TABLE B–6.—SUGGESTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AT PULP AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES—Continued

Activity	Suggested BMPs
Raw and/or waste material storage areas	 Inspect containers for leaks or damage prior to loading. Use catch buckets, drop cloths, and other spill prevention measures where liquid materials are loaded/unloaded. Provide paved areas to enable easy collection of spilled materials. Confine storage to a designated area. Store materials inside. Cover storage areas with a roof or tarp. Use dikes or berms for storage tanks and drum storage. Cover dumpsters used for waste paper and other materials.
Log, lumber and other wood product storage areas.	 Store materials on concrete pads to allow for recycling and spills of leaks. Expedite recycling process for exposed scrap paper. Develop and implement spill plans. Provide paved areas to enable easy collection of spilled materials. Provide good housekeeping (i.e., dust and debris collection) where cyclones are utilized. Divert storm water around storage areas with ditches, swales, and/or berms. Practice good housekeeping measures such as frequent removal of debris. Line storage areas with crushed rock or gravel or porous pavement to promote infiltration, minimize discharge and provide sediment and recycle for log spraying operations.

5. Special Conditions

There are no requirements beyond those described in Part VI.B. of this fact sheet.

6. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

There are no requirements beyond those described in Part VI.C. of this fact sheet.

a. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. There are no requirements beyond those described in Part VI.C. of this fact sheet.

b. Measures and Controls. There are no requirements beyond those described in Part VI.C. of this fact sheet.

c. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. There are no requirements beyond those described in Part VI.C. of this fact sheet.

7. Numeric Effluent Limitation.

There are no effluent limits beyond those described in Part VI.B. of this permit.

8. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements. Under the revised methodology for determining pollutants

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of concern for the various industrial sectors, only one subsector, paperboard mills, is required to monitor storm water discharges. As discussed previously, the median value for COD of 124.5 mg/L is higher than the benchmark value for COD of 120 mg/L for the paperboard subsector, thus triggering monitoring for COD. The monitoring requirements are presented in Table B–7 for paperboard mills.

At a minimum. storm water discharges from paperboard mills must be monitored quarterly during the second year of permit coverage. Monitoring must be performed during 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 B-7. 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 B-7.—PAPERBOARD MILLS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off con- centration
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L.

If the average concentration for a parameter is less than or equal to the cut-off concentration, 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, 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 B-8.

TABLE B-8.—SCHEDULE OF MONITORING

- 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 B–7, 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 B–7, then no further sampling is required for that parameter.