water runoff from such storage areas. The facility may consider indoor storage of the materials and/or installation of berming and diking of the area.

Vehicle, Equipment, and Parts Cleaning Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water from all areas used for vehicle, equipment, and parts cleaning. The facility must consider performing all cleaning operations indoors. In addition, the facility must consider covering or berming the cleaning operation area. Washwaters from vehicle, equipment, and parts cleaning areas are process wastewaters that are not authorized discharges under this section.

These four areas are sources of pollutants in storm water from automobile salvage yards. EPA believes that the incorporation of BMPs such as those suggested, in conjunction with a pollution prevention plan, will substantially reduce the potential of storm water contamination from these areas. In addition, EPA believes that these requirements continue to provide the necessary flexibility to address the variable risk for pollutants in storm water discharges associated with different facilities.

(a) Preventive Maintenance— Permittees are required to develop a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspections and maintenance of storm water BMPs. The purpose of the inspections, which may coincide with the inspections required in (b) below, is to check on the effectiveness of the storm water pollution prevention plan. The inspections allow facility personnel to monitor the success or failure of elements of the plan on a regular basis. The use of an inspection checklist should be considered. The checklist will ensure that all required areas are inspected, as well as help to meet the recordkeeping requirements. In addition to regular inspections, employees identifying potential problems during their daily activities, such as leaks or spills, shall take appropriate measures to address these problems as soon as feasible.

(b) Inspections—This section requires that in addition to the comprehensive site evaluation required under Part XI.M.3.a. of today's permit, qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect: upon arrival, or as soon as feasible thereafter, all vehicles for leaks; any equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, or any other fluids, at least quarterly for leaks; and any outdoor storage containers for liquids, including, but not limited to, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and anti-freeze, at least quarterly for leaks.

In addition, qualified facility personnel are required to conduct, at a minimum, quarterly visual inspections of BMPs. The inspections shall include: (1) an assessment of the integrity of any flow diversion or source minimization systems; and (2) visual inspections of dismantling areas; outdoor vehicle, equipment, and parts storage area; vehicle and equipment maintenance areas; vehicle, equipment, and parts washing areas; and liquid storage in above ground containers. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections.

The quarterly inspections must be made at least once in each of the following designated periods during daylight hours: January through March (storm water runoff or snow melt); April through June (storm water runoff); July through September (storm water runoff); October through December (storm water runoff). Records of inspections shall be maintained as part of the plan.

(c) Employee Training—Permittees are required to include a schedule for conducting training in the plan. EPA recommends that facilities conduct training annually at a minimum. However, more frequent training may be necessary at facilities with high turnover of employees or where employee participation is essential to the storm water pollution prevention plan. Employee training must, at a minimum, address the following areas when applicable to a facility: used oil management; spill prevention and response; good housekeeping practices; used battery management; and proper handling (i.e., collection, storage, and disposal) of all fluids. This training should serve as: (1) training for new employees; (2) a refresher course for existing employees; and (3) training for all employees on any storm water pollution prevention techniques recently incorporated into the plan, where appropriate, contractor personnel also must be trained in relevant aspects of storm water pollution prevention.

(d) Record keeping and Internal Reporting—Permittees must describe procedures for developing and retaining records on the status and effectiveness of plan implementation. The plan must address spills, monitoring, and BMP inspection and maintenance activities. Ineffective BMPs must be reported and the date of their corrective action noted.

(e) Storm Water Management—The permittee must evaluate the appropriateness of each storm water

BMP that diverts, infiltrates, reuses, or otherwise reduces the discharge of contaminated storm water. In addition, the permittee must describe the storm water pollutant source area or activity (i.e., loading and unloading operations, raw material storage piles etc.) to be controlled by each storm water management practice.

(3) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. The storm water pollution prevention plan must describe the scope and content of comprehensive site evaluations that qualified personnel will conduct to: (1) confirm the accuracy of the description of potential pollution sources contained in the plan; (2) determine the effectiveness of the plan; and (3) assess compliance with the terms and conditions of this section. Comprehensive site compliance evaluations should be conducted at least once a year for automobile salvage yards. These evaluations are intended to be more in depth than the quarterly visual inspections. The individual or individuals who will conduct the evaluations must be identified in the plan and should be members of the pollution prevention team. Evaluation reports must be retained for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation.

Based on the results of each evaluation, the description of potential pollution sources, and measures and controls, the plan must be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks after each evaluation. Changes in the measures and controls must be implemented on the site in a timely manner, and never more than 12 weeks after completion of the evaluation.

6. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements. EPA believes that automobile salvage yards may reduce the level of pollutants in storm water runoff from their sites through the development and proper implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan requirements discussed in today's permit. In order to provide a tool for evaluating the effectiveness of the pollution prevention plan and to characterize the discharge for potential environmental impacts, the permit requires automobile yards to collect and analyze samples of their storm water discharges for the pollutants listed in Table M-4. The pollutants listed in Table M-4 were found to be above benchmark levels for a significant portion of sampling facilities that submitted quantitative data in the group application process. EPA is requiring monitoring for these pollutants after the pollution prevention