



The Alabama NPDES Program:  
Application for Mining Sites

Michael Rasbury  
College of Continuing Studies  
mrasbury@ccs.ua.edu

UA SafeState

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Outline

- I. NPDES Program - Statutory and Regulatory Framework
- II. Who Needs a Permit?
- III. NPDES Permits for Mining Activities
- IV. NPDES Permit Controls
- V. ADEM Electronic Filing System (e-tools)
- VI. Summary

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Outline

- I. NPDES Program - Statutory and Regulatory Framework
  - Federal Statutes
  - Federal Regulations
  - State of Alabama Code

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### Statutory and Regulatory Milestones

- 1899 Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 13)
- 1948 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)
- 1965 Water Quality Act (WQA)
- 1970 Executive Order – EPA Established
- 1970 Refuse Act Permit Program (RAPP)
- 1972 FWPCA Amendments
- 1977 Clean Water Act (CWA)
- 1987 Water Quality Act




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### 1899 Rivers and Harbors Act

- Established permit requirements to prevent unauthorized obstruction or alteration to any navigable WOTUS



The United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit issued a stay of the rule for the 2015 Revisions to the Definition of “Waters of the United States”. So stay tuned!!




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### 1899 RHA Section 13 “The Refuse Act”

SEC. 13. That it shall not be lawful to throw, discharge, or deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be thrown, discharged, or deposited either from or out of any ship, barge, or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment, or mill of any kind, and refuse matter of any kind or description whatever other than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state, into any navigable water of the United States, or into any tributary of any navigable water from which the same shall float or be washed into such navigable water; .....And provided further, That the Secretary of War, whenever in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers anchorage and navigation will not be injured thereby, may permit the deposit of any material above mentioned in navigable waters, within limits to be defined and under conditions to be prescribed by him, provided application is made to him prior to depositing such material; and whenever any permit is so granted the conditions thereof shall be strictly complied with, and any violation thereof shall be unlawful. (33 U.S.C. 407)




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### 1948 FWPCA

- Initiated the Federal Gov't involvement in water pollution control for public health protection;
- Allocated funds to State and Local Gov'ts;
- Emphasized the State's role with limited Federal limitations and guidelines;

\*Over the next 2 decades Congress became increasingly interested in the problem of water quality degradation (FWPCA Amendments 1956 & 1961).

POTUS  
  
Harry S. Truman  
1945-1953

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### 1965 WQA

- Congress further strengthened federal water pollution control laws and created the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration;
- States had an opportunity to establish water quality criteria for their waters by 1967;
- Only about half of the States developed water quality standards by 1971;

U.S. Steel Discharging to Cuyahoga River - Cleveland, Ohio (1965)



POTUS  
  
Lyndon Johnson  
1963-1969

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### Cuyahoga River



1969 Fire?

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### 1970 Executive Order – EPA Established



William D. Ruckelshaus is sworn in as administrator of the new Environmental Protection Agency with President Richard Nixon



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### 1970 Refuse Act Permit Program

- Created by Executive Order No. 11574 and under the authority of Section 13 of the 1899 RHA (i.e. The Refuse Act);
- New permitting program was focused on controlling industrial water pollution;
- EPA developed guidelines on effluent quality for 22 categories of sources;
- The program was administered by the USACE;
- Struck down by U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Kalur v. Resor [1971])



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### 1972 FWPCA Amendments



Nixon: You're Gonna Break the Budget!

- Enacted by Congress, passed over a presidential veto;
- Comprehensive re-codification of Federal water pollution control law;
- Established a goal in Section 101 to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters by 1985;
- Established the "Fishable, Swimmable Goal" (the basis of States WQC standards);
- Established the modern NPDES Permit Program (Section 402 of Title IV – Permits and Licenses);

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## FWPCA Amendments Cont'd

### 1977 CWA

- More than 70 changes made to the existing law;
- Did not stray from the basic goals;
- Maintained the concept that industry must use the best available technology to control pollution;
- Strengthens the EPA's authority to control toxic pollutants.



