

**GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR THE MONITORING
AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE
NPDES MULTI-SECTOR STORM WATER
GENERAL PERMIT**

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1. INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued the Multi-Sector Storm Water General Permit (MSGP) for storm water discharges associated with most industrial activities on September 29, 1995 (60 *FR* 51108). The general permit covers industrial activities in states and territories that have not been authorized to run the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permitting program. See Exhibit 1 for a list of these areas. Technical corrections to the MSGP were made on February 9, 1996 (61 *FR* 5248) and February 20, 1996 (61 *FR* 6412), and the permit was finalized for Guam on September 24, 1996 (61 *FR* 50020). On September 30, 1998, EPA published a modification to the MSGP, which expanded permit coverage to industries previously ineligible for MSGP coverage. For purposes of this guidance manual, “MSGP” refers to the multi-sector general permit, inclusive of the latest modification.

This guidance will assist facilities subject to monitoring and reporting requirements under the MSGP in complying with their visual, analytical, and compliance monitoring requirements, and ensure proper reporting of laboratory results.

This guidance document:

- lists the industrial activities required to report storm water discharge monitoring results under the MSGP
- identifies the parameters to be monitored
- identifies when to monitor, and when and where to report monitoring results
- provides monitoring instructions for industries that transferred permit coverage from the 1992 Baseline General Industrial Storm Water Permit
- provides instructions on how to record monitoring results on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)
- lists additional state-specific requirements that facilities, depending on their geographic location, must meet in addition to EPA requirements

It should be noted that this document is intended to be used solely as guidance to clarify the reporting terms and conditions of the permit. Please consult the permit for official requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this guidance or the NPDES storm water program, please contact the EPA Storm Water Coordinator in your Region (see Exhibit 8).

Comments from users of this guidance document are welcome. Please send comments to:

U.S. EPA, Office of Water
NPDES Program Branch
Mail Code 4203
401 M St. S.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EXHIBIT 1
AREAS WHERE THE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT IS APPLICABLE*

The conditions outlined in this guidance document are applicable only to facilities covered by the Multi-Sector General Permit, inclusive of the latest modification, issued by EPA. If you are located in an NPDES-authorized state, you must consult your state-specific storm water general permit or your state permitting authority for specific permit conditions. The Multi-Sector General Permit is available to industrial dischargers in the following states and territories:

State lands in:

Alaska	Maine
Arizona	Massachusetts
District of Columbia	Midway and Wake Islands
Florida	New Hampshire
Guam	New Mexico
Idaho	Oklahoma (Oil & Gas Exploration only-- SIC 13XX)
Johnston Atoll	Puerto Rico

Indian lands in:

Alaska	Maine
Arizona	Navajo Reservation in Utah
California	New Mexico (except Ute Mountain Reservation lands)
Connecticut	Nevada
Florida	Oklahoma
Goshute Reservation in Utah	Oregon
Idaho (except the Duck Valley Reservation)	Rhode Island
Louisiana	Texas
Massachusetts	Washington

Federal facilities in:

Alaska
Arizona
District of Columbia
Delaware
Guam
Idaho
Johnston Atoll
Midway and Wake Islands
Puerto Rico
Vermont
Washington

* Based on 60 *FR* 51108, 61 *FR* 5248, 61 *FR* 50020, and 63 *FR* 52430.

2. OVERVIEW OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

This section presents a general overview of the types of monitoring required by the MSGP. Specific monitoring requirements may be found in Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this guidance. In addition, there are state-specific monitoring requirements that must be met. These are presented in Section 9.

2.1 Types of Monitoring

The MSGP requires operators of industrial facilities to perform as many as three types of monitoring of their storm water outfalls: visual examination, analytical monitoring, and compliance monitoring. The types of monitoring required vary among industry sectors and sub-sectors. Facilities that have discharges subject to analytical and/or compliance monitoring must report their results to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. In the case of Alaska, Arizona, Guam, and New Mexico, facilities must report their results to the appropriate state office (see Section 10). Instructions on how to record and report results of analytical and compliance monitoring are presented in Sections 4 and 5, respectively.

2.2 Sampling Guidance

Guidance on procedural methods for conducting storm water sampling is provided in the *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Manual* (EPA 833-B-92-001, July 1992), which can be obtained by contacting the Office of Water Resource Center at (202) 260-7786 or at waterpubs@epa.gov.

2.3 Sample Type

Grab samples may be used for all visual, analytical, and compliance monitoring required in the MSGP, except at airports required to conduct analytical monitoring of deicing/anti-icing activities. Such facilities must collect a flow-weighted composite in addition to a grab sample. All grab samples must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event 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 72-hour storm event interval may be waived where:

- the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility; or
- the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted.

