Vulcan Materials Company

FINAL SUBMITTED 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/24/2025, 03:02 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 2024, 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 (#): 423 - 2024 Revenue (millions USD): 5,518.6 - Production Volume (million tons): 224.2; Asphalt - Facilities (#): 70 - 2024 Revenue (millions USD): 1,245.6 - Production Volume (million tons): 13.6; Ready-Mixed Concrete - Facilities (#): 74 - 2024 Revenue (millions USD): 653.5 - Production Volume (million cubic yards): 3.6

[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

12/31/2024

(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:

☑ 3 years

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

Select from:

☑ 3 years

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

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

7417700000

(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

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

Mining

☑ Other mineral mining, please specify :Stone, sand and gravel

(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

1604 Quarry

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(1.18.5) Latitude

29.602427

(1.18.6) Longitude

-98.405117

(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 :Aggregates: Stone, Sand & Gravel

(1.18.10) Year extraction started/is planned to start

1971

(1.18.11) Year of closure

2050

(1.18.12) Description of project

At December 31, 2024, Vulcan operated 244 stone, sand and gravel production stage mining properties ("quarries"). The 1604 quarry in Texas is simply the first on our alphabetical list. We provide geolocation data and physical addresses for all our active sites on the Vulcan website: https://www.vulcanmaterials.com/construction-materials/facilities-map. When disclosing our mining-specific operations, we include only quarries that actively mine: stone, sand and gravel. In addition to our quarries, Vulcan also operated 70 asphalt facilities, 74 ready-mixed concrete facilities, and numerous auxiliary facilities (e.g. distribution yards and clean construction debris storage sites. Sites in the exploration and development phase are not disclosed to protect confidential information. Estimated year of closure is also a general estimate to protect confidential information with our land portfolio.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Vulcan has many purposes for mapping its value chain's flow of activities, operational locations, and customer and supplier relationships. These purposes include identifying, assessing, managing and prioritizing risks and to create value for our stakeholders. In recent years, we began to incorporating greenhouse gas emissions considerations into supplier engagement and mapping including low-carbon/renewable energy procurement, fuel-efficient/electric vehicles, and low-carbon cementitious materials. Vulcan continues to engage with our Tier 1 suppliers with the highest GHG emission impact (i.e. purchased goods and services and downstream transportation) to better understand their emission goals and targets. Through the effort, Vulcan continues to expand its knowledge and understanding of our value chain beyond our Tier 1 suppliers. For example, as we've transitioned our diesel fuel in California to renewable diesel (Scope 1 emissions), we are obtaining a better understanding of the feedstock source and delivery from our Tier 2 and Tier 3 suppliers. While inclusion of this upstream data hasn't occurred, this example provides a roadmap to engagement that Vulcan could pursue with other specific commodities. An example from 2024 is our success in procuring 100% renewable diesel for our California operations. Those at Vulcan responsible for the strategic sourcing of renewable diesel had to thoroughly map and analyze the regional and regulatory nuances of sourcing renewable diesel across our operations. After evaluating suppliers, our operations, working with regulatory agencies, and mapping the regional delivery, they determined that the supply chain of renewable diesel was most resilient and cost-effective to first develop in California as opposed to some of our other operating regions. Through that initial mapping, we can evaluate the success of the program and sustainability impacts, then extrapolate to other regions as appropriate.
[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 construction 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 set science-based targets and achieve 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 carbon sequestration and carbon neutralization ideas and technologies. This is the time frame applied to evaluating the costs and benefits of the implementation of climate change measures and the establishment of climate change goals. NOTE: 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. Vulcan's two-pronged Durable Growth Strategy, Enhancing Our Core (commercial and operational excellence) and Expanding Our Reach (expansion of existing operations, greenfielding new sites, and acquiring bolt-on assets), by definition indicates that we aim to be a long-lasting company that continues to grow over time. Thus, when making major strategic or financial decisions, we consider the risks and opportunities associated with transition to a low-carbon economy and with physical impacts (weather trends) that may occur in a long-term time frame. NOTE: 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

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

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

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 review processes to examine Vulcan uses internal review processes to examine and respond to 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 enterprise risk management (ERM) program to assess the likelihood and impact of climate-related issues, covering 100% of Vulcan's operations, and their ability to affect Vulcan's financial performance. Climate Change is included in our ERM risk library, with a designated risk owner collecting data and stakeholder feedback on the topic to assign a series of risk scores. The scores are reevaluated annually by the risk owner and then reviewed by the Risk Committee. During this process we evaluate and document the potential financial impacts of risks and opportunities in terms of EBITDA, account for strength of existing mitigants, and evaluate impacts and

dependencies on climate related to our operations. Risks and opportunities determined through this process are communicated to company-leadership and used to direct strategic responses from management at a company and local level. Our operations are extractive in nature, though our mined products (aggregates) and the associated waste (unused aggregates) are considered largely inert, especially from a GHG emissions 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, 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 including the FEMA National Risk Index, WRI Aqueduct, NOAA, USGS, and the International Energy Agency (IEA).

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

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ 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)

☑ 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

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ 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 Vulcan uses internal review processes to Vulcan uses internal review processes to examine and respond to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of the development and management of our operations from a water perspective. Dependencies and impacts are highly localized. Where dependency on water exists, it is related to the production of certain products to meet specifications in certain markets and to dust suppression activities for

environmental compliance. Water-related impacts vary widely based on local and regional hydrology and geology. At an enterprise level, the process of assessing the likelihood and impact on Vulcan's operational and financial performance of nature-related issues, including water, is integrated into our company-wide risk management strategy. 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. Using these resources, we evaluate 100% of Vulcan's operational footprint. Water-related issues at operations are actively managed locally via a compliance approach by members of the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) team. Division SHE leads are responsible for the day-to-day management of compliance at a site-specific level in ways that are appropriate for their regional hydrology, regulatory environment, community impacts, and permitting. 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. Where water is used in production, largely for dust suppression and to meet certain product specifications, we first withdraw water that has been captured from precipitation and/or stored onsite as a result of recycling and treatment. If that water volume is insufficient to meet operational needs, we will then withdraw water in compliance with our water rights or purchase water from third party and municipal sources. Water management is an important issue for many of our stakeholders, including regulators and our local communities. Vulcan uses assessments to meet, and often exceed, our permitting requirements and collaborates with local stakeholders to mitigate water-related impacts. 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. Before opening a new site, our internal teams and external partners engage in a rigorous assessment process of nature-related issues, including water. Upon completing a merger or bolt-on acquisition, we also apply that assessment process, and make adjustments to environmental compliance approaches as needed to conform with Vulcan's approach and expectations. 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: 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 EIR.

