weeks of such evaluation and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

(c) A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph (4)(b) (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the 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 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 hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs) 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). TSDFs are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in Table K-1 below. Facilities must report in accordance with 5.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Table K-1 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 K-1.—INDUSTRY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentra- tion
Ammonia Total Recoverable Magnesium*.	19.0 mg/L. 0.0636 mg/L.
Chemical Oxygen De- mand (COD).	120.0 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Ar- senic.	0.16854 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Cad- mium.	0.0159 mg/L.
Total Cyanide**	0.0636 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Lead	0.0816 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Mer- cury.	0.0024 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Sele- nium.	0.2385 mg/L.
Total Recoverable Silver .	0.0318 mg/L.

\*The MDL for magnesium is 0.02 mg/L method 200.6.

\*\* The MDL for cyanide is 0.02 mg/L method 335.1, 335.2, or 335.3.

(1) Monitoring Periods. TSDFs 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 period and submit the data along with data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous 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 K-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 which 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