Developmental Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity	Target Organ Effects
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available

Carcinogenicity There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Other
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information No information available.

Component Information

Component	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Water Flea	log Pow
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	N/A

Persistence and Degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Container Disposal	Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery, or waste disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated
TDG	Not regulated
ICAO	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	Reactive Hazard
Yes	No	No	No	No

CERCLA

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
1-Propene, 2-methyl, sulferized	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Sarah Williamson
Supercedes Date	Not applicable
Issuing Date	01/15/2014
Reason for Revision	No information available.
Glossary	No information available.
List of References.	No information available.

MANTEK, DIVISION OF NCH CORP.assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such unrecommended use, storage or disposal of the product. The information provided on this document is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier:	**Multiplex® 220**
Other means of identification:	Phillips 66® Multiplex® 220 #1 Phillips 66® Multiplex® 220 #2
Code:	**831603**
Issue date:	12-Apr-2023
Relevant identified uses:	Lubricating Grease
Uses advised against:	All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number:	CHEMTREC Global +1 703 527 3887 CHEMTREC United States 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Phillips 66 Lubricants A Division of Phillips 66 Company P.O. Box 421959 Houston, Texas 77242-1959
SDS Information:	URL: www.phillips66.com/SDS Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com
Customer Service:	U.S.: 800-368-7128 or International: 1-832-765-2500
Technical Information:	1-877-445-9198

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards

H361f -- Reproductive toxicity -- Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

Label elements

WARNING

H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use; P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention; P405 - Store locked up; P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance	CASRN	Concentration[1]
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	<60
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	<25
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	<14.9
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	<0.74

[1] All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. (see Note to Physician)

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Notes to Physician: When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

0 = minimal hazard
1 = slight hazard
2 = moderate hazard
3 = severe hazard
4 = extreme hazard

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Substance	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	Phillips 66
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed	TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---

State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Biological occupational exposure limits
None.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Color:	Red
Physical State:	Semi-Solid
Odor:	Petroleum
Odor threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Melting / freezing point:	No data
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data
Flash point:	> 302 °F / > 150 °C
Method:	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	<1
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	7.0

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	1.0
Vapor pressure:	<0.01 mm Hg
Vapor density:	>1 (air = 1)
Relative density:	0.93 @ 60°F (15.6°C) (water = 1)
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow):	No data
Autoignition temperature:	No data
Decomposition temperature:	No data
Viscosity:	No data
Molecular weight:	No data

Other information

Particle characteristics	No data
Pour point:	No data
Bulk density:	7.75 lbs/gal

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to Avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Lubricant Base Oil (Petroleum)

Additional Information (Carcinogenicity): The petroleum base oils contained in this product have been highly refined by a variety of processes including severe hydrocracking/hydroprocessing to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. All of the oils meet the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and are not considered carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number: Not regulated
UN proper shipping name: None
Transport hazard class(es): None
Packing Group: None
Environmental Hazard(s): This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant
Special precautions for user: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49

CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)
Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372
This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)
This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Chrysene (CASRN 218-01-9), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Lithium carbonate (CASRN 554-13-2), known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories
TSCA (United States): All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
12-Apr-2023	30-Aug-2018	831603	FINAL

Reason for Revision:
Periodic review and update
Format change
Manufacturer Address
Hazard identification
Label Elements
Composition/information on ingredients
Handling and Storage
Personal Protective Equipment
Toxicological Information
California Proposition 65

Mexican NOM-018-STPS-2015:
The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Precautionary Statements
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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APPENDIX C – COAGULANT JAR TEST 9-11-23

APPENDIX D – FACILITY SPCC PLAN (GZI 2022)