(i) A site map indicating 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, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part XI.Q.3.a.(2)(c) (Spills and Leaks) of this section have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling, engine maintenance and repair, vessel maintenance and repair, pressure washing, painting, sanding, blasting, welding, metal fabrication, loading/ unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks, liquid storage areas (i.e., paint, solvents, resins), and material storage areas (i.e., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron). In addition, the map must indicate the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls.

(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 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 between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; 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 significant 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. Such 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 the potential pollutant sources from the following activities if applicable: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (i.e., welding, metal fabricating); significant dust or particulate generating processes (i.e., abrasive blasting, sanding, painting); loading/unloading areas; 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., biochemical oxygen demand, 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 shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

(a) Good Housekeeping—Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges in a clean, orderly manner. The following areas must be specifically addressed, when applicable at a facility:

(i) Pressure Washing Area—When pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by an NPDES permit. The pollution prevention plan must describe the measures to collect or contain the discharge from the pressure washing area, detail the method for the removal

of the visible solids, describe the method of disposal of the collected solids, and identify where the discharge will be released (i.e., the receiving waterbody, storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system).

(ii) Blasting and Painting Areas—The facility must consider containing all blasting and painting activities to prevent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray from reaching the receiving water or the storm sewer system. The plan must describe measures taken at the facility to prevent or minimize the discharge of spent abrasive, paint chips, and paint into the receiving waterbody and storm sewer system. The facility may consider hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris. Where required, a schedule for cleaning storm water conveyances to remove deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips should be addressed within the plan. The plan should include any standard operating practices with regard to blasting and painting activities. Such included items may be the prohibition of performing uncontained blasting and painting over open water or blasting and painting during windy conditions which can render containment ineffective.

(iii) Material Storage Areas—All stored and containerized materials (fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) must be stored in a protected, secure location away from drains and plainly labeled. The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from such storage areas. The facility must specify which materials are stored indoors and consider containment or enclosure for materials that are stored outdoors. Above ground storage tanks, drums, and barrels permanently stored outside must be delineated on the site map with a description of the containment measures in place to prevent leaks and spills. The facility must consider implementing an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing, storage, and handling of potentially hazardous materials. Those facilities where abrasive blasting is performed must specifically include a discussion on the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(iv) Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas—The plan must describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the storm water runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. The facility may consider performing all maintenance activities indoors,