Vulcan Materials Company

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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11/15/2024, 06:14 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Publicly traded organization Vulcan Materials Company, a member of the Fortune 500, operates primarily in the U.S. and is the nation's largest supplier of construction aggregates (primarily crushed stone, sand and gravel) and a major producer of aggregates-intensive downstream products, such as asphalt mix and ready-mixed concrete. We provide the basic materials for the infrastructure needed to maintain and expand the U.S. economy. Delivered by trucks, ships, barges, and trains, our products are indispensable materials for building homes, offices, places of worship, schools, hospitals, and factories, as well as vital infrastructure, including highways, bridges, roads, ports and harbors, water systems, campuses, dams, airports, and rail networks. In 2023, Vulcan operated in 23 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Bahamas, Canada, Honduras, and Mexico (nonoperational). Vulcan operates three distinct lines of business across regional divisions. Disclosures, including GHG emissions and water, are reported in aggregate, unless otherwise reported separately by lines of business. Aggregates - Facilities (#): 397 - 2023 Revenue (millions USD): 5,382.9 - Production Volume (million tons): 236 Asphalt - Facilities (#): 66 - 2023 Revenue (millions USD): 1,140.7 - Production Volume (million tons): 13.4 Ready-Mixed Concrete - Facilities (#): 63 - 2023 Revenue (millions USD): 1,249.3 - Production Volume (million cubic yards): 7.5
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

7891900000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

929160109

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE:VMC

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ Mexico

☑ Bahamas

☑ Honduras

☑ United States of America

☑ United States Virgin Islands

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

We provide geolocation data and physical addresses for all of our active sites on the Vulcan website: https://www.vulcanmaterials.com/construction-materials/facilities-map When disclosing our mining-specific operations, that includes quarries that actively mine: - Stone - Sand and gravel At the time of submission,

the CDP platform's import capabilities were not functional for upload. Investors or other stakeholders interested in Vulcan's geolocations data and invited to reach out to Vulcan directly.
[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Athens

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.470029

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.638078

(1.8.1.4) Comment

We provide geolocation data and physical addresses for all of our 500 active sites on the Vulcan website: https://www.vulcanmaterials.com/construction-materials/facilities-map. When disclosing our mining-specific operations, that includes only quarries that actively mine: - Stone - Sand and gravel at the time of submission, the CDP platform's import capabilities were not functional for upload. Athens is simply our first facility in an alphabetical list. Investors or other stakeholders interested in Vulcan's geolocations data are invited to reach out to Vulcan directly.
[Add row]

(1.17) In which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate?

Mining

☑ Other mineral mining, please specify :construction aggregates

(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, location and mining method(s) used.

Row 1

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(1.18.2) Name

Athens

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(1.18.5) Latitude

35.470029

(1.18.6) Longitude

-84.638078

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☑ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☑ Open-cut

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☑ Other minerals, please specify

(1.18.12) Description of project

There is no import function for this disclosure in CDP. Vulcan operates over 240 stone and sand and gravel quarries that can be disclosed. The Athens quarry is simply the first in our alphabetical list. We provide geolocation data and physical addresses for all of our active sites on the Vulcan website: https://www.vulcanmaterials.com/construction-materials/facilities-map. When disclosing our mining-specific operations, that includes only quarries that actively mine: - Stone - Sand and gravel Investors or other stakeholders interested in Vulcan's geolocations data and invited to reach out to Vulcan directly.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Vulcan has an extensive value chain, including more than 20,000 suppliers, many of which are small, local operations with limited available data. A comprehensive value chain mapping exercise would require significant resources (both budget and staffing) and is not currently a strategic priority of Vulcan's. We are focusing on identifying, assessing, and managing risks within our direct operations. However, we have begun to consider how to prioritize our supplier engagement efforts using multiple assessment tools, including our Scope 3 emissions analysis and financial impacts, but the timeline for this disclosure of this work has not yet been determined.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Vulcan does not produce plastic products, in fact, synthetic materials, such as plastics are considered a competitor to aggregates. Our operations do not use plastics in quantities considered to be significant for disclosure and we manage plastic disposal through our waste management programs which promote diversion from landfills and recycling.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Vulcan considers 0–5 years as a short-term time horizon, which encompasses short-term financial reporting horizons (0-1 year) and our operational performance incentives horizons (1-3 years). This short-term horizon also covers the focal period needed for the establishment and reporting of the company's Scope 3 emissions and of company GHG reduction performance goals and targets. Definitions of short, medium, and long term apply solely to climate-related disclosures and should not be used to interpret other Vulcan public reporting.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Vulcan considers 5–10 years as a medium-range time period. During this time frame, Vulcan can explore large-scale projects with higher-dollar capital expenditures and potential partnerships, and research can be conducted to help achieve science-based targets and goals for GHG reductions and climate change mitigation. This time frame also provides the opportunity to pilot and incorporate new technology into our operations to reduce GHG emissions and to explore through carbon sequestration and carbon neutralization ideas and technologies. Definitions of short, medium, and long term apply solely to climate-related disclosures and should not be used to interpret other Vulcan public reporting.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

50

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Vulcan considers 10–50 years as a long-term time period. During this time frame, we expect climate change risks will be impacting the company and its operations more extensively. The GHG reductions and climate resiliency planning being conducted at Vulcan in present day are influenced by the climate change impacts expected in the long term. What is done today to combat climate change will have the greatest impact on this time frame. This is the time frame that our efforts and planning need to focus most on when evaluating the cost benefits of the implementation of climate change measures and the establishment of climate change goals. Definitions of short, medium, and long term apply solely to climate-related disclosures and should not be used to interpret other Vulcan public reporting.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process	Biodiversity impacts evaluated before the mining project development stage
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, in all cases

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :IEA scenarios

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Tornado
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Change in land-use
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
- ☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☑ Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Vulcan uses internal processes to address the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of the development and management of our operations from a climate perspective. The process is integrated into our company-wide risk management strategy to assess the likelihood and impact of climate-related issues and their ability to affect Vulcan's operations. Our operations are extractive in nature, though our mined products (aggregates) and the associated waste (unused aggregates) are considered largely inert, especially from a climate perspective. We have not identified any notable dependencies of our operations on climate change, though we have begun identifying and quantifying the impacts, risks, and opportunities. Climate change is an issue that is frequently discussed with our stakeholders from varying perspectives, including but not limited to: 1.) Accounting for our operational impact on climate change through emissions inventories and disclosures; 2.) Our opportunities to develop low-carbon concrete and other materials; 3.) Investments in renewable energy projects to reduce our GHG emissions; 4.) improving the climate resiliency of our operations, operating communities, and customer markets against physical hazards. Our assessments are informed by data obtained directly from our operations and from industry and globally recognized data sources. Below is a list of data sources we use in our assessment methodologies: GHG Inventories: Vulcan's Scopes 1 and 2 emissions are calculated using primary data from our utility and energy management partners and applying emissions factors from the US EPA Emissions Factor Hub, including eGRID. Scope 3 emissions are calculated from a spend-based analysis using the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard guidance and the emissions factors from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) models. Low-Carbon Products: The carbon footprint of our Carbon Cure products are measured using captured/injected CO2 and its associated emission factor. Low-carbon concrete mixes are assessed using life-cycle assessment (LCA) principles and communicated with environmental product declarations (EPD) through the EC3 tool: https://www.buildingtransparency.org/ Investments in Renewable Energy: Renewable energy impacts or avoided emissions are measured using a market-based analysis with data provided by our utility and project partners. When conducting the cost-benefit analysis, we currently use traditional financial metrics (ex. price per MWh over time) to calculate ROI as opposed to using an internal cost of carbon. Improving Climate Resiliency: When assessing climate-related physical hazards, we use: FEMA National Risk Index, WRI Aqueduct, US Global Change Research Program's Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA), and the US Geological Survey.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Saline intrusion

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water

☑ Limited or lack of river basin management

☑ Limited or lack of transboundary water management

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Suppliers

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Vulcan uses internal processes to address the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of the development and management of our operations from a water perspective. The process is integrated into our company-wide risk management strategy to assess the likelihood and impact of nature-related issues and their ability to affect Vulcan's operations. Most of our operations do not rely heavily on water inputs and those that do meet the water needs through water rights and purchasing or on-site water recycling, treatment, and storage processes. Water is an issue that can affect Vulcan's relationships with many stakeholders, including regulators and our local communities. Before operating an acquisition or opening a new site, our internal teams and external partners engage in a rigorous assessment process of nature-related issues, including water. When examining our entire land portfolio and prioritizing engagement on the water-related risks, we rely first on watershed-level data provided by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk. This data is used in our company-wide disclosures and supports local level management. At a site level, our environmental impact assessment processes incorporate proprietary data gathered by third-party groups who contribute to our permitting and management plans. Examples of water-related topics assessed include hydrologic mapping, groundwater level monitoring, water availability for the surrounding community, wetland delineation, and stormwater treatment and storage. Vulcan uses the assessments to meet, and often exceed our permitting requirements and collaborates with local stakeholders to mitigate water-related impacts. Vulcan's Austin Quarry in Madera County, California is an example of our advanced water management techniques and data-tracking technology. Details on the Austin Quarry, which also represent practices used at many of Vulcan's quarries, can be found on pg. 32 of our 2023 Sustainability Report: https://s3.amazonaws.com/content.vulcanmaterials.com/vulcan-materials-company-esg/2024/06/2023-VMC-Sustainability-Report.pdf Example details of our extensive environmental impact assessments and reports can be found in the Cajon Creek Quarry Environmental Impact Report submitted to the County of San Bernardino as part of a public application and review for quarry expansion: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/258897-4/attachment/3a95WgxFm-kBMUZfCoI8FFBuH73xfp_x3hJ4164GeijNJ7YgD48iBw3vAw8CFORq5wM5ZcShHl4Ph3v50. This report details water-related impact assessments and mitigation plans and is reflective of our general internal assessment process.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.6) Mining projects covered

Select all that apply

☑ All disclosed mining projects

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

Databases
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards
☑ Regional government databases

Other
☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Threatened species in or near mining operation

☑ Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

☑ Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Vulcan uses internal processes to address the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of the development and management of our operations from a biodiversity perspective. The process is integrated into our company-wide risk management strategy to assess the likelihood and impact of issues ability to affect Vulcan's operations. Biodiversity is an issue that has the ability to affect Vulcan's relationships with many stakeholders, including regulators and our local communities. Before operating an acquisition or opening a new site, our internal teams and external partners engage in a rigorous assessment process of nature-related issues. During our assessments we include publicly available data and tools (ex. US Fish and Wildlife Critical Habitat Areas), and our own proprietary data gathered by third-party groups who contribute to Environmental Impact Statements and biodiversity baselines. Using the results of this assessment and ongoing stakeholder dialogue, Vulcan will collaborate with stakeholders to design and manage its local operations in a way that mitigates environmental risks and impacts at an enterprise and local level.
[Add row]

(2.2.3) Provide mining-specific details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts.

Row 1

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:
☑ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct impacts
☑ Indirect impacts

☑ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☑ Governmental agency requirements

☑ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☑ Natural habitats

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

The Black Point Quarry in Nova Scotia, Canada is an example of Vulcan's rigorous and comprehensive assessment process when developing project. The full assessment process, including publicly accessible full and summary documents can be found on the project website: https://www.blackpointquarry.com/community.html. Portions of the environmental and biodiversity baseline are included in the Ecological Surveys appendix of the EIS: https://novascotia.ca/nse/ea/black-point-quarry/app_e_amec_terrestrial_environmentreport_revsied_final_feb.pdf. The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) summary can be found here: https://www.blackpointquarry.com/documents/EIS-2015/PART%200%20FINAL%20Summary%20Report_ENGLISH.pdf. The EIS includes assessment of, but not limited to: Environmental impacts, environmental mitigation, baseline biodiversity data collection (migratory birds, marine and terrestrial specicies of concern) consideration of indigenous rights and consultation with tribal entities, community benefits (social, economic), and adherence to regulatory requirements. The CDP platform does not allow for multiple aspects to be selected, but the EIS includes the following considered aspects: Endemic species, protected habitats, critical habitats, natural habitats, ecosystem services. The assessment, permitting, and development phases of the Black Point Quarry project are ongoing and represent Vulcan's dedication to mitigating the impacts of its current and proposed operations. While the Black Point Quarry projects documentation is publicly available as part of a community outreach effort and permitting approval process, many of Vulcan's environmental assessments are not

