

products manufacturers (SIC 3272), ready mix concrete manufacturers (SIC 3273), gypsum product manufacturers (SIC 3275) and manufacturers of mineral and earth products (SIC 3295). Data submitted by group applicants within this subsector show that a significant portion of the facilities discharge total suspended solids and iron in concentrations higher than bench mark values. Therefore facilities with these industrial activities must monitor for pollutants identified in Table E-8.

The glass product subsector includes flat glass manufacturers (SIC 3211), glass container manufacturers (SIC 3221), pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturer (SIC 3229), and manufacturers of glass products made of purchased glass (SIC 3231). Monitoring data submitted by facilities within this subsector do not indicate that these facilities are likely to discharge storm water with pollutant concentrations greater than the bench marks. Therefore, this sector is not subject to analytical monitoring requirements under this permit.

The cement manufacturing subsector includes manufacturers of hydraulic cement (SIC 3241). This subsector is not subject to the analytical monitoring requirements under Section XI.E.5.a this

permit. However, because these facilities are subject to numerical effluent limitations they are subject to compliance monitoring described in section XI.E.5.d of the permit.

At a minimum, storm water discharges from clay and gypsum, and concrete product manufacturing must be monitored quarterly (January through March, April through June, July through September and October through December) during the second year of permit coverage. At the end of the second year of permit coverage, a facility must calculate the average concentration for each parameter listed in Tables E-7 and E-8. If the permittee collects more than four samples in this period, then they must calculate an average concentration for all parameters analyzed, not simply a minimum of four selected analysis.

TABLE E-7.—CLAY PRODUCT INDUSTRY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentration
Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L.

TABLE E-8.—CONCRETE AND GYPSUM PRODUCT INDUSTRY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentration
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ...	100 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L.

If the average concentration for a parameter is less than or equal to the value listed in Tables E-7 or E-8, then the permittee is not required to conduct quantitative analysis for that parameter during the fourth year of the permit. If, however, the average concentration for a parameter is greater than the cut-off concentration listed in Tables E-7 or E-8, then the permittee is required to conduct quarterly (in the same quarterly periods listed above) monitoring for that parameter during the fourth year of permit coverage. Monitoring is not required during the first, third, and fifth year of the permit. The exclusion from monitoring in the fourth year of the permit is conditional on the facility maintaining industrial operations and BMPs that will ensure a quality of storm water discharges consistent with the average concentrations recorded during the second year of the permit.

TABLE E-9.—SCHEDULE OF MONITORING

2nd Year of Permit Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct quarterly monitoring. • Calculate the average concentration for all parameters analyzed during this period. • If average concentration is greater than the value listed in Table E-7 or E-8, then quarterly sampling is required during the fourth year of the permit. • If average concentration is less than or equal to the value listed in Table E-7 or E-8, then no further sampling is required for that parameter.
4th Year of Permit Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct quarterly monitoring for any parameter where the average concentration in year 2 of the permit is greater than the value listed in Table E-7 or E-8. • If industrial activities or the pollution prevention plan have been altered such that storm water discharges may be adversely affected, quarterly monitoring is required for all parameters of concern.

In cases where the average concentration of a parameter exceeds the cut-off concentration, EPA expects permittees to place special emphasis on methods for reducing the presence of those parameters in storm water discharges. Quarterly monitoring in the fourth year of the permit will reassess the effectiveness of the adjusted pollution prevention plan.

EPA realizes that if a facility is inactive and unstaffed it may be difficult to collect storm water discharge samples when a qualifying event occurs. Today's final permit has been revised so that inactive, unstaffed facilities can exercise a waiver of the requirement to conduct quarterly chemical sampling.

b. Alternative Certification. Throughout today's permit, there are

monitoring requirements for facilities which the Agency believes have the potential for contributing significant levels of pollutants to storm water discharges. The alternative described below is necessary to ensure that monitoring requirements are only imposed on those facilities that do, in fact, have storm water discharges containing pollutants at concentrations of concern. EPA has determined that if materials and activities are not exposed to storm water at the site, then the potential for pollutants to contaminate storm water discharges does not warrant monitoring.

Therefore, a discharger is not subject to the monitoring requirements of this Part provided the discharger makes a

certification for a given outfall, or on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis, in lieu of sampling required under Part XI E.5 of today's permit, that material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, industrial machinery or operations, significant materials from past industrial activity that are located in areas of the facility that are within the drainage area of the outfall are not presently exposed to storm water and will not be exposed to storm water for the certification period. Such certification must be retained in the storm water pollution prevention plan and submitted to EPA in lieu of monitoring reports required under Part XI E.5.b. The permittee is required to