

comply with that requirement of the plan.

6. Numeric Effluent Limitations.

There are no additional requirements under this section other than those stated in Part V.B of the permit.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements. EPA believes that treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs) may reduce the level of pollutants in storm water runoff from their sites through the development and proper implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan requirements discussed in today's permit. In order to provide a tool for evaluating the effectiveness of the pollution prevention plan and to characterize the discharge for potential environmental impacts, the permit requires TSDFs to collect and analyze samples of their storm water discharges for the pollutants listed in Table K-3. The pollutants listed in Table K-3 were not found to be above benchmark levels in the limited amount of data that was submitted in the group application process, but are believed to be present based upon the description of industrial activities and significant materials exposed. EPA is requiring monitoring after the pollution prevention plan has been implemented to assess the

effectiveness of the pollution prevention plan and to help ensure that a reduction of pollutants is realized.

At a minimum, storm water discharges from TSDFs must be monitored quarterly during the second year of permit coverage. Samples shall be collected at least once in each of the following periods: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December. At the end of the second year of permit coverage, a facility must calculate the average concentration for each parameter listed in Table K-3. If the permittee collects more than four samples in this period, then they must calculate an average concentration for each pollutant of concern for all samples analyzed.

TABLE K-3.—Industry Monitoring Requirements

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentration (mg/L)
Ammonia	19
Total Recoverable Magnesium*	0.0636
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120
Total Recoverable Arsenic.	16854
Total Recoverable Cadmium	0.0159
Total Cyanide**	0.0636
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816
Total Recoverable Mercury	0.0024
Total Recoverable Selenium	0.2385

TABLE K-3.—Industry Monitoring Requirements—Continued

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentration (mg/L)
Total Recoverable Silver	0.0318

*The MDL for magnesium is 0.02 mg/L method 200.6.

**The MDL for cyanide is 0.02 mg/L method 335.1, .2, or .3.

If the average concentration for a parameter is less than or equal to the value listed in Table K-3, 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 Table K-3, then the permittee is required to conduct quarterly 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. The schedule for monitoring is presented in Table K-4.

TABLE K-4.—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 K-3, 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 K-3, 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 K-3. • 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, EPA has included 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 monitoring described in Table K-3, under penalty of law, signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements), 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,