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

☑ Reserves located in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Threatened species in or near mining operation

☑ Operations 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 review processes to examine and respond to the environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities of the development and management of our operations from a biodiversity, ecosystem management, and land use 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 and financial performance. We have not identified any dependencies of our operations on biodiversity. We may impact biodiversity because of the extractive nature of our operations. Therefore, the

impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems through our land uses are thoroughly studied and documented. In addition, biodiversity is an issue that has the ability to affect Vulcan's relationships with many stakeholders, including regulators and our local communities. Before opening a new site, our internal teams and external partners engage in a rigorous assessment process of nature-related issues, including biodiversity. Upon completing a merger or bolt-on acquisition, we also apply that assessment process, and make adjustments to environmental compliance approaches as needed to conform with Vulcan's approach and expectations. 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. Because our facilities have a long lifespan, with some quarries operating 50+ years, these impacts and mitigation plans are designed to be implemented long-term. The management of biodiversity, ecosystem management, and land use is spread across many departments at Vulcan and evolves as the sites move from evaluation to development to production and finally, closure. For example, the SHE team is responsible for certain compliance while division or area managers will lead initial outreach and response to local level concerns, elevating those concerns through Vulcan's management structure as needed.
[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 all that apply

☑ Endemic species

☑ Natural habitats

☑ Migratory species

☑ Critical habitats

☑ Threatened species

☑ Protected habitats

☑ Ecosystem services

(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 Vulcan Materials New Dredging Project in the Petaluma River in California is an example of Vulcan's collaboration with local regulators to assess environmental impacts, develop mitigation plans, and maintain compliance within our operations. All of Vulcan's operations are subject to local and federal jurisdiction and review of the environmental impacts associated with development and production. By law, the documentation of these environmental assessments is made public through either websites owned by Vulcan and/or through databases managed by the primary regulatory agency when a site reaches specific development stages. However, prior to those stages in which Vulcan must disclose, some environmental impact assessment drafts are not made public to protect confidentiality. In this case, the documentation is publicly available on the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) website: https://www.slc.ca.gov/content-types/vulcan-materials-new-dredging-project/. This project is subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). If a project subject to CEQA will not result in potentially significant adverse effects to the environment, the Commission may adopt a document known as a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration. If the

project may cause adverse environmental effects, the Commission will prepare a more detailed informational document called an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). A key feature of the CEQA review process is the opportunity for the public to provide input on Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, and EIR (source: https://www.slc.ca.gov/ceqa/). Potential impacts of this project were assessed using data and guidance from the various regulatory agencies such as CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The documents provide detailed description of the regulatory setting, environmental setting, and impact analysis of environmental topics including but not limited to: Biological Resources, GHG Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Land Use and Planning. Notably, Special Status Species known to occur or potentially occur in the proposed dredging area are listed. The identified species include baseline data to analyze the significance of potential impacts.
[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

Assessments are part of our business strategy to create long-term value through "a holistic approach to land management and our commitment to safety, health, and the environment." During the assessments related to planning, design and engineering, construction, operation, and reclamation of our operations and land, Vulcan holistically examines the interconnections among environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. We incorporate varied assessment methodologies (ex. Environmental Impact Assessments) into a consistent internal process used to assess, develop, and manage our operations and the associated land. Internally assessment, design, implementation and management processes include our local operations and commercial excellence team that ultimately will be responsible for the operation. That team engages Vulcan's leaders and subject matter experts representing multiple functional support departments (e.g. Safety, Health and Environmental; Engineering; Mine Planning; Community and Government Relations; Legal; Finance). Together, this project team incorporates input gathered through engagements with a variety of external stakeholders. As a result of this collaborative approach, we develop a holistic view of the relationships, impacts, and dependencies of environmental, social and economic considerations. This enables the design of complementary or multi-faceted mitigation strategies. Additional details about the tools, methods, risk types/criteria, and partners/stakeholders involved in the assessment process are disclosed in section 2.2.2 of this questionnaire at a high level. Many of the aspects of this internal process are considered confidential and will not be disclosed in detail.
[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 collects baseline data and identifies 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 or 1.5% of annual EBITDA, before considering qualitative factors. The quantitative evaluation of substantive risks is conducted at least annually as part of our ERM process. Different time horizons are considered, depending on the specific risk or sustainability-related topic. Consistent with our ERM approach, these risks are analyzed using a matrix that weighs the Likelihood (probability that the risk, if unmitigated, will occur) and Impact (financial impact if the risk occurred) of a risk, as well as the Mitigant Strength Score

(effectiveness of a control to reduce the likelihood or impact of a risk). This process results in the Inherent Risk Score (likelihood impact) and the Residual Risk Score ((likelihood*impact)-mitigant strength). Likelihood scores range from Very Unlikely (<20%) to Very Likely (>80%). Financial impact, which ranged from Very Low to Very High, considers different thresholds depending on if the impact from the risk is a one-time event or recurring \.*

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 2024 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. 2024 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 strategy for long-term value creation is built on: (1) an aggregates-focused business, (2) an emphasis on durable growth, (3) a holistic approach to land management, and (4) our commitment to safety, health and the environment… Our aggregates resources and reserves are our foundation and fundamental to our success. However, no individual mining property is individually material to our business. As of December 31, 2024, we directly operated substantially all of our aggregates production facilities...No material part of our business depends upon any single customer whose loss would have a significant adverse effect on our business. In 2024, our five largest customers accounted for approximately 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. In addition, our sales to government entities span several hundred entities coast-to-coast, ensuring that negative changes to various government budgets would have a muted impact across such a diversified set of government customers.
[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. The most consistent water quality metrics we monitor are pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS), though other water pollutants are managed on a site-by-site basis.
[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 that 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 are managed and regulated at Vulcan's sites if they are 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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(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

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify :All U.S. river basins

(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 annually identify, review, and assign financial impact metrics to risks within our direct operations as part of our ERM process. Climate change-related risks we explore include physical and transition risks and are described throughout the questionnaire. We are committed to defining and managing 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, the majority of our investment in internal resources on managing environmental risks outside of our direct operations has been confined to compliance-driven engagements and activities. The compliance-driven engagement activities use compliance or non-compliance as the success metric and have not been evaluated using financially substantive criteria..

