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 equivalent measures. In addition, the permittee must describe the storm water pollutant source area or activity (i.e., loading and unloading operations, raw material storage piles, etc.) to be controlled by each storm water management practice.

(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. When annual compliance evaluations are shown in the plan to be impractical for inactive mining sites, due to remote location and inaccessibility, site evaluations must be conducted at least once every 3 years. Such evaluations shall provide:

(a) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity 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 Part XI.J.3.a.(2) (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) of this permit and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.J.3.a.(3) (Measures and Controls) of this permit 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.J.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*) The storm water pollution prevention plan must describe the scope and content of comprehensive site evaluation that qualified personnel will conduct to 1) confirm the accuracy of the description of potential pollution sources contained in the plan, 2) determine the effectiveness of the plan, and 3) assess compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. 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

Except as discussed in *a* below, there are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B of this permit.

a. Region VI-Construction Sand and Gravel; Industrial Sand, and Crushed Stone Mining, Mine Dewatering. Any discharge composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage that derives from mine dewatering activities at construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, or crushed stone mining facilities located in Region VI (the States of Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) and in Arizona shall not exceed a maximum concentration for any day of 45 mg/L or an average of daily values for 30 consecutive days of 25 mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) nor the 6.0 to 9.0 range limitation for pH. The discharge from the dewatering activity shall not be diluted with other storm water runoff or flows to meet this limitation. 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 with dimension

and crushed stone, and nonmetallic minerals (except fuels), and sand and gravel mining activities 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). Such facilities are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in Table J-1 below. Facilities must report in accordance with 5.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Table J-1 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 J-1.—MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off con- centration
Sand and Gravel Mining Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen Total Suspended Solids (TSS).	0.68 mg/L. 100 mg/L.
Dimension and Crushed Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels): Total Suspended Solids (TSS).	100 mg/L.

(1) Monitoring Periods. Facilities subject to analytical monitoring requirements 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 interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when