(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 B-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.

(c) When a discharger is unable to conduct quarterly chemical storm water sampling at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirements as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must submit to the Director, in lieu of monitoring data, a certification statement on the DMR stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that collecting a sample during a qualifying event is not possible.

(4) Representative Discharge. When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan. The permittee shall include the description of the location of the outfalls, explanation of why outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents, and estimate of the size of the drainage area

and runoff coefficient with the Discharge Monitoring Report.

(5) Alternative Certification. A discharger is not subject to the monitoring requirements of this section provided the discharger makes a certification for a given outfall or on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis in lieu of monitoring reports required under paragraph (b) 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, or significant materials from past industrial activity that are located in areas of the facility within the drainage area of the outfall are not presently exposed to storm water and are not expected to 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 (b) 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.

b. Reporting. Permittees with paperboard mills shall submit monitoring results for each outfall associated with industrial activity [or a certification in accordance with Sections (3), (4), or (5) above obtained during the reporting period beginning [insert date 1 year after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 2 years after permit issuance] on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 31st day of the following March [insert the date 2 years after permit issuance]. Monitoring results [or a certification in accordance with Sections (3), (4), or (5) above] obtained during the period beginning [insert date 3 years after permit issuance] lasting through [insert date 4 years after permit issuance] shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 31st day of the following March. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report Form must be submitted per storm event completed. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, or said certifications, shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the

appropriate Regional Office listed in Part VI.G. of the fact sheet.

(1) Additional Notification. In addition to filing copies of discharge monitoring reports in accordance with paragraph b (above), paperboard mills with at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with the dates provided in paragraph b (above).

c. Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality. Facilities shall perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination must be made at least once in each designated period [described in (1), below] during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

(1) Examinations shall be conducted in each of the following periods for the purposes of visually inspecting storm water quality associated with storm water runoff or snow melt: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December.

(2) Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. 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. Where practicable, the same individual will carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the life of the permit.

(3) When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the visual examination period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examination. Adverse