description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of 3 years prior to the date of submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives. The inventory of exposed materials shall include, but shall not be limited to the significant materials stored exposed to storm water and material management practices employed that were listed for the facility in the approved group application. Where information is available, facilities that have used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromiumcopper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or wood preserving activities onsite in the past should identify in the inventory the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with storm water runoff.

(c) Spills and Leaks—A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

(d) Sampling Data—A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

(e) Kisk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources—A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any specific pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, oil and grease, arsenic, copper, chromium, pentachlorophenol, other specific metals, toxicity, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

(3) Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water best management practices (BMPs) and controls appropriate for the facility and implement such controls. The appropriateness of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following areas of the site: log, lumber and other wood product storage areas; residue storage areas, loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment/vehicle maintenance, storage and repair areas. Facilities that surface protect and/or preserve wood products should address specific BMPs for wood surface protection and preserving activities. The pollution prevention plan should address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

(a) Good Housekeeping—Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges in a clean, orderly manner. Good housekeeping measures in storage areas, loading and unloading areas, and material handling areas should be designed to: 1) limit the discharge of wood debris; 2) minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials; and 3) minimize the generation of dust.

(b) Preventive Maintenance—A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/ water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. Periodic removal of debris from ditches, swales, diversions. containment basins. sediment ponds and infiltration measures should be performed to limit discharges of solids and to maintain the effectiveness of the controls.

(c) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures—Areas where potential spills that can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm

water pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a cleanup should be available to personnel. Response schedules should be developed to limit tracking of spilled materials to other areas of the site. Leaks or spills of wood surface protection or preservation chemicals shall be cleaned up immediately in accordance with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR Part 265.

(d) Inspections—In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation required under paragraph XI.A.3.a.(4) of this section, qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at appropriate intervals specified in the plan. Operators of facilities are required to conduct quarterly visual inspections of BMPs. The inspections shall include: 1) an assessment of the integrity of storm water discharge diversions, conveyance systems, sediment control and collection systems, and containment structures; 2) visual inspection of sediment and erosion BMPs to determine if soil erosion has occurred; and 3) visual inspections of storage areas and other potential sources of pollution for evidence of actual or potential pollutant discharges of contaminated storm water.

Material handling, and unloading and loading areas should be inspected daily whenever industrial activities occur in those areas. If no activities are occurring, no inspection is required.

Inspections at processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas of facilities performing wood surface protection and preservation activities should be performed monthly to assess the usefulness of practices in minimizing drippage of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with storm water discharges.

A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained.

*(e) Employee Training*—Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management