

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management**

Office of Water Quality, Permits Branch  
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In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., the "Act"), Title 13 of the Indiana Code, Articles 5 and 15 of Title 327 the Indiana Administrative Code, and regulations adopted by the Environmental Rules Board, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is issuing this NPDES general permit to regulate discharges of wastewater from Petroleum Products Terminals into surface waters of the State of Indiana.

This permit is issued on: \_\_\_\_\_, **2015**

This permit is effective on: \_\_\_\_\_, **2015**

This permit expires on: \_\_\_\_\_, **2020**

In accordance with IC 13-15-3-6, 40 CFR 122.6, and 123.25, the conditions of the permit remain fully effective and enforceable after the expiration date of the permit if the permittee has submitted a timely NOI application for a new permit and IDEM has not, through no fault of the person, issued a new permit on or before the expiration date of this permit.

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Bruno Pigott  
Assistant Commissioner  
Office of Water Quality

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## GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

### 1.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

#### 1.1 Permit Area

This petroleum products terminals general permit covers all areas of the State of Indiana.

#### 1.2 Discharges Authorized/Covered by this Permit

“Petroleum products terminals” means an area where petroleum products are supplied by pipeline or barge; and where petroleum products are stored in above-ground tanks, or are transferred to trucks for transport to other locations, or both. This general permit authorizes new and existing discharges described as follows from petroleum products terminals to surface waters of the State of Indiana:

- a) discharges of hydrostatic test waters from storage tanks and on-site pipelines which have been used for the storage and/or transfer or conveyance of crude oil or liquid petroleum hydrocarbons;
- b) discharges of stormwater runoff specifically from the diked containment areas of these storage tanks; and
- c) discharges of tank bottom water from these storage tanks. However, this permit does not authorize the discharge of any accumulated solids or sludges from the tank bottoms. The permittee is required to properly remove and dispose of such solids in accordance with 327 IAC 5-5-2

These discharges will henceforth in this permit be described as petroleum products terminals wastewater.

This general permit serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit and is issued to be effective for a term of five (5) years. In order to obtain authorization to discharge under this permit, a person must submit an NOI pursuant to Section 4.0. The Commissioner may grant or deny coverage under this permit or require an application for an individual permit.

Except as provided in Section 1.3, when a Notice of Intent (NOI) is submitted as set forth in Section 4.0 below, a facility is permitted to discharge petroleum products terminals wastewater to surface waters of the state in accordance with the terms of this general permit. This authorization to discharge shall become effective upon receipt of notification of inclusion/coverage by the Commissioner. Any discharges of petroleum products terminals wastewater not permitted under this general permit or by an individual permit are unlawful.

Permittees who are granted general permit coverage will remain covered under this permit until the earliest of the following:

- a) The permittee receives authorization for coverage under a reissued or replacement version of this permit; or
- b) IDEM's receipt of the permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination (see Section 5.0); or
- c) Issuance or modification of an individual permit for the discharges covered by this general permit; or
- d) A final decision by IDEM either to revoke or to not reissue this general permit, at which time IDEM will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will terminate at the end of this identified time period.

### 1.3 Eligibility

- a) This general permit covers discharges comprised solely of wastewater from petroleum products terminals (as authorized in Section 1.2) to surface waters of the state, except as limited in paragraph b below.
- b) The following discharges from petroleum products terminals are not authorized by this permit:
  - 1) direct discharges consisting of more than storm water only into waters that are designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW) defined at IC 13-11-2-149.5 or an Outstanding State Resource Water (OSRW) defined at IC 13-11-2-149.6 and listed at 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(d). A direct discharge to an ONRW or OSRW that consists only of storm water associated with construction activity, storm water associated with industrial activity, or storm water from a municipal separate storm sewer system may still be permitted under a general permit when the Commissioner determines the discharge will not significantly lower the water quality as defined under 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(50) of such a water downstream of that discharge;
  - 2) discharges to a receiving stream when the discharge results in an increase in the ambient concentration of a pollutant which contributes to the impairment of the receiving stream for that pollutant as identified on the current 303(d) list of impaired waters;
  - 3) discharges containing water treatment additives (WTAs) which have not received prior written approval from IDEM for the specific additive, use, and dosage at the particular facility for which the Notice of Intent (NOI) is submitted; and
  - 4) storm water discharges associated with construction activity.

## 1.4 Fees (Application and Annual Maintenance)

Any person who seeks coverage under this general permit is required to remit an application fee with the Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with IC 13-18-20-12. This fee is required for a new NOI, renewals, and modification requests. Persons covered by this general permit are also required by IC 13-18-20 to remit annual operating fees to IDEM for as long as coverage continues. Coverage under this general permit may be revoked for nonpayment of applicable fees as set forth in IC 13-18-20.

