weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricanes, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

(4) When a discharger is unable to conduct visual storm water examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible.

(5) Visual examination reports must be maintained onsite in the pollution prevention plan. The report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

(6) When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the examination data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explaining in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.

## *C. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities*

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section

The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from a facility engaged in manufacturing the following products and generally described by the SIC code shown:

*a.* Basic industrial inorganic chemicals (including SIC 281).

*b.* Plastic materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubbers, and cellulosic and other humanmade fibers, except glass (including SIC 282).

*c.* Soap and other detergents and in producing glycerin from vegetable and animal fats and oils; specialty cleaning, polishing, and sanitation preparations; surface active preparations used as emulsifiers, wetting agents, and finishing agents, including sulfonated oils; and perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations (including SIC 284).

*d.* Paints (in paste and ready-mixed form); varnishes; lacquers; enamels and shellac; putties, wood fillers, and sealers; paint and varnish removers; paint brush cleaners; and allied paint products (including SIC 285).

*e.* Industrial organic chemicals (including SIC 286).

*f.* Nitrogenous and phosphatic basic fertilizers, mixed fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals (including SIC 287).

g. Industrial and household adhesives, glues, caulking compounds, sealants, and linoleum, tile, and rubber cements from vegetable, animal, or synthetic plastics materials; explosives; printing ink, including gravure ink, screen process ink, and lithographic; miscellaneous chemical preparations, such as fatty acids, essential oils, gelatin (except vegetable), sizes, bluing, laundry sours, writing and stamp pad ink, industrial compounds, such as boiler and heat insulating compounds, metal, oil, and water treatment compounds, waterproofing compounds, and chemical supplies for foundries (including facilities with SIC 289).

*h.* Ink and paints, including china painting enamels, india ink, drawing ink, platinum paints for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artists' paints and artists' water colors (SIC 3952, limited to those listed).

*i. Co-located Industrial Activities.* When an industrial facility, described by the above coverage provisions of this section, has industrial activities being conducted onsite that meet the

description(s) of industrial activities in another section(s), that industrial facility shall comply with any and all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to all applicable requirements in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this multi-sector permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which other monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.

2. Discharges Not Covered By This Section

*a.* Storm water discharges from drug manufacturing facilities and other establishments classified as SIC Code 283.

## 3. Special Conditions

a. Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges. In addition to those nonstorm water discharges prohibited under section III.A.2, this section does not authorize the discharge of:

(1) Inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans.

(2) Washwaters from material handling and processing areas. This includes areas where containers, equipment, industrial machinery, and any significant materials are exposed to storm water.

(3) Washwaters from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

*a. Contents of Plan.* The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(1) Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a storm water Pollution Prevention Team. The team will be responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's plan.

(2) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources of pollutants to storm water discharges and sources of discharges of pollutants during dry weather. Each plan shall