measures and controls for truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. This includes appropriate containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation and/or storm water runoff. The plan will also address measures to clean up minor spills and/or leaks originating from the transfer of liquid wastes. This may include dryclean up methods, roof coverings, and other runoff controls.

(iv) Erosion and Sediment Control— The plan shall identify all areas associated with industrial activity that have a high potential for soil erosion. Appropriate stabilization measures, nonstructural and structural controls shall be provided in these areas. The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness for selected erosion and sediment controls. Where applicable, the facility shall consider the use of the following types of preventive measures: sediment traps; vegetative buffer strips; filter fabric fence; sediment filtering boom; gravel outlet protection; or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment prior to discharge through an inlet or catch basin.

(v) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures—The plan will address measures and procedures to address potential spill scenarios that could occur at the facility. This includes all applicable handling and storage procedures, containment, diversion controls and clean-up procedures. The plan will specifically address all outdoor and indoor storage areas, waste transfer areas, material receiving areas (loading and unloading), and waste disposal areas.

(vi) Quarterly Inspections—Quarterly visual inspections shall be conducted by a member, or members, of the storm water pollution prevention team. The quarterly inspection shall include all designated areas of the facility and equipment identified in the plan. The inspection shall include a means of tracking and conducting follow up actions based on the results of the inspection. At a minimum, the inspections shall include the following areas:

Material storage areas;

Material unloading and loading areas (including rail sidings) that are exposed to either precipitation or storm water runoff;

Areas where structural BMPs have been installed;

All erosion and sediment BMPs; Outdoor vehicle and equipment maintenance areas (if applicable);

Vehicle and equipment fueling areas (if applicable); and

All areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed and which are exposed to either precipitation or storm water runoff.

If exposed to precipitation or storm water runoff, the inspection shall identify the presence of any corroded or leaking containers, corroded or leaking pipes, leaking or improperly closed valves and valve fittings, leaking pumps and/or hose connections, and deterioration in diversionary or containment structures. Spills or leaks shall be immediately addressed according to the facility's spill prevention and response procedures.

(c) Recycling Facilities.—This section establishes that recycling facilities (including MRFs) that receive only source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources shall provide the following information in their pollution prevention plan.

(i) Inbound Recyclable Material Control Program. The plan shall include a recyclable material inspection program to minimize the likelihood of receiving non-recyclable materials (e.g., hazardous materials) that may be significant source of pollutants in surface runoff. At a minimum, the operator shall consider addressing in the plan the following:

A description of information and education measures to educate the appropriate suppliers of recyclable materials on the types of recyclable materials that are acceptable and those that are not acceptable, e.g., household hazardous wastes;

A description of training requirements for drivers responsible for pickup of recyclable materials;

Člearly mark public drop-off containers as to what materials can be accepted:

Rejecting non-recyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source; and

A description of procedures for the handling and disposal of nonrecyclable materials.

(ii) Outdoor Storage. The plan shall include BMPs to minimize or reduce the exposure of recyclable materials to surface runoff and precipitation. The plan, at a minimum, shall include good housekeeping measures to prevent the accumulation of visible quantities of residual particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas. The plan shall consider tarpaulins or their equivalent to be used to cover exposed bales of recyclable waste paper. The operator shall consider within the plan the use of the following types of BMPs (individually or in combination) or their equivalent:

Provide totally-enclosed drop-off containers for public.

Provide a sump and sump pump with each containment pit. Prevent the discharge of residual fluids to storm sewer system. Prevent discharging to the storm sewer system;

Provide dikes and curbs around bales of recyclable waste paper;

Divert surface runoff away from outside material storage areas;

Provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, roll-off boxes; and,

Store the equivalent one day's volume of recyclable materials indoors.

(iii) Indoor Storage and Material Processing. The plan shall address BMPs to minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas to the storm sewer system. The plan shall establish specific measures to ensure that all floor drains do not discharge to the storm sewer system. The following BMPs shall be considered for inclusion in the plan:

Schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas:

Prohibit the practice of allowing tipping floor washwaters from draining to any portion of a storm sewer system;

Provide employee training on pollution prevention practices;

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. The plan shall also provide for BMPs in those areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance is occurring outdoors. At a minimum, the following BMPs shall be considered for inclusion in the plan:

Prohibit vehicle and equipment washwater from discharging to the storm sewer system;

Minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas, wherever possible; Establish spill prevention and clean-

up procedures in fueling areas; Provide employee training on avoiding topping off fuel tanks;

Divert runoff from fueling areas; Store lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors;

Provide employee training on proper, handling, storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Analytical Monitoring Requirements. EPA believes that scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities (nonsource-separated facilities only) 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