## 2.0 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

All permittees must control discharges as necessary to meet numeric and narrative water quality criteria for any discharges authorized by this permit, with compliance required upon beginning such a discharge.

### 2.1 Discharge Limitations

Table 1

Parameter	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly average	Daily maximum	Units	Monthly average	Daily maximum	Units	Measurement frequency	Sample type
Flow[1]	Report	Report	MGD				Daily	24 Hr. Total
Total Flow	Report		Mgal				1 x monthly	Cumulative monthly total
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) [7] [8]					0.02	mg/l	Daily	Grab [2]
Oil & Grease				10	15	mg/l	2 x Monthly	see [2]
TSS				30	45	mg/l	2 x Monthly	see [4]
Total VOC [6]				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	Grab
Total Cyanide				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	see [4]
TOC				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	Grab
Ammonia as(N)				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	see [4]
Benzene				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	Grab
Lead				Report	Report	mg/l	see [3]	see [4]

Table 2

Parameter	Quality or Concentration		Units	Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily minimum	Daily maximum		Measurement frequency	Sample type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.	Daily	Grab

[1] Measurement of flow is required. The flow volume may be estimated.

- [2] For Oil & grease and TSS, a minimum of four (4) grab samples shall be collected at equally spaced time intervals during a forty-five (45) minute period. Each sample shall be analyzed individually, and the arithmetic mean of the measured concentrations shall be reported as the value for the twenty-four (24) hour period.
- [3] On days when tank bottom water is discharged or tanks are hydrostatically tested, a person regulated under this general permit shall monitor for these parameters DAILY. This sampling must occur during the time of discharge.
- [4] A minimum of four (4) equal volume grab samples shall be taken at equally spaced intervals during the period in which tank bottom water is discharged, or during a forty-five (45) minute period if tank bottom water is not being discharged. The four (4) grab samples shall be composited prior to analysis.
- [5] Tank bottom water shall not be discharged to any diked areas. Tank bottom water may be discharged directly through any outfall regulated under this general permit. However, the permittee is not authorized to discharge any accumulated solids or sludges from the tank bottoms.
- [6] Total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) shall be characterized by an organic chemical scan. Wastewater samples shall be prepared and analyzed in accordance with U.S. EPA Analytical Method 624 (40 CFR 136, Appendix A), as referenced in 327 IAC 5-2-13(d)(1). During the quantitative analysis for total VOCs, the additional organic compounds that are not listed as priority pollutants in Method 624 shall be identified and quantified. This identification and quantification shall be made when these additional organic compounds are indicated to be present in the extracts by peaks on the reconstructed gas chromatograms (total ion plots) in magnitudes of more than ten (10) times higher than the peak-to-peak background noise. Identification shall be by reference to the EPA/NIH computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be an order of magnitude estimate based upon comparison with an internal standard.
- [7] The effluent limitation for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) shall apply whenever chlorinated intake water is used to hydrostatically test tanks. For any months in which chlorinated intake water is not used for hydrostatic testing, the permittee shall be allowed to report "n/a" on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this parameter. The permittee is not authorized to add chlorine to treat the source water as part of this general permit.
- [8] The daily maximum water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) for chlorine is greater than or equal to the limit of detection (LOD) but less than the limit of quantitation (LOQ) as defined below which is specified in the permit. Compliance with the daily maximum limit will be demonstrated if the observed effluent concentrations are less than the LOQ.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>LOD</u>	<u>LOQ</u>
Chlorine	4500-CI-D	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l

Chlorine	4500-CI-E	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l
Chlorine	4500-CI-G	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l

### Case-Specific LOD/LOQ

The permittee may determine a case-specific LOD or LOQ using the analytical method specified above, or any other test method which is approved by IDEM prior to use. The LOD shall be derived by the procedure specified for method detection limits contained in 40 CFR Part 136, and the LOQ shall be equal to 3.18 times the LOD. Other methods may be used if first approved by IDEM.

## 2.2 Narrative Water Quality Standards

- a) The discharge shall not contain substances, materials, floating debris, oil, scum, or other pollutants that will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits;
- b) The discharge shall not contain substances that are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious.
- c) The discharge shall not contain oil or other substances that produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such degree as to create a nuisance;
- d) The discharge shall not contain substances which are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or to otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans;
- e) The discharge shall not contain substances which are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such a degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.

## 3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

### 3.1 What to Sample

Samples shall be taken in accordance with the sample type specified in Section 2.1 of this general permit. The Commissioner may require the permittee to sample for additional parameters. When this becomes the case, the permittee shall be notified in writing and given the reasons for the additional sampling requirement.