publicly available for various reasons including: protection of confidential information, permitting requirements, and review of assessments conducted prior to Vulcan's acquisitions of sites and additions as needed.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Intro: During the assessment, design, development, and management of our operations, Vulcan holistically examines the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. We engage with a variety of stakeholders during our assessment process to address the relationships, impacts, and dependencies of environmental, social, and economic topics. Framework and/or methodology: We incorporate varied assessment methodologies (ex. Environmental Impact Assessments), but all assessments are part of our greater stated business strategy to create long-term value through "a holistic approach to land management and our commitment to safety, health, and the environment." Our business strategy is supported by a consistent internal process used to assess, develop, and manage our operations and the associated land. Many of the aspects of this internal process are considered confidential and will not be disclosed in detail. Through this internal process, Vulcan utilizes the tools, methods, risk types/criteria, and partners/stakeholders disclosed in section 2.2.2 of CDP. Alignment Process: Our assessment and management process are governed by our business leaders representing multiple departments and includes contributions from external stakeholders and experts to provide a holistic review of impact considerations and mitigation strategies. Examples: Water: Stone washing, a specific process within our aggregates operations, depends on consistent access to water. We incorporate data from environmental assessments, hydrologic reports, and WRI water stress ratings to assess water availability of current/proposed sites to support our operations, utilize water recycling, and outreach to surrounding communities to monitor and manage mitigating impacts on community water access. If an area has insufficient water supplies or our washing operations would pose unmitigable environmental impacts, we prioritize operations with reduced water needs. Biodiversity: In the context of biodiversity, our operations do not have notable dependencies, though they do have potential impacts, risks, and opportunities. We examine baseline biodiversity data and critical habitat areas for protected species to design our operational footprints. We engage with regulatory agencies, non-profits, and community partners to mitigate impacts to local biodiversity and build engagement opportunities. An example of an impact being converted into an opportunity is the Cajon Creek Conservation Bank (CCCB) in California. The CCCB is managed as a response to mitigation requirements of Vulcan's operations and is now a 1,200-acre conservation area that houses displaced species of concern and even generates mitigation credits approved by regulatory agencies.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Through our environmental assessment processes, Vulcan has been collecting baseline data and identifying our environmental-related risks, impacts, and opportunities for each site and at a corporate-level as required for operating compliance. We are currently exploring opportunities to further standardize and aggregate this data to more proactively prioritize locations and concentrate our resources and efforts to those priority locations to maximize our positive environmental impact.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Vulcan defines a substantive effect as one that has a considerable or relatively significant, but less than a material, effect on an organization at the corporate level in terms of risks and opportunities. This could include operational, financial, or strategic effects that undermine, or provide opportunities for, the entire organization or part of the organization. From a financial reporting perspective, Vulcan defines substantive as 2.0% of annual pre-tax income and 1.5% of annual EBITDA.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Vulcan defines a substantive effect as one that has a considerable or relatively significant, but less than a material, effect on an organization at the corporate level in terms of risks and opportunities. This could include operational, financial, or strategic effects that undermine, or provide opportunities for, the entire organization or part of the organization. From a financial reporting perspective, Vulcan defines substantive as 2.0% of annual pre-tax income and 1.5% of annual EBITDA.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Our Qualitative definition and approach to risk in both financial and climate-related disclosures is best described in our 2023 10K (see below). Our aggregates operations are the vast majority of our business and are strategically located to minimize business disruptions from changes in customer/market pressures, infrastructure funding, and physical hazards effect on operations and distribution. 10K excerpt: Our strategy and competitive advantage are based on our strength in aggregates which are used in most types of construction and in the production of asphalt mix and ready-mixed concrete. Our Asphalt and Concrete segments rely on our reserves of aggregates, functioning essentially as customers to our aggregates operations. Aggregates are a major component in asphalt mix, comprising approximately 95% by weight of this product. Aggregates are a major component in ready-mixed concrete, comprising approximately 80% by weight of this product. We meet the aggregates requirements for our Asphalt and Concrete segments primarily through our Aggregates segment. No individual mining property is individually material to our business. No material part of our business depends upon any single customer whose loss would have a significant adverse effect on our business. In 2023, our five largest customers accounted for less than 8% of our total revenues, and no single customer accounted for more than 3% of our total revenues. Although approximately 40% to 55% of our aggregates shipments have historically been used in publicly-funded construction, such as highways, airports and government buildings, a relatively small portion of our sales are made directly to federal, state, county or municipal governments/ agencies. Therefore, although reductions in state and federal funding can curtail publicly-funded construction, the vast majority of our business is not directly subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts with local, state or federal governments. Production capacity is flexible by adjusting operating hours to meet changing market demand. We are currently operating considerably below full capacity, making us extremely well-positioned to further benefit from economies of scale when additional growth materializes.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Vulcan teams start by assessing the activities and equipment used at each site. We then assess the pollutants that may result from both the activities and the equipment, classifying these pollutants based on the local, state, or federal permitting requirements. From there, we identify the controls that can be implemented to curb these pollutants. Given the activities at each site, we may install engineering controls (e.g., installing clarifiers, settling ponds for TSS, and stormwater filters for oil and grease) and/or administrative controls (e.g., better housekeeping for petroleum products, increased use of streetsweepers). Once the controls are in place, we continue to monitor pollutants depending on permit requirements at each site.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

There is a risk of minor amounts of oils and greases within the regulated pollution category of petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POLs) can contaminate water from our operations. The source of these pollutants within our operations comes from our mobile and stationary equipment and can enter waterways through run-off, truck

rinsing, and spills. POLs have known impacts on the environment and water quality and managed and regulated at Vulcan's sites determined to pose a significant risk.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response: Vulcan's operations all have robust safety, environmental, and health (SHE) training programs, including continuous training on spill prevention and response. We utilize best management practices (BMP) to prevent chemical/pollutant spills and maintain storage containers for POLs to ensure appropriate disposal. The success of these processes is measured in safety training hours and attendance, citations through environmental inspections, and wastewater testing. Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements: We treat our wastewater using sector-specific best practices and in accordance with our permits. In the case of POLs, we have installed filters and other treatment technology to remove the pollutants from water associated with our operations, often even water resulting from stormwater runoff. The success of these processes is measured by maintenance records of installed filters, citations through environmental inspections, wastewater testing, and permit compliance reporting.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**TSS and pH

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our operations do not result in the significant contaminants of heavy metals, hazardous chemicals, or contaminants typically associated with the mining industry. Our primary pollutants to be treated are pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

When our water is discharged, it is treated for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and pH to meet all applicable federal, state, and local permit requirements, supported by regular testing through third-party laboratories.
[Add row]

(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Row 1

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

☑ Other, please specify

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

0

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

0

(2.6.4) Comment

Vulcan operations do not result in tailings dams anywhere within our operational footprint or river basins.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are currently in the process of identifying, confirming, and assigning financial impacts metrics for risks within our direct operations. Risks we have started to explore include physical and transition risks and are described throughout the questionnaire. We are committed to defining the substantive effects of potential climate-related risks within our operations before applying that definition to operations upstream/downstream of our value chain. At this time, our investment of internal resources on managing environmental risks outside of our direct operations has been confined to compliance-driven engagements and activities.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are currently in the process of identifying, confirming, and assigning financial impacts metrics for risks within our direct operations. Risks we have started to explore include physical and transition risks and are described throughout the questionnaire. We are committed to defining the substantive effects of potential water-related risks within our operations before applying that definition to operations upstream/downstream of our value chain. At this time, our investment of internal resources on managing environmental risks outside of our direct operations has been confined to compliance-driven engagements and activities.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

During our ongoing evaluation of environmental risks, we have determined that plastics do not pose immediate substantive risks to our operations or value chain. Vulcan's products do not require packaging like consumer goods and use minimal amounts of plastic in our operations.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We are currently in the process of identifying, confirming, and assigning financial impacts metrics for risks within our direct operations. Risks we have started to explore include physical and transition risks and our environmental assessment processes are described throughout the questionnaire. We are committed to defining the substantive effects of potential biodiversity/nature-related risks within our operations before applying that definition to operations upstream/downstream of our value chain. At this time, our investment of internal resources on managing environmental risks outside of our direct operations has been confined to compliance-driven engagements and activities.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Uncertainty and variability around weather and climate, including increases in frequency and severity of storms as well as an expanded storm season, could -- and do -- affect our production operations, which are outdoors, and interrupt sales. We have conducted an analysis of our exposure to the physical hazards; more than 40 of Vulcan's sites are currently situated in regions with Very High hurricane exposure. However, the risk of significant damage to any particular site is relatively low. Because of these hazards, we must, and have, accounted for potential damages to our operations and impacts on our supply chain in our risk management strategy. Components of our risk management strategy include a comprehensive and consistent response process to protect our employees, operations, production capacity, and surrounding communities from the impacts of physical hazards in the event of severe climate events. Our operations are strategically located to manage any potential significant downtime of production as a result of severe weather/climate events, and to continue delivering our products on schedule for customers by redirecting orders to adjacent, unaffected operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Weather can, and climate change may, materially affect our operations — Almost all of our products are consumed outdoors in the public or private construction industry, and our production and distribution facilities are located outdoors. Inclement weather affects both our ability to produce and distribute our products and affects our customers' short-term demand because their work also can be hampered by weather. Potential impacts of climate change include disruption in production and product distribution due to impacts from major storm events, shifts in regional weather patterns and intensities, availability of energy and/or water, and sea level changes. A number of our facilities are located in desert climates, and while we have not experienced any significant shortages of energy or water in the past, we cannot guarantee that we will not in the future. Furthermore, public expectations for addressing climate change could result in increased energy, transportation and raw material costs and may require us to make additional investments in facilities and equipment. As disclosed in our 2023 10-K, "Our aggregates-led business delivered another quarter of earnings growth and margin expansion. Even with significant rainfall disrupting construction activity and operating efficiencies, our aggregates cash gross profit per ton increased 12 percent. Gross profit margin expanded 120 basis points. These results demonstrate our consistent execution and the durable characteristics of our business. The construction environment remains supportive of continued aggregates price growth, and our focus remains on compounding aggregates unit profitability to drive earnings growth and strong cash generation." However, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of weather events and are typically not reported in isolation. Additionally, while Vulcan manages these financial impacts internally, it incorporates confidential financial information of our suppliers, insurers, and customers that can not be made public in these responses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

10000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact range above is an estimate of impacts of weather-related events in 2023.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Weather is factored into the budgeting and financial forecasting processes. If impacts continue to increase, then these processes would be adjusted accordingly, taking into consideration data from globally-recognized climate models and scenarios.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emergency management processes are already well established at Vulcan. Proactive management of physical risks has led to minimal financial impacts as a result of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Currently, Vulcan has not identified any water-related risks that would pose substantive impacts to our operations under the definition outline in this questionnaire. However, as we continue to refine our water risk assessment criteria and processes, we appreciate that risks may be identified in the future. We believe the most likely water-related risk is the increase in stakeholder concern and negative feedback, specifically among regulators and local communities where we operate. Permits related to water use have become more stringent, especially in the western US, due to increased water stress and decreased water availability. In recent years, we managed against this increased permit stringency and risk of negative community feedback by using water efficient technology and recycling water in our operations wherever feasible. For these stringent permit sites, we report to regulatory agencies our annual water balance data to prove that our water consumption does not impede water use for the local community.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Delays in securing operating licenses

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We have not identified any water-related risks that meet the definition of substantive at this time. We are still in the process of disaggregating water-related financial impacts from general operations and are unable to provide an impact/financial effect at this time.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not currently disclose water-related costs as they have not met the level substantive. If these risks are identified in the future, we will disclose our cost calculations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We actively engage with regulatory agencies and local communities and collaborate on solutions that reduce our water impact. We have deployed water recycling technology as many of our sites which include the following features (p.31 2023 Sustainability Report): - Groundwater pumping and monitoring: To maintain consistent access to water, we operate groundwater Pumping Wells that supplement the water recycled in the Clarifier and water extracted from the Mine Pit. We monitor the flow from the wells, along with water levels from the wells and other onsite and offsite monitoring wells to track water levels in the underlying aquifer used by us and the surrounding community. - Clarifier: The Clarifier is the key to our water recycled processes with flow continuously tracked. It acts as a centrifuge, taking turbid water from the washing of the aggregates and separating the particulates from the water to allow for reuse. The output produced is cleaned water to be reused in our operations and turbid water that is further cleaned using Settling Basins before being reintroduced to the Clarifying system for further treatment. - Recharge Basins: Along with maximizing water recycling, we maintain a series of Recharge Basins at the facility to offset our groundwater consumption by capturing and recharging stormwater runoff and rain water from the facility to the underlying aquifer. Recharge is tracked using monitoring devices in and around the basins. - Mine

Pit: Groundwater and stormwater that flows into the mining pit must be pumped out during excavation. This pumping is continuously tracked and either used for supplementing the water used at the plant or discharged to the Recharge Basin for infiltration back into the aquifer.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vulcan operations, specifically quarries, are land-intensive and can pose risk to local biodiversity by impacting habitat. The biodiversity impacts of Vulcan's operations are assessed through EIS and EIA reports, and mitigation plans are developed with regulatory agencies as part of our permitting. In some cases, Vulcan operations are near Critical Habitat Areas and Vulcan is required to create mitigation plans that involve: conservation banking, establishing buffer zones, donations to local environmental non-profits, and ongoing biodiversity monitoring with US Fish and Wildlife.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We have not identified any biodiversity-related risks that meet the definition of substantive at this time. We are still in the process of disaggregating biodiversity-related financial impacts from general operations and are unable to provide an impact/financial effect at this time.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with regulators/policy makers

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We do not currently disclose biodiversity-related costs as they have not met the level substantive. If these risks are identified in the future, we will disclose our cost calculations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We take pride in the stewardship of appx. 300,000 acres owned and leased in our land portfolio and the conservation of ecosystems important to the surrounding communities. From permitting to end-of-life reclamation, we are dedicated to protecting the local natural resources through responsible development. We work with local & federal agencies to protect endangered species when there are concerns, and we partner with Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) to design and certify biodiversity-enhancing sites. Many of our operations meet regulatory requirements for reclamation planning at the end of a quarry's life and use a proactive approach to conservation &engagement while quarries are in operation. In 2023, we continued with our local engagement and habitat enhancement strategies, which included: • Support of national & local environmental organizations for land conservation and preservation; Volunteer events to clean up/ restore neighboring habitats; Establishment of biodiversity-enhancing habitat projects on Vulcan lands, many certified through WHC; Rapid response to concerns from regulatory agencies; Maintenance of permit compliance through biological monitoring and use of conservation banks. Ex: CAJON CREEK HABITAT CONSERVATION (CA): This project aimed to conserve/restore more than 1,200 acres of sage scrub habitat preferred by the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (and 28 other species of concern). These species are being safely relocated to the conservation area where habitat monitoring is ongoing. LITHONIA QUARRY (GA): Bat boxes were installed near the lake on-site to protect the local bat populations and promote foraging to reduce the insect population. By 2023, a resident bat population has been established in the boxes and is contributing to a healthy local ecosystem. GOLD HILL QUARRY (NC): On this site, two acres were seeded to provide another food source for the Wood Ducks, as well as 8 nesting boxes to provide a breeding habitat for a growing duck population.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vulcan’s operations are located throughout the US, including areas vulnerable to chronic flooding and sea-level rise. Several of Vulcan's sites are facing Very High or Relatively High risk of inundation from coastal flooding under present climate conditions as identified by FEMA. In addition, more than 100 existing sites are in areas expected to be impacted, at least in some part, in the event of one-half meter of sea-level rise by mid-century. Rising sea levels have the potential to impact operations, especially within coastal zones, to the extent that major facility improvements or periodic rehabilitation would be required. Major business interruptions caused by flooding or other events could cause interruptions at our manufacturing and/or distribution centers. This could result in both increased capital costs to repair damages and lost revenue from production disruptions. Additionally, there is a risk for insurance premiums to increase for properties designated as high-risk of flooding by insurers. We are already engaged in flood management for our at-risk sites and are developing adaptive best-practices to minimize the potential effect of flooding and coastal inundation from sea-level rise on our most at-risk operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

It is not uncommon for earnings release disclosures to cite impacts of wet weather, including flooding, in our operating footprint; however, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of flooding and are typically not reported in isolation. The increased risk and magnitude of impact related to chronic flooding and potential sea-level rise are factors of our existing and future insurance premiums. Increased risk and magnitude of flooding impacts are included in our insurance premiums and built into our operating costs and projections. Our insurance premiums, deductibles, and claims are considered confidential financial information and will not be disclosed in these public responses. However, Vulcan, like many organizations, is experiencing an increase in insurance premiums for our properties, particularly those in areas projecting sea-level rise.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