2.4 Sample Frequency

While visual examinations must be performed on a quarterly basis throughout the permit term, analytical monitoring must be performed on a quarterly basis in years two and four of the MSGP. Compliance monitoring must be performed on an annual basis throughout the permit term with the exception of certain mine dewatering activities that must perform compliance monitoring on a quarterly basis. See Section 5 for more information.

Also, conditions published in 63 *FR* 42545 modifications require additional monitoring for Sector G, the Active Ore Mining and Dressing sites. See Section 4.2 for more information. Year four of the permit cycle started October 1998. All facilities with analytical monitoring requirements should begin sampling at that time except for two conditions. First, facilities that had permit coverage during the second year of coverage (October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997) and qualify for the low concentration waiver do not need to monitor. Second, those facilities that are switching from the Baseline Permit to the MSGP during the first quarter of the fourth sampling year, do not commence sampling until the second quarter of year four.

3. VISUAL EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Virtually all facilities covered by the MSGP are required to perform visual examinations of their storm water discharges. Visual examinations provide a simple and inexpensive means of obtaining a rough assessment of storm water quality. Each examination is to be performed in a well lit area by the facility operator, who must examine a sample collected in the first half hour of discharge (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) and note any color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and any other indicators of possible storm water pollution. Additional guidance on performing visual examinations is provided in the Fact Sheet to the MSGP (60 FR 50803).

Quick Reference:**Visual Examinations**

- ▶ Visual examinations must be performed on a quarterly basis throughout the term of the permit.
- ▶ Samples should be collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge.
- ▶ Examination should be made for any color, odor, solids, oil sheen, etc.

3.1 When to Perform Visual Examinations

The schedule for performing visual examinations must be clearly documented in the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. Examinations are required to be performed on a quarterly basis throughout the period of permit coverage, with the exception of air transportation facilities and coal mining facilities (see Section 3.2 *Exceptions* below). Visual examinations may begin during the first full quarter of permit coverage. At facilities where quarterly visual examinations are required, at least one examination must be performed during each of the following quarters: October through December, January through March, April through June, and July through September.

Grab samples must be taken in the first 30 minutes of the discharge. In the case of coal mining-related facilities (Sector H), grab samples must be taken in the first 60 minutes of discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable (60 minutes for Sector H), a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge (two hours for Sector H), provided the discharger submits with the DMR a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable (60 minutes for Sector H).

3.2 Exceptions

There are two exceptions to the requirement to conduct visual examinations on a quarterly basis within the first 30 minutes of discharge:

- 1) Air transportation facilities (Sector S) are not required to perform visual examinations of their storm water discharges.
- 2) Coal mining-related facilities (Sector H) must perform visual monitoring within the first 60 minutes of discharge (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 2 hours). Visual examinations are not required for inactive areas not under Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) bond. However, visual examinations must be performed:
 - **quarterly** for active areas under SMCRA bond located in areas with annual precipitation greater than 20 inches; and
 - **semi-annually** for inactive areas under SMCRA bond, and active areas under SMCRA bond located in areas with average annual precipitation of 20 inches or less. At least one examination must be performed during each of the following periods: January through June and July through December.

3.3 Reporting

A facility is not required to submit visual examination results unless requested to do so by EPA. However, results from all visual examinations should be documented in the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan, including the date, the name of the person performing the examination, storm event data such as intensity and duration, and the results.

3.4 Interpreting Visual Examination Results

Results of visual examinations should be used by the facility to identify any problems that need to be addressed, such as oil or grease in the storm water discharge. The operator should also document any changes made to the storm water pollution prevention plan as a result of visual examinations.

3.5 Representative Discharge

When a facility has two or more outfalls that the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may examine a sample from one of such outfalls and report that the examination data applies to the substantially identical effluent. Permittees must document their rationale for this in their storm water pollution prevention plan, including consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices in the drainage areas that flow to the respective outfalls. Page 107 of the *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document* (EPA 800/B-92-001) lists criteria for substantially identical outfalls. The representative discharge provision is not available for compliance monitoring for national effluent guideline limit compliance purposes (see Section 5).

3.6 Sampling Waivers

The MSGP allows for waivers from visual examination requirements under two circumstances: adverse weather conditions, and unstaffed and inactive sites. It should be noted that these waivers cannot be used for compliance monitoring requirements associated with effluent limitations.

Adverse Weather Conditions

When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the visual examination period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the reason for not performing the visual examination must be documented and retained onsite with the storm water pollution prevention plan. 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, hurricanes, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

Unstaffed and Inactive Sites

If a facility with discharges subject to visual examination requirements is both inactive and unstaffed, the discharger may exercise a waiver of the visual examination requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the storm water pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed and that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible.

4. ANALYTICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Analytical monitoring is required only for the industry sectors or sub-sectors that were determined to