### 3.2 Measurement Frequency

Measurement frequency of each parameter is identified in Section 2.1 above. The Commissioner may require the permittee to conduct more frequent measurement of one or more of these parameters. When this becomes the case, the permittee shall be notified in writing and given the reasons for the more frequent sampling requirement.

### 3.3 Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be representative of the volume and nature of discharges of petroleum products terminals wastewater. The samples and measurements shall be taken prior to mixing with any other waters and prior to discharging to the receiving stream.

### 3.4 Additional monitoring by permittee

When the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified in section 3.5 below, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Other monitoring data not specifically required in this permit (such as internal process or internal waste stream data) which is collected by or for the permittee need not be submitted unless requested by the Commissioner.

### 3.5 Testing Procedures

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the current version of 40 CFR 136. Multiple editions of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater are currently approved for most methods however, 40 CFR Part 136 should be checked to ascertain that a particular method is approved for a particular analyte. The approved methods may be included in the texts listed below. However, different but equivalent methods are allowable when they receive the prior written approval of the Commissioner.

- a) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, or 20<sup>th</sup> Editions, 1992, 1995, or 1998, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C. 20005.
- b) A.S.T.M. Standards, Parts 23, Water; Atmosphere Analysis, 1972 American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- c) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, June 1974, Revised, March 1983, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

### 3.6 Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this general permit, the discharger shall record the following information:

- a) the place (outfall number), date, and time of sampling;
- b) the person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

- c) the dates and times the analyses were performed;
- d) the person(s) or laboratory who performed the analyses;
- e) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f) the results of all required analyses and measurements.

### 3.7 Reporting Monitoring Results

- a) The permittee shall submit complete federal discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and state monthly monitoring reports (MMRs) to the Commissioner containing results obtained during the previous monitoring period which shall be submitted no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following each completed monitoring period. The first report shall be submitted by the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the first completed monitoring period.
- b) Forms that were not issued by IDEM must receive approval by IDEM before they may be used.
- c) DMRs must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer, or a general partner or the sole proprietor, or a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his or her duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.
- d) Permittees shall keep a duplicate copy of all completed and signed monitoring report forms submitted. These documents shall be retained either on-site at the permitted facility or in such a manner that the reports will be readily available for IDEM compliance staff review.
- e) DMRs, MMRs, and any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this general permit must be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Water Quality- Mail Code 65-42 CDS  
Compliance Data Section  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- f) The permittee may choose to or may be required to enroll in the NetDMR program for the electronic submittal of the federal Discharge Monitoring Reports and the state Monthly Monitoring Report forms in lieu of submitting them via U.S. Mail. If electronic reporting does become a requirement and the permittee does not have the ability to submit reports electronically, the permittee may request an exemption from the requirement which shall include the justification of the inability to utilize an electronic filing system

The Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA may request the permittee to submit monitoring reports to the U.S. EPA when the U.S. EPA deems it necessary to assure compliance with the permit.

### 3.8 Reporting Effluent Data on the Federal Discharge Monitoring Reports

- a) For parameters with monthly average water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) below the limit of quantitation (LOQ), daily effluent values that are less than the LOQ may be assigned a value of zero (0).
- b) For all other parameters for which the monthly average WQBEL is equal to or greater than the LOQ, calculations that require averaging of measurements of daily values (both concentration and mass) shall use an arithmetic mean. When a daily discharge value is below the LOQ, a value of zero (0) shall be used for that value in the calculation to determine the monthly average unless otherwise specified or approved by the Commissioner.
- c) Effluent concentrations less than the limit of detection (LOD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms as < (less than) the value of the LOD. For example, when a substance is not detected at a concentration of 0.1 µg/l, report the value as <0.1 µg/l.
- d) Effluent concentrations greater than or equal to the LOD and less than the LOQ that are reported on a DMR shall be reported as the actual value and annotated on the DMR to indicate that the value is not quantifiable.

### 3.9 Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recording from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years. All records shall be kept at the permitted facility or in such a manner that the reports will be readily available for IDEM compliance staff review. The three year retention requirement shall be extended:

- a. automatically during the course of any litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or regarding promulgated effluent guidelines applicable to the permittee; or
- b. as requested by the Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA or the Commissioner.

