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.

(i) Sediment and Erosion Control— The plan shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

(i) Management of Runoff—The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those that control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity [see paragraph XI.E.3.a.(2) of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources)] shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales and practices, reuse of collected storm water (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices or other equivalent measures.

(4) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but, in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:

(a) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity including but not limited to: material handling areas, above ground storage tanks, hoppers or silos, dust collection/containment systems, truck wash down and

equipment cleaning areas 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, and other structural pollution prevention measures such as recycle ponds, identified in the plan shall be observed 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 identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.E.3.a.(2) of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.E.3.a.(3) of this section (Measures and Controls) shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation and 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, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph XI.E.3.a.(4)(b) (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall 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 storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

(d) Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under 3.a.(3)(d), the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.

4. Numeric Effluent Limitations

In addition to the numeric effluent limitations described by Part V.B, the following limitations shall be met by existing and new dischargers.

a. Cement Manufacturing Facility, Material Storage Runoff. Any discharge composed of runoff that derives from the storage of materials including raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, and waste materials that are used in or derived from the manufacture of cement shall not exceed a maximum concentration for any time of 50 mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) nor the 6.0 to 9.0 range limitation for pH. Runoff from the storage piles shall not be diluted with other storm water runoff or flows to meet this limitation. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of material storage pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the TSS or pH limitations. Dischargers subject to these numeric effluent limitations must be in compliance with these limits upon commencement of coverage and for the entire term of this permit.

5. 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 that manufacture clay products and concrete products and gypsum products 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 5.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 5.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 5.a.(5) (Alternative Certification).

Clay product manufacturers include; brick and structural clay tile manufacturers (SIC 3251), ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturers (SIC 3253), clay refractories (SIC 3255), manufacturers of structural clay products, not elsewhere classified (SIC 3259), manufacturers of vitreous china table and kitchen articles (SIC 3232), manufacturers of fine earthenware table and kitchen articles (SIC 3263), manufacturers of porcelain electrical supplies (SIC 3264), pottery products (SIC 3269) and non-clay refractories (3297). Facilities with these industrial activities must monitor for the pollutant listed in Table E-1.

Concrete and gypsum product manufacturers include concrete block and brick manufacturers (SIC 3271), concrete products manufacturers (SIC 3272), ready mix concrete manufacturers (SIC 3273), gypsum