Gerald Ford  
1974-1977




Jimmy Carter  
1977-1981


POTUS

### 1987 WQA

- Enacted after a congressional override of the President's veto;
- Called for increased monitoring and water body assessment;
- Expanded the EPA and State partnerships with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

"loaded with waste and larded with pork."





Ronald Reagan  
1981-1989

POTUS

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## Statutory

*United States Code (U.S.C.)  
 Title 33 (Navigation and Navigable Waters)  
 Chapter 26 (Water Pollution Prevention and Control)  
 1251 - 1387*

Congress required U.S. EPA to develop specific regulations to implement and administer the NPDES Program.

## Regulatory

*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)  
 Title 40 (Protection of the Environment)  
 Part 122 & 125*

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## Alabama NPDES Program

### Statutory

*Alabama Water Pollution Control Act (AWPCA)  
 Alabama Code  
 Title 22 (Health, Mental Health, and Environmental Control)  
 § 22-22-1*

### Regulatory

*Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
 Water Division – Water Quality Program  
 ADEM Admin. Code, Chapter 335-6-6  
 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*

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## Alabama NPDES Program

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits address treatment and discharge of wastewater to waters of the State

- Stormwater from industrial activities & some municipal stormwater
- Industrial wastewater
- Municipal wastewater

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## Outline

II. Who Needs a Permit?

- Definitions
- Point Source versus Non-Point Source
- Regulated Facilities
- No Exposure Certificate

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## Who needs a permit?

Under the Alabama NPDES Program, all facilities which discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the State are required to obtain an NPDES permit.

**ADEM Admin. Code, Chapter 335-6-6.02 – Definitions**

"Pollutant" includes but is not limited to dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

*"Point Source" defined later.*

"Waters of the State" means all 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.

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### Point Source vs Non-Point Source



Defined in CWA Section 502(14)



Point source includes any discernible, defined, and discrete conveyance.

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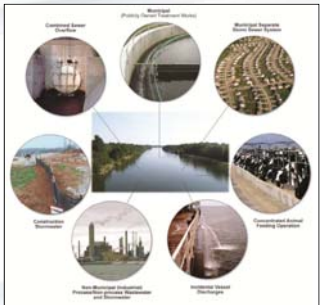
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### Common Point Source Discharges



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### Point Source vs Non-Point Source

The term "nonpoint source" is defined to mean any source of water pollution that does not meet the legal definition of "point source" in section 502(14) of the Clean Water Act.



However, CAFO's and other large-scale animal feeding operations are not exempt from NPDES permitting.

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### Regulated Facilities

1. Facilities subject to stormwater effluent guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under Parts 400-471 (Subchapter N).
2. Certain heavy manufacturing facilities (lumber, paper, chemicals, petroleum refining, leather tanning, stone, clay, glass, concrete, ship construction).
3. **Active and inactive mining operations and oil and gas operations with contaminated stormwater.**
4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C facilities.
5. Landfills, land application sites, open dumps, and RCRA Subtitle D facilities.
6. Recycling facilities, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automotive junkyards.
7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal-handling sites.
8. Transportation facilities that have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations.
9. Major POTW sludge handling facilities, including on-site application of sewage sludge.
10. Construction activities that disturb five acres or more.
11. Light industrial manufacturing facilities.

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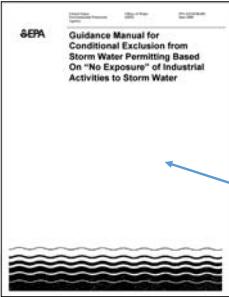
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### No Exposure Certification

[Form 3510-11 - No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting](#)



Submit To:  
Industrial General Permit Section  
Industrial / Municipal Branch  
Water Division  
Alabama Department of  
Environmental Management  
PO Box 301463  
Montgomery, AL 36130-1463

Guidance document available on the EPA website.

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### Outline

#### III. NPDES Permits for Mining Activities

- General Categories of Mining Activities
  - Hardrock Mining (metallic ores such as iron or copper)
  - Non-Metals Mining and Processing (ex. gypsum, sand, gravel)
  - Coal Mining
- Types of Permits
  - Individual Permits
  - General Permits

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### NPDES Permits for Mining Activities

The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires all point source discharges from mining operations, including discharges from associated impoundments, be authorized under an NPDES permit.