### 3.10 Reopening Clause

This general permit may be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, after public notice and opportunity for hearing to include any applicable effluent limitation or standard issued or approved under 301(b)(2)(C),(D) and (E), 304 (b)(2), and

307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, when the effluent limitation or standard so issued or approved:

- a) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- b) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

When this general permit is modified or revoked and reissued all persons regulated under it will be notified by IDEM. Those persons notified under this Section shall, within one hundred twenty (120) days of the receipt of notification:

- 1) submit a complete NOI containing the information required under the modified or reissued permit; or
- 2) apply for an individual NPDES permit.; or
- 3) submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) of discharge.

#### **4.0 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS**

##### **4.1 NOI Format**

A person seeking coverage under this general permit shall submit the appropriate Notice of Intent (NOI) form for this specific general permit which will be provided by the Commissioner. The NOI form must be signed and certified (as required by 40 CFR 122.22) by a responsible corporate officer, or a general partner or the sole proprietor, or a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his or her duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

The NOI shall be submitted to IDEM according to Section 4.3 of this general permit.

##### **4.2 Deadlines for NOI Submittal**

- a) For a new facility, an NOI shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days before any discharge occurs.
- b) For a facility that has existing, effective coverage under the former general permit (327 IAC 15-9), on the effective date of this general permit, the existing coverage shall automatically be extended provided that the permittee takes one of the following actions within ninety (90) days following the date that the Commissioner makes the NOI form available to the permittee.
  - 1) The permittee submits a new NOI in accordance with Section 4.0 of this general permit to affirm it intends to comply with the requirements of this new general permit ;

- 2) The permittee notifies IDEM in writing of its intent to terminate general permit coverage in accordance with Section 5.0 of this general permit; or
  - 3) The permittee submits an individual NPDES application or modification to IDEM for the existing discharge permitted by the former general permit. In such cases, the general permit coverage will remain in effect until the effective date of coverage under an individual NPDES permit.
- c) For subsequent renewals of general permit coverage under this general permit, an NOI shall be submitted not less than ninety (90) days before the permit expires. If, upon review of the conditions and requirements of the reissued permit, the applicant determines that coverage under said permit is not appropriate for the site, he/she may, within 90 days, withdraw the NOI and submit either an individual application or a Notice of Termination (see section 5.0 of this permit).
- d) In the case of a transfer of ownership an NOI must be submitted not less than thirty (30) days before the transfer. Additional requirements for the transfer of general permit coverage are found in Section 6.2 of this general permit.
- e) The Commissioner may, upon good cause shown in writing by the applicant, extend any of the submission deadline time periods required above.

#### 4.3 Submitting the NOI and Processing Fee

The Notice of Intent and all supporting documents and fees shall be submitted according to the following:

Submit hard copies to this address:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Water Quality, General Permits Coordinator  
100 N. Senate Ave., IGCN Room 1255  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

IDEM continues to develop means of electronic submittals for Notice of Intent and Notice of Termination forms. Upon availability and notification by the Commissioner of an electronic application process, a person may choose to or, may be required to, utilize this process to file the NOI, NOT and other submission requirements. If the electronic application process does become a requirement and the person does not have the ability to submit NOIs or NOTs electronically, the permittee may request an exemption from the requirement which shall include the justification of the inability to utilize an electronic filing system.

#### 4.4 NOI Content Requirements

The following information must be included in an NOI:

- a) name of the operator of the site and operator's email and mailing addresses and telephone number;
- b) name of the owner of the site and owner's email and mailing addresses and telephone number;
- c) name, telephone number, and email and mailing addresses of a contact person who is knowledgeable about the site;
- d) name of contact person for submission of monthly monitoring reports and contact's telephone number and email and mailing addresses for submission of monthly monitoring reports;
- e) the location address of the site itself, and the latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates (to the nearest second) of the center of the site;
- f) four digit SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) code that best describes the primary activity conducted at the site;
- g) brief description of the activities conducted at the site that result in the discharge;
- h) estimate of the volume of surface runoff and hydrostatic test water to be discharged, in million gallons per day (mgd);
- i) estimate of the volume of source water, in millions of gallons per day, that will be withdrawn from surface water, well water, and public water supply sources for hydrostatic testing;
- j) latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates of each outfall location that will be discharging wastewater, including outfall numbers;
- k) location of each sampling point;
- l) name of the surface waters receiving each discharge, and the basin, sub-basin, and watershed of the waters;
- m) characterization of all pollutant parameters known or believed to be present in the proposed discharge of wastewater based on an actual data pilot study, estimates from other engineering studies, data from other similar sites, or best professional estimates;
- n) facility location map which identifies, via names of nearby streets or permanent structures, the location of the site where the activity resulting in the discharge will be conducted; the location where the discharge will occur; and the surface waters receiving the discharge. The facility map must show boundaries which extend at least a one mile radius beyond the facility property. Multiple maps may be used if the location of the receiving stream is sufficiently distant from the site that too much detail is lost on a single map;

