water described by facilities in these subsectors, EPA has determined that the higher concentrations of zinc 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 grain mill or beverage products facilities to conduct analytical monitoring for this parameter.

At a minimum, storm water discharges from grain mill product and fats and oils product 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 U-14 or U-15, and applicable to that industrial subsector. 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 U-14.—GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutant of concern	Cut-off concentra- tion
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

TABLE U-15.—FATS AND OILS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentra- tion
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).	30 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).	120 mg/L
Nitrate Plus Nitrite Nitrogen Total Suspended Solids	0.68 mg/L 100 mg/L

If the average concentration for a parameter is less than or equal to the value listed in Tables U-14 or U-15. 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 U–14 or U–15, 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.

TABLE U-16.—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 U-14 or U-15, 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 U-14 or U-15, then no further sampling is required for that parameter.
- Conduct quarterly monitoring for any parameter where the average concentration in year 2
 of the permit is greater than the value listed in Table U-14 or U-15.
- 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 a pollutant-by-pollutant basis in lieu of monitoring reports required under paragraph (c) below, 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 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 accordance with Part VI.C. of this permit. In the case of certifying that a pollutant is not present, the permittee must submit the certification along with the monitoring reports required under paragraph (c) below. If the permittee cannot certify for an entire period, they must submit the date exposure was eliminated and any monitoring required up until that date. This certification option is not applicable to compliance monitoring requirements associated with effluent limitations. EPA does not expect facilities to be able to exercise this certification for indicator parameters, such as TSS and BOD.

c. Reporting Requirements. Permittees are required to submit all monitoring results obtained during the second and fourth year of permit coverage within 3 months of the conclusion of each year. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report form must be submitted to the Director per storm event sampled. Such permittees must