materials, intermediate product, finished product, by-products or waste product. The concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges shall not exceed the following effluent limitations included in Table C–10 below:

TABLE C-10

	Effluent lin (mg	mitations /L)	
Effluent characteris- tics	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	105.0	35.0	
Fluoride	75.0	25.0	

Facilities with discharges as described above must be in compliance with these effluent limitations upon commencement of coverage and for the entire term of this permit. Discharges that are associated with industrial activities that do not contain runoff from the areas or activities specified above are not subject to the effluent limitation in Table C–10 above.

7. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements. EPA believes that chemical manufacturing facilities 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. Under the revised methodology for determining pollutants of concern for the various industrial sectors, four subsectors in the chemical and allied products manufacturing sector must monitor their storm water discharges. The monitoring requirements are presented in Tables C-11, C-12, C-13, and C-14 for agricultural chemical manufacturing facilities; industrial inorganic chemical facilities; soaps, detergents, cosmetics, and perfume manufacturing facilities; and plastics, synthetics, and resin manufacturing facilities. The pollutants listed in Tables C-11, C-12, C-13, and C-14 were found to be above benchmark levels. Because these pollutants have been reported at benchmark levels from agricultural chemical facilities; industrial inorganic chemical facilities; soaps, detergents, synthetics, and resin manufacturing facilities, 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.

Under the Storm Water Regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), EPA defined "storm water discharge associated with industrial activity". The focus of today's permit is to address the presence of pollutants that are associated with the industrial activities identified in this definition and that might be found in storm water discharges. Under the methodology for determining analytical

monitoring requirements, described in section VI.E.1 of this fact sheet, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen is above the bench mark concentrations for the plastics, synthetics, and resins subsector. After a review of the nature of industrial activities and the significant materials exposed to storm water described by facilities in this subsector. EPA has determined that the higher concentrations of nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen are not likely to be caused by the industrial activity, but may be primarily due to non-industrial activities on-site. Today's permit does not require plastics, synthetics, and resins facilities to conduct analytical monitoring for this parameter.

At a minimum, storm water discharges from agricultural chemical facilities; industrial inorganic chemical facilities; soaps, detergents, cosmetics, and perfume manufacturing facilities; and plastics, synthetics, and resin manufacturing facilities must be monitored quarterly during the second year of permit coverage. Samples must 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 Tables C-11, C-12, C-13, and C-14. 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 C-11.—AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off con- centration
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816 mg/L
Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	0.065 mg/L
Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L

TABLE C-12.-INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off con- centration
Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L
Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L

TABLE C-13.—SOAPS, DETERGENTS, COSMETICS, AND PERFUMES MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off con- centration
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	0.065 mg/L