(8) Facility Security. Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry that could cause a discharge. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.

(9) Training. Facility employees and contractor personnel that work in areas where Section 313 water priority chemicals are used or stored shall be trained in and informed of preventive measures at the facility. Employee training shall be conducted at intervals specified in the plan, but not less than once per year. Training shall address: pollution control laws and regulations, the storm water pollution prevention plan and the particular features of the facility and its operation that are designed to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. The plan shall designate a person who is accountable for spill prevention at the facility and who will set up the necessary spill emergency procedures and reporting requirements so that spills and emergency releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals can be isolated and contained before a discharge of a Section 313 water priority chemical can occur. Contractor or temporary personnel shall be informed of facility operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring.

c. Facilities subject to reporting requirements under EPCRA Section 313 for chemicals that are classified as "Section 313 water priority chemicals" in accordance with the definition in Part X. of this permit that are handled and stored onsite only in gaseous or nonsoluble liquid or solid (at atmospheric pressure and temperature) forms may provide a certification as such in the pollution prevention plan in lieu of the additional requirements in Part IV.E.2. Such certification shall include a narrative description of all water priority chemicals and the form in which they are handled and stored, and shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

d. The storm water pollution prevention plan shall be certified in accordance with Section VII.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

3. Additional Requirements for Salt Storage. Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes and that generate a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that is discharged to waters of the United States shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure

resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile. Dischargers shall demonstrate compliance with this provision as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than [insert date 3 years after permit finalization]. Dischargers with previous coverage under the Baseline general permit for storm water shall be compliant with this provision upon submittal of the NOI. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to waters of 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.

V. Numeric Effluent Limitations

A. Discharges Associated With Specific Industrial Activity

Numeric effluent limitations for storm water discharges associated with a specific industrial activity are described in Part XI. of this permit.

B. Coal Pile Runoff

Any discharge composed of coal pile runoff shall not exceed a maximum concentration for any time of 50 mg/L total suspended solids. Coal pile runoff shall not be diluted with storm water or other flows in order to meet this limitation. The pH of such discharges shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0. Runoff from coal piles located at steam electric generating facilities shall be in compliance with these limits upon submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI). Runoff from coal piles at all other types of facilities shall comply with these limitations as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than [insert date 3 years after permit finalization]. Dischargers with previous coverage under the Baseline general permit for storm water shall be compliant with this provision upon submittal of the NOI. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

VI. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

A. Monitoring Requirements

1. Limitations on Monitoring Requirements. a. Except as required by paragraph b., only those facilities with discharges or activities identified in Part VI.C. and Part XI. are required to conduct sampling of their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Monitoring requirements under parts VI.C. and XI. are additive. Facilities with discharges or activities described in more than one monitoring section are subject to all applicable monitoring requirements from each section.

b. The Director can provide written notice to any facility otherwise exempt from the sampling requirements of Parts VI.C. and XI. that it shall conduct discharge sampling for a specific monitoring frequency for specific parameters.

B. Reporting: Where To Submit

1. Location. Signed copies of discharge monitoring reports required under Parts XI. and VI.C., individual permit applications, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the appropriate Regional Office:

a. CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT
 EPA, Region I, Water Management
 Division, (WCP), Storm Water Staff,
 JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA
 02203

b. PR

EPA, Region II, Water Management Division, (2WM–WPC), Storm Water Staff, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007–1866

c. DE, DC

EPA, Region III, Water Management Division, (3WM55), Storm Water Staff, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107

d. FL

EPA, Region IV, Water Management Division, Permits Section (WPEB– 7), 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30365

e. LA, NM (except see Region IX for Navajo lands), OK, TX

- EPA, Region VI, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division (GEN-WC), EPA SW MSGP, First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place, P.O. Box 50625, Dallas, TX 75205
- f. AZ, CA, NV, Johnson Atoll, Midway Island, Wake Island, the Goshute Reservation in UT and NV, the Navajo Reservation in UT, NM, and AZ, the Fort McDermitt Reservation