The NPDES program regulates discharges from three general categories of mining activities as well as the considerations associated with abandoned mines.



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### 3 General Categories of Mining Activities

Hardrock



Coal



Non-Metals



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### Individual Permit

- Issued on a case-by-case basis;
- Facility (or Factory) specific;
- Most appropriate for the regulation of large or complex facilities;
- 30-day Public Notice;
- Application should be submitted 180 days before discharges from the facility begin;
- An Individual Permit is issued for a 5-year period (generally);
- Re-apply 180 days before the permit expires;
- Appropriate Fees (ADEM Admin. Code Chapter 335-6-1 Schedule D or contact the ADEM permit writer);



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### Individual Permit - Coal

**ALABAMA SURFACE MINING COMMISSION**



http://www.surface-mining.state.al.us/

- Must apply with the ASMC in conjunction with ADEM for NPDES coverage;
- ASMC will review planning documents and verify for ADEM;

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### Fee Schedule D – Water Permits

Type of Activity	Fees	
	Registration/Modification Fee	Modification Fee
Major Industrial Discharges	\$17,000	\$1,500
Minor Industrial Discharges	\$3,000	\$1,100
Major Municipal & Private	\$7,000	\$1,100
Minor Municipal & Private	\$3,200	\$1,200
Water Treatment	\$7,000	\$1,275
Mineral Resource Extraction, Mining, Storage, Transportation, Processing, Refinement, Production	\$1,600	\$1,400
Construction, Production, Refinement	\$6,000	\$1,500
Construction	\$6,000	\$1,500
Construction Permit	\$1,200	\$800
Minor Water Modification	---	\$800
<b>ACQUISITION FEES</b>		
Working with State Customers (1st)	\$60,000	\$60,000
Working with State Customers (2nd)	\$40,000	\$40,000
Working - Mining	\$4,000	\$4,000
Change of Model/Performance Fee	\$1,700	\$1,700
Special License	\$4,000	\$4,000
Registration & Transfer License	\$1,000	\$1,000
State Permit, Permit to Operate, Discharge Fee	\$5,000	0

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### General Permit

- Covers multiple facilities in a specific category of dischargers;
- General Permits are renewed every 5-years (as a rule);
- Cost effective option for State agencies because of the large number of facilities that can be covered under a single permit;
- Must apply for initial permit coverage 30 days prior to discharge;
- Must apply for permit renewal at least 90 days in advance of permit expiration;
- Permit is active from date of issuance until the GP expires;
- Initial Registration Fee \$1,385, Modification Fee \$800;
- All currently processed online (more on this later);

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### Alabama General Permits

Currently 22 General Permit Categories

PERMIT	EXPIRATION DATE	APPLICATION ADEM FORM #
ALG200000 (Asphalt)	09/30/2017	387
ALG500000 (Boat/Ship)	09/30/2017	393
ALG050000 (Lumber & Wood)	06/30/2017	396
ALG100000 (Concrete)	08/31/2017	380
ALG120000 (Metals)	09/30/2017	381
ALG140000 (Transportation)	09/30/2017	382
ALG150000 (Food)	06/30/2017	383
ALG160000 (Landfill)	01/31/2017	384
ALG170000 (Paint)	09/30/2017	385
ALG180000 (Salvage/Recycling)	09/30/2017	386
ALG200000 (Plastic & Rubber)	09/30/2017	388
ALG230000 (Stone/Glass/Clay)	09/30/2017	389
ALG240000 (Textile)	09/30/2017	390
ALG250000 (NCCMI)	09/30/2017	391 ES10 supplemental may be necessary
ALG280000 (Offshore)	03/31/2020	392
ALG340000 (Petroleum)	01/31/2017	394
ALG360000 (Hydroelectric)	01/31/2021	395
ALG440000 (Filter Backwash from WTPs)	06/30/2018	522
ALG670000 (Hydrostatic Test)	09/30/2017	397
ALG850000 (Non-Cool/Non-Metallic Aggregate Mining)	03/31/2017	26
ALG870000 (Pesticides)	10/30/2016	28
ALG890000 (<5 Acre Small Mining)	1/31/2018	pending

2 General Permits related to mining activities

Nearing Expiration Date!