- o) flow schematic diagram(s) that shows how wastewater travels through the facility to the point(s) where it is discharged (outfall point);
- p) a completed Potentially Affected Parties form (per IC 4-21.5, and mailing labels with the mail codes (Mail Code 65-42 PS) inserted on the first line of the label for each person listed;
- q) proof of public notice in the publication of largest circulation in the area the discharge will be occurring.  
The public notice shall consist of the following statement: “(Facility name, address, address of the location of the discharging facility) is submitting an NOI letter to notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management of our intent to comply with the requirements under ING670000, the general NPDES permit for discharge of non process wastewater from a petroleum product terminal which will discharge to (stream(s) or water body receiving the discharge(s)). Questions concerning this NOI may be directed to (Facility contact name and telephone number).”;
- r) documentation of IDEM pre-approval for the use of any water treatment additives (WTAs) to be used with the wastewater discharged from the petroleum products terminal;
- s) required permit application fee as per IC 13-18-20-12;
- t) certification statement signed by the authorized signatory as set forth in 40 CFR 122.22.

## 5.0 REQUESTING TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

A permittee may request termination of coverage under this general permit when discharges of petroleum products terminals wastewater to surface waters of the State have ceased. In order to do so, the permittee shall complete and submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) according to Section 4.3 of this permit.

The permittee will continue to be responsible for submitting all reports required by this permit and for remitting annual permit maintenance fees billed according to Indiana Statute IC 13-18-20 until IDEM approves the NOT.

## 6.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### 6.1 Standard Conditions for General Permits

The following standard permit conditions are incorporated by reference, as applicable to general permits.

<b>Standard Conditions</b>	<b>Federal Regulatory Cite</b>
a) Duty to comply	40 CFR 122.41(a)
b) Duty to reapply	40 CFR 122.41(b)
c) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense	40 CFR 122.41(c)

d) Duty to mitigate	40 CFR 122.41(d)
e) Proper operation and maintenance	40 CFR 122.41(e)
f) Permit actions	40 CFR 122.41(f)
g) Property rights	40 CFR 122.41(g)
h) Duty to provide information	40 CFR 122.41(h)
i) Inspection and entry	40 CFR 122.41(i)
j) Monitoring and records	40 CFR 122.41(j)
k) Signatory requirements	40 CFR 122.41(k)
l) Reporting requirements	40 CFR 122.41(l)
m) Bypass reporting	40 CFR 122.41(m)
n) Upset reporting	40 CFR 122.41(n)
o) Additional reporting requirement for existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers	40 CFR 122.42(a)

## 6.2 Change of Ownership/Transfer

Coverage under this permit may be transferred in the event that the facility is sold or transferred to a new owner or operator when the following occurs:

- a) the current permittee notifies IDEM at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
- b) a written agreement containing a specific date of transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current permittee and the transferee (including acknowledgment that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and the transferee is liable for violations from that date on) is submitted to IDEM.
- c) The transferee certifies in writing to IDEM the intent to operate the facility without making such material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility as would significantly change the nature or quantities of pollutants discharged.
- d) In addition to the submittal of the written agreement for transfer the new owner or operator must also submit a new NOI in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.0 of this permit.

## 6.3 Planned Changes in Facility or Discharge

The permittee shall give notice to IDEM no later than thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of any physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that will or may:

- a) result in a discharge from a point previously not identified in the NOI;
- b) result in the facility meeting one of the criteria for determining whether the facility is a new source as defined in 40 CFR 122.29(b);

- c) change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the general permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1); or
- d) change the amount or frequency of the discharge.

Changes resulting in the addition (item a above) or deletion of a discharge point will necessitate the submission of a new NOI requesting this amendment, along with the appropriate fee in accordance with IC 13-18-20-12.

#### 6.4 Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or the submission of incorrect information in a NOI or in any report, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the Commissioner.

The permittee shall promptly provide to IDEM written notice of any changes to items listed on the NOI. These would include:

- a) any changes in contacts or responsible party;
- b) any changes to addresses- mailing address or email address- for any contact or responsible party;
- c) any changes to telephone numbers for any contact person or responsible party; or
- d) any changes involving the person or position with delegated signature authority for any forms or reports required by this general permit as set forth in Section 6.1(k) of this general permit.

#### 6.5 Effect of Noncompliance

All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of applicable State and Federal laws, the Clean Water Act and IC 13 and is grounds for enforcement action, termination of coverage under the permit, requiring an individual permit, and/or denial of permit coverage renewal.

