requirements for waste recycling facilities that handle only liquid wastes. Paragraph XI.N.3.a.(3)(c) identifies special requirements for recycling facilities, including MRFs, that receive only source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources. 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 which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which 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 which may potentially be significant pollutant sources or, during periods of dry weather, result in dry weather flows. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

(a) Drainage

(i) A site map indicating the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls, 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 (including wetlands), locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation including scrap and waste material storage and outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment, locations where major spills or leaks identified in paragraph XI.N.3.a.(2)(c) of this section 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, material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage). Scrap recycling facilities that handle turnings that have been

previously exposed to cutting fluids will delineate these containment areas as required in paragraph XI.N.3.a.(iii). The site map must also identify monitoring locations.

(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 which 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.

(b) Inventory of Exposed Materials— An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.

(c) Spills and Leaks—A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit. Significant spills include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (see 40 CFR 302.4). Such a list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

(d) Sampling Data—A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

(e) Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources—A

narrative description of potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities, outdoor processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), oil and grease, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), zinc, lead, copper, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

(3) Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls for scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities (nonsourceseparated, nonliquid recyclable materials), waste recycling facilities (recyclable liquid wastes), and recycling facilities (source-separated materials) are identified in Parts XI.N.3.a.(3)(a), XI.N.3.a.(3)(b), and XI.N.3.a.(3)(c), respectively. At a minimum, the description shall also include a schedule for implementing such controls:

(a) Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (nonsource-separated, nonliquid recyclable wastes)—The following special conditions have been established for the pollution prevention plan for those scrap and waste recycling facilities that receive, process and provide wholesale distribution of nonliquid recyclable wastes, (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). This section of the permit is intended to distinguish waste recycling facilities that receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials from those recycling facilities that only accept recyclable materials primarily from nonindustrial and residential sources. Under the description of measures and controls in the storm water pollution prevention plan, the plan will address all areas that have a reasonable potential to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges and will be maintained in a clean and orderly manner. At a minimum, the plan will address the following activities and areas within the plan:

(i) Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program—The plan shall include a recyclable and waste material inspection program to