Water

(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:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We annually identify, review, and assign financial impact metrics for risks within our direct operations as part of our ERM process. Risks we explore include physical and transition risks and are described throughout the questionnaire. Water risks are managed, and financial costs examined, at local level to account for the extreme variation in water resource availability, regulations, and our operational impacts. Due to the nature of our business that spreads risks across our operational footprint, no water-related impacts/potential risks have been found to reach the threshold of "substantive", defined as 1.5% of 2024 adjusted EBITDA, or ~30.9 million USD, as outlined in this questionnaire. We are committed to defining and managing 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, the majority of our investment in internal resources on managing environmental risks outside of our direct operations has been confined to compliance-driven engagements and activities. The compliance-driven engagement activities use compliance or non-compliance as the success metric and have not been evaluated using financially substantive criteria.

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. Our operations are not currently subject to the impending extended producer responsibility (EPR) laws that would require our attention to maintain compliance.

Biodiversity

(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:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Biodiversity risks are managed, and financial costs of issues are evaluated, at local level to account for the extreme variation in ecosystems, regulations, and our operational impacts. Due to the nature of our business, which spreads risks across our operational footprint, no biodiversity-related impacts/potential risks have been found to reach the threshold of "substantive" (1.5% of 2024 adjusted EBITDA, or ~30.9 million USD) as outlined in this questionnaire.
[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, substantively 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. However, financial impacts are dependent on the location, nature, severity, and duration of weather events and are typically not reported in isolation. For example, as disclosed in the 2024 third quarter earnings press release, "Third quarter segment gross profit was $498 million ($8.63 per ton), and gross profit margin expanded 40 basis points. Cash gross profit per ton improved 10 percent to $10.89 per ton, despite lower shipments and harsh weather conditions throughout the quarter. Improvements in unit profitability were widespread across the Company's footprint. Aggregates shipments decreased 10 percent as compared to the prior year's third quarter. Shipments across the Southeast were impacted by significant rainfall in July, followed by numerous hurricanes and severe storms in August and September. The prior year's third quarter included fewer severe weather events. The pricing environment remained positive across the footprint. Freight-adjusted selling prices increased 10 percent as compared to the prior year. Freight-adjusted unit cash cost of sales was negatively impacted by lower volume and challenging weather-affected operating conditions; freight adjusted cash cost of sales dollars remained flat compared to the prior year."https://s201.q4cdn.com/142563501/files/doc_financials/2024/q3/VMC-3Q-2024-Earnings-Release.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(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:

☑ 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. However, the operations that are facing Very High or Relatively High risk of inundation from coastal flooding under present climate conditions as identified by FEMA are principally distribution yards, not quarries, and are able to be relocated. 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

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(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 risks 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 sustainability 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 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. 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, 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.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of our ongoing 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. This analysis was further developed in 2024 to improve data accuracy. 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 sustainability-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 sustainability 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 2024, 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-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

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 immediate 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

(3.1.1.29) 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 Western Division 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

(3.1.1.29) 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 Western Division, which encompasses Arizona, New Mexico and California, 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
[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

All environmental compliance issues, including water-related issues, are tracked and managed by the Vulcan Environmental Compliance teams. In 2024, Vulcan recorded 2 water-related proposed penalties related to a lack of adherence to stormwater management best practices (BMPs) as defined in city ordinances.. The combined proposed penalty was $1,000 and well below the definition of "substantive."
[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?

(3.4.1) Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

Select from:

☑ Yes, but none considered significant

(3.4.2) Comment

Fines, enforcement orders, or violations of biodiversity-related regulation are addressed by various teams at Vulcan depending on the required response. Responders could include environmental compliance, site managers, community/government affairs and legal. Responses range from immediate corrective action, ongoing mitigation, to the payment of penalties. In 2024, there were no records of fines, enforcement orders, or violations that met Vulcan's definition of "substantive"
[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

On a local level, water is an important issue that we analyze and manage, including identifying opportunities to reduce costs. However, current evaluations of water-related opportunities show that they do not yet reach the level of "substantive" as defined by Vulcan in the CDP questionnaire. This may change in the future as both operational and climatic conditions change.

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

Biodiversity remains an issue that we analyze and manage, in order to support expansion projects and permitting and to maintain our social license to operate with neighboring communities. However, current evaluations of biodiversity-related opportunities show that they do not yet reach the level of "substantive" as defined by Vulcan in the CDP questionnaire. This may change in the future as both operational and climatic conditions change.
[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

(3.6.1.26) 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. To enable the effective usage of renewable energy, Vulcan also must consider energy storage option, especially batteries. 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 and one research laboratory focused on ready-mixed concrete R&D. 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 359,000 cubic yards of concrete with CO2 in 2024. 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 2024, Vulcan injected approximately 10% of our total shipment volume of ready-mixed concrete with CO2.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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 calibrate concrete mixes 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 increased slightly to 0.0201 MWh/ton of product produced in 2024. 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

Our ability to internally evaluate the financial impact is largely driven by our continued development of data collection and analytics. This will sometimes require a financial investment in new software and technology, while at other times it will mean investing in staff training and reallocating 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 62% in 2023 to 64% in 2024. 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 2024, 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, began using its $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: When Hurricanes Debby and Helene impacted the southeastern United States, Vulcan employees in the hardest hit areas continued to operate and produce the necessary materials to rebuild damaged infrastructure while also supporting disaster preparedness and recovery through employee assistance,

partnerships with local organizations like the United Way and Salvation Army, use of our facilities for distributing supplies, and provision of long-term financial support via our Foundation for ongoing recovery.

(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 to stop our outreach activities that enhance our reputation, we would expect to see an increase in spending on site-specific permitting approval processes. Vulcan provides significant public education to showcase our commitment to environmental stewardship and to combat the negative reputation often associated with the mining industry.

(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 many of the fastest-growing metropolitan areas in the country. Of the regions assessed, 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 customers, and local, state and federal governments. Local and state examples include Buy Clean laws. Federal infrastructure funding sources include the bi-partisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA).

