(vii) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks— The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from liquid storage tanks. At a minimum the facility operator must consider employing the following measures, or an equivalent:

(a) Comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC);

(b) Containment berms.

(viii) The plan must describe measures to reduce the potential for an oil spill, or a chemical spill, or reference the appropriate section of their SPCC plan. At a minimum the structural integrity of all above ground tanks, pipelines, pumps and other related equipment shall be visually inspected on a weekly basis. All repairs deemed necessary based on the findings of the inspections shall be completed immediately to reduce the incidence of spills and leaks occurring from such faulty equipment.

(ix) Oil Bearing Equipment in Switchyards—The plan must describe measures to reduce the potential for storm water contamination from oil bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The facility operator may consider level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills; collection of storm water runoff in

perimeter ditches.

(x) Residue Hauling Vehicles—All residue hauling vehicles shall be inspected for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing and overall integrity of the body or container. Vehicles without load coverings or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds must be repaired as

soon as practicable.

(xi) Ash Loading Areas—Plant procedures shall be established to reduce and/or control the tracking of ash or residue from ash loading areas including, where practicable, requirements to clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris and excess water before each loaded vehicle departs.

(xii) Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. The facility must

develop procedures to:

(a) Reduce ash residue which may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue trucks or residue handling vehicles; and

(b) Reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

(xiii) Landfills, Scrapyards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General *Refuse Sites*—The plan must address landfills, scrapyards, surface impoundments, open dumps and general refuse sites. The permittee is referred to Parts XI.L. and XI.N of the permit for applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs).

(xiv) Maintenance Activities—For vehicle maintenance activities performed on the plant site, the permittee shall use the applicable BMPs outlined in Part XI.P. of the permit (Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Rail Transportation Facilities, and United States Postal Service Transportation Facilities).

(xv) Material Storage Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of storm water from material storage areas (including areas used for temporary storage of miscellaneous products, and construction materials stored in lay down areas). The facility operator may consider flat yard grades, runoff collection in graded swales or ditches, erosion protection measures at steep outfall sites (e.g., concrete chutes, riprap, stilling basins), covering lay down areas, storing the materials indoors, covering the material with a temporary covering made of polyethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene, or hypalon. Storm water runon may be minimized by constructing an enclosure or building a berm around the area.

(b) Preventive Maintenance—A preventive maintenance program shall be implemented and shall include timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and

(c) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures—Areas where potential spills which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points, shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in

the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.

(d) Inspections—In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation required under Part XI.O.3.a.(4) of this section, qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect the following areas on a monthly basis: coal handling areas, loading/unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas. A set of tracking or followup procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained onsite. Such records are subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and State, and local agencies with jurisdiction, and must be retained onsite a minimum of 3 years after the date of the inspection.

(e) Employee Training—Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as goals of the pollution prevention plan, spill prevention and control, proper handling procedures for hazardous wastes, good housekeeping and material management practices, and storm water sampling techniques. The pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training, but in all cases training must be held at least annually.

(f) Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures—A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.

(g) Non-storm Water Discharges.

(i) The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the