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### Outline

#### IV. NPDES Permit Controls

- Effluent Limitations
  - TBELs
  - WQBELs
  - TMDLs and 303(d) listed waters
  - BPJ
  - Industry Specific Effluent Guidelines
- Special Conditions
  - SWPPPs and BMPs
  - PAPs
- Standard Conditions

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### Effluent Limitations

“Effluent Limitations” means any restriction imposed by the EPA under Section 304(b) of the CWA (usually referred to as effluent limitation guidelines) on quantities, discharge rates, and concentration of pollutants which are discharged into waters of the State. (Ala. Admin. Code 335-6-6-.02).



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### Technology Based Effluent Limitations

- Limits on the technology available to treat the pollutants;
- Represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit;
- Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), applies to all types of pollutants (conventional, nonconventional, and toxic);
- Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) for the direct discharge of toxic and non-conventional pollutants;
- Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT);

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### Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

#### Water Quality Standards

- Designated Uses;
- Numeric and/or narrative water quality criteria;
- Antidegradation policy (AL Code 335-6-10-.04);
  - Tier 1 – Maintains and protects existing uses and water quality conditions necessary to support such uses;
  - Tier 2 – “High Quality Waters” – Better than necessary to support “fishable/swimmable” uses. May be lowered for economic and/or social need if deemed necessary by the State;
  - Tier 3 – Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRW) – maintained and protected

*Enhanced NPDES Process and Documentation*

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### Classified Waters Map

Alabama's Surface Water Use Classifications as defined in Chapter 335-6-11, Water use Classifications For Interstate and Intrastate Waters are available at:  
<http://www.adem.state.al.us/programs/water/wquse/class.cnt>

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## “High Quality Waters”

Segment	From	To	Classification
CAHABA RIVER	Alabama River	Junction of Lower Little Cahaba River	OAW/F
CAHABA RIVER	Junction of Lower Little Cahaba River	Staley County Road 27	OAW/F&W
CAHABA RIVER	Down rap	Grier's Mill Road	OAW/PWS
CAHABA RIVER	U.S. Highway 280	Its source	OAW/F&W
Little Cahaba River (Holt County)	U.S. Highway 281	Its source	OAW/F&W
Hatchet Creek	COOSA RIVER (Lake Mitchell)	Norfolk Southern Railway	OAW/S/F&W
Hatchet Creek	Norfolk Southern Railway	Junction of East Fork Hatchet Creek and West Fork Hatchet Creek	OAW/PWS/SF&W
East Fork Hatchet Creek	Hatchet Creek	Its source	OAW/F&W
West Fork Hatchet Creek	Hatchet Creek	Its source	OAW/F&W
Shoal Creek	Schencks Mill Lake	Its source	OAW/S/F&W
Tennis River	Junction of Tennis and Appleton Rivers	Junction of Bear Lake	OAW/S/F&W
Tennis River	Junction of Bear Lake	Junction of Tennis Lake	OAW/F&W
Bear Lake	Junction of Tennis River	Junction of Tennis Lake	OAW/F&W
Tennis Lake	Junction of Tennis River	Bryant Landing	OAW/F&W
Magnolia River	Weeks Bay	Its source	OAW/S/F&W
Weeks Bay and all connecting canals and bays	International Waterway	Moccasin Bayou	OAW/S/F&W/SI
TALLAPOOSA RIVER	Cane Creek	Alabama-Georgia state line	OAW/F&W
East Fork Tallapoosa River	Paint Rock River	Alabama-Tennessee state line	OAW/F&W
Harrison Creek	Paint Rock River	Alabama-Tennessee state line	OAW/F&W

High quality waters that constitute an outstanding Alabama resource, such as waters of state parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, may be considered for classification as an Outstanding Alabama Water (OAW).