When IDEM or the U.S. EPA determines that the effluent limitations contained in Sections 2.1 or 2.2 of this general permit are not being met consistently, or that the discharge is causing or contributing to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard, the permittee may be notified by the Commissioner in writing that an individual permit application is necessary.

## 6.6 Reporting Spills and Noncompliance

The permittee must monitor for, identify, and report to IDEM any adverse incidents (including spills and leaks) which reach any surface water of the state. When the permittee observes or is otherwise made aware of any permit noncompliance or any adverse incident that may have resulted from a discharge from the permitted facility, the permittee must notify IDEM by telephone at **(888) 233-7745**:

- a) immediately for bypasses, adverse incidents or noncompliance which pose a significant danger to human health or the environment, and
- b) as soon as possible but within two (2) hours of discovery for any bypasses, adverse incidents, or noncompliance resulting in death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans (see "Spill Response and Reporting Requirements" in 327 IAC 2-6.1).

The permittee shall report any noncompliance and other information that is subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)-(m) and 40 CFR 122.42(a) of this general permit within 24 hours of the person becoming aware of the permit noncompliance if it does not meet either of the conditions listed above. The permittee shall make the oral reports to IDEM by calling (317) 232-8670 during regular business hours or by calling (317) 233-7745 ((888) 233-7745 toll free in Indiana) during non-business hours. Written reports shall be submitted to IDEM within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances and may be submitted by U.S. Mail, by hand delivery, or via email. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce and eliminate the noncompliance and prevent its recurrence. This submission should be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Water Quality- Mail Code 65-42 CDS  
Compliance Data Section  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any written reports which are sent to IDEM via email shall be sent to [wwreports@idem.IN.gov](mailto:wwreports@idem.IN.gov). Any other permit noncompliance that is not subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)-(m), 40 CFR 122.42(a), or 327 IAC 2-6.1 shall be reported at the time of submittal of the applicable Discharge Monitoring Report as referenced in Section 3.7 of this general permit.

## 6.7 Certified Operator

The permittee shall have any wastewater treatment facility, when applicable, under the responsible charge of an operator certified by the Commissioner in a classification corresponding to the classification of the wastewater treatment plant as required by IC 13-18-11-11 and 327 IAC 5-22.

## 6.8 Individual or Alternative General NPDES Permit

- a) IDEM may require a person to obtain an individual NPDES permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with the provisions of 327 IAC 15-2-9 or 40 CFR 122.28(b)(3).
- b) Any discharger authorized for coverage under this general permit may apply for coverage under an individual NPDES permit by submitting an individual NPDES application or modification to IDEM.

## 6.9 State and Local Laws

Coverage under this permit does not preempt any duty to obtain any other state, or local assent required by law for the discharge or for the construction or operation of the facility from which a discharge is made. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation or the Clean Water Act, as amended.

## 7.0 NON-NUMERIC TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS (BPT/BAT/BCT)

All storm water control measures, including BMPs, shall be designed and implemented to eliminate or reduce contact or exposure of pollutants to storm water or remove pollutants from storm water prior to discharge from the facility. Design and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all applicable storm water control measures outlined below.

### 7.1 Eliminating and Reducing Exposure

Minimize the exposure of material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings.

### 7.2 Good Housekeeping

Exposed areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water shall be kept sufficiently clean to reduce or eliminate contaminated storm water runoff. Typical problem areas include, but are not limited to, vehicle and equipment storage areas, fueling areas, material storage areas, vehicle and equipment cleaning areas, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas trash containers, storage areas, loading docks and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.

*Fueling Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas.

*Material Storage Areas.* Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," etc.).

*Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas.* Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance.

*Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning.

*Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.* Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance.

### 7.3 Maintenance

The permittee shall provide a schedule for inspection and maintenance of storm water management controls, like oil water separators, catch basins etc., as well as a schedule for equipment preventative maintenance to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases to storm water.

### 7.4 Spill Prevention and Response Requirements

The permittee shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. Appropriate material handling procedures, storage requirements, use of equipment such as diversion valves, and procedures for cleaning up spills should be identified. The following areas should be addressed:

*Receiving, Unloading and Storage Areas and Raw Material Storage Areas* - include measures to prevent spills & leaks; easy access for spill cleanup; quick and correct identification of materials; and training employees on cleanup and disposal techniques.

*Storage of Equipment* - include procedures for proper cleanup and/or covering of equipment before storing outdoors.

*Cleaners and Rinse Water* - Include measures to control spills, build-up and disbursement of residuals from on-site operations, and use of less toxic cleaners.

*Lubricating Oils and Hydraulic Fluids* – include procedures for using detecting and control devices to reduce, prevent, and contain leaks and overflows.

