storm water pollution prevention plan for at least 3 years from the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

- (d) Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under 3.a.(3)(d), the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.
- 4. Numeric Effluent Limitations. There are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B. of this permit.
- 5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.
- a. Analytical Monitoring Requirements. During the period beginning [insert date 1 year after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 2 years after permit issuance] and the period beginning [insert date 3 years after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 4 years after permit issuance], permittees with timber product facilities must monitor their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at least quarterly (4 times per year) during years 2 and 4 except as provided in paragraphs 5.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 5.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 5.a.(5) (Alternative Certification). Timber product facilities are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in the appropriate table (Tables A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4). Facilities must report in accordance with 5.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Tables A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4 below, the permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

TABLE A-1.—MONITORING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR GENERAL SAWMILLS AND PLANNING MILLS FACILITIES

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off con- centration
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120.0 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc,	0.065 mg/L

TABLE A-2.—MONITORING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR WOOD PRESERVING FA-CILITIES

Pollutant of concern	Monitoring cut-off con- centration
Total Recoverable Arsenic	0.16854 mg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	0.0636 mg/L

TABLE A-3.—MONITORING FOR LOG STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITIES

Pollutant of concern	Monitoring cut-off con-centration
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L

TABLE A-4.—MONITORING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR HARDWOOD DIMENSION AND FLOORING MILLS; SPECIAL PRODUCTS SAWMILLS, NOT ELSE-WHERE CLASSIFIED; MILLWORK, VE-NEER, PLYWOOD AND STRUCTURAL WOOD; WOOD CONTAINERS; WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES; RE-CONSTITUTED WOOD PRODUCTS; AND WOOD PRODUCTS FACILITIES NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut-off con-centration
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L

- (1) Monitoring Periods. Facilities required to perform monitoring shall monitor samples collected during the sampling periods of: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December for the years specified in paragraph a. (above).
- (2) Sample Type. A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event

interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If storm water discharges associated with industrial activity commingle with process or nonprocess water, then where practicable permittees must attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the nonstorm water discharge.

(3) Sampling Waiver.

(a) Adverse Conditions—When a discharger is unable to collect samples within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next monitoring period and submit the data along with the data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous or inaccessible conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.)

(b) Low Concentration Waiver—When the average concentration for a pollutant calculated from all monitoring data collected from an outfall during the monitoring period [insert date 1 year after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 2 years after permit issuance] is less than the corresponding value for that pollutant listed in Table A-1 under the column Monitoring Cutoff Concentration, a facility may waive monitoring and reporting requirements in the monitoring period beginning [insert date 3 years after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 4 years after permit issuance]. The facility must submit to the Director, in lieu of the monitoring data, a certification that there has not been a significant change in industrial activity or the pollution prevention measures in area of the facility that drains to the outfall for which sampling was waived.