These are all estimations, as we are still in process of finalizing the results of our scenario analysis. The potential financial impact is likely to encompass a large range. Among the impacts could be decreased profit margins, writing off the book value of plant and equipment, or losing the value of aggregates reserves. The amounts will vary significantly based on the type of operation (e.g. production operation with reserves versus a sales yard served by ship or rail) and location. The financial impact range provided represents costs does not include the financial impacts of the loss of reserves and contribution margin of the products. It is not uncommon for earnings release disclosures to cite impacts of wet weather, including flooding, in our operating footprint; however, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of flooding and are typically not reported in isolation. The increased risk and magnitude of impact related to chronic flooding and potential sea-level rise are factors of our existing and future insurance premiums. Increased risk and magnitude of flooding impacts are included in our insurance premiums and built into our operating costs and projections. Our insurance premiums, deductibles, and claims are considered confidential financial information and will not be disclosed in these public responses. However, Vulcan, like many organizations, is experiencing an increase in insurance premiums for our properties, particularly those in areas projecting sea-level rise.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As with the financial impact, response costs will vary widely. Chronic events resulting from climate change are factored into the budgeting and financial forecasting processes. If impacts continue to increase, then these processes would be adjusted accordingly, taking into consideration data from globally-recognized climate models and scenarios.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our Division teams are responsible for developing infrastructure and emergency management processes aimed at enhancing the climate resiliency of our operations. Risk response might involve engineering modifications to existing property, plant and equipment; relocating plant and equipment within the current site boundaries; or, acquiring new property for the purpose of relocating an operation in response to sea level rise. Our forecasting and sales teams are responsible for responding to situations in which flooding has impacted our operations or ability to meet deliveries for customers. Our operations are strategically located to manage any potential significant downtime of production as a result of severe weather/climate events, and to continue delivering our products on schedule for customers by redirecting orders to adjacent operations. Our success in actively managing these risk to our operations is illustrated by our ability to avoid material financial losses in 2023, even in the event of several flooding events in our operations.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The ESG ecosystem provides multiple assessments of company responses to climate change in the form of ratings. An assessment that indicates we are falling short the growing expectations of our investors and customers regarding climate change strategies and disclosures, or failure to maintain competitive ESG ratings and rankings, could result in reduced investment, capital, and revenues for our business as well as negatively impacting the sentiments of potential investors, analysts, and creditors. Additionally, Vulcan is in a unique position within our industries, both construction materials and mining, in which our operations do not neatly fit into standard criteria for GHG emissions reporting and reduction opportunities. We have observed that in the absence of clear disclosure or explanation of our unique operations, we are held to the same standards of high-emitting sectors, such as cement, without access to the same decarbonization resources. The risk of not proactively disclosing our efforts to monitor and manage climate-related risks, specifically GHG emissions reductions, is the perception amongst important stakeholders that we are not effectively managing our most material risks. We are increasing engagement efforts with investors, ESG raters and rankers, and disclosure organizations to accurately highlight our progress in GHG reductions and our plan for progress using thoroughly vetted goals, initiatives, and solutions that have been vetted for our unique operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased access to capital

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We have received an increased level of engagement among our priority stakeholders about any changes to Vulcan's ESG scores across the various rating and ranking platforms. We have also received requests to commit to goals to reduce emissions in line with holding warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, submit goals and targets for approval by the Science-Based Targets Initiative, and disclosing Scope 3 emissions. We have not experienced a lack of, or limitation to, access of capital as a result of ESG criteria, we have simply received an increase in inquiries on specific topics and ratings that required additional engagement.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify **:**Engage with partners and stakeholders; transparently disclose climate-related data and progress toward targets.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of the risk response figure above is derived from the need for additional FTE and third-party consulting to lead our engagement efforts.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of our ongoing ESG engagement efforts, we have made significant progress in how we collect, analyze, and manage climate-related data and how we incorporate this data into our corporate narrative. An example of an investment in our ability to more accurately and transparently disclose climate-related data is our enhanced GHG emissions and energy accounting. 2022 was the first year we started reporting emissions/energy by business segment. In 2023, our Strategic Sourcing team made significant changes, with minimal monetary investment, to improve our third-party utility management partnership and built data collection processes that analyze GHG emissions and energy use by business segment. The result of this effort is not only business-segment specific emissions disclosures, but also emissions intensity by product to compare internally and among competitors. Through this analysis, we identified that, in 2023, Vulcan reduced its combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 1.7% compared to the 2022 baseline. These enhanced data processes allow us to disclose and explain the nuances of our business in rating and ranking platforms, leading to a rating that more accurately reflects our ESG-related risks, especially when compared with competitors. Data collection provides the foundation for internal strategy and identifies high-impact GHG reduction initiatives within each business segment. This data will ultimately inform future, meaningful climate goals and targets to convey to stakeholders our commitment to ESG topics, particularly climate-related action.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:**Lightning, tornado, wind

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Uncertainty and variability around weather and climate, including increases in frequency and severity of storms as well as an expanded storm season, could affect our production operations, which are outdoors, and interrupt sales. We have determined that the risk of significant damage to any particular site is relatively low, however, we have conducted an analysis of our exposure to the physical hazards. We have concluded that more than one-third of sites in each of our key business units (and more than half of Vulcan's overall operations) are at Very High or Relatively High risk for extreme weather events, such as lightning and tornadoes. Other storm-related hazards like strong winds are particularly relevant, with more than 150 of Vulcan's sites at Very High or Relatively High risk of facing damaging winds. In past years, including 2023, Vulcan operations were affected by severe weather events. Because of these hazards, we must, and have, accounted for potential damages to our operations and impacts on our supply chain in our risk management strategy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Almost all of our products are consumed outdoors in the public or private construction industry, and our production and distribution facilities are located outdoors. Inclement weather affects both our ability to produce and distribute our products and affects our customers' short-term demand because their work also can be hampered by weather. It is not uncommon for earnings release disclosures to cite impacts of extreme weather. However, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of weather events and are typically not reported in isolation. Additionally, while Vulcan manages these financial impacts internally, it incorporates confidential financial information of our suppliers, insurers, and customers that can not be made public in these responses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Weather is factored into the budgeting and financial forecasting processes. If impacts continue to increase, then these processes would be adjusted accordingly, taking into consideration data from globally-recognized climate models and scenarios.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emergency management processes are already well established at Vulcan. Proactive management of physical risks has led to minimal financial impacts as a result of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increasing temperatures can increase the risk of heat-related illnesses and injuries for workers in outdoor industries, including aggregates production. High temperatures can also lead to equipment failure and other operational disruptions. Extreme heat can be measured by analyzing expected days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit using the Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA) tool. Vulcan's operations in states like Arizona and others in the Mountain West region are particularly exposed to this risk, with a projected more than 100 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit by mid-century under extreme scenarios (RCP 8.5). Because of these hazards, we must, and have, accounted for potential damages to our operations and impacts on our supply chain in our risk management strategy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Almost all of our products are produced and consumed outdoors. Seasonal changes and other weather-related conditions can affect the production and sales volumes of our products. It is not uncommon for earnings release disclosures to cite impacts of extreme weather and temperatures. However, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of weather events and are typically not reported in isolation. Additionally, while Vulcan manages these financial impacts internally, it incorporates confidential financial information of our suppliers, insurers, and customers that can not be made public in these responses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As with the financial impact, response costs will vary widely. Weather, or chronic events resulting from climate change, are factored into the budgeting and financial forecasting processes. If impacts continue to increase, then these processes would be adjusted accordingly, taking into consideration data from globally-recognized climate models and scenarios.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emergency management processes are already well established at Vulcan. Proactive management of physical risks has led to minimal financial impacts as a result of decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. HEAT STRESS AWARENESS: From a region familiar with working in extreme temperatures, our Mountain West Division, which encompasses Arizona and New Mexico, regularly presents best practices for reducing heat stress during company-wide safety calls.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Assets

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Vulcan is still in the process of defining financial impacts and substantive effects through the scenario-analysis and enterprise risk management processes. This information will be reported in a way that aligns with our financial disclosures and meets regulatory requirements. At this time, this disclosure remains confidential.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Assets

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Vulcan is still in the process of defining financial impacts and substantive effects through the scenario-analysis and enterprise risk management processes. This information will be reported in a way that aligns with our financial disclosures and meets regulatory requirements. At this time, this disclosure remains confidential. [Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Unknown

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

0

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.7) Production value for the metals and mining activities associated with these facilities (currency)

0

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Vulcan is still in the process of identifying our specific operations/sites with substantive effects of water-related risks. We have identified facilities near river basins; however, we are not yet to a stage where we can disclose whether those facilities are exposed to water-related risks or pose impact that meet the definition of "substantive" as outlined in question 2.4.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.3.2) Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties

Select all that apply

☑ Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

(3.3.3) Comment

In 2023, Vulcan received five citations in the form of Notice of Violations (NOV) related to water issues. These NOVs were related to water sampling and analytical results that were over permit limits. None resulted in formal fines or enforcement orders.
[Fixed row]

(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

	Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*During the reporting year, Vulcan was not subject to any biodiversity-related fines, penalties, or enforcement orders.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Vulcan is still in the process of identifying our specific operations/sites with substantive effects of water-related opportunities. We have identified facilities near river basins; however, we are not yet to a stage where we can disclose whether those facilities and their operations may lead to water-related opportunities or pose an impact that meets the definition of "substantive" as outlined in question 2.4

Biodiversity

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Vulcan is still in the process of identifying our priority operations/sites with substantive effects of biodiversity-related opportunities. We have identified facilities near critical habitats and threatened or endangered species; however, we are not yet to a stage where we can disclose whether those facilities and their operations may lead to opportunities or pose an impact that meets the definition of "substantive" as outlined in question 2.4
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our energy procurement strategy involves entering into agreements to purchase an as-needed amount of energy (electricity & fuel) for a specified time period, ensuring continuity of energy supply to all Vulcan operations. Over the last few years, the purchase of cost-effective renewable energy has increased and our goal is to further increase our pace of renewable energy deployment across our footprint as renewable technologies and fuels become more cost effective. Our renewable energy procurement approach will continue to balance the energy resiliency needs of our operations and the cost of energy in respective regions with the environmental impact of our energy supply.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Internally, Vulcan focuses on direct financial cost savings on energy sourcing from utilities and suppliers. There are potential additional savings in rates and company reputation that could impact customers and investors, though these are not quantitatively qualified. The terms of contracts for these renewable energy opportunities vary significantly by region, scale of project and are confidential.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

500000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Impact figures are dependent on the number of facilities that can be brought online and size of operations. Benefits include a decrease in operating costs, the potential to sell back energy, and the possibility of carbon credits. The estimated figure above is for the battery storage project in California: Calculations: Vulcan is currently operating 4 battery energy storage facilities in California with 4 additional facilities in California projected to be operational in 2024. When all 8 projects are

operational, we anticipate annual energy savings on the order of 500k-1M/year as well as a projected annual reduction of GHG emissions of approximately 155 metric tons of CO2e.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

500000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost to realize is derived from FTEs and third-party consultants supporting the procurement of renewable energy.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The energy procurement team at Vulcan has been tasked with continuously monitoring and strategically evaluating opportunities to procure low carbon renewable energy supply sources throughout our operations. Strategy most often involves entering into agreements to purchase above a stated amount of energy for a set period of time to be provided with assurances of commitment to supply the energy. Many Vulcan operations are located in areas of high solar and wind energy potential, making our sites attractive candidates for renewable energy partnership. Additionally, many of these markets are also experiencing increasing energy costs when sourcing the regional grid. We have a presence in some markets with the highest electricity rates in the country, including California, Washington DC, and New England. The Vulcan energy procurement team considers financial and environmental returns when evaluating renewable energy sourcing, maximizing our return on investment. For the battery storage project, we continue to develop the opportunity in California because of the high energy rates and high potential cost savings. By developing this project in a market with a high return on investment, we can streamline the process and consider implementation in areas outside of California in the near future (2025-2030).

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Our technical team consists of quality assurance teams throughout each division of the business, one department dedicated to R&D, and a regional sustainability manager. Vulcan's National Research Lab is a resource to the customer and communities for what is available today and innovative direction for the future. Collaboration with other companies supports the development of innovative products and processes that decrease the environmental impact while maintaining quality standards and cost-effectiveness. In various markets, Vulcan is increasing the implementation of higher amounts of slag and fly ash and new lower carbon cement sources in projects today and offering solutions utilizing Bluetooth sensors for real-time strength measurement in the field that allows contractors to maintain construction schedule at the lowest carbon possible. We are exploring supplementary cementitious materials that are alternatives to slag and fly ash, artificial intelligence and machine-learning technologies for material and concrete mix optimization, lower carbon limestones and cements, various carbon-sequestering materials, processes that provide a use for waste material from the industry, and participating in federal laboratory and university projects. Our business segment-specific data collection allowed us to communicate the relative energy and GHG emissions intensity of our three major products and identify opportunities for emissions reduction.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Revenue from low-carbon products

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Vulcan has continued to expand the use of CarbonCure technology and injected more than 750,000 cubic yards of concrete with CO2 in 2023. Products and services like this enable Vulcan to both mitigate the risk of losing competitive position in the market due to a failure to produce sustainable, in-demand products, as well as to capitalize on this demand as our products support a climate-resilient future. Sustainable product development efforts are led by our Technical Services teams across all business segments. In 2023, Vulcan injected 759,000 cubic yards of concrete with CarbonCure technology, accounting for approximately 10% of our total shipment volume of ready-mixed concrete. The average sales price of our ready-mixed concrete product in 2023 was estimated from publicly disclosed financial reporting, providing a lower and higher risk.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

150000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Financial impacts are connected to the marketing strategy for our concrete business line and are considered confidential. Therefore, many specific figures cannot be disclosed at this time. Calculations: Low End assuming average pricing: 150/cy * 759,000 cy injected 113.85M High End assuming an extra 25/cy for CarbonCure: 175/cy *759,000 cy injected 132.83M*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

300000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is estimated using a portion of the operating budget for the National Research Lab dedicated to low-carbon product development and technical services.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vulcan invests in research and development for the ready-mixed concrete segment through the Vulcan National Research Laboratory. This lab vets materials through testing and seeks products that can be used to enhance Vulcan's product offerings, provide optimized performance, minimize production waste, or progress toward zero carbon concrete. The National Research Lab has provided in-kind support to government-funded research and is sought out by companies with startup products or new materials for industry expertise and collaborative product development. The work of the research lab positions Vulcan at the forefront of new options and forward thinking opportunities to consider for market leadership and differentiation. Vulcan recognizes the inherent value in aggressively supporting sustainable construction and green building initiatives, so Vulcan's technical team provides input to specifiers regarding achievable low carbon targets and corresponding performance. The National Research Lab produced a specification guide that has been shared and publicly available online since 2018. Vulcan is actively working with suppliers and customers to prioritize the use of Portland Limestone cement, also known as Type 1L cement, which uses more limestone and less clinker than traditional Portland cement. The replacement of Type 1L cement can yield an estimated global warming potential (GWP) savings of 7%–12% and does not result in a significant price differential compared with Portland cement. Vulcan's Quality Assurance teams provide mixes calibration for maturity strength measurements, which are especially useful for real-time in-place strength determination of the lowest carbon mixes. Additional promotional efforts include technical team personnel delivering 15-25 low carbon presentations each year to architects, engineers, owners, contractors, and other project stakeholders. Central Concrete, a subsidiary of Vulcan Materials, was the first to produce environmental product declarations (EPDs) for any building material in North America in 2012.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We routinely conduct energy audits of our operations to identify areas for operational efficiency improvements and energy savings. Careful management of our energy consumption is embedded in our business strategy and company culture. The Vulcan Way of Operating prioritizes technology, data analytics, and innovation to optimize Vulcan's energy use and save operational costs in all facets of the organization. Improved data collection has led to a more in-depth analysis of energy-efficiency opportunities by product and site. Energy intensity averaged across all business segments decreased slightly to 0.0178 MWh/ton of product produced in 2023. We captured highlights within our four primary levers to save energy, driven through top-down and bottom-up initiatives: • Mobile equipment • Energy-efficient technology • Fuel conservation • Process improvement

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

A large portion of evaluating the financial impact internally rests on continuing to develop our data collection and analytics. In some cases this requires a financial investment in software or other technology, other cases it is an investment in staff training and reallocation for roles and responsibilities. General estimates of energy and cost savings initiatives can be shared using publicly available national averages. For example, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) estimates a commercial facility upgrade to LED interior lighting can achieve a nationwide average of 12.2% energy savings annually. Regional variations can account for changes in savings (13.3% in CA or 11.8% in AZ).