*Chemical Storage Areas* - include a program to inspect containers, and identify proper containment, disposal and spill controls to prevent storm water contamination.

*Spill Notification* - contact information for individuals and emergency and regulatory agencies that must be notified in the event of a spill. When a spill or discharge of a potentially polluting material occurs, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Indiana Spill Line at (888) 233-7745.

### 7.5 Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

BMPs must be selected and implemented to limit erosion on areas of the permitted site that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g. construction, grading, landscaping), activities, soils, cover, materials, or other factors are likely to

experience erosion. Identify areas at the facility that implement structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs to prevent or control on-site erosion and reduce sediment loads in storm water discharges.

#### 7.6 Management of Runoff.

Describe all permanent storm water BMPs implemented at the facility to manage runoff, including, but not limited to, the permanent structural BMPs used to divert storm water runoff away from fueling, storage, and disposal areas, and BMPs that treat, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce pollutants in storm water discharges.

#### 7.7 Eliminate Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

Identify and document that all unauthorized, non-storm water (dry weather) discharges directed to surface water or groundwater have been evaluated and all discharges not authorized by this permit or a separate NPDES permit have been eliminated. These discharges include any process water discharges not directed to a POTW sanitary sewer and any other discharges not described under this permit.

#### 7.8 Employee Training Program.

The permittee must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit.

The permittee shall train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

### **8.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)**

#### 8.1 SWP3 Plan Development, Submittal, and Implementation Requirements

The permittee shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) that is specific to the industrial activity and site characteristics occurring at the permitted location described in the NOI. The permittee shall fully implement and periodically review, and update as necessary, the provisions of their SWP3, as required under this part, as a condition of this general permit.

The permittee shall develop and implement a SWP3 within six (6) months of IDEM's authorization of the permittee's NOI. The permittee shall submit an SWP3 Completion Certification Form (available on IDEM's website) to IDEM upon completion. The SWP3 is to be retained on site and made available to IDEM upon request.

## 8.2 SWP3 Purpose and Guidance

The purpose of the SWP3 is to ensure the design, implementation, management, and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in order to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities at the facility. The SWP3 shall include the type and objective of the BMP used, and a description of how the BMP is evaluated to determine proper function.

As guidance, in developing the SWP3 and selecting BMP's, the permittee may use the concepts and methods described in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) documents:

EPA 833-B-09-002, entitled ***Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan - A Guide for Industrial Operators***, published in February, 2009.

EPA 833-F-06-031, entitle ***Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series, Sector P: Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals***, published December, 2006.

## 8.3 SWP3 Certification and Re-Certification Requirements

An individual knowledgeable in storm water management and control and familiar with the site characteristics of the facility shall develop the SWP3. Due to technical and site specific requirements in developing a SWP3, IDEM highly encourages and recommends that the SWP3 and any amendments be prepared by, or under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer. The SWP3 shall be reviewed by the permittee or their designee for compliance with accepted standards for storm water pollution prevention at least once every five (5) years, during the last year of the permit and when compliance inspections indicate inadequacies.

If IDEM determines the SWP3 to be inadequate, IDEM reserves the right to require the permittee to obtain the services of a qualified consultant to correct any deficiencies in the SWP3.

## 8.4 Specific SWP3 Requirements

The SWP3 must contain the following elements:

### a) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The SWP3 shall identify, by position title, the member or members of the facility organization as members of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing the SWP3 and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each storm water pollution prevention team member. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the SWP3.

**b) Facility Description, General Location Map, and Site Map****(1) Facility Description:**

The plan shall include a narrative description of the industrial activities conducted at the facility, the total size of the facility property in acres and a calculation of the facility acreage that has industrial activity and/or significant materials in contact with storm water.

**(2) General Location Map:**

Location of the facility in relation to surface waters (including the name of the surface water; if the name is not known, indicate that on the map), receiving industrial storm water discharges from the facility.

**(3) Site Map:**

The site map shall include the following:

- 1) The size of the property in acres.
- 2) Footprint of all buildings and structures.
- 3) Location of all impervious surfaces within the facility property boundaries.
- 4) Directions of storm water flow indicated by arrows.
- 5) Location of all structural control measures.
- 6) Locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of your facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have TMDLs established for them.
- 7) Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales.
- 8) Locations of potential pollutant sources.
- 9) Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred.
- 10) Location of all storm water and wastewater monitoring points.
- 11) Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g., Outfall No. 1, No. 2, etc), indicating if you are treating one or more outfalls as “substantially identical”, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall.
- 12) Municipal separate storm sewer systems, where your storm water discharges to them.
- 13) Location and description of any non-storm water discharges.
- 14) 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;
- Liquid storage tanks;
- Processing and storage areas;
- Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
- Transfer areas for substances in bulk; and
- Machinery

15) Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

c) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

The plan shall include an assessment of the areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water and identify potential pollutant discharge concerns.

