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 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 identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.F.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.F.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.F.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 from 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)(e), the compliance evaluation may be

conducted in place of one such inspection.

## 4. Numeric Effluent Limitations

There are no additional effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B. 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 with primary metals facilities identified by SIC codes 331, 332, 335, and 336 must monitor their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at least quarterly (4 times per year during the second and fourth year of coverage) except as provided in paragraphs 5.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 5.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 5.a.(5) (Alternative Certification). Primary metals facilities are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in Tables F-1, F-2, F-3, and F-4 below. Facilities must report in accordance with 5.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Tables F-1 through F-4 below, the permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

TABLE F-1.—STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, AND ROLLING AND FINISHING MILLS (SIC 331) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off concentration
Total Recoverable Aluminum . Total Recoverable Zinc	0.75 mg/L 0.065 mg/L

TABLE F-2.—IRON AND STEEL FOUND-RIES (SIC 332) MONITORING RE-QUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off con- centration
Total Recoverable Aluminum .	0.75 mg/L

TABLE F—2.—IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES (SIC 332) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off concentration
Total Suspended Solids Total Recoverable Copper Total Recoverable Iron Total Recoverable Zinc	100 mg/L 0.0636 mg/L 1 mg/L 0.065 mg/L

TABLE F-3.—ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF NON-FERROUS MET-ALS (SIC 335) MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off concentration
Total Recoverable Copper Total Recoverable Zinc	0.0636 mg/L 0.065 mg/L

TABLE F-4.—Non-FERROUS FOUND-RIES (SIC 336) MONITORING RE-QUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off con- centration
Total Recoverable Copper Total Recoverable Zinc	0.0636 mg/L 0.065 mg/L

(1) Monitoring Periods. Primary metals facilities shall monitor samples collected during the sampling periods of: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December for the years specified in paragraph a. (above).

(2) Sample Type. A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event internal may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why