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## Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Waterbody Segments designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters

River Basin	Segment	Downstream	Upstream	Classification
Black Warrior	Speezy Fork and tributaries	Sandy Creek	Its source	ST&W
Coosa	Little River and tributaries	COOSA RIVER (Weiss Lake)	Junction of East Fork of Little River and West Fork of Little River	PWSS/F&W
Coosa	East Fork of Little River and tributaries	Little River	Alabama-Georgia state line	PWS/S/F&W
Coosa	West Fork of Little River and tributaries	Little River	Alabama-Georgia state line	PWS/S/F&W
Mobile	Weeks Bay	Bon Secour Bay	Fish River	ST&W

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## 303(d) List and TMDLs

- Alabama 303(d) List – Impaired Waters:
  - <http://www.adem.state.al.us/programs/water/wqseclass.cnt>
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
  - A TMDL calculates the amount of a pollutant that the waterbody can receive and still meet applicable water quality standards;
  - States are required to submit TMDLs to the EPA (Region 4) for approval;
  - Settlement of a lawsuit filed against EPA Region 4 in 1998 (1998 Consent Decree) established a schedule for TMDL development in Alabama;
  - <http://www.adem.state.al.us/programs/water/tmdl.cnt>

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### Industry Specific Effluent Guidelines

- Coal Mining Effluent Guidelines - 40 CFR Part 434;
- Mineral Mining and Processing Effluent Guidelines – 40 CFR Part 436;
- Ore Mining and Dressing Effluent Guidelines – 40 CFR Part 440;

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### Best Professional Judgment

When all else fails....



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### Special Conditions

- Additional monitoring and special studies
  - Treatability
  - Toxicity
  - Mixing Zone
  - etc.....
- Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - Schedules of activities
  - Prohibitions of practices
  - Maintenance procedures
  - etc.....
- Compliance schedules
  - Pretreatment program development
  - BMP development and implementation
  - etc.....

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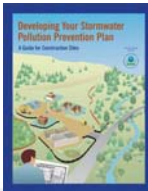
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## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

**SWPPP Guidance:** Introduction, Getting Started, Site Assessment and Planning, Selecting Control Measures, Procedures for Inspecting and Monitoring, Completing Your SWPPP, Keeping Records of Your Implementation Activities, Common Compliance Problems at Industrial Facilities

2007



2009



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## Best Management Practices Plan



Template is available on ADEMs website:

<http://www.adem.state.al.us/programs/water/mining.cnt>

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## Special Conditions – ALG850000 Non-coal/Non-metallic Aggregate Mining

- NOI must be signed by a Professional Engineer (PE);
- A Pollution Abatement Plan (PAP) shall be prepared and submitted by a PE;
- 14 minimum criteria for a PAP are listed in 335-6-9-.03(2)(a-n)

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**Special Conditions - ALG890000**  
**< 5-acre Small Mining**

- NOI signed by Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP);
- Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP), prepared by a QCP, be fully implemented and effectively maintained;
- Regular inspections be performed by a QCP, a trained person under the direct supervision of a QCP, or a qualified credentialed inspector (QCI) trained through the Qualified Credentialed Inspection Program (QCIP);

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**Construction Best Management Practices Plan**



**Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP)**  
Instructions

To help you develop the narrative section of your construction site CBMPP, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has created this electronic CBMPP template. The template is designed to help guide you through the CBMPP development process and help ensure that your CBMPP addresses all the necessary elements for a complete application. You should use this template (available at <http://adem.alabama.gov>) with the Alabama Handbook for Construction, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas June 2009 (revised 2010). The handbook is available at <http://adem.alabama.gov/agreements/water/ajp7.html>.

You are required by ADEM Admin. Code 1-335-5-12-3(12) to develop a CBMPP which reflects the requirements of 335-5-12, as well as the conditions at your site. This template is intended to be used as a guide in development of your site's CBMPP. This it should be customized for your site.

Using the CBMPP Template

Each section of this template includes "instructions" and space for project information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. This template is available in Word format if requested. The header can be customized to allow you to insert your own company logo. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.