(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: We use recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) and recycled concrete (often referred to as rubble) where allowed by specifications and work with value chain partners to process those materials to make available for use by others.
[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 :Governance Committee 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 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

☑ 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

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Three of the Board's six standing committees exercise oversight of environmental issues, including sustainability-related risks and opportunities. 1. Governance Committee (PDF): By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible to "provide oversight and direction to the Company's ESG strategies, goals and policies." • Committee authority and responsibilities (related to ESG matters): "In collaboration with the Compensation and Human Capital and the Safety, Health and Environmental Affairs Committees, the Committee provides oversight and leadership to the Company on its ESG strategies, goals, policies and disclosures and any related developments that may materially impact the Company." The Committee also assists the Board in "discharging applicable responsibilities related to shareholder engagement, including with respect to ESG matters." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at such other times as deemed necessary by the Chair of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the CEO, or any two members of the Committee. 2. Safety, Health, and Environmental (SHE) Affairs Committee (PDF): By charter, the SHE Affairs Committee is charged by the Board of Directors with the responsibility for "(1) reviewing the Company's policies, practices and programs with respect to the management of safety, health and environmental affairs; (2) monitoring Company compliance with safety, health and environmental laws, regulations, and Company policies relating thereto; (3) overseeing the Company's sustainability-related risks, opportunities and responsive strategies, and (4) reporting on its work to the Board, as appropriate." • Committee duties and responsibilities (related to environmental issues): "Assist the Board in identifying, monitoring, evaluating and responding to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including regulatory and public policy developments that may materially impact the Company's business activities and performance." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at other times as deemed necessary by the Chairman of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer, or any two members of the Committee. 3. Audit Committee (PDF): By charter, the Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to assist the Board in monitoring, "(1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements." • Committee duties and responsibilities

(related to environmental issues): In relation to financial statement The Board chair is also the 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 :Governance Committee 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

☑ 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

☑ 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Three of the Board's six standing committees exercise oversight of environmental issues, including sustainability-related risks and opportunities. 1. Governance Committee (PDF): By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible to "provide oversight and direction to the Company's ESG strategies, goals and policies." • Committee authority and responsibilities (related to ESG matters): "In collaboration with the Compensation and Human Capital and the Safety, Health and Environmental Affairs Committees, the Committee provides oversight and leadership to the Company on its ESG strategies, goals, policies and disclosures and any related developments that may materially impact the Company." The Committee also assists the Board in "discharging applicable responsibilities related to shareholder engagement, including with respect to ESG matters." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at such other times as deemed necessary by the Chair of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the CEO, or any two members of the Committee. 2. Safety, Health, and Environmental (SHE) Affairs Committee (PDF): By charter, the SHE Affairs Committee is charged by the Board of Directors with the responsibility for "(1) reviewing the Company's policies, practices and programs with respect to the management of safety, health and environmental affairs; (2) monitoring Company compliance with safety, health and environmental laws, regulations, and Company policies relating thereto; (3) overseeing the Company's sustainability-related risks, opportunities and responsive strategies, and (4) reporting on its work to the Board, as appropriate." • Committee duties and responsibilities (related to environmental issues): "Assist the Board in identifying, monitoring, evaluating and responding to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including regulatory and public policy developments that may materially impact the Company's business activities and performance." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at other times as deemed necessary by the Chairman of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer, or any two members of the Committee. 3. Audit Committee (PDF): By charter, the Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to assist the Board in monitoring, "(1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements." • Committee duties and responsibilities (related to environmental issues): In relation to financial statement The Board chair is also the 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 :Governance Committee 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

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ 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

Three of the Board's six standing committees exercise oversight of environmental issues, including sustainability-related risks and opportunities. 1. Governance Committee (PDF): By charter, the Governance Committee is the primary committee responsible to "provide oversight and direction to the Company's ESG strategies, goals and policies." • Committee authority and responsibilities (related to ESG matters): "In collaboration with the Compensation and Human Capital and the Safety, Health and Environmental Affairs Committees, the Committee provides oversight and leadership to the Company on its ESG strategies, goals, policies and disclosures and any related developments that may materially impact the Company." The Committee also assists the Board in "discharging applicable responsibilities

related to shareholder engagement, including with respect to ESG matters." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at such other times as deemed necessary by the Chair of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the CEO, or any two members of the Committee. 2. Safety, Health, and Environmental (SHE) Affairs Committee (PDF): By charter, the SHE Affairs Committee is charged by the Board of Directors with the responsibility for "(1) reviewing the Company's policies, practices and programs with respect to the management of safety, health and environmental affairs; (2) monitoring Company compliance with safety, health and environmental laws, regulations, and Company policies relating thereto; (3) overseeing the Company's sustainability-related risks, opportunities and responsive strategies, and (4) reporting on its work to the Board, as appropriate." • Committee duties and responsibilities (related to environmental issues): "Assist the Board in identifying, monitoring, evaluating and responding to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including regulatory and public policy developments that may materially impact the Company's business activities and performance." • Committee meetings: The Committee meets at least twice annually and at other times as deemed necessary by the Chairman of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer, or any two members of the Committee. 3. Audit Committee (PDF): By charter, the Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to assist the Board in monitoring, "(1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements." • Committee duties and responsibilities (related to environmental issues): In relation to financial statement The Board chair is also the 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:* ☑ 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 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 300,000 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 finance 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. Responsibilities: 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 (10-K, 10-Qs, 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 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 (10-K, 10-Q, 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

Vulcan does not currently have specific monetary incentives related to climate change performance, in part because our current public climate-related goals are minimal. However, the attainment of internal targets, especially energy conservation and cost-savings, are included in the overall performance evaluation for certain leadership/management roles and contribute to recommendations for compensation. Responsibilities relating to compensation of Vulcan's CEO and other officers is appointed to the Compensation and Human Capital Committee.

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

Vulcan does not currently have specific monetary incentives related to water performance, in part because we do not have a public water-related goal. However, the attainment of internal targets, especially water conservation, cost-savings, and environmental compliance are included in the overall performance evaluation for certain leadership/management roles and contribute to recommendations for compensation. Responsibilities relating to compensation of Vulcan's CEO and other officers are appointed to the Compensation and Human Capital Committee.

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

Vulcan does not currently have specific monetary incentives related to biodiversity performance, in part because we do not have a public biodiversity-related goal. However, the attainment of internal targets, especially environmental compliance and permitting requirements that enable growth, are included in the overall performance evaluation for certain leadership/management roles and contribute to recommendations for compensation. Responsibilities relating to compensation of Vulcan's CEO and other officers are appointed to the Compensation and Human Capital Committee.