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Opportunities are identified by a multi-functional team including corporate, division and facility personnel. Implementation of recommended actions are the responsibility of plant operations management and are supported by engineering, procurement and other company resources. • Mobile equipment: We continue to overhaul our legacy mobile equipment, upgrading our legacy off-road fleet and increasing the work hours performed by more efficient Tier IV engines from 57% in 2022 to 62% in 2023. We have also continued to proactively replace end-of-life off-road mobile equipment with new equipment, where we see a 20%-50% decrease in fuel consumption per engine. • Energy-efficient technology: Variable frequency drive (VFD) controls on stationary equipment, LED replacements, lighting controls, and optimized air-conditioning use less energy and reduce operating costs, especially in high-priced energy markets and those with efficiency incentive programs. • Fuel conservation: Vulcan continued making strides in our fuel conservation initiative in 2023, integrating it into our process improvement programs. By increasing the efficiency of our production and delivery processes, we are avoiding unnecessary machine idling and saving on fuel costs. • Process improvement: The Vulcan Way of Operating, one of Vulcan's strategic disciplines, uses technology and data analytics to optimize production efficiency. The resulting process improvements support continuous improvement and help Vulcan achieve increased energy efficiency at individual sites and company-wide. Central Concrete, a subsidiary of Vulcan Materials Company, was the recipient of a 200,000 grant from the California Energy Commission to develop a Blueprint for transitioning its concrete operations fleet to zero emissions.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

☑ Strengthened social license to operate

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vulcan relies on positive working relationships with our neighboring communities to maintain our permitting and social license to operate. Community support facilitates the permitting and approval processes. We pride ourselves on our reputation as a good neighbor and invest in our communities. Vulcan's dedicated team of Community and Government Relations Managers assist operations and sales leaders in developing locally tailored Community Relations strategies that support relationships with employees and their families, government officials, community groups, philanthropic organizations, customers, and suppliers. At a community level, we are mitigating our impacts by funding renewable energy programs and promoting environmental stewardship in our local communities. Additionally, we address the effects of climate change that are already being felt by providing our services, facilities, and products in time of natural disasters and to prepare communities for emergencies. Ex: In response to the devastation after Hurricane Ian, our Vulcan team and local partners worked with local, county, and state leaders to help rebuild affected communities in southwest Florida.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduced cost in permitting approval

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We currently address this opportunity through our community engagement programs. Vulcan does not currently disclose the exact financial investment we make in our community outreach program as it applies specifically to improving our social license to operate. We consider our community outreach investments as well as our environmental impact studies all as part of our overall strategic business plan. If Vulcan were stop out outreach activities that enhance our reputation, we would expect to see an increase in spending on site-specific permitting approval processes. Given the existing negative reputation of the mining industry, Vulcan must provide significant public education to showcase our commitment to environmental stewardship.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy to realize this opportunity is to continue to invest in and support our community relations programs. We have a dedicated team of Community and Government Relations Managers that assist operations and sales leaders in developing locally tailored Community Relations strategies that support relationships with employees and their families, government officials, community groups, philanthropic organizations, customers, and suppliers. We will continue to leverage our existing and future engagement materials to illustrate Vulcan's dedication to environmental stewardship and our commitment to being a good neighbor in our communities.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vulcan has operations in or around 21 of the fastest-growing metropolitan areas in the country. Of these regions, 16 received overall FEMA risk ratings of Very High or Relatively High. Sea level rise, flooding, extreme storms, and heavy precipitation are all climate change-related impacts communities must manage, adapt to, and ultimately work to mitigate. Vulcan is a leading provider of climate-resilient infrastructure and the materials needed to build roads, bridges, and buildings that can withstand severe storms, weather floods, and help ensure the safety of communities. Additionally, we create low-carbon products that help cities and agencies meet their low-carbon infrastructure goals, such as the CA Climate Commitment. Innovative products Vulcan develops to help adapt to these changing conditions include: - Porous concrete & pavements that help to keep improve road safety, absorb runoff (reducing pollution), and improve air circulation - Captured CO2 emissions injected into concrete mixes for permanent sequestration -Easy flow material to aid in filling of eroded areas from runoff.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As customer demand grows for both low-carbon and climate resilient infrastructure, we anticipate an increase in revenue from sustainable or certified materials. We have observed trends and funding in favor of sustainable materials coming from internal company standards, local governments, and the federal government. Major infrastructure funding examples include: - the bi-partisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) - Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To seize this opportunity, we will continue to work with value chain partners to define methodologies, certification and marketing tools for our sustainable products. We are committed to providing our customers with sustainably produced, high-quality, consistent products that meet performance specifications. Our expert technical teams, in close collaboration with our customers, continue enhancing our portfolio of sustainable products and services and exploring opportunities to improve

sustainability throughout the entire product life cycle. Examples of our sustainable products approach: - Low Carbon Inputs: We develop and prioritize sourcing low-carbon alternatives to our highest-emitting inputs, such as Portland cement and liquid asphalt. - Carbon Capture: In our concrete products, we inject and permanently sequester CO2 into the mixes, enhancing the sustainability of the overall product - Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs): An EPD uses life-cycle assessment principles to document and quantify the environmental impacts associated with the production of a specific product. By creating EPDs, we can support our customers in accounting for global warming potential (GWP) budgets and help them qualify for certification of sustainable building standards such as LEED. - Materials Recycling and Reuse: With the investment and proposed overhaul of U.S. infrastructure, there is a need to establish ways to effectively recycle and reuse old materials and find new life in climate-resilient products. We currently recycle and reuse products within our operations and can use those practices to promote recycled materials in our industry.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Assets

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Vulcan is still in the process of defining financial impacts and substantive effects through the scenario-analysis and enterprise risk management processes. This information will be reported in a way that aligns with our financial disclosures and meets regulatory requirements. At this time, this disclosure remains confidential.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Two of the Board's six committees exercise oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Governance Committee: By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible for oversight of ESG matters, including performance, strategies, goals, and policies. The Governance Committee reviews ESG strategic plans, sustainability reports, and third-party assessments of ESG performance. Audit Committee: The Audit Committee oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies, including those related to climate change and other ESG-related risks. The Board chair is also the President and Chief Executive Officer for the Company. He has ultimate responsibility and authority for the commitment of company resources (financial, personnel, equipment).

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Board charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Two of the Board's six committees exercise oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, including water management. Governance Committee: By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible for oversight of ESG matters, including performance, strategies, goals, and policies. The Governance Committee reviews ESG strategic plans, sustainability reports, and third-party assessments of ESG performance. Audit Committee: The Audit Committee oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies, including those related to ESG-related risks including water-related risks. The Safety, Health and Environmental Affairs Committee also has the responsibility for reviewing our policies, practices, and programs with respect to the management of safety, health and environmental affairs, including water-related issues. The Board chair is also the President and Chief Executive Officer for the Company. He has ultimate responsibility and authority for the commitment of company resources (financial, personnel, equipment).

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Board charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Two of the Board's six committees exercise oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Governance Committee: By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible for oversight of ESG matters, including performance, strategies, goals, and policies. The Governance Committee reviews ESG strategic plans, sustainability reports, and third-party assessments of ESG performance. Audit Committee: The Audit Committee oversees the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies, including those related to climate change and other ESG-related risks. The Board chair is also the President and Chief Executive Officer for the Company. He has ultimate responsibility and authority for the commitment of company resources (financial, personnel, equipment).
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The highest-level management committee responsible for oversight of Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) issues reports to the Board SHE Committee. The committee includes top executives for the Company including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board; Chief Financial Officer; Chief Legal Officer; Chief Administrative Officer (if any); Head of Risk Management; and senior level SHE managers. Responsibilities: Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO is also the Company President and Chairman of the Board. He is ultimately responsible for committing the company to targets and goals regarding ESG strategy and the management of water-related risk. Responsibility: Managing climate-related risks and opportunities. He has ultimate authority to ensure that proper resources including financial, engineering and environmental experts, operational management personnel, energy management personnel, procurement, and other support groups are assigned to ensure management of water-related issues across the company. He also has responsibility for providing leadership and direction regarding company water-related goal setting and performance measurement and assessment. He also has responsibility for setting the tone company-wide regarding the significance and importance of climate change and water management to the company and company shareholders.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

There is executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity, land management and reclamation as part of our overall environmental stewardship efforts. Due to the highly localized nature of biodiversity issues, we rely on the expertise of the professionals within our business segments and regions, overseen by executive management, to coordinate the proper strategies. With more than 240,000 acres in our land portfolio, a long-term, holistic approach to preserving land and water is

integral to sustaining our success. From pre-mining, to mining to reclamation, we are actively managing the entire life cycle of our land to create maximum value for the business, our shareholders and our communities. Because of the evolving needs of our communities, we listen to and collaborate with our neighbors to prepare the land for its highest and best use after mining is complete. Due to the cross-cutting nature of the topic, professionals in several different functions (Lands, Mine Planning, and Community and Government Relations and Permitting) coordinate localized strategies with operations leadership.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO is responsible for accounting and financed functions of the organization and has a major role in determining capital expenditure budgets and for directing funds towards projects that target water use reductions, water recycling innovation, and operational response to natural disasters (climate-related events), including flooding and drought.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Managing proper disclosure of risk through financial reporting

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Counsel is responsible for addressing potential legal risks facing the company, including ensuring that water-related risks are being adequately managed and properly disclosed through financial reporting. Responsibility: Other, please specify ((Chief Legal Officer) Assessing and managing climate change/water-related risks and ensuring that proper disclosures are made as part of financial reporting (10k, 10Q, Annual Reports, Sustainability Documents, etc.) a Chief Legal and a Risk Management Officer, Risk Management reports through legal.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environment/Sustainability Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Director of Environmental Compliance: Develops process improvements for environmental data tracking, including air pollutants, water use and quality, and waste management. Manages environmental compliance and reporting to regulatory agencies, especially those agencies with a mission to monitor and measure the effects of climate change. Sustainability Managers: Assessing and managing climate-related/water related risks and opportunities relevant to specific business segments or geographies. Developing and implementing strategies to address risks and opportunities. More frequently than quarterly).

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Board Governance Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Responsibility: Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities This committee has the responsibility and authority to direct the resources needed to assess and manage water-related risks and opportunities; water performance assessment and goals setting; evaluation of operational and direct impacts of water-related issues on company properties and operations; direct and indirect impacts on financial performance due to physical impacts to operations and infrastructure; impacts on the supply chain and customer base due to damage to infrastructure that adversely impacts product demand or interrupt distribution and delivery/supply of raw materials such as fuel and product shipments to customers.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO is also the Company President and Chairman of the Board. He is ultimately responsible for committing the company to targets and goals regarding GHG emissions reductions and strategy regarding the management of climate change risk. Responsibility: Managing climate-related risks and opportunities. He has ultimate authority to ensure that proper resources including financial, engineering and environmental experts, operational management personnel, energy management personnel, procurement, and other support groups are assigned to ensure management of climate change issues across the company. He also has responsibility for providing leadership and direction regarding company climate change goal setting and performance measurement and assessment. He has responsibility for setting the tone company-wide regarding the significance and importance of climate change management to the company and company shareholders.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO is responsible for the accounting and finance functions of the organization and has a major role in determining capital expenditure budgets and for directing funds towards projects that target GHG emission reductions, low-carbon product innovation, and operational response to natural disasters (climate-related events). Responsibility: Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Counsel is responsible for addressing potential legal risks facing the company, including ensuring that climate change risks are being adequately managed and properly disclosed through financial reporting. Responsibility: Other, please specify (Chief Legal Officer) Assessing and managing climate change risks and ensuring that proper disclosures are made as part of financial reporting (10k, 10Q, Annual Reports, Sustainability Documents, etc.) a Chief Legal and a Risk Management Officer, Risk Management reports through legal.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Energy Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Responsible for management of company energy supply and resources and for procurement of clean energy sources

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Vice President of Procurement

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manages the energy supply for Vulcan's operations and is responsible for finding new opportunities in energy procurement that are financially viable while also minimizing the impact of these sources on the company's carbon footprint. Responsibility: Responsible for management of company energy supply and resources and for procurement of clean energy sources. Identifies opportunities for partnerships and other arrangements to procure green energy sources such as solar, and wind generation sources. Identifies future opportunities for procurement of renewable and low carbon energy sources and helps identify opportunities to partner with other companies and utilities for participation in the pursuit of new renewable energy platforms.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Board Governance Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Responsibility: Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities This committee has the responsibility and authority to direct the resources needed to assess and manage climate change risks and opportunities; climate change performance assessment and goals setting; evaluation of operational and direct impacts of climate change on company properties and operations; direct and indirect impacts on financial performance due to physical impacts to operations and infrastructure; impacts on the supply chain and customer base due to damage to infrastructure that adversely impacts product demand or interrupt distribution and delivery/supply of raw materials such as fuel and product shipments to customers.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Compensation Committee considers the Company's performance. Our compensation program is intended to motivate our NEOs to achieve Vulcan's strategic goals and operational plans while adhering to our high ethical business standards and creating shareholder value. With regards to other ESG-related metrics, several of our other senior executives have ESG-related annual goals, which the Compensation Committee considers when making overall compensation decisions. However, these goals are not publicly disclosed.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Compensation Committee considers the Company's performance. Our compensation program is intended to motivate our NEOs to achieve Vulcan's strategic goals and operational plans while adhering to our high ethical business standards and creating shareholder value. With regards to other ESG-related metrics, several of our other senior executives have ESG-related annual goals, which the Compensation Committee considers when making overall compensation decisions. However, these goals are not publicly disclosed.

