Re: Fact Sheet
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
NPDES Permit Renewal

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: DC0000175

PERMITTEE NAME and MAILING ADDRESS:

Super Concrete Ready-Mix Corporation (d/b/a Aggregate Industries)
Aggregate Industries (Mid-Atlantic Region)
6401 Golden Triangle Drive, Suite 400
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

FACILITY LOCATION:

5001 Fort Totten Drive, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20011

RECEIVING STREAM:

Unnamed Tributary
Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

The Fort Totten Ready-Mix Concrete facility which is located in the northeast quadrant of the District of Columbia manufactures ready-mix concrete products for use in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors of the economy. The majority of the treated effluent from the process water and precipitation runoff is recycled and reused in the manufacturing of the finished products. Intermittent effluent of treated process water and treated on-site storm water runoff are occasionally discharged. This discharge flows into a concrete-lined swale which flows into an unnamed tributary of the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River. This discharge generally occurs during wet weather events when storage capabilities have been exceeded and during times when total reuse of the process water is not possible. The permittee has requested renewal of their NPDES permit to continue the intermittent discharge of the treated process and storm waters from the facility during these events to the unnamed tributary of the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River.

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION:

According to the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards, the Anacostia River tributaries except for Hickey Run and Watts Branch has been designated for the following uses: primary contact recreation; secondary contact recreation and aesthetic enjoyment; protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife; and protection of human health related to the consumption of fish and shellfish. Currently, the facility has four outlet points which have the

potential to contribute intermittent discharges of both the treated process water and the treated storm water runoff flows to the unnamed tributary system to the Northwest Branch. This discharge has an impact on the designated uses of the Anacostia River. The permit renewal application submitted by the permittee and the discharge monitoring reports indicate that Outfall 004 is the only active outfall which contributes occasional treated effluent to the receiving waters. As the application explains and was further confirmed by an on-site visit to the facility on May 29, 2008, the outlet points known as Outfalls 001, 002, and 005 have been permanently closed and will not be permitted as authorized discharged points under the reissued permit. In addition, the renewal application acknowledges an outlet point owned by the National Park Service known as Outfall 003 which crosses beneath the Permittee's property discharging only storm water runoff to the unnamed tributary in the vicinity of the other outfalls from a forested parkland area adjacent to the facility. Initially, the facility's previous discharge permits in the 1990's included this Outfall, but further investigation into the source of the discharge (including a site) - indicated that it was appropriate to remove this outlet point from their current NPDES permit since the pipe did not receive any flow from the facility.

Typically, the long term average flow value for the treated process water releases from the facility is 0.15 million gallons per day (MGD) depending upon the reuse potential of the effluent and the variability of the rainfall events. The influent collected from the facility prior to treatment includes the associated flows generated by the process water from the production area, runoff from stockpiles, truck washing, facility sweeping, and precipitation runoff from the paved areas. The treatment scheme consists of routing all of the flows to capture the total suspended solids through a settling basin for the large particles followed by rapid sand filtration for finite particle reduction and neutralization using carbon dioxide to achieve reduction in pH levels. The facility maintains a sulfuric acid treatment system as a backup unit to achieve neutralization, however, the carbon dioxide system has proven to be very reliable and consistent for reducing pH to acceptable levels. Long term values for total suspended solids from the application for permit renewal are 17.8 milligrams per liter (mg/l) with pH ranging from a thirty day minimum value of 6.9 to a maximum value of 7.1. The comingled treated waters are reprocessed for use in the production of other concrete products made at the facility with the excess being occasionally discharged from Outfall 004 to the storm water drainage swale which enters the unnamed tributary of the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River.

PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

When developing proposed effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the reissued permit, EPA considered its own effluent guidelines currently in effect for the cement manufacturing sector [Reference: Title 40, Part 411, Subpart C(Materials Storage Piles Runoff Subcategory), the final Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) that have been developed by the District of Columbia and Maryland for the pollutants of concern within the receiving stream network, the District of Columbia water quality standards, and the facility's current NPDES Permit which was issued in May, 2003.

In each case, the permit effluent limitations of the pollutants of concern were based on the more stringent of the above standards. In the approved TMDL for sediment/suspended solids

which was prepared for the Anacostia River Basin Watershed, the facility was assigned an annual and seasonal maximum daily load of 6.014 tons/day which represents an average monthly and maximum daily loading of 33 pounds/day and 66 pounds/day respectively and average monthly and maximum daily concentrations of 23.4 milligrams/liter and 46.8 milligrams/liter. In the approved TMDL for oil and grease, the document concludes that the current data that was analyzed suggests that the Anacostia River is no longer impaired by oil and grease. EPA has therefore applied the District of Columbia current water quality standard of 10 milligrams/liter for average monthly value and a standard factor of 1.5 times the criteria to arrive at 15 milligrams/liter for the maximum daily value. The recently approved Nutrient/Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) TMDL for the Anacostia River Basin does not assign BOD values to this facility, instead referring to the baseline condition as "insignificant" and recommends only that the value be reported through the permitting process. The pH values are an assigned range of standard units varying between 6.0 and 8.5 which are taken from the District of Columbia current water quality standards. The reissued Permit will require compliance and reporting with the above values to protect the designated uses of the Anacostia River. Furthermore since the proposed effluent limitations will be equal to or more stringent than those in the previous permit, EPA has determined that the reissued Permit will have no significant effect on endangered and/or threatened species that may inhabit and/or come in contact with waters where the discharge occurs.

PERMIT PROCEDURES:

Under EPA's current procedures for public notice and comment of minor NPDES permits in the District of Columbia, the draft permit will be posted on the regional website and sent to those on EPA's mailing list of interested parties for a thirty (30) day review and comment period. This review period will begin on September 30, 2008, and end on October 29, 2008. Comments will also be solicited at the same time from the Permittee, the states of Maryland and Virginia, the United States Fish and Wildlife Services, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service. A copy of the draft permit will also be provided to the District Department of the Environment to certify under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act that the permit complies with Federal and District applicable regulatory requirements.

During the review period, any interested persons may submit written comments or make a written request for a public hearing (stating the nature of the issues proposed to be raised). To comment on this draft permit, request additional information, or request a public hearing, please contact Mr. Garrison D. Miller, mail code 3WP41, Office of NPDES Permits and Enforcement, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029. Comments concerning the pending District's Section 401 certification may be submitted in writing to Mr. Collin R. Burrell, Associate Director for Water Quality Division, District Department of the Environment, Natural Resources Administration, 51 N Street, NE, 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002.