[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

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(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:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Federal lobbying reports consistent with the Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007 and related guidance can be found at https://lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov/, Registrant ID 32551

(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's sustainability programs, including environmental commitments, are managed by the company's VP of External Affairs. As such, consistency is facilitated through the shared responsibilities of this role.
[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

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Data indices included throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025_Vulcan_ESGReport-IndicesOnly_v2.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Data indices are used to support year-over-year reporting and the highlights in the 2024 sustainability summary.
[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:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ First time carrying out analysis

[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:

☑ SSP1

(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

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(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 of the model(s): Vulcan uses a collection of climate models that present different risks, all derived from global datasets, including the IPCC. The physical impacts and hazards are applied to regions (U.S. counties and neighborhoods) to capture the variation in potential impacts/risks. These models are not predictive and rely on evolving climate data.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Used in tandem with the IEA's NZE scenario to show a "best-case-scenario" climate approach. It is also used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling. Vulcan considers this scenario to meet the expectations set forth by TCFD to pressure test even the most strenuous climate scenarios.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(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

The WRI Aqueduct water risk indicators are built through the use of global hydrological model called PCR-GLOBWB 2 to generate datasets on sub-basin water supply and use. Future projections are generated using the CMIP6 climate forcings. The projections centered around three periods (2030, 2050, and 2080) under three future scenarios (business-as-usual SSP 3 RCP 7.0, optimistic SSP 1 RCP 2.6, and pessimistic SSP 5 RCP 8.5).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WRI Aqueduct was selected because the future projections for water-related issues is modeled using the outlying RCP scenarios Vulcan also uses for climate.

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:

☑ SSP2

(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:

☑ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(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. Key assumptions of the model(s): Vulcan uses a collection of climate models that present different risks, all derived from global datasets, including the IPCC. The physical impacts and hazards are applied to regions (U.S. counties and neighborhoods) to capture the variation in potential

impacts/risks. These models are not predictive and rely on evolving climate data. Does not correspond to a particular IEA scenario or international framework (i.e., Paris Agreement).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

It is used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling. Vulcan considers this scenario to meet the expectations set forth by TCFD to pressure test realistic climate scenarios. RCP 4.5 is one of the most frequently examined climate scenarios with consistently available publicly available information for year-over-year comparison.

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:

☑ SSP5

(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

2024

(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

☑ 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. Key assumptions of the model(s): Vulcan uses a collection of climate models that present different risks, all derived from global datasets, including the IPCC. The physical impacts and hazards are applied to regions (U.S. counties and neighborhoods) to capture the variation in potential impacts/risks. These models are not predictive and rely on evolving climate data.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

It is used as a reference scenario for physical risk assessment and GIS modeling. Vulcan considers this scenario to meet the expectations set forth by TCFD to pressure test "business-as-usual climate scenarios. RCP 8.5 is one of the more frequently examined climate scenarios with consistently available publicly available information for year-over-year comparison.

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:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(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 1.5°C. 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:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(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

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(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 results of the scenario analysis into all our business processes because the analysis is still ongoing. However, the initial 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 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 2024 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." Through conducting the initial scenario analysis, we have been engaging with internal and external stakeholders and making progress towards identifying the potential financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities that may arise under different scenarios. Through this exercise, we better understand our internal resources and our ability to respond to potential climate-related risks and opportunities through strategic planning. For example, Vulcan's materials are essential to rebuilding after natural disasters and for proactively building client resilient infrastructure that will better withstand more frequent and severe weather events projected in the more extreme climate scenarios (RCP 8.5). In addition to Vulcan's operations, we also analyzed the projected impacts to our strategic U.S. metropolitan areas (customer markets) to better prepare for an increase in customer needs for climate-resilient products such as pervious concrete that reduces flooding, materials that enable the energy efficiency of buildings, and uses for recycled materials from upgrading infrastructure. In the scenarios with anticipated stricter regulations and low-carbon projections (e.g. IEA NZE), we have started to assess the financial impacts of the risks and opportunities of producing more low-carbon products, procuring low-carbon inputs, and quantifying the environmental impacts of our products (e.g., EPDs) to make them eligible for low-carbon certification.

Water

(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

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

(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

An analysis of our water-related scenario analysis uncovered our current and projected operational vulnerabilities in water-stressed regions. Under the future projections of water-stress in both assessed climate models provided by WRI Aqueduct, Vulcan's existing site portfolio did not see significant changes to risk.

However, Vulcan's portfolio and water risks changes with divestments and acquisitions. We use the insights from the water-related scenario analysis to prioritize our internal resources and water expertise toward the more water-stressed sites and develop water management plans. We are also using this analysis to assess the scalability of our existing water conservation systems, including financial impacts and potential innovations.
[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. California Climate Disclosure). We are taking a measured approach to developing a transition plan to ensure it considers all facets of our business segments and regions. 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

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ 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, which featured a special section with details on this topic, but are briefly 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.

Investment in R&D

(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

Our strategy has been to partner with organizations with lead R&D in these areas. Examples of partnering organizations include: - Heirloom and CarbonCure, both who sequester carbon in ready-mix concrete. - St. Mary's University in San Antonio, TX that is researching innovations that could increase the value of our products.

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

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

Historically, our business strategy has 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

(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, and we do not 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?

(5.9.5) Please explain

Vulcan does not currently track/ publicly report spending specific to water-related costs company-wide. This is because water-related costs are bundled into CapEx and Opex reporting. Additionally, water-related spend varies significantly year-over-year even at a site level depending on regional water availability. For example, in a time of drought, when rainfall captured in on-site storage ponds is not sufficient to meet operational needs, Vulcan will purchase water from local utilities. In the case of one site, this lack of annual rainfall was the difference of millions of gallons and hundreds of thousands of dollars in water expenses.
[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

(5.11.5.3) 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

(5.11.7.9) 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:
☑ 1-25%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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. We engaged with all relevant regulators on these issues.

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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 which 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:

☑ 76-99%

(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. We engaged with all relevant regulators on these issues.

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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]

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?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In the current reporting year, several updates were made that impacted reported Scope 3 emissions. First, updated (July 10, 2024) EPA emission factors were applied, resulting in lower calculated emissions. Additionally, there was an increase in spend categories that are currently excluded from the emissions analysis (e.g., taxes, rent, insurance), which also contributed to a reduction in reported emissions. Lastly, vendor reclassification led to different emission factors being used than in prior years, further impacting year-over-year comparability.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Vulcan has determined that a base year recalculation for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions is not required, as no methodological or boundary changes have occurred that would significantly affect the comparability of historical data. Emissions reporting for these scopes remains consistent and aligned with the GHG Protocol. While Scope 3 emissions declined year-over-year due to updates in methodology, changes in emission factors, and an increase in excluded spend categories, we have not recalculated our Scope 3 base year emissions. At this time, Vulcan does not have an active Scope 3 emissions reduction target in place that would necessitate a base year adjustment. Should our approach to Scope 3 target-setting change in the future, we will reevaluate the need to recalculate our Scope 3 base year emissions in alignment with best practices from the GHG Protocol and ensure consistency in reporting over time.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ 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:

☑ No

(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)

921276

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Vulcan’s Scope 1 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) using energy consumption data obtained from utility invoices. MUC provided an export of the raw data supporting their PowerBI dashboards. MUC’s proprietary reporting system uses verified data sources—including the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry—to automatically apply the appropriate Scope 1 emission factors. Manual calculations are performed for any additional fuel usage not captured in the system, ensuring comprehensive and auditable emissions reporting.