Biodiversity

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Compensation Committee considers the Company's performance. Our compensation program is intended to motivate our NEOs to achieve Vulcan's strategic goals and operational plans while adhering to our high ethical business standards and creating shareholder value. With regards to other ESG-related metrics, several of our other senior executives have ESG-related annual goals, which the Compensation Committee considers when making overall compensation decisions. However, these goals are not publicly disclosed.
[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Vulcan Materials Company Safety, Health and Environmental Stewardship Policy applies company-wide, and covers all Vulcan subsidiaries. The policy covers all operating divisions and outlines explicit expectations to comply with local and federal regulations within our operational footprint. Responsibility for implementing the policy rests with the presidents of Vulcan's operating divisions and the supervisors to whom they report.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**Commitments to: "Reduce waste, conserve energy and recycle materials, to the extent practicable, and dispose of, or treat, waste responsibly."

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

GM-9-Safety-Health-and-Environmental-Stewardship-Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Not assessed

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:
☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Vulcan provides our views through trade association policy committees and working groups when applicable.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Performance Data Tables; SASB Index; p. 45-67

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023-VMC-Sustainability-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Vulcan publishes annual voluntary sustainability reporting that includes both a SASB Index aligned with the Construction Materials Sustainability Accounting Standard, as well as a Performance Data Table that transparently discloses other quantitative and qualitative information related to environmental topics and targets. [Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ First time carrying out analysis

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

As part of the first phase of our comprehensive, company-wide water risk assessment we began exploring climate scenarios (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5) and the potential implication to our operations of changing water-related issues such as water stress, changes to annual precipitation, and coastal inundation from sea level rise. We

anticipate further engaging in these scenarios, illustrated by the WRI Aqueduct calculator and other tools, with our executive leadership and priority stakeholders in the coming years and will report the results in future CDP disclosures.
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Aligned with the Paris Agreement with the goal of limiting global warming to well below 1.5C. Key assumptions: Rapid decarbonization of electricity generation, Electrification, Energy efficiency gains, Deployment of clean energy technologies, Global policy coordination and public investment, High cost of carbon.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Used in tandem with the IEA's NZE scenario to show a "best-case-scenario" approach. It is also used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A slowly declining emissions scenario. Does not correspond to a particular IEA scenario or international framework (i.e., Paris Agreement).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumes rising emissions and the continued development of new fossil fuel projects. Global warning of over 4C. Growing frequency and severity of extreme weather events.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Used as a reference for "business-as-usual" and as a benchmark against other scenarios. It is also used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050, while limiting global temperature rise to 1.5C. Key assumptions: Rapid decarbonization of electricity generation, Electrification, Energy efficiency gains, Deployment of clean energy technologies, Global policy coordination and public investment, High cost of carbon. Assumes a gradually increasing carbon price reaching 75/tCO2 by 2030 and 170/tCO2 by 2050.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have used the IEA's scenarios, given their focus on the energy sector and relevance to our business. Vulcan's operations are energy intensive, so changes in the energy mix, regulatory environment, and price directly affect us.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A Business-as-Usual Look and a baseline for the future global energy landscape. Incorporates existing government policies, including subsidies, regulations, and energy efficiency standards. Considers announced policy proposals under development. Offers insights for the energy sector on potential future energy demand and infrastructure needs under current policy settings. Key assumptions include: Modest Increase in Energy Demand: Global energy demand is projected to increase, driven by population growth and economic development. Slower Renewables Growth: Renewables experience growth, but their share in the energy mix remains modest compared to scenarios with more aggressive climate action. Limited Electrification: The electrification of transportation and other sectors progresses slowly, with a continued dependence on fossil fuels.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have used the IEA's scenarios, given their focus on the energy sector and relevance to our business. Vulcan's operations are energy intensive, so changes in the energy mix, regulatory environment, and price directly affect us.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Vulcan has not fully implemented the scenario analysis into all our business processes because the analysis is still ongoing. However, the climate-related scenario analysis was designed in alignment with our Enterprise Risk Management program to streamline integration into our business processes. The ongoing climate-related scenario analysis represents our movement toward a standardized enterprise-wide approach to identifying and disclosing climate-related risks. Vulcan has a long history of including portions of a climate-related scenario analysis in our business processes and managing identified risks, especially physical risks due to the nature of our business. See below for an excerpt of the 2023 Vulcan 10K: "Almost all of our products are consumed outdoors in the public or private construction industry, and our production and distribution facilities are located outdoors. Inclement weather affects both our ability to produce and distribute our products and affects our customers' short-term demand because their work also can be hampered by weather. Potential impacts of climate change include disruption in production and product distribution due to impacts from major storm events, shifts in regional weather patterns and intensities, availability of energy and/or water, and sea level changes. A number of our facilities are located in desert climates, and while we have not experienced any significant shortages of energy or water in the past, we cannot guarantee that we will not in the future. Furthermore, public expectations for addressing climate change could result in increased energy, transportation and raw material costs and may require us to make additional investments in facilities and equipment."
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :In Progress

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Vulcan is committed to developing a transition plan and accompanying disclosures that meet upcoming disclosure requirements (ex. CSRD, US SEC, and California requirements). We are currently in the process of developing a comprehensive transition plan that we will publicly disclose within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As a major supplier and partner to infrastructure, Vulcan's products and services have continuously evolved over time to meet the growing expectations of our customers. We have invested in the development and marketing of low-carbon products to meet demand from markets and individual customers who are working within GWP budgets for construction projects. The primary effect on our business has been the growth in low-carbon product offerings, both the product portfolio and revenue, and the ability to seize market opportunities. Our low-carbon products and services are outlined in detail on pg. 32 of our 2023 Sustainability report but are categorized below: Low carbon inputs Carbon capture Environmental product declarations (EPD) Materials recycling and reuse Additionally, our products and services contribute directly to building and upgrading climate resilient infrastructure in markets most vulnerable to climate-related physical hazards. Our operations are strategically located to service many of the fastest growing markets in the US, including those that are now leveraging federal and state funding to combat the greatest effects of climate change through infrastructure.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Historically, our business strategy has always been influenced by the environmental risks and opportunities of our operations. The climate-related scenario analysis process is just a new way to standardize and disclose the information. When considering the development of a new site or the acquisition of existing operations, we conduct a substantial environmental assessment that identifies the short, medium, and long-term environmental impacts and business opportunities of the operations. The permitting processes and likelihood of permit approval for land development is one of the most substantial drivers of our strategic planning and influences capital

expenditures, staffing, community outreach, and market development. We also consider the physical hazard risks to our operations that might pose a safety threat to our employees and/or slow production, increasing operational costs and decreasing revenue. These hazards can include storms, extreme heat, and flood risk. We continuously evaluate our business strategy to manage and respond to these risks by implementing operational controls, employee education, and CapEx/OpEx funding.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities do affect Vulcan's financial planning; however, we are still in the process of defining how we fully account for and disclose these financial effects. These disclosures will be developed and align with the requirements of impending regulations (ex. CSRD, US SEC) and consider our

impending transition plan. Financial Planning Example: Our renewable energy projects are substantial CapEx investments and require short and medium-term financial planning. These projects were crucial to achieving and exceeding our renewable energy sourcing goal ahead of schedule and will contribute to future renewable energy goals. We break out our financial planning and cost benefit analysis for renewable energy into four categories: 1.) Deployment; 2.) Approval & Development; 3.) Evaluation and Study; 4.) Future Prospects. For a renewable energy project at Vulcan to reach the Deployment phase, it has been vetted by our Strategic Sourcing team and the financial viability and funding has been approved by Executive leadership and Finance. The Strategic Sourcing team is responsible for assessing both the environmental and financial impacts of a project before they present it for consideration to leadership and finance. The assessment includes the expected CO2 reduction and the anticipated financial ROI of generating our own electricity, especially in areas of high electricity costs from utilities. The life expectancy of these projects is between 20-30 years. The Finance team is then responsible for allocating an annual budget to invest in renewable energy projects. [Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Vulcan focuses on product development and optimization of products that are needed to adapt to changing climates and reduce emissions associated with infrastructure. Vulcan's National Research Lab vets our new technologies and materials for concrete ready mix and has been a resource in the industry for development of new materials. Approximately 75% of the projects that the research lab works on are centered around further improvement of low carbon mixes or new materials that lower the embodied carbon of concrete closer to zero or net negative emissions. Additional research and investigation is being conducted in the aggregates and asphalt business segments to quantify and reduce the GHG emissions associated with production and use.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.4) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for metals and mining production activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.4.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.4.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Vulcan does not publicly disclose a specific investment for R&D like many other sectors. Our investments in R&D are aggregated across several spending categories as they are critical to our commitment to safety and customer service. As stated in question 5.5, a substantial portion of the operating budget at the National Research Lab is dedicated to developing and marketing low-carbon concrete products. Additional financial resources from sales, technical services, and operations also contribute to our overall investment in R&D. To align with impending regulations and the release of a climate transition plan, we are currently exploring ways to separate our R&D spending to more transparently disclose our investments and how they are connected to our climate-related goals. We are currently exploring ways to separate our R&D spending to more transparently disclose our investments and how they are connected to our climate-related goals.
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Vulcan does not currently disclose this information publicly, though we have no reason to believe that the OPEX or CAPEX trends in water-related issues will grow substantially in the immediate future.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Vulcan continues to refine our financial definitions and accounting processes to more clearly disclose sustainability metrics. We consider defining and implementing an internal price on environmental externalities to be a future goal, but it is resource-intensive and not an immediate strategic priority at this time.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Reputation management

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Procurement Spend: In collaboration with our Finance team, the Vulcan Strategic Sourcing team is responsible for tracking spend with suppliers and identifying areas of opportunity to engage. While spend is not the only factor for determining priority suppliers, it is an important metric given the margins and scale of our operations. Many of our largest suppliers by spend are companies with their own sustainability programs, which we hope to collaborate with and leverage to make progress toward decarbonization in our operations and sector. Reputation Management: Vulcan's operations can be reputationally vulnerable to association with higher-emitting companies and suppliers of raw materials (e.g., cement or liquid asphalt). We mitigate these reputational risks through active outreach and management of

our relationships with suppliers whose operations may hold the highest reputational risk to Vulcan. We use our reputation to support our high-emitting suppliers and peers in their efforts to decarbonize their operations with the confidence that showing transparent progress will increase stakeholder trust in the sector and in Vulcan, specifically. Strategic Status of Suppliers: The strategic status of suppliers is also a consideration when prioritizing engagement. There are certain suppliers that may not account for the highest year-over-year spend or hold reputational value, but they are strategically vital to the success of our business.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Supplier environmental requirements are currently not a strategic priority of Vulcan's as we do not believe them to be realistic expectations for the many smaller, local suppliers included in our network. In recent years our Strategic Sourcing team has been focused on voluntary supplier engagement and outreach surrounding environmental issues. The ability for a supplier to engage and partner with us on environmental issues can be considered a value-add to the overall supplier relationship managed by the Strategic Sourcing team but is not a requirement at this time.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Multiple departments within Vulcan, including Strategic Sourcing, Government Affairs, and Technical Services have ongoing engagements with suppliers with the explicit purpose of reducing GHG emissions, designing GHG inventory methodologies, and reducing the emissions of ours/their products. At this time, we do not disclose the % of procurement spend covered by these engagements and instead report on the resulting initiatives when they launch.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our goal is to establish and maintain strong and mutually beneficial long-term relationships with our customers. Our products are vital to the response and mitigation of climate change through climate-resilient infrastructure. Many of our customers are actively seeking information and options to reduce their GHG emissions through low-carbon materials. Our Technical Service and Sales teams work directly with customers to customize products that meet their climate-related needs. The scope of this engagement is open to any interested customers and is expected to grow as government funding and consumer demand continue to incentivize low-carbon construction materials and climate-resilient infrastructure.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

By actively engaging with customers on climate-related issues, specifically our low-carbon products, Vulcan can offer climate-specific metrics to customers to help them meet their goals. We are responding to customer demands with EPDs, recycled materials, CarbonCure concrete, and low-carbon concrete mixes. Ex: Vulcan can support projects such as Amazon's HQ2 in Arlington, VA, that specify CO2 mineralization as part of their low-embodied carbon concrete specifications. We are proud to say that the work we do with sustainability partners is a key factor in our ongoing contributions to projects that are highly beneficial to our communities and our environment. Channels: VMC Commercial Excellence Initiative; customer surveys; contract negotiations; customer loyalty, direct customer feedback. Success Metrics: - Increase in CarbonCure production -Increase in low-carbon cement procurement -Increase customer requests for climate-resilient products -Awards and media recognition for climate-resilient/low-carbon projects -Increase in climate-resilient infrastructure funding

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

☑ Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We received inquiries from investors and ESG ratings/ranking groups about our water performance. Vulcan does not currently report volumetric data; however, we use these conversations to provide context and as an opportunity to discuss our overall water stewardship strategy. Some of our operations exist in areas of high water stress and we strive to communicate our water conservation, recycling, and reuse practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We monitor our scores on various ESG raters and rankers platforms and respond to questionnaires/surveys. Our Investor Relations team is responsible for engagement with the investor community and delegates specific inquiries to Vulcan's internal subject matter experts. Channels: Quarterly updates; ESG calls; Investor surveys; communication with ratings agencies. Success Metrics: -Greater familiarity and confidence in VMC ESG commitment and achievements; -Deeper knowledge and understanding of VMC business strategy, fundamentals and financial position -Improvement in investment grade/ESG ratings

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Regulators

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**required disclosure from emerging regulations

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We continuously engage with regulatory agencies to maintain permits and operational compliance. We actively report our emissions to regional, state, and federal agencies as required. We are committed to sharing our environmental and climate policies that protect public health, welfare, and global sustainability.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The desired effect of engagement is to maintain regulatory compliance. Channels: -One-on-one meetings with elected and regulatory officials; -Congressional, state legislative, and local government testimony; -Partnerships and ongoing dialogue; -Disclosures and reporting. Success Metrics: -Maintain regulatory compliance - Long-term, productive relationships that promote better understanding and sound public policy; -Laws and regulations that protect the environment, public health, and safety, while protecting or promoting economic growth.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Local communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Community acceptance and support of existing site growth and new site development is vital for Vulcan's business success. Our dedicated team of Community and Government Relations Managers develops tailored outreach strategies. Informed by the economic, environmental, social, and political context of a community; the priorities of stakeholders; and an understanding of the risks, issues, impacts, and dependencies of our operations, we engage in meaningful partnerships with stakeholders in the communities in where we work and live. Many local communities are affected by climate-related physical hazards, elevating the importance of the issue among key stakeholders. Vulcan manages climate-related inquiries and engages with communities to help promote climate resilient infrastructure and reduce the GHG emissions of our operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through engagement on climate-related physical hazards, Vulcan has directly supported disaster response and emergency preparedness efforts in local communities. We have designed low-carbon concrete mixes for city infrastructure to meet development and climate goals (p.37 2022 ESG Report). To reduce GHG emissions and promote air quality in local communities, we fund renewable energy projects and are increasing our sourcing of renewable, low-emission fuels. Channels: -Individual and general public meetings - Open houses and tours - Social media communications - career fairs - VMC Foundation support local causes Success Metrics: -Improve community sentiment toward Vulcan - Increase local hiring - Improved climate-resiliency of communities - Alignment on environmental priorities

