accordance with paragraph XI.AC.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 inspection, 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.AC.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) 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. There are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B of this permit.

5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Monitoring Requirements (1) Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality. Facilities shall perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination must be made at least once in each designated period [described in (a), below] during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

(a) Examinations shall be conducted in each of the following periods for the purposes of visually inspecting storm water quality associated with storm water runoff or snow melt: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December.

(b) Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. 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. Whenever practicable the same individual will carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the life of the permit.

(c) Visual examination reports must be maintained onsite in the pollution prevention plan. The report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

(d) When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the observation data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explaining in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.

(e) When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the monitoring period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examination. Adverse weather conditions which may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

(f) When a discharger is unable to conduct visual storm water examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible.

XII. Coverage Under This Permit

Region III

A. Federal Facilities in the District of Columbia (DCR05*##F)

District of Columbia 401 certification special permit conditions revise the permit as follows:

1. Part IV section B is amended by the addition of the following:

Part IV. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

* * * *

B. Signature and Plan Review

* *

4. Review and Approval by Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

A copy of all storm water pollution prevention plans required under the permit shall be submitted to the District of Columbia's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Environmental Regulation Administration, for review and approval.

2. Part IV section E is amended by the addition of the following:

Part IV. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

* * * *

E. Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

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5. Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Fertilizer, Pesticides and Urea Loadings and Usages

Permittees shall include in the storm water pollution prevention plan current nitrogen and phosphorus loads, current fertilizer usage, current exterior pesticide usage, and current urea for deicing usage.

6. Storm Water and Ground Water Diversions to Sanitary Sewers

Permittees shall include in the storm water pollution prevention plan the volume of any storm water diverted to the sanitary sewer from roof leaders or other connections and the volume any ground water diverted to the sanitary sewer.