parameters listed in Tables AA–1 and AA–2 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 AA-1.—MONITORING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS EXCEPT COATING

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut- off concentra- tion
Total Recoverable Aluminum. Total Recoverable Iron Total Recoverable Zinc Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.75 mg/L 1.0 mg/L 0.065 mg/L 0.68 mg/L

TABLE AA–2.—MONITORING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR FABRICATED METAL COATING AND ENGRAVING

Pollutants of concern	Monitoring cut- off concentra- tion
Total Recoverable Zinc	0.065 mg/L
Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.068 mg/L

(1) Monitoring Periods. Metal fabricating facilities 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 pollutants listed in Tables AA-1 and AA-2 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 areas of the facility which drain 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