Tips for completing the CBMPP template

- Study the CBMPP template so that it addresses the requirements of ADEM Admin. Code chapter 335-5-12 and meets the needs of your project. Consider adding site conditions to the CBMPP when you address a specific rule requirement(s).

Template is available on ADEMs website:

<http://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms/CBMPPTemplate.pdf>

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**Standard Conditions**

Contained in all NPDES Permits. Include but not limited to:

- Duty to Comply
- Duty to Reapply
- Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense
- Duty to Mitigate
- Proper Operation and Maintenance
- Permit Actions
- Property Rights
- etc.....

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## Outline

### V. ADEM Electronic Filing System (e-tools)

- Signatory Page
- e-Notice of Intent (NOI)
- e-Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

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## e-NOI – Electronic Notice of Intent

<https://app.adem.alabama.gov/eNOI/>

**Welcome to eNOI**  
The eNOI system is an application, utilized for submitting an Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under a General NPDES Permit. The electronic system allows for the submission of the NOI and other required documents.

**Who should use eNOI?**  
The eNOI system will be subject to all persons seeking coverage under a General NPDES Permit.

**User Benefits**

- System will reduce an applicant's application fee by submitting.
- User will receive an email notification regarding their submission.
- User will receive an email notification that the NOI has been submitted.
- Applicant will receive an email notification regarding their submission.
- Permit, location of General NPDES Permits.

**Ready to get started?**  
First, do not have an account, visit here to create one.  
First, already have an account, you can enter to use NOI, please previously submitted NOI, and with previously submitted NOI by logging into the system.

• ADEM Fee Increase - February 4, 2016 Please be aware that there was a fee increase effective February 4, 2016. ADEM System, System 1 (SIS-1) Fee for the fee increase listed and the System 1 General NPDES Regulatory fee. Please visit [http://www.adem.state.al.us/eNOI/notify\\_and\\_fees/Default.aspx](http://www.adem.state.al.us/eNOI/notify_and_fees/Default.aspx) for the permit application fee for a General NPDES Permit to new 01-2015-03. The permit modification application fee for a General NPDES Permit to new 01-2015-03.

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## e-NOI – Electronic Notice of Intent

**Create a New NOI**

**Edit an Open NOI**

**Submissions**

**Profile**

- Basic Information
- Delegation Letters
- Manage Password
- Manage Security
- Questions

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### e-NOI – Electronic Notice of Intent

**Edit an Open NOI**

Permits that have been started but not successfully submitted or selected for revision are displayed on this screen.

To continue working on an NOI, click the Edit NOI link next to the NOI permit number.

To review the NOI, click the View NOI link next to the NOI permit number.

To pay for one or more NOIs, place a check next to the NOIs you wish to pay for and click the Pay For Selected NOIs link.

To validate and submit one or more NOIs, place a check next to the NOIs you wish to validate and submit and click the Validate and Submit Selected NOIs link.

To delete one or more NOIs with equipment due, place a check next to the NOIs you wish to delete and click the Delete Selected NOIs link.

**NOTE: AN NOI THAT HAS BEEN PAID FOR CANNOT BE DELETED. CONTACT ADEM FOR ASSISTANCE.**

Edit NOI	View NOI	Permit Number	Facility Name	Payment Due
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ALG14---		

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### e-NOI – e-DMR Accounts

**Account Type**

Viewer  Preparer  Certifier

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### Outline

**VI. Summary**

- *The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires all point source discharges from mining operations, including discharges from associated impoundments, be authorized under an NPDES permit;*
- *Lots of great guidance documents can be found online at the EPA and ADEM websites (depending on how much time you have to dig for them!);*
- *All NPDES permitting, payments, and reporting is processed through ADEMs e-NOI portal;*

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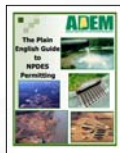
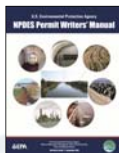
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## References

- EPAs - NPDES Permit Writers' Manual (September 2010)
- ADEMs – The Plain English Guide to NPDES Permitting (2009?)



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## Questions?



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