TABLE S-1.--MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut- off concentration
Biochemical Oxygen De- mand (BOD ₅).	30 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).	120 mg/L
Ammonía pH	19 mg/L 6.0 to 9 s.u.

For the purposes of today's final permit, the "average annual" usage rate of deicing/anti-icing chemicals is determined by averaging the cumulative amount of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used by all operators at the airport facility in the 3 previous calendar years.

(1) Monitoring Periods. Airports where more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea are used on an average annual basis shall monitor outfalls from the facility that collect runoff from areas where deicing/anti-icing activities occur four times per year during the months of December, January, and February when deicing/anti-icing activities are occurring, in the years specified in paragraph b. (above).

(2) Sample Type. A minimum of one grab sample and one flow-weighted composite sample shall be taken from each outfall that collects runoff from areas where deicing/anti-icing activities occur. All such samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation 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) precipitation 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 should be taken when pollutant concentrations in the storm water/melt water discharges from deicing/anti-icing operations are expected to be at a maximum. The recommended methodology for performing grab and flow-weighted composite sampling is described at 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7). The permittee has the option to submit sitespecific deicing/anti-icing discharge monitoring protocol and methodology, better suited to the particular facility, to the Director for approval.

(3) Sampling Waiver.

(a) Adverse Conditions—Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as high winds, blizzard conditions, ice storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (extended frozen conditions, etc.).

(b) Low Concentration Waiver—When the average concentration for a parameter calculated from all grab samples collected 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 parameter listed in Table S-1 under the column Monitoring Cut-off 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 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. The Alternative Certification provision discussed in other sections of Part XI is not applicable to discharges included under Part XI.S. (Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity from Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas, or Deicing/Anti-icing Areas Located at Air Transportation Facilities).

(c) Reporting. Airports identified in Part XI.S.5.6 shall submit monitoring results 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 March [insert the date 2 years after permit issuance]. Monitoring results 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 March [insert date 4 years after permit issuance]. A separate **Discharge Monitoring Report Form is** required for each sampling period. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report form must be submitted to the Director per storm event sampled. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, or waiver, 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 cb (above), facilities identified in Part XI.S.5.6 that discharge storm water to 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 bc (above).