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Regulators

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We continuously engage with regulatory agencies to maintain permits and operational compliance. We actively report our emissions to regional, state, and federal agencies as required. We are committed to sharing our environmental and climate policies that protect public health, welfare, and global sustainability.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The desired effect of engagement is to maintain regulatory compliance. Channels: -One-on-one meetings with elected and regulatory officials; -Congressional, state legislative and local government testimony; -Partnerships and ongoing dialogue; -Disclosures and reporting. Success Metrics: -Maintain regulatory compliance -Long-term, productive relationships that promote better understanding and sound public policy; -Laws and regulations that protect the environment, public health and safety, while protecting or promoting economic growth

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Local communities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The primary water-related concern of local communities is to ensure that Vulcan's operations will not reduce community access to the water supply. To streamline permitting approval, of which water use is a consideration, Vulcan has invested in significant community outreach and collaboration in water-stressed communities. In certain water-stressed areas, we receive inquiries from community stakeholders about the water-related concerns associated with the mining sector. Our goal is to effectively communicate how our operations are designed in a way that does not impact the water quality, access, and supply designated for our neighboring communities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The desired effect of engagement is to improve community understanding of our water-related impacts and enhance Vulcan's community reputation through transparent communication. Channels: -Individual and general public meetings - Open houses and tours - Social media communications - VMC Foundation support local causes Success Metrics: -Improve community sentiment toward Vulcan - Enhance local water availability and conservation - Improved climate-resiliency of communities - Alignment on environmental priorities -Greater public understanding of Vulcan's water-related impacts and conservation practices.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Sustainability audit of existing relationship

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Vulcan is in the process of refining our Scope 3 analysis, including Transportation and Distribution categories. We would welcome an opportunity to work directly with CSX to gather primary data and emissions factors related to our uses of CSX's transportation services. Because we don't have primary data, we have been defaulting to industry averages, limiting the accuracy of our Scope 3 analysis.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Without primary data, we cannot estimate the anticipated CO2 savings. We anticipate the first part of this engagement will result in a more accurate analysis of our baseline as opposed to an immediate and tangible reduction in emissions.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Vulcan is committed to increasing our sourcing of renewable energy to reduce our Scope 2 emissions. We believe that there are significant opportunities to partner with LA Department of Water and Power to increase our investment in, and sourcing from, renewable energy projects. We would welcome the opportunity to learn more about the funding and partnership opportunities, especially if Vulcan's properties within LADWP's jurisdiction could be used as renewable energy project sites.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Without details of the scale of potential renewable energy projects, we are unable to make CO2 savings estimate at this time.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Communications
☑ Joint case studies or marketing campaign

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Vulcan's Technical Services team specializes in making custom concrete mixes for our customers, such as Burns & McDonnell, Inc. We welcome the opportunity to not only collaborate on climate-resilient and low-carbon construction projects, but also to support marketing campaigns that promote brand value and public recognition of our shared commitment to environmental stewardship.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :enhanced brand value

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

This project is communications/marketing in nature and would not result in a direct reduction of CO2 emissions.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Alignment with financial reporting*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Alignment with financial reporting*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Alignment with financial reporting*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*Alignment with financial reporting*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ Energy Information Administration 1605(b)
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

In 2022, Vulcan began using a market-based approach to measure Scope 2 emissions. Market-based values were not available prior to 2020. Market-based value is reported to be the same as location–based values for years prior to 2021. Vulcan has chosen to prioritize reporting through a market-based approach to include and account for contractual instruments (such as RECs and PPAs) with our utility tracking platform.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

For consistency with our other disclosures outside of CDP, Vulcan has excluded our international sites from our Scope 1 & 2 emissions reporting. After an initial analysis, we anticipate these international operations do not account for a significant portion (5%) of our operational emissions. However, data from these sites is accounted for within the operational boundary of our spend-based Scope 3 emissions reporting.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not evaluated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For consistency with our other disclosures outside of CDP, Vulcan has excluded our international sites from our Scope 1 & 2 emissions reporting. After an initial analysis, we anticipate these international operations do not account for a significant portion (5%) of our operational emissions. However, data from these sites is accounted for within the operational boundary of our spend-based Scope 3 emissions reporting.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

826863.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 1 calculations, we use the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry (https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php; https://theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2022-Default-Emission-Factors-Final.pdf) emission factors.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

318221.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 2, we use the US EPA's eGRID emission factors. (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

311101.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 2, we use the US EPA's eGRID emission factors. (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1930438.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For all scope 3 calculations, Vulcan used a spend-based, following guidance from the GHG Protocol (GHGP). This approach estimated the amount of GHG emissions associated with each USD spent on a given good or service, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These emission factors cover factory gate-to-shelf.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52551.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For all scope 3 calculations, Vulcan used a spend-based, following guidance from the GHG Protocol (GHGP). This approach estimated the amount of GHG emissions associated with each USD spent on a given good or service, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These emission factors cover factory gate-to-shelf.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For all scope 3 calculations, Vulcan used a spend-based, following guidance from the GHG Protocol (GHGP). This approach estimated the amount of GHG emissions associated with each USD spent on a given good or service, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These emission factors cover factory gate-to-shelf.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1135118.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For all scope 3 calculations, Vulcan used a spend-based, following guidance from the GHG Protocol (GHGP). This approach estimated the amount of GHG emissions associated with each USD spent on a given good or service, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These emission factors cover factory gate-to-shelf.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5299.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For all scope 3 calculations, Vulcan used a spend-based, following guidance from the GHG Protocol (GHGP). This approach estimated the amount of GHG emissions associated with each USD spent on a given good or service, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These emission factors cover factory gate-to-shelf.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not calculated in base year
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

898159

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 1 calculations, we use the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry (https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php; https://theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2022-Default-Emission-Factors-Final.pdf) emission factors.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

929419

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 1 calculations, we use the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry (https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php; https://theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2022-Default-Emission-Factors-Final.pdf) emission factors.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

826863

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 1 calculations, we use the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry (https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php; https://theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2022-Default-Emission-Factors-Final.pdf) emission factors.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310639

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

310639

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 2, we use the US EPA's eGRID emission factors. (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/).

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298594

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

298594

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 2, we use the US EPA's eGRID emission factors. (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/).

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

318221

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

318221

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Vulcan adheres to GHG Protocol guidelines for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy consumption data is obtained from invoices provided by utility vendors, processed, and then stored in the system for accurate and auditable reporting. For Scope 2, we use the US EPA's eGRID emission factors. (https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/).
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2212377

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

145607

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1561568

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13914

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6549

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, Vulcan is still planning a supplier engagement approach to request primary emissions data from our supply chain partners. We anticipate to have primary emissions factors for at least a portion of our highest emitting suppliers in the coming year.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1930437.7

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

52551

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1135117.5

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

5298.6

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

292.6

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Vulcan continues to refine and enhance our Scope 3 data collection and reporting processes.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Vulcan has increased its sourcing of renewable energy electricity in Scope 2 to 12% of total electricity from 5.3% in 2022. However, Vulcan includes energy generated and used through renewable energy in it's Scope 2 analysis, reported to CDP, and does not have additional renewable purchases to account for in this disclosure.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31260

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2023, our operations consumed 1,757,909 gallons of renewable diesel, accounting for 2.5% of our total diesel consumption and representing a 3.2x increase compared with 2022. This has led to a reduction of 31,260 MTCO2e from our prior year total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 1,228,013 MTCO2e. Therefore, we arrived at -2.55% through (-31,260/1,228,013) * 100 -2.55% (i.e. a 2.55% decrease in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions). We believe that a significant portion of this YOY decrease in emissions is related to increases in renewable diesel.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12045

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Between the 2022 and 2023 reporting year Vulcan changed our third-party utility management provider, leading to minor changes and further refinement of our electricity data collection and allocations of Scope 2 emissions. This has led to an increase of 12,045 MTCO2e from our prior year total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 1,228,013 MTCO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.98% through (12,045/1,228,013) * 100 0.98% (i.e. a 0.98% increase in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions).*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Bahamas	*0*	*0*	*0*
Canada	*0*	*0*	*0*
Honduras	*0*	*0*	*0*
Mexico	*0*	*0*	*0*
United States of America	*898159*	*310639*	*310639*
United States Virgin Islands	*0*	*0*	*0*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Aggregate*	*597294*
Row 2	*Asphalt*	*155285*
Row 3	*Ready-mix Concrete*	*133887*
Row 4	*Calcium*	*11694*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Metals and mining production activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

597294

(7.19.3) Comment

As part of our operations covered under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan only includes our aggregates operations as part of this reporting. Other operations such as ready-mixed concrete and asphalt are not regulated as mining operations and are not disclosed as such.
[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Aggregate*	*277309*	*277309*
Row 2	*Asphalt*	*18790*	*18790*
Row 3	*Ready-mix Concrete*	*9548*	*9548*
Row 4	*Calcium*	*4928*	*4928*

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Metals and mining production activities

(7.21.2) Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e

277309

(7.21.3) Comment

As part of our operations covered under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan only includes our aggregates operations as part of this reporting. Other operations such as ready-mixed concrete and asphalt are not regulated as mining operations and are not disclosed as such.
[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

898159

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310639

(7.22.4) Please explain

Vulcan's GHG reporting boundary includes our emissions for all our operations, except international operations as stated previously. Our reported operations are consistent with our financial reporting and disclosures.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

System for accounting for site and product specific data is not currently in place. Considering development of Environmental Product Declarations as means of generating this information. However, if a decision to proceed is reached the implementations timeframe will still be years.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Engaging with our customers to collect use-of-sold-products and end of life-related data.*

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

71097

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3779593

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3850687

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

76134

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

856977

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

933108

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

147231

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4636570

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4783801
[Fixed row]

(7.30.4) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ HHV (higher heating value)	*2407882.5*
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*832788.1*
Total energy consumption	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*3240670.6*

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

71096.5

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Renewable diesel

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3074.3

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Heating oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

844981.1

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural Gas and Propane

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2931539.1

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Burner fuel, diesel, gasoline

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3870691

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2682.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Active during 2023: The San Emidio solar facility is fully operational, providing on-site solar to the Vulcan quarry and acting as a project road map, ensuring the success of future projects.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

23978

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Wind-powered RECs have been operational for several years as part of our overall renewable energy sourcing goal.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49474

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Hydro power opportunities are accounted for using our third-party utility tracking software.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Bahamas

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Honduras

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

856977

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

856977.00

United States Virgin Islands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00
[Fixed row]

(7.42) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Row 1

(7.42.1) Output product

Select from:
☑ Other mining (Please specify) :Aggregates

(7.42.2) Capacity, metric tons

0

(7.42.3) Production, metric tons

234300000

(7.42.5) Scope 1 emissions

597294

(7.42.6) Scope 2 emissions

277309

(7.42.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.42.9) Comment

As part of our operations covered under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan only includes our aggregates operations as part of this reporting. Other operations such as ready-mixed concrete and asphalt are not regulated as mining operations and are not disclosed as such.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0037

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

874669

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ metric ton of aggregate

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

236000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Aggregates intensity - Remained flat

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.013

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

174075

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Metric tons

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

13400000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.06

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Asphalt

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0096

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

143434

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Metric tons

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7500000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Ready-mix concrete

Row 4

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0002

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1208790

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7781900000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Total Scope 1 and 2/Total revenue in USD
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0034

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0013

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0047000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0042300000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-10

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0034

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0012

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0046000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

21.28

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is organization-wide and does not include any exclusions.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity per ton of product produced by 10% by 2030.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have identified the substitution of traditional diesel with renewable diesel as a substantial Scope 1 emissions reduction opportunity. For Scope 2 emissions, we have begun evaluating behind-the-meter, on-site solar projects of several different types in states where we operate, including Georgia, Virginia, Illinois, and Texas. We continue to explore innovative technology and financial mechanisms to support the next generation of renewable energy opportunities. In 2023, our operations consumed 1,757,909 gallons of renewable diesel, accounting for 2.5% of our total diesel consumption and representing a 3.2x increase compared with 2022. Also in 2023, we secured approval for additional behind-the-meter, on-site solar projects in California and finalized a community solar agreement in Illinois. The Illinois project, slated for 2026, will provide cost savings at the local sites and generate RECs to reduce our expected emissions in Illinois by 80%-95%. The overall average emissions intensity of our products was flat, resulting in 0.0046 MTCO2e/tons produced in 2023. After a review of the business segment data, the emission intensity reduction could be the result of operational efficiencies or revised attributional site data.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*2*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*24*
Implemented	*3*	*40023*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

900

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

250000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 21-25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 21-30 years

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable Diesel

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10723

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Mandatory

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

28400

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Vulcan is always looking for ways to be more energy-efficient. Organized operating teams evaluate the opportunities for increasing efficiency in operations on an ongoing basis. These opportunities are identified through site review conducted with input provided from plant personnel and with the engagement of engineers committed to identifying production optimization ideas and opportunities. Investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects are prioritized and authorized based on calculated financial benefits and environmental benefits.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We continued to leverage our partnership with CarbonCure, expanding the reach of its innovative process and allowing us to further optimize and add recycled CO2 to all our mix designs, including the lowest carbon ones, for customers, big and small, in markets seeking more sustainable construction materials. CarbonCure injects captured CO2 into fresh concrete during the mixing process, trapping CO2 permanently in the concrete as a mineral. This process prevents CO2 from being emitted into the atmosphere as a GHG, safely reducing the overall cement content within the product. Vulcan does estimate emissions reductions of low-carbon products. In 2022, Vulcan injected 1,050,975 cubic yards of concrete with CO2. In addition to CarbonCure, we are always exploring the viability of alternative materials like slag and fly ash that replace more energy-intensive raw materials, as well as recycling products at end-of-life to create new products and maintain the ability to do the low-carbon products offered today. Example: In our ready-mixed concrete division, we are actively working with suppliers and customers to prioritize the use of Portland Limestone cement, also known as Type 1L cement, which uses more limestone and less clinker than traditional Portland cement. The replacement of Type 1L cement can yield an estimated global warming potential (GWP) savings of 7%–12%. Vulcan quantifies carbon emissions and savings using EPDs from upstream suppliers and for its own products.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Vulcan quantifies carbon emissions and savings using EPDs from upstream suppliers and for its own products.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

cubic yards for concrete

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

NRMCA industry benchmarks can be considered a baseline reference for concrete

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Vulcan does not currently quantify and report the full scope of revenue or avoided emissions from the low-carbon infrastructure and sustainable building design support it provides its customers.
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

International sites

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

For consistency with our other disclosures outside of CDP, Vulcan has excluded our international sites from our water survey and subsequent reporting. After an initial analysis, we anticipate these international operations do not account for a significant portion (5%) of our operational water footprint.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

As part of our Water Risk Assessment, we are conducting a survey of our facilities to understand water withdrawal volumes by region and business segment. Depending on the boundary of the permit, some of our sites monitor withdrawals at a site level and report to meet regulatory compliance. However, data collection of withdrawals is not consistent at all sites company-wide. Withdrawal sources vary significantly depending on the site needs, regions, and permit requirements. We intend to use the results from our water-related survey of our facilities to understand the opportunities for water withdrawal tracking company-wide. The survey will be used to identify where water is being withdrawn, what sources of withdrawal, and if it is being tracked. For surveyed sites that are not currently tracking water withdrawal, we will be using data collection best practices from within our organization to support their contributions to company-wide water withdrawal data in the future.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Depending on the boundary of the permit, some of our sites monitor withdrawals at a site level and report to meet regulatory compliance. However, data collection of withdrawals is not consistent at all sites company-wide. Withdrawal sources vary significantly depending on the site needs, regions, and permit requirements. The survey of sites as part of the water risk assessment will also include questions about withdrawal by sources to illustrate regional and site variations. For example, in the case of our sites in California that have operated on legacy groundwater wells, we are transitioning these wells to flowmeters and regular withdrawal reporting to meet Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) standards signed into law in 2014.

Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We are not currently tracking volumes of entrained water associated with our activities company-wide. Examples of entrained water as it relates to our operations would be the wet processing of aggregates that must be dewatered between mining and the final product stage. Some sites require more water pumping/dewatering of the quarry than others, depending on the regional weather and hydrogeology.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not currently measure water withdrawal quality company-wide. In some cases, a site might be monitoring the quality of water withdrawal from containment ponds that are used for recycled water supply. In general, our permitting criteria for water quality monitoring refers to water discharge, not water withdrawals. Vulcan's need for water, especially during the production process, is more dependent on water quantity than quality.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge by volume is managed at sites that have volumetric discharge limits as part of their permits. Water volume discharged by destination is not currently tracked company-wide but is considered on a site-by-site basis. In certain water-stressed regions, we have developed groundwater recharge capabilities that utilize the large plots of land at Vulcan's sites to capture stormwater runoff and recharge groundwater supplies.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge by volume is managed at sites that have volumetric discharge limits as part of their permits. Water volume discharged by destination is not currently tracked company-wide but is considered on a site-by-site basis. In certain water-stressed regions, we have developed groundwater recharge capabilities that utilize the large plots of land at Vulcan's sites to capture stormwater runoff and recharge groundwater supplies.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volume by treatment method is not currently tracked company-wide at Vulcan, though could be site-by-site depending on permit requirements. Because Vulcan's operations do not result in significant chemical contaminants in water discharge, relatively limited treatment is required to meet regulatory compliance. Water discharge volumes by treatment method are currently considered a low priority in our water risk assessment.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**As needed per site and permit requirements

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Frequency of reporting is site dependent, but all sites report at least annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality to meet standard effluent parameters is tracked at all Vulcan sites covered under water discharge permit requirements. Standard effluent parameters that are most material to our permits and operations are total suspended solids (TSS) and pH. Discharge quality is reported by the sites directly to the regional regulatory agencies. As of 2023, we are still working to integrate our Discharge Monitor Report (DMR) data into our digital environmental platform company-wide.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**As needed per site and permit requirements

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Frequency of reporting is site dependent, but all sites report at least annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor for pollutants and chemical compounds as determined by the applicable permits.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

We have no operations that generate heated effluents. Water discharge temperature is not considered material to our operations and data is not tracked company-wide or included in our water risk survey.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total withdrawals are tracked at certain sites as part of regulatory compliance. Withdrawal data is not tracked company-wide but is included as a goal upon the completion of our water risk assessment.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total discharges are tracked at a site level as part of regulatory compliance. Discharge data is not tracked company-wide, outside of any regulatory citations, but greater visibility into this data is a goal upon the completion of our water risk assessment. As of 2023, we are still working to integrate our Discharge Monitor Report (DMR) data into our digital environmental platform company-wide.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total consumption is tracked at a site level for only very specific sites, as part of stringent regulatory compliance. Consumption data is not tracked company-wide, but greater visibility into this data is a goal upon the completion of our water risk assessment.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In 2023, we prioritized creating a water data baseline and began engaging with our individual sites to understand the spectrum of current practices. We leveraged the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Stress data to identify our priority sites for the initial water survey. Designation of the WRI Water Stressed sites surveyed was conducted using the data provided from the Aqueducts Global Maps 3.0 data and occurred prior to August 2023 when Aqueduct 4.0 data was released. Future analysis will be using Aqueduct 4.0 data. Using Aqueduct 3.0 designations, our environmental team surveyed and visited 106 individual sites in 11 states representing our three primary business segments as we sought to learn more about the current water withdrawal and discharge practices at the individual sites. Our task in 2024 is to take the findings from the 2023 survey and build a collection of water management best practices to be shared throughout the company to define our enterprise-wide approach and establish a framework for water disclosures that reflect the reality of our operations. Currently, we do not have a standardized approach to collecting volumetric data. Some sites collect it and report it directly to regional agencies, others do not collect data because they are not required to report to regional agencies, and it is not a priority. Observing these differences in data capabilities was a key takeaway from our survey. We do know that some of Vulcan's sites exist within water-stressed areas, and they are extracting water, the exact volumes are unknown at a company-level.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

We monitor for pollutants and chemical compounds as determined by the applicable permits. We monitor these pollutants as a precaution as part of some of our permits. These emissions are not material to Vulcan's operations and we do not produce nitrate, phosphate, or pesticide emissions. These emissions are not tracked company-wide.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

As part of the environmental assessment process of each site, Vulcan identifies and manages water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. Water-related impacts and risks are identified through the assessment and permitting process, and a mitigation and/or management plan is included, if deemed necessary, in reporting for permit compliance. Through this process, we have determined that Vulcan's operations do not currently have any water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities that would reach the level of substantive.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Vulcan does not consider upstream water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities to be a strategic priority and does not anticipate it to be a strategic priority in the next two years. Currently, our focus is on managing the environmental considerations, including water, of our direct operations. However, were we to be approached by a member of our upstream value chain that was looking to partner on water-related programs, we do have staff that would be knowledgeable on the subject and could engage in meaningful conversation about our processes, especially about our direct operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)
	0

[Fixed row]

(9.10) Do you calculate water intensity information for your metals and mining activities?

Select from:

☑ No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.13.2) Comment

A complete response requires a clear definition of hazardous. Vulcan believes that our operations track and manage potentially hazardous materials with transparency and the overall goal to innovate and transition toward less harmful materials in the future. In our operations, we have an extensive chemical management program with covers our operations, processes, and products. Any products containing materials that could pose a risk to human health and safety are

clearly labeled in the MSDS: https://www.vulcanmaterials.com/construction-materials/safety-data-sheets From a regulatory compliance perspective, the definition of "hazardous" depends on the jurisdiction. In California for example, common operational waste products, such as used equipment oils or minor amounts of spent solvents could meet the definition of hazardous. These products are managed and disposed of through approved waste management practices.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Our strategic assessment of environmental claims for our products and services has indicated select customers are prioritizing low-carbon construction materials. We will continue to enhance our data collection methods to disclose the water needs of our products/services internally, but do not anticipate seeking external certification/verification of low water impact marketing claims in the immediate future.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

We intend to use the results of our water risk assessment to evaluate potential water-related goals.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.1) Within your reporting boundary, are there any geographical areas, business units or mining projects excluded from your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Multiple Vulcan sites exist near areas that are legally protected for environmental and social reasons, including biodiversity. These areas are outlined in our EIS and EIAs and the impacts are noted during the permitting process. In many cases, it is Vulcan's responsibility to design an impact mitigation plan to be approved of by the regulatory agency responsible for the impact topic (ex. US Fish and Wildlife for biodiversity).

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

None of Vulcan's sites are located in or near a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This is confirmed during our site assessment and development processes.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Vulcan does not currently assess our sites using the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves criteria

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Vulcan does not currently assess our sites using the Ramsar criteria.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Vulcan uses the Critical Habitat Area (CHA) designation from the US Fish and Wildlife to identify areas/habitats that are vital to maintaining sustainable populations of threatened or endangered species. The CHA database is publicly available and we use geospatial mapping to determine the proximity to our locations.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Another important biodiversity area Vulcan included in our assessment are conservation mitigation banks, some of which Vulcan actively manages. These are protected habitat areas that are set aside for conservation to act as a refuge for species displaced by surrounding development.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas
☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cajon Creek Conservation Bank

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The Cajon Creek Conservation Bank - The CCCB was established in 1996 and is in Cajon Wash and Lytle Creek in San Bernardino, adjacent to 3 of Vulcan's active facilities. It is home to more than 24 listed or other Special Status species preserved in perpetuity and managed as wildlife habitat. Vulcan has successfully managed the area for more than 20 years. The mitigation or conservation bank provides permanent protection of the conserved natural area and undertakes management to maintain the habitat. Under state and federal laws, development projects must provide mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts to the environment. The goal of this project is the conservation and restoration of more than 1,200 acres of sage scrub habitat preferred by one of the target species — the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat — and an additional 28 species of concern. These species are being safely relocated to the conservation area where habitat monitoring is ongoing.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The CCCB was designed to mitigate the potential biodiversity impacts of the San Bernardino Sand & Gravel quarry. Sand and gravel quarries and their associated operations can have a substantial land-use footprint. If the quarry is located on critical habitat, it is vital for the success of the species that there is an equal or greater amount of habitat available for displaced species to be relocated to. To maintain our operating permit and as outlined in the environmental assessments, Vulcan designed the CCCB with all three federal and permitting agencies: The Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, to meet regulatory requirements through jurisdictional biodiversity mitigation. Vulcan offers employee and community education about the special status species located in or near the site and has operational controls in place to limit "take" of species. The CCCB is not only a site of preservation, Vulcan and its partners have been restoring the Riverside Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub habitat through native plantings.

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

This is just one example of many biodiversity-related programs Vulcan manages.
[Add row]

(11.5) Can you disclose the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects?

(11.5.1) Disclosing mining project area and area of land disturbed

Select from:

☑ Partially

(11.5.2) Comment

Vulcan's individual quarry footprints are available in our public permit applications and environmental assessments. These outline both the footprint of the quarries and the undisturbed land that is owned by Vulcan. However, we do not currently disclose this data at a company-wide level.
[Fixed row]

(11.5.1) Provide details on the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects.

Row 1

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

79

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

11

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

11

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☑ Modified habitat

☑ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

Vulcan does not disclose company-wide land o Vulcan does not disclose company-wide land disturbance metrics. Below is an example of a recent site in California. Public records of the Environmental Impact Report Draft of the Cajon Creek Quarry expansion included here: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/258897-4/attachment/3a95WgxFm-kBMUZfCoI8FFBuH73xfp_x3hJ4164GeijNJ7YgD48iBw3vAw8CFORq5wM5ZcShHl4Ph3v50. The proposed expansion includes 79 hectares outlined in the Report labeled Area Q Quarry. Using ariel photography, at most, 11 hectares appear to meet the criteria of "disturbed" at this time. Much of this habitat has already been modified by human development. In the EIR, potentially significant biological concerns from habitat modification are noted and mitigation measures are outlined.
[Add row]

(11.6) Are there artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) operations active in your mining project areas or in their area of influence?

Select from:
☑ No

(11.7) Do you adopt biodiversity action plans to manage your impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.7.1) Describe your criteria for defining which sites are required to produce biodiversity action plans.

Vulcan produces our internal version of a biodiversity action plan for any and all sites that require them for regulatory and permitting compliance. We report these plans to the public and regulatory agencies on a site-by-site basis and do not disclose company-wide data/criteria. An example of public records of the Environmental Impact Report Draft of the Cajon Creek Quarry expansion included here: https://files.ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/258897-4/attachment/3a95WgxFm-kBMUZfCoI8FFBuH73xfp_x3hJ4164GeijNJ7YgD48iBw3vAw8CFORq5wM5ZcShHl4Ph3v50. In the EIR, potentially significant biological concerns from habitat modification are noted: Impact BIO-1: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?   Mitigation Measure BIO-1: If determined necessary, consult with CDFW prior to the removal of any raptor nest on the Project site, if found. Mitigation Measure BIO-2: If ground disturbance and vegetation removal cannot occur outside of the nesting season, a preconstruction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within thirty (30) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. The biologist conducting the clearance survey should document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur. If an active avian nest is discovered during the preconstruction clearance survey, construction activities should stay outside of a 300-foot

buffer around the active nest. For raptor species, this buffer is expanded to 500-feet. It is recommended that a biological monitor be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, normal construction activities can occur. Addition aspects of the BAP could include: - Habitat conservation and monitoring through Wildlife Habitat Council certification. - Conservation mitigation banking. - Funding of local restoration sites in partnership with regulatory agencies.

(11.8) Provide details on mining projects that are required to produce Biodiversity Action Plans.

(11.8.3) Format

Select all that apply

☑ Part of general Environmental Management System

(11.8.4) Frequency BAPs are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Regularly

(11.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan does not currently disclose BAPs for every site. Site-specific biological mitigation measures and requirements can be found in public documents and permitting.
[Fixed row]

(11.9) Have any of your projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impact(s) on biodiversity?

(11.9.1) Any projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impacts on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.9.2) Comment

We do not expect our existing projects to have significant impacts on biodiversity given the rigorous assessment and approval process. Proposed sites that are determined to have significant and unmitigated biodiversity impacts are not approved by regulatory agencies. If a permit has been approved, it is because the impacts were found to be minimal or the proposed mitigation strategies are sufficient.
[Fixed row]

(11.10) Are biodiversity issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

Long-term business objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated

(11.10.2) Long-term time horizon (years)

Select from:

☑ 5-10

(11.10.3) Please explain

Our Mission: Provide quality products and services that consistently exceed our customers' expectations. Be responsible stewards with respect to safety and the environmental impact of our operations and products. Drive value and superior returns for our customers, employees, communities, and shareholders. Doing the Right Thing, the Right Way, at the Right Time. It's the Vulcan Way. Biodiversity is part of our ongoing commitment to be responsible stewards of the land we manage. The integration of biodiversity-related issues begins during the site development phase and continues through the end-of-life of a quarry. Biodiversity is an important issue, especially to the neighboring communities with whom we collaborate.

Strategy for long-term objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated

(11.10.2) Long-term time horizon (years)

Select from:

☑ 5-10

(11.10.3) Please explain

Responsible stewardship through the management of biodiversity-related issues is part of our long-term growth strategy. To grow our operations in new markets and communities, it is vital that Vulcan maintains its reputation as a good steward of the environment. By conveying our commitment to stewardship, we can streamline permitting and position ourselves well for growth.

