listed in Part III.A.2. (Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges) of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

(iii) Failure to Certify—Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required (testing for nonstorm water discharges), must notify the Director by [insert date 270 days after permit issuance] or, for facilities that begin to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity after [insert date 270 days after permit issuance 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the United States that are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

(4) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. A member(s) of the pollution prevention team or a qualified professional designated by the team shall conduct, at a minimum, annual site compliance evaluations.

(a) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity such as material storage and handling, loading and unloading, process activities, and plant yards shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan, as well as process related pollution control equipment shall be observed or tested to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

(b) Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources (see Part XI.C.4.a.(2)) and pollution prevention measures and controls (see Part XI.C.4.a.(3)) identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation. In addition, it shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

(c) A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, observations relating to the implementation of the plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph XI.C.4.a.(4)(b) (above) shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall also identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

5. Numeric Effluent Limitations

In addition to the numeric effluent limitations described by Part V.B. of this permit, the following effluent limitations shall be met by existing and new discharges with:

a. Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Runoff. The provisions of this paragraph are applicable to storm water discharges from the Phosphate Subcategory of the Fertilizer Manufacturing Point Source Category (40 CFR 418.10). The term contaminated storm water runoff shall mean precipitation runoff, that during manufacturing or processing, comes into contact with any raw materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-products or waste product (40 CFR 418.11(c)). The concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges shall not exceed the effluent limitations in Table C-1.

TABLE C-1.—NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent characteristics	Effluent limitations (mg/L)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not exceed
Total Phosphorus (as P)	105.0 75.0	35.0 25.0

6. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements.

During the period beginning [insert date 1 year after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 2 years after permit issuance] and the period beginning [insert date 3 years after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 4 years after permit issuance], permittees with agricultural chemical manufacturing facilities; industrial

inorganic chemical facilities; soaps, detergents, cosmetics, and perfume manufacturing facilities; and plastics, synthetics, and resin manufacturing facilities must monitor their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at least quarterly (4 times per year) during years 2 and 4 except as provided in paragraphs 6.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 6.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 6.a.(5) (Alternative Certification). Agricultural chemical manufacturing facilities;

industrial inorganic chemical facilities; soaps, detergents, cosmetics, and perfume manufacturing facilities; and plastics, synthetics, and resin manufacturing facilities are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in Tables C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 below. Facilities must report in accordance with 6.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Tables C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 below, the permittee shall