may include straw bale dikes, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, sediment traps, temporary sediment basins, or other equivalent measures.

*(iii)* Offsite vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized.

*(iv)* Procedures in a plan shall provide that all erosion controls on the site are inspected at least once every 7 calendar days. Weekly inspections are necessary to ensure erosion controls continue to effectively reduce the amount of sediment carried offsite. A silt fence or silt trap is no longer effective when filled with silt.

*(i) Management of Runoff*—The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which 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 the measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate which shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity 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, wet detention/retention devices, or other equivalent measures.

(j) Reportable Quantity (RQ) Release— The permittee must describe the measures taken to clean up RQ releases or related spills of materials, as well as measures proposed to avoid future releases of RQs. Such measures may include, among others: Improved handling or storage techniques; containment around handling areas of liquid materials; and use of improved spill cleanup materials and techniques.

(k) Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas—The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting or having completed maintenance must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from these areas. The facility may consider the use of drip pans under vehicles and equipment, indoor storage of the vehicles and equipment, installation of berming and diking of this area, or other equivalent measures.

(1) Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment cleaning. The facility may consider performing all cleaning operations indoors, covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwaters drain to a sanitary sewer, and/or collecting the storm water runoff from the cleaning area and providing treatment or recycling. The discharge of vehicle and equipment wash waters, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit or discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.

The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment maintenance and rehabilitation. The facility may consider performing all maintenance activities indoors, using drip pans, maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal, prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor where the practice would result in the exposure of pollutants to storm water, using dry cleanup methods, collecting the storm water runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling, or other equivalent measures.

(m) Materials and Chemical Storage Areas—Storage units of all chemicals and materials (e.g., fuels, oils, used filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, radiator fluids, transmission fluids, hydraulic fluids, detergents drilling mud components, acids, organic additives) must be maintained in good condition so as to prevent contamination of storm water. Hazardous materials must be plainly labeled. The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from such storage areas. The facility may consider indoor storage of the materials and/or installation of berming and diking at the area.

(n) Chemical Mixing Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from chemical mixing areas. The facility may consider covering the mixing area, using spill and overflow protection, minimizing runon of storm water to the mixing area, using dry cleanup methods, and/or collecting the storm water runoff and providing treatment or recycling. The facility may consider installation of berming and diking of the area.

*Comprehensive Šite 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 (e.g., materials and chemical storage areas, vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance areas, vehicle and equipment storage areas, chemical mixing areas, and areas of materials handling at the drill site 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 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.I.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.I.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, and major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan 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