Regulation Administration, for review and approval.

District of Columbia: Federal facilities only, see the following and Part XII for 401 conditions.

The District of Columbia has added the following permit conditions for Federal facilities in order to protect the quality of waters in the District and surrounding areas including the Chesapeake Bay. Any Federal facility regulated by this permit shall include in its storm water management plan required by this permit the following additional items: current nitrogen and phosphorus loads, current fertilizer usage, current exterior pesticide usage, and current urea for deicing usage; volume of any storm water diverted to the sanitary sewer from roof leaders or other connections and the volume of any ground water diverted to the sanitary sewer; proposed reductions in nutrient and pesticides loads in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Restoration goals; any Federal facility regulated by this permit, which manages significant quantities of animals or animal wastes, shall provide in the storm water management plan an accounting of these animal wastes, and nutrient control measures for avoiding, reducing, or eliminating runoff of these animal wastes; and any Federal facility regulated by this permit whose storm water discharges to a combined sewer shall study, or contribute to any joint study, the impact of its storm water discharge(s) on combined sewer overflows, and address potential solution(s) to avoid, reduce, or eliminate the combined sewer overflows caused by its storm water discharge(s). In addition, a copy of all storm water pollution prevention plans required under the permit shall be submitted to the District of Columbia's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, **Environmental Regulation** Administration, for review and approval.

Delaware: Federal facilities only, no 401 conditions.

Region IV

Florida: no 401 conditions.

Region VI

Louisiana: see the following and Part XII of the permit for 401 conditions.

In accordance with the Louisiana Coastal Zone Management Program (LRS 49:214), all facilities whose activities occur in, or have an effect on, the designated costal zone of Louisiana, must obtain an individual coastal zone consistency concurrence, permit, or waiver from the Coastal Management Division of the Louisiana Department of

Natural Resources. These facilities are provided with an address to help in determining if they have responsibilities for obtaining clearance from the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. These facilities cannot be eligible for coverage under this NPDES permit unless they have fulfilled their responsibilities under the Louisiana Coastal Zone Management Program. This is a condition of certification from the State of Louisiana (letter June 29, 1995).

As a condition for certification under Section 401 of the CWA, the State of Louisiana (letter dated February 1, 1995) required inclusion of the following limitations necessary to insure compliance with State water quality standards. These limitations are required under Louisiana Annotated Code 33:IX.708 (LAC 33:IX.708).

(1) General Limitations become effective on the effective date of the permit.

| Parameter | Daily maximum (mg/l) |
|---|----------------------------|
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Oil & Grease | 50 15 |

(2) Oil & Gas Exploration and Production Facility requirements become effective on the effective date of the permit.

| Parameter | Daily maximum (mg/l) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Oil & Grease | 100 50 15 |

Chlorides: (a) Maximum chloride concentration of the discharge shall not exceed two times the ambient concentration of the receiving water in brackish marsh areas.

(b) Maximum chloride concentration of the discharge shall not exceed 500 mg/l in freshwater or intermediate marsh areas and upland areas.

Monitoring requirements for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Oil and Grease have been added to all facilities required to monitor annually or semi-annually. Facilities without monitoring requirements must insure the pollution prevention plan will insure compliance with these effluent limitations. The definitions of brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, intermediate marsh, upland area, and saline marsh at LAC 33:IX.708 have been included in Part X. of the permit.

Louisiana: Federal Indian Reservations only, no 401 conditions. New Mexico: see the following and Part XII of the permit for 401 conditions.

As a condition for certification under Section 401 of the CWA, the State of New Mexico required inclusion of the following conditions necessary to insure compliance with State water quality standards (letter dated June 16, 1995). These conditions apply to permittees with facilities discharging into waters of the State of New Mexico. This testing requirement is in addition to any other monitoring required under the permit.

Results of the testing requirement is to be reported only to the State of New Mexico at the address given in the permit. A copy of the data shall be kept with the Pollution Prevention Plan.

New Mexico: Federal Indian
Reservations only, no 401 conditions.
Oklahoma: see the following and Part

XII of the permit for 401 conditions.

Under section 301 of the CWA and 40
CFR 122.44, EPA is required to include permit conditions necessary to insure compliance with more stringent conditions of State law. The proposed permit included requirements based on the 1988 Oklahoma Water Quality
Standards, prohibiting new point source discharges to several classes of high quality waterbodies of the State. The final permit conditions reflect the requirements of Oklahoma Annotated Code Title 785, chapter 45 (OAC 785:45–5–25), effective June 25, 1992.

In order to comply with OAC 785:45–5–25, the permit will not authorize any new point source discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity to "new" point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity (those commencing after the June 25, 1992, effective date of the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards—OAC 785:45) to the following waters:

(i) Waterbodies designated as "outstanding Resource Waters" and/or "Scenic Rivers" in appendix A of the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards;

(ii) Oklahoma waterbodies located within the watersheds of waterbodies designated as "Scenic Rivers" in appendix A of the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards; and

(iii) Waterbodies located within the boundaries of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards appendix B areas which are specifically designated as "Outstanding Resource Waters" in appendix A of the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards.

In addition to this general permit exclusion on coverage, the Agency would like to emphasize the OAC 785:45–5–25 also prohibits the issuance of any NPDES discharge permit (other than for storm water runoff from temporary construction activity) for new point source discharges to ORWs or