*Industrial materials or activities* include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products.

*Material handling activities* include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product.

For each area identified, the description must include:

- 1) Activity in the Area. a list of the industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas).
- 2) Pollutants. a list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g. oil, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWP3.
- 3) Risk Analysis. Where the chemicals or materials have the potential to be exposed to storm water discharges, the descriptions for each identified area must include a risk identification analysis of chemicals or materials stored or used within the area. The analysis must include the following:

- a. Toxicity data of chemicals or materials used within the area, referencing appropriate material safety data sheet information locations.
  - b. The frequency and typical quantity of listed chemicals or materials to be stored within the area.
  - c. Potential ways in which storm water discharges may be exposed to listed chemicals and materials.
  - d. The likelihood of the listed chemicals and materials to come into contact with storm water.
- 4) Spills and Leaks. Document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You must document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance, in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWP3.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

- 5) Non-Storm water Discharges. Document that the permitted facility has been evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of the evaluation must include:
- The date of any evaluation;
  - A description of the evaluation criteria used;
  - A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;
  - The different types of non-storm water discharge(s) and source locations; and
  - The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.
- 6) Salt Storage. Document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

- 7) Sampling Data. Summarize all storm water discharge sampling data collected at your facility during the previous permit term. Summarize the data by pollutant, and indicate whether the pollutant parameter exceeded any applicable effluent limit. Where pollutants exceeded the effluent values, identify why that pollutant existed in elevated concentrations, what are the potential sources of that pollutant at your facility, and what potential measures you could use to reduce that pollutant.
- d) Description of Control Measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) –
- The SWP3 shall document all BMPs used to comply with each applicable storm water control measure listed in Sections 7.1 through 7.8 of this general permit. BMPs shall be designed and implemented to address the potential pollutants associated with the activities and materials identified in Section 8.4(c) of this general permit.
- e) Schedules and Procedures – The SWP3 shall document the following schedules and procedures pertaining to control measures, monitoring, and inspections.
1. Control Measures. The following schedules and procedures must be documented in the SWP3:
    - Good Housekeeping – A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers;
    - Maintenance – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;
    - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review; and
    - Employee Training – A schedule for all necessary training.
  2. Monitoring. Document in your SWP3 the schedules and procedures for conducting the analytical monitoring specified by this permit where applicable to your facility's effluent limitations monitoring (see Section 2.0 of this general permit).

For each type of monitoring, the SWP3 must document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at your facility; and
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data.

### 3. Inspections.

The permittee shall document in the SWP3 the schedules and procedures for performing, the following inspections:

Routine facility inspections. Conduct routine facility inspections of all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas where activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures. Routine facility inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation. These routine inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and  
Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

Quarterly Visual Assessments. Once each quarter for the entire permit term, collect a storm water sample from each identified storm water outfall and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. You must visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics: color; odor; clarity;

floating solids; settled solids; suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

At a minimum, the documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- Sample location(s)
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination,
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluation. A comprehensive site compliance evaluation shall be conducted at least once a year. Comprehensive site inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel with at least one member of the storm water pollution prevention team participating in the comprehensive site inspections.

Comprehensive site inspections must cover all areas of the facility identified in the SWP3 as potential pollutant sources (see Section 8.4.3) where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, any areas where control measures are used, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. The inspections must also include a review of monitoring data collected. Inspectors must consider the results of the past year's visual and analytical monitoring when planning and conducting inspections. Inspectors must examine the following:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with storm water;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

At a minimum, the documentation of the comprehensive site inspection must include:

- The date of the inspection;
- The name(s) and title(s) of the personnel making the inspection;
- Findings from the examination of areas of your facility identified in Section 8.4 of this permit;
- All observations relating to the implementation of your control measures including:
  - previously unidentified discharges from the site,

- previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges,
  - evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring, and
  - additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
  - Any required revisions to the SWP3 resulting from the inspection;
  - Any incidents of noncompliance observed or a certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit (if there is no noncompliance); and
  - A statement, signed and certified.
- f) SWP3 Certification and Modification – the SWP3 must be reviewed and signed by a qualified professional to be deemed sufficient. The SWP3 is a working document that will need to be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, typically as a result of site inspections and/or a review of your storm water sample results. The SWP3 shall include a statement indicating the date the SWP3 was completed and implemented and the date(s) of subsequent modifications to the SWP3.