(2) Reporting. Permittees with material storage runoff from cement manufacturing facilities shall submit monitoring results obtained during the reporting period beginning [insert date of permit issuance] on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 31st day of the following [insert month after permit issuance date]. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the appropriate Regional Office indicated in Part VI.B. of this permit. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report form shall be submitted for each storm event sampled.

(3) Additional Notification. In addition to filing copies of discharge monitoring reports in accordance with paragraph (2) (above), permittees with discharges of material storage runoff from cement manufacturing facilities through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with the dates provided in paragraph 5.d.(3) (above).

F. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Primary Metals Facilities

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section

The requirements listed under this section of today's permit shall apply to storm water discharges from the primary metal industry, which includes the following types of facilities:

a. Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills including: steel wiredrawing and steel nails and spikes; cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars; and steel pipes and tubes (SIC code 331).

b. Iron and steel foundries, including: gray and ductile iron, malleable iron, steel investment, and steel foundries not elsewhere classified (SIC code 332).

c. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, including: primary smelting and refining of copper, and primary production of aluminum (SIC code 333).

d. Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals (SIC code 334).

e. Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals, including: rolling, drawing, and extruding of copper; rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals, except copper and aluminum; and drawing and insulating of nonferrous wire (SIC code 335).

f. Nonferrous foundries (castings), including: aluminum die-castings,

nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum, aluminum foundries, copper foundries, and nonferrous foundries, except copper and aluminum (SIC code 336).

g. Miscellaneous primary metal products, not elsewhere classified, including: metal heat treating, and primary metal products, not elsewhere classified (SIC code 339).

Activities covered include, but are not limited to, storm water discharges associated with coking operations, sintering plants, blast furnaces, smelting operations, rolling mills, casting operations, heat treating, extruding, drawing, or forging of all types of ferrous and nonferrous metals, scrap, and ore.

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. Special Conditions

a. Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges. There are no additional requirements beyond those described in Part III.A.2. of this permit.

3. 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 that are 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 storm water pollution prevention plan.

(2) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources that may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials that may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

(a) Drainage.

(i) A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part XI.F.3.a.(2)(c) (Spills and Leaks) of this permit have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents or baths, sand, slag or dross, liquid storage tanks or drums, processing areas including pollution control equipment such as baghouses, and storage areas of raw materials such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. The map shall also indicate areas of the facility where accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter from operations such as furnace or oven emissions or losses from coal/ coke handling operations, etc., is likely, and could result in a discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. The map must indicate the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls.

(ii) For each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an identification of the types of pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Factors to consider include the toxicity of a chemical; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.