Past year 1

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

922983

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Vulcan's Scope 1 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) using energy consumption data obtained from utility invoices. MUC provided an export of the raw data supporting their PowerBI dashboards. MUC's proprietary reporting system uses verified data sources—including the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry—to automatically apply the appropriate Scope 1 emission factors. Manual calculations are performed for any additional fuel usage not captured in the system, ensuring comprehensive and auditable emissions reporting.

Past year 2

(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

In alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Vulcan's Scope 1 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) using energy consumption data obtained from utility invoices. MUC provided an export of the raw data supporting their PowerBI dashboards. MUC's proprietary reporting system uses verified data sources—including the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry—to automatically apply the appropriate Scope 1 emission factors. Manual calculations are performed for any additional fuel usage not captured in the system, ensuring comprehensive and auditable emissions reporting.

Past year 3

(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

In alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Vulcan's Scope 1 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) using energy consumption data obtained from utility invoices. MUC provided an export of the raw data supporting their PowerBI dashboards. MUC's proprietary reporting system uses verified data sources—including the U.S. Energy Information Administration and The Climate Registry—to automatically apply the appropriate Scope 1 emission factors. Manual calculations are performed for any additional fuel usage not captured in the system, ensuring comprehensive and auditable emissions reporting.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

315672

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. While MUC applied location-based emission factors sourced from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database to estimate Vulcan's purchased electricity emissions, Vulcan has chosen to prioritize market-based reporting. This approach enables the inclusion of contractual instruments—such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) and power purchase agreements (PPAs)—tracked through our utility data platform. The raw data export provided by MUC supports the PowerBI dashboards and ensures transparent and auditable emissions accounting.

Past year 1

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

310639

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. While MUC applied location-based emission factors sourced from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database to estimate Vulcan's purchased electricity emissions, Vulcan has chosen to prioritize market-based reporting. This approach enables the inclusion of contractual instruments—such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) and power purchase agreements (PPAs)—tracked through our utility data platform. The raw data export provided by MUC supports the PowerBI dashboards and ensures transparent and auditable emissions accounting.

Past year 2

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

298594

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. While MUC applied location-based emission factors sourced from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database to estimate Vulcan's purchased electricity emissions, Vulcan has chosen to prioritize market-based reporting. This approach enables the inclusion of contractual instruments—such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) and power purchase agreements (PPAs)—tracked through our utility data platform. The raw data export provided by MUC supports the PowerBI dashboards and ensures transparent and auditable emissions accounting.

Past year 3

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

311101

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated by My Utility Cabinet (MUC) in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. While MUC applied location-based emission factors sourced from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database to estimate Vulcan's purchased electricity emissions, Vulcan has chosen to prioritize market-based reporting. This approach enables the inclusion of contractual instruments—such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) and power purchase agreements (PPAs)—tracked through our utility data platform. The raw data export provided by MUC supports the PowerBI dashboards and ensures transparent and auditable emissions accounting.
[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)

1297108

(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 in the process of developing a supplier engagement approach to collect primary emissions data from at least a portion of our highest-emitting suppliers, which will support more accurate Scope 3 emissions calculations in future reporting cycles.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

92264

(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 in the process of developing a supplier engagement approach to collect primary emissions data from at least a portion of our highest-emitting suppliers, which will support more accurate Scope 3 emissions calculations in future reporting cycles.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

372823

(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 in the process of developing a supplier engagement approach to collect primary emissions data from at least a portion of our highest-emitting suppliers, which will support more accurate Scope 3 emissions calculations in future reporting cycles.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

14661

(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 in the process of developing a supplier engagement approach to collect primary emissions data from at least a portion of our highest-emitting suppliers, which will support more accurate Scope 3 emissions calculations in future reporting cycles.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5579

(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 in the process of developing a supplier engagement approach to collect primary emissions data from at least a portion of our highest-emitting suppliers, which will support more accurate Scope 3 emissions calculations in future reporting cycles.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

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 the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Vulcan has assessed the relevance of this Scope 3 category and determined that it does not materially contribute to our emissions at this time. We will continue to review relevance as our business evolves.
[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

12/31/2023

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

2102981

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

145533

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

1372470

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

13899

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

4823

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

1930438

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

52551

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

1135118

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

5299

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

293

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Vulcan continues the process of enhancing our Scope 3 emissions tracking to enable more robust future reporting.
[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:* ☑ 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:

☑ Increased

(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 12.7% of total electricity from 8.2% in 2023. 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)

16395

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reporting year emissions from renewable diesel consumption (23,620 MTCO2e) minus the FY23 emissions from renewable diesel consumption (7,225 MTCO2e), divided by total gross FY23 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (1,233,622 MTCO2e).
[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, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

United States of America	*921276*	*315672*

[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*	*641704*
Row 2	*Asphalt*	*232457*
Row 3	*Ready-mix Concrete*	*35521*
Row 4	*Calcium*	*11594*

[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

641704

(7.19.3) Comment

For the purposes of this reporting under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan includes only our aggregates operations. Other business activities—such as asphalt production and ready-mixed concrete—are not classified as mining operations and are therefore excluded from this disclosure.
[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*	*290157*	*290157*
Row 2	*Asphalt*	*16772*	*16772*
Row 3	*Ready-mix Concrete*	*4681*	*4682*
Row 4	*Calcium*	*4003*	*4003*

[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

290157

(7.21.3) Comment

For the purposes of this reporting under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan includes only our aggregates operations. Other business activities—such as asphalt production and ready-mixed concrete—are not classified as mining operations and are therefore excluded from this disclosure.
[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)

921276

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

315672

(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.
[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

(7.29) 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

231487

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3801578

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

4033065.00

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

128515

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

886816

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

1015331.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

360002

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4688394

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

5048396.00
[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)	*2616395*
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*804529*
Total energy consumption	*Select from:* ☑ Unable to confirm heating value	*3420924*

[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

231487

(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

2855

(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

980752

(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

2817971

(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, and gasoline

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4033065

(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 fuel consumption
[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)

28771

(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

Vulcan's San Emidio solar facility is fully operational, providing on-site solar to the Vulcan quarry and acting as a project road map for 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)

24008

(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)

75736

(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)

886816

(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)

886816.00

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

224218794

(7.42.5) Scope 1 emissions

641704

(7.42.6) Scope 2 emissions

290157

(7.42.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.42.9) Comment

For the purposes of this reporting under the metals and mining sector, Vulcan includes only our aggregates operations. Other business activities—such as asphalt production and ready-mixed concrete—are not classified as mining operations and are therefore excluded from this disclosure.
[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

0.0002

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

1236948

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7417680690

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5.07

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Divestment

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions/Total revenue in USD

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0042

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

931008

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Short tons of production volume

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

224218794

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Divestment

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

The aggregates segment saw an intensity increase of 12.4%. This rise is due to fixed emissions spread across reduced production.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0183

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

249229

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Short ton of production volume

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

13584628

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Divestment

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

The asphalt segment saw an intensity increase 6%. This rise is due to improved data capture for burner fuel.

Row 4

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0056

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

40203

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Short ton of production volume

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7139694

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

25.2

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Divestment

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

The ready-mix concrete segment saw an intensity decrease of 25.2%. Analysis revealed this decrease is due to increased use of lower-carbon fuels in mobile equipment.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

3420924

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy use by aggregates business segment (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Production volume by aggregates business segment

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

13.8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The aggregates segment saw an intensity increase of 13.8%. This rise is due to fixed energy use spread across reduced production.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

1233291

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy use by asphalt business segment (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Production volume by asphalt business segment

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

8.6

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The asphalt segment saw an intensity increase of 8.6%. This rise is due to improved data capture for burner fuel.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

198881

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy use by ready-mix business segment (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Production volume by ready-mix business segment

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

10.2

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The ready-mix concrete segment saw an energy intensity decrease of 10.2%. Analysis revealed this decrease is due to increased use of lower-carbon fuels in mobile equipment.
[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

0.0034

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.0013

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

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

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

0.0038

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.0013

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0051000000

(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

-85.11

(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

In 2024, Vulcan achieved a 3.6% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions, primarily due to lower production volumes. However, overall emissions intensity increased, driven by portfolio changes, including asset divestitures and acquisitions. Segment analysis revealed a decrease in emissions intensity within ready-mix operations, attributed to increased use of lower-carbon fuels in mobile equipment. Aggregates and asphalt segments saw intensity increases of 12% and 6%, respectively. The aggregates rise is due to fixed emissions spread across reduced production, while asphalt's increase reflects improved data capture for burner fuel. Our 2023 data has been restated accordingly. Vulcan has identified the transition from traditional to renewable diesel as a key Scope 1 emissions reduction opportunity. Diesel accounts for 50–60% of our total energy use across both on- and off-road equipment. In 2024, we sourced 5.7 million gallons of renewable diesel, which can reduce lifecycle emissions by up to 60%. Expansion of this program is underway, focused on supply chain access and operational integration across divisions. In 2024, approximately 20% of Vulcan's energy came from purchased electricity, with 13% sourced from renewables. Our renewable electricity strategy includes behind-the-meter solar, community solar agreements, and RECs in deregulated markets. Following our acquisition of Superior Ready Mix, we assumed ownership of their renewable energy initiatives, including compressed renewable natural gas (RNG) used in ready-mix truck fleets. We are currently assessing how to account for and scale this program. Progress in renewable deployment is underway across four areas: (1) San Emidio solar facility became operational, providing on-site solar and battery storage; (2) three new California solar projects under construction, expected to meet one-third of our state electricity needs by 2026; (3) evaluation of Superior's RNG and solar systems; and (4) continued exploration of new technologies and financing options to support our long-term low-carbon strategy.

(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
Under investigation	*0*
To be implemented	*0*
Implementation commenced	*3*
Implemented	*3*
Not to be implemented	*0*

[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 consumption

☑ Solar PV

(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

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Three new solar sites in California are all in various stages of construction and are expected to be completed by 2026. Once operational, we estimate these solar sites, in addition to San Emidio will account for 1/3 of our operational electricity needs in California.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(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:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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 62% in 2023 to 64% in 2024. We also proactively replace end-of-life off-road mobile equipment with new equipment, where we consistently see a 20%-50% decrease in fuel consumption per engine.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(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

(7.55.2.9) Comment

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.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Resource efficiency

(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:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Vulcan continued making strides in our fuel conservation initiative in 2024, 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.
[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]

(7.74) 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)

Cement and concrete

☑ Other, please specify :Captured CO2 injected into concrete

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

Vulcan continued its long-standing partnership with CarbonCure in 2024, expanding the use of its carbon mineralization technology across all mix designs—including our lowest-carbon products. CarbonCure's process injects captured CO into fresh concrete during mixing, where it is permanently embedded as a mineral. This not only prevents CO from being released into the atmosphere but also enables a reduction in the overall cement content, helping to lower the carbon footprint of our concrete. In addition to CarbonCure, Vulcan actively explores the use of alternative materials such as slag and fly ash—industrial byproducts that serve as substitutes for more energy- and emissions-intensive cement. In 2024, over 20% of our cement usage was replaced with supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs), supporting both emissions reduction and circular economy objectives. We also continue to evaluate opportunities to recycle concrete at end-of-life, contributing to the development of lower-carbon construction products and more sustainable material cycles.

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired 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:

☑ Other, please specify :Data is reported at a site level to international regulatory agencies, but not currently reported to Vulcan corporate under U.S. regulations.

(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:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The methodologies used to collect withdrawal volume data vary significantly between sites. The most accurate data collection is volumetric measurements from flow meters. However, most sites will estimate using hydrologic equations involving pumping capacity, precipitation, water storage, and discharge to create water balance reports annually. Water withdrawals are monitored at a site-level and reported individually to local regulatory agencies.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water withdrawals is monitored, managed, and reported at a site level. The percentage of sites provided represents those sites with a volumetric measurement on water meters from third-party sources, such as local municipalities. Sites not sourcing from third-parties are monitored in accordance with individual permits and are not currently aggregated for company-level public disclosure.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The withdrawal volume by sources vary significantly between sites depending on the water resources in the area and the operational needs. Sources can include groundwater, surface water, third-party, and stored/dewatered from the mining it and are monitored at a site-level and reported individually to local regulatory agencies. The percentage of sites provided represents those sites with a volumetric measurement on water meters from third-party sources, such as local municipalities

(9.2.4) Please explain

The volume of water withdrawal by source is monitored, managed, and reported at a site level. The percentage of sites provided represents those sites with a volumetric measurement on water meters from third-party sources, such as local municipalities. This represents one source type. Sites not sourcing from third-parties are monitored in accordance with individual permits and are not currently aggregated for company-level public disclosure.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The methodologies used to collect withdrawal volume data vary significantly between sites. The most accurate data collection method is volumetric measurements from flow meters measuring water discharged to third-party treatment. However, most sites will estimate using hydrologic equations involving pumping capacity, groundwater infiltration, precipitation, water storage, and discharge to create water balance reports annually.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The methodologies used to collect withdrawal volume data vary significantly between sites. The most accurate data collection method is volumetric measurements from flow meters measuring water discharged to third-party treatment. However, most sites will estimate using hydrologic equations involving pumping capacity, groundwater infiltration, precipitation, water storage, and discharge to create water balance reports annually.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Frequency of reporting is site dependent and designed to meet operational needs, on-site treatment capabilities, and permitting compliance, but all sites report, in some capacity, at least annually.

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 and designed to meet operational needs and permitting compliance, but all sites report, in some capacity, at least annually.

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 and designed to meet operational needs and permitting compliance, but all sites report, in some capacity, at least annually.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(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

The measurement cadence is site dependent, but all sites required by operating permits and regulations report at least annually.
[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

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2726

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Combination of increase of more water-intensive processes (aggregates) and increased investment in water-smart technology/processes

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This is the first year water volume purchases from third-parties has been collected and reported at a company level. We expect that with the increase of accuracy of our data collection, higher water volumes will be recorded in the coming years, possibly from additional sources beyond third-party.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expect no significant changes to water discharge volumes at a company level

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This data is only reported at a local/sit level and the data is not aggregated and reported publicly for the entire company. However, we estimate that the total discharge volumes will likely decrease with the adoption of more water recycling technology at sites.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expect no significant changes to total water consumption at a company level

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

This data is only reported at a local/sit level and the data is not aggregated and reported publicly for the entire company. However, we estimate that the total water consumption will likely decrease with the adoption of more water recycling technology and water conservation practices at sites.
[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:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

1808

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :First year of reporting

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

66.32

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

This volume only includes the first year of data from water purchased from third-parties. The data for the other sources of water (surface, groundwater, recycled) is only reported to local agencies and not reported at a company level. We know that as our data collection and water accounting methods become more accurate and available for public disclosure, the reported volumes will increase.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of surface water is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The use of brackish or seawater is not relevant to Vulcan's operations. We do not have any significant operations that use brackish or seawater as an input.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of groundwater is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of groundwater is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Vulcan products are dry when sold and the measure of entrained water is not relevant to our operations.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2726

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is our first year of collecting data of water sourced from municipal sources (third-parties). We expect the reported volume will increase as our data collection becomes more inclusive and accurate. The company-wide data is currently collected/reported through our third-party utility management partner.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of water discharged to surface water is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of water discharged to brackish/seawater water is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of water discharged to groundwater is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Data regarding the volume of water discharged to third-party water treatment is only collected, analyzed, and reported at a site level to relevant regulatory agencies. This data is not currently aggregated at a company level. The data is largely known at sites where it is relevant, but not standardized or available for public disclosure at a company level. Without public disclosure capabilities, we must report that this data is unknown.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge
Tertiary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant but volume unknown
Secondary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant but volume unknown
Primary treatment only	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant but volume unknown
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant but volume unknown
Discharge to a third party without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant but volume unknown
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant

[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

Vulcan does not report the emissions volumes of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances as a company level. We report emissions of substances to water directly to the local regulatory agency, where relevant.
[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

Vulcan uses the WRI Aqueduct to identify facilities with inherent water risk. While approximately 45% of our facilities in the 2024 were located in areas of high or extremely high water risk, none of those operations individually have risen the threshold of "substantive" financial risks. Water at Vulcan is managed at a local level to address the specific needs of the local communities, regional water resources, and regulatory agencies.

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 has not extended its water risk review to our value chain beyond the direct relations with third-party water suppliers, usually municipalities, who provide water an input.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	7417680690	*2721086.09*	*As our data collection becomes more accurate and inclusive, we expect the water withdrawal efficiency calculation to increase.*

[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 ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response 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 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.

(11.8.1) Number of mining projects required to produce a BAP

0

(11.8.2) % of mining projects required to produce a BAP that have one in place

0

(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 publicly 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

(11.13.1.6) 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) for an ongoing project: 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.

(11.16.1.1) % of mines with closure plans

100

(11.16.1.2) % of closure plans that take biodiversity aspects into consideration

0

(11.16.1.3) Is there a financial provision for mine closure expenditure?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some mines

(11.16.1.4) Frequency closure plans are reviewed

Select all that apply

☑ Regularly (all projects)

(11.16.1.5) Please explain

We recognize that the aggregates mining in which we engage is an interim use of the approximately 310,000 acres of land in our portfolio. However, every quarry we operate is managed assuming that one day the land and water assets will be converted to other valuable uses at the end of mining.. Sites maintain reclamation plans consistent with local regulatory requirements. Effective management throughout the life cycle of our land, from pre-mining utilization as agriculture and timber development, to post-mining development as water reservoirs or residential and commercial development, not only generates significant additional value for our shareholders but greatly benefits the communities in which we operate. An example of a site-specific closure that took biodiversity and nature aspects into consideration is 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/#:~:text=Bellwood%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. During 2024, we operated 33 quarry sites hosting certified wildlife enhancement programs in addition to several other sites that are working towards certification. 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

Our compliance-driven biodiversity programs in the U.S. involve consistently partnering with government agencies and supporting 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 with 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 designed, approved, and monitored as a 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: Although this site is currently commercially non-operational, Vulcan continues to invest in a comprehensive sustainability strategy in the area. Through this strategy, we provide resources to partners with a long track record in environmental conservation and restoration initiatives to support various projects related to conservation of endemic, threatened or endangered species of flora and fauna; conservation of priority environmental services and ecosystems; and environmental education, citizen science, sustainable communities and volunteer projects. In 2023-24, we continued and expanded innovative citizen science and education programs, which encouraged our employees and others to participate in local environmental conservation initiatives. We continued our reforestation efforts. 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 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 own native plant forest nursery, which was 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. Our replanting efforts extend to connecting vegetated areas, artificial lakes, and cenotes, creating a thriving ecosystem where wildlife can freely roam. We have built a team of environmental experts to help us design strategies to establish corridors of forested land. We also maintain nearly 30% of our land as protected forest and as a natural forest conservation area. Multi-year strategy at Sac Tun please see https://sactun.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/SACTUN-ING-web.pdf.
[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 party	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]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	N/A

[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 & 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