Financial planning

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☑ Yes, biodiversity-related issues are integrated

(11.10.2) Long-term time horizon (years)

Select from:

☑ 5-10

(11.10.3) Please explain

During our financial planning, we consider the cost of biodiversity-related compliance for initial permitting as well as on-going operating costs. Annually, we allocate budgets through various financial mechanisms (CapEx, OpEx, VMC Foundation) to address biodiversity issues and impacts.
[Fixed row]

(11.11) Have you specified any measurable and time-bound targets related to your commitments to reduce or avoid impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:

☑ No

(11.12) Has your organization adopted avoidance and/or minimization as strategies to prevent or mitigate significant adverse impacts on biodiversity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.12.1) Provide relevant company-specific examples of your implementation of avoidance and minimization actions to manage adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Avoidance
☑ Scheduling

(11.12.1.3) Description

Area Q Quarry - Cajon Creek Environmental Impact Report: "Potentially significant" biological effects were identified under the proposed site plan and mitigation measures were outlined in the Report. This is an example of a scheduling measure in which Vulcan's operations will be limited around the area of concern during the breeding season and are subject to monitoring. Mitigation Measure BIO-1: If determined necessary, consult with CDFW prior to the removal of any raptor nest on the Project site, if found. Mitigation Measure BIO-2: If ground disturbance and vegetation removal cannot occur outside of the nesting season, a preconstruction clearance survey for nesting birds should be conducted within thirty (30) days of the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities to ensure that no nesting birds will be disturbed during construction. The biologist conducting the clearance survey should document a negative survey with a brief letter report indicating that no impacts to active avian nests will occur. If an active avian nest is discovered during the preconstruction clearance survey, construction activities should stay outside of a 300-foot buffer around the active nest. For raptor species, this buffer is expanded to 500-feet. It is recommended that a biological monitor be present to delineate the boundaries of the buffer area and to monitor the active nest to ensure that nesting behavior is not adversely affected by the construction activity. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, normal construction activities can occur. [Add row]

(11.13) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

(11.13.1) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.13.2) Comment

This is just one example of mitigation efforts: During our management of the Cajon Creek Conservation Bank, Vulcan has actively restored habitat on the property including a river and sage scrub. Before Vulcan took ownership of the property, the site, which is partially surrounded by development, had been degraded/modified over the years. https://csr.vulcanmaterials.com/2020/09/mitigation-bank-reclamation-efforts/
[Fixed row]

(11.13.1) Provide details on restoration actions you have in place in your sites.

Row 1

(11.13.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(11.13.1.2) Description of the impact being mitigated by restoration

The Cajon Creek Conservation Bank Site is surrounded by developments, including Vulcan quarry operations. We maintain half of the site as a mitigation bank to specifically offset Vulcan's biological impacts of the quarry and the remaining half is managed as a mitigation bank for other companies seeking conservation credits. There are several access roads that run adjacent to the habitat and the habitat acts as a refuge for species displaced by local development. Before Vulcan took ownership of the property, the site, which is partially surrounded by development, had been degraded/modified over the years.

(11.13.1.3) Type of ecosystem restored

Select from:

☑ Other ecosystems

(11.13.1.4) Total area restored to date (hectares)

485

(11.13.1.5) Total area to be restored (hectares)

485

(11.13.1.6) Target year

2025

(11.13.1.7) Describe restoration actions

During our management of the Cajon Creek Conservation Bank, Vulcan has actively restored habitat on the property including a river and sage scrub. Before Vulcan took ownership of the property, the site, which is partially surrounded by development, had been degraded/modified over the years. Our restoration projects are focused on the eradication of invasive plant species and the replacement with native plants that act as host plants to endangered, threatened, or otherwise species status species. The restoration efforts were designed in collaboration with local conservation organizations and validated by local and federal regulatory agencies. https://csr.vulcanmaterials.com/2020/09/mitigation-bank-reclamation-efforts/
[Add row]

(11.14) Have significant residual impacts of your projects been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

(11.14.1) Have residual impacts been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

Select from:

☑ Partially

(11.14.2) Comment

Because Vulcan does not have a specific company-wide biodiversity target or commitment beyond compliance, our biodiversity offsets are reported on a site-by-site basis to local and federal regulatory agencies. Ex: Tiger Creek Conservation Bank (Florida): Vulcan originally purchased land in Polk County, Florida, with the intention of building a quarry. However, after an extensive review of the environmental impacts to sensitive species, our environmental team collaborated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC) to find an alternative beneficial use for the land. The property became the Tiger Creek Conservation Bank (TCCB) and acts as protected habitat for endangered or sensitive species. Gopher Tortoises are listed as "threatened" by the state of Florida and can be safely relocated to TCCB through Vulcan's permits, finalized in 2022. Currently, 116 acres have been identified as occupied in the TCCB, with an additional 113 acres of potentially suitable habitat. Additional wildlife species that call the TCCB home include the Florida sandhill crane, red-bellied woodpecker, Florida scrub lizard, and southern cricket frog.
[Fixed row]

(11.14.1) Provide details on the biodiversity offsets you have in place.

Row 1

(11.14.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:
☑ Project 1

(11.14.1.2) Description of the impact being offset

Vulcan determined during our environmental impact assessment that development of portions of the property posed too high of a risk of biological harm. We made the strategic decision to set aside this portion of the property as a conservation/mitigation bank to offset lesser impacts from development in nearby areas. Impacts from our quarries are primarily the loss of habitat associated with our mining footprint.

(11.14.1.3) Motivation

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(11.14.1.4) Type of offset

Select from:
☑ Averted loss offset (other)

(11.14.1.5) Area (hectares)

47

(11.14.1.6) Describe the offset

Tiger Creek Conservation Bank (Florida): Vulcan originally purchased land in Polk County, Florida, with the intention of building a quarry. However, after an extensive review of the environmental impacts to sensitive species, our environmental team collaborated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC) to find an alternative beneficial use for the land. The property became the Tiger Creek Conservation Bank (TCCB) and acts as protected habitat for endangered or sensitive species. Gopher Tortoises are listed as "threatened" by the state of Florida and can be safely relocated to TCCB through Vulcan's permits, finalized in 2022. Currently, 116 acres have been identified as occupied in the TCCB, with an additional 113 acres of potentially suitable habitat. Additional wildlife species that call the TCCB home include the Florida sandhill crane, red-bellied woodpecker, Florida scrub lizard, and southern cricket frog.
[Add row]

(11.15) Is your organization implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

(11.15.1) Implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.15.2) Comment

Vulcan has a long-standing partnership with the Wildlife Habitat Council. This is a voluntary partnership that extends beyond regulatory compliance and are focused on enhancing the biological/biodiversity benefits of our properties. The positive impacts of the initiatives are captured and communicated on a site-by-site basis. However, due to the diversity of the projects, we do not currently disclose specific success metrics or measurable gains that can be set against residual impacts.
[Fixed row]

(11.15.1) Provide details on the main ACAs you are implementing or supporting.

Row 1

(11.15.1.1) Project title

Lithonia Quarry - Georgia

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☑ Threatened species

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☑ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☑ Undefined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2008

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

This is just one of many active WHC projects during 2023: Bat boxes were installed near the lake on-site to protect the local bat populations and promote bat foraging to reduce the insect population. By 2023, a resident bat population has been established in the boxes and is contributing to a healthy local ecosystem.

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

WHC Report Excerpt: The project is considered a success due to the activity at Bat Box #2. However, it would be beneficial to see activity at the other bat boxes. The plan for the coming season is to continue to monitor the newer bat boxes. Bats can take years to explore and inhabit a new bat box, we expect to see if they encourage habitation from the Little Brown Bats. We are cautious to make changes to this structure due to the nature of how bats proceed slowly into new bat boxes.

Row 2

(11.15.1.1) Project title

Gold Creek Quarry - North Carolina

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☑ Restoration (other)

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☑ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☑ Undefined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2008

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

On this site, two acres were seeded to provide a supplemental food source for the Wood Ducks in addition to the eight nesting boxes that provide a nesting and breeding habitat for a growing duck population.

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

WHC Report Excerpt(s): Between 2022 and 2023, there was a decrease in eggs laid also resulting in less eggs being hatched. The overall decrease was 12 laid eggs, 52 in 2022 and only 40 in 2023. A total of 49 viable fledglings in 2022, and only 39 in 2023, would indicate either a decrease in mating wood ducks, or there was a present of a predator, in the area. More frequent observation during the nesting period will hopefully offer a solution to the problem.
[Add row]

(11.16) Do your mining projects have closure plans in place?

	Are there closure plans in place?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Vulcan does not publicly disclosure our closure plans.*

[Fixed row]

(11.16.1) Please provide details on mines with closure plans.

(11.16.1.5) Please explain

Vulcan does not publicly disclose our company-wide closure plans. An example of a site-specific closure plan includes the transformation of the Bellwood Quarry in Georgia to a reservoir providing 2.4 billion gallons of drinking water and park for residents to enjoy. https://southeastcsr.vulcanmaterials.com/2021/08/23/atlantas-newest-reservoir-and-largest-park-is-now-open/#::textBellwood%20Quarry%2C%20formerly%20owned%20by,park%20for%20residents%20to%20enjoy.
[Fixed row]

(11.17) Can you disclose the area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year) for each of your mining projects?

(11.17.1) Disclosing area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year)

Select from:
☑ No

(11.17.2) Comment

Vulcan's operations and closure requirements differ from our peers in the metals and mining sector. We are not subject to the same area rehabilitation criteria. However, we have specific examples of our commitment to exceeding requirements for rehabilitation of our operations. Azusa Example: Vulcan's Azusa Rock Quarry won the 2019 Other Habitats Project Award, given by the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) for the company's ongoing commitment to manage chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitat at its Azusa, California site, east of Los Angeles. The program included reclaiming the severe, steep slopes and previously reclaimed large benches of the 100 year old quarry. The large benches, referred to locally as the "Mayan Steps, were completely transformed into micro-benches approximately two feet deep by two feet high and seeded with native plants and grasses, more closely aligning the landscape with the surrounding San Gabriel Mountains. The micro-benches were seeded and planted with native plant species characteristic of coastal sage scrub and chaparral, both upland vegetation communities. With smaller benches, the planted shrubs will be able to cover the flat surfaces and grow downward over the front of each bench, which will eventually hide the fact that the slopes are the result of a mine reclamation project.
[Fixed row]

(11.18) Do you collaborate or engage in partnerships with non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of your biodiversity-related goals and commitments?

(11.18.1) Collaborating or partnering with NGOs

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.18.2) Comment

We collaborate with many local, national, and global NGOs to enhance our biodiversity-related programs. However, we do not have a public biodiversity goal or commitment beyond compliance. The biodiversity programs beyond compliance taking place at each site are voluntary and part of our overall commitment to responsible stewardship.
[Fixed row]

(11.18.1) Provide details on main collaborations and/or partnerships with non-governmental organizations that were active during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.18.1.1) Organization

Wildlife Habitat Council

(11.18.1.2) Scope of collaboration

Select from:

☑ Company-wide

(11.18.1.4) Areas of collaborations

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity Action Plans

☑ Protected areas

☑ Endangered species

(11.18.1.5) Describe the nature of the collaboration

Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC)'s Corporate Wildlife Habitat Certification/International Accreditation Program recognizes commendable wildlife habitat management and environmental education programs at individual sites. Vulcan has been a proud national partner of WHC since 1990 when our Sanders quarry became the first site in the US to obtain certification by WHC. We maintain accreditation for 40 quarry sites containing wildlife enhancement programs. WHC was developed in 1988 to restore and improve wildlife environments through the help of corporations, conservation organizations, and individuals. It is a nonprofit, nonlobbying organization that assists landowners in turning unused lands into environmentally safe and flourishing ecosystems.

(11.18.1.6) Duration (until)

Select from:

☑ No specified timeframe

[Add row]

(11.20) Do you engage with other stakeholders to further the implementation of your policies concerning biodiversity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.20.1) Provide relevant examples of other biodiversity-related engagement activities that happened during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Engaging with indigenous peoples

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 1

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Vulcan has a long-standing tradition of engagement with both Native American tribes and Indigenous peoples outside of the U.S. We are committed to being a good neighbor and building our dialogues and partnerships with tribal leaders and organizations on a foundation of open communication and respect for tribal sovereignty. Orca Sand and Gravel Example: Orca Sand and Gravel, located on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island in British Columbia, is leading the way in progressive regional business practices. With 12% participating interest of the operations held by 'Namgis First Nation, maintaining a positive relationship with the local tribe is always a priority. Highlights of the economic, social, and environmental pillars of the regional sustainability program include: • Economic: Contributions are made to the local economy by prioritizing spending with local businesses to supply goods and services. • Social: The Orca team is a diverse group with at least half of employees identifying as Indigenous; approximately one-third are women; and all are local residents of the area. • Environmental: An industry-leading environmental design promotes gradual reclamation through progressive forest replenishment to greatly reduce potential adverse effects on the marine environment

Row 2

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Participating in government-led initiatives

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 2

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Because our biodiversity programs are compliance driven, we consistently partner with government agencies and support government-led conservation initiatives to manage species of special concern on or near our operations. Florida Snowy Plovers Example: One of the most unexpected cases of conservation engagement in Vulcan's history took place at our quarry in Fort Meyers, Florida. A pair of snowy plovers — a threatened species of small shorebird known for nesting on sandy beaches — nested in the quarry. Our operations team worked regulatory agencies to accommodate the pair while adhering to the conservation requirements associated with their status as a threatened species. When the birds were joined by four additional nesting pairs at the quarry the following year, we realized a more sustainable solution was needed. The solution was designed and led by our local U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFW) office and the regional Audubon Society. To draw the birds away from the active quarry, we set aside two separate habitats totaling 10 acres, creating safe nesting grounds for the threatened species. The habitat was design, approved, and monitored as viable habitat for the plovers by USFW.

Row 3

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☑ Engaging with local communities

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☑ Project 3

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Through our award-winning community outreach program, we directly fund local environmental initiatives that matter most to our communities, through our operations and the Vulcan Materials Foundation. Sac Tun Example: While this site is currently non-operational, the local affects of Vulcan's contributions to biodiversity have continued. Since we began closely recording data about our reforestation efforts, we have planted an average of 2,885 trees per hectare, much more than the 500 recommended by the National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR), and achieved a 90% survival rate. Over a nearly 20-year time span, the company has planted approximately 80,000 trees. We also maintain nearly 30% of our land as protected forest and as a natural forest conservation area, which contains three Mayan archaeological sites and four cenotes. We reforest with native vegetation, including trees, bushes, seedlings, grasses and other plants that were extracted prior to operations using cuttings of branches from older trees as well as seedlings that we grow in our forest nursery, created in 1990 with the support of the local community. At the nursery we identify, collect, protect and propagate 23 threatened plant species, which are transplanted to reforest our property and are also donated to the local community, including schools, parks and public spaces. In addition to a prolific nursery, we have built a team of environmental specialists, biologists, hydrologists, geologists and forestry experts to help us design strategies to establish corridors of forested land between the quarried lakes and the cenotes so that fauna can roam freely and have ample access to these freshwater sources.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We are actively considering third-party verification within the next two years to meet regulatory compliance and reporting expectations.*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President, External Affairs and Corporate Communications

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Public affairs manager
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute