Materials used in piping and equipment must be compatible with the substances handled. Drainage from process and materials handling areas must minimize storm water contact with Section 313 water priority chemicals. Additional protection such as covers or guards to prevent exposure to wind, spraying or releases from pressure relief vents to prevent a discharge of Section 313 water priority chemicals to the drainage system, and overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/ unloading docks must be provided as appropriate. Visual inspections or leak tests must be provided for overhead piping conveying Section 313 water priority chemicals without secondary containment.

c. Today's permit allows facilities to provide a certification, signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (signatory requirements) of this permit, that all Section 313 water priority chemicals handled and/or stored onsite are only in gaseous or non-soluble liquid or solid (at atmospheric pressure and temperature) forms in lieu of the additional requirements in Part VI.E.2 of today's permit. By allowing such a certification, EPA hopes to limit the application of the special requirements Part IV.E.2. of the permit to those facilities with 313 water priority chemicals that truly have the potential to contaminate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

3. Special Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Salt Storage Facilities

Today's general permit contains special requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from salt storage facilities. Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes must be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile. This requirement only applies to runoff from storage piles discharged to waters of the United States. Facilities that collect all of the runoff from their salt piles and reuse it in their processes or discharge it subject to a separate NPDES permit do not need to enclose or cover their piles. Permittees must comply with this requirement as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years from the date of permit issuance.

These special requirements have been included in today's permit based on human health and aquatic effects resulting from storm water runoff from salt storage piles compounded with the prevalence of salt storage piles across the United States.

4. Consistency With Other Plans

Storm water pollution prevention plans may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the storm water pollution prevention plan.

E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The permit contains three general types of monitoring requirements: analytical monitoring or chemical monitoring; compliance monitoring for effluent guidelines compliance, and visual examinations of storm water discharges. This section provides a general description of each of these types of monitoring. Actual monitoring requirements for a given facility under the permit will vary depending upon

the industrial activities that occur at a facility and the criteria for determining monitoring used to develop the permit. Table 3 lists the sections of the permit and of this fact sheet that describe the monitoring requirements as they apply to the specific industrial activities eligible for coverage under the permit. These are minimum monitoring requirements and if a permittee so chooses, he may conduct additional sampling to acquire more data to improve the statistical validity of the results. Through increased analytical or visual monitoring the permittee may be able to better ascertain the effectiveness of their pollution prevention plan.

Analytical monitoring requirements involve laboratory chemical analyses of samples collected by the permittee. The results of the analytical monitoring are quantitative concentration values for different pollutants, which can be easily compared to the results from other sampling events, other facilities, or to National benchmarks. Section VI.E.1. describes the analytical monitoring requirements and the process and criteria by which an industry sector or subsector was selected for analytical monitoring. Compliance monitoring requirements are imposed under today's permit to insure that discharges subject to numerical effluent limitations under the storm water effluent limitations guidelines are in compliance with those limitations. The compliance monitoring requirements are explained in Section VI.E.2.

Visual examinations of storm water discharges are the least burdensome type of monitoring requirement under the permit. Almost all of the industrial activities are required to perform visual examinations of their storm water discharges when they are occurring on a quarterly basis. Visual examinations are described in Section VI.E.8.

TABLE 3.—STORM WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Industrial activity	Section of fact sheet describing monitoring require- ments	Permit section de- scribing monitoring require- ments
Timber Products Facilities*	VIII.A.8	XI.A.5.
Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities*	VIII.B.7	XI.B.5.
Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities*	VIII.C.8	XI.C.5.
Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturers and Lubricant Manufacturers*	VIII.D.5	XI.D.5.
Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities*	VIII.E.7	XI.E.5.
Primary Metals Facilities*	VIII.F.7	XI.F.5.
Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing) Facilities*	VIII.G.8	XI.G.5.
Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities*	VIII.H.6	XI.H.5.
Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities*	VIII.I.7	XI.I.5.
Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities*	VIII.J.6	XI.J.5.
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities*	VIII.K.7	XI.K.5.
Landfills and Land Application Sites*	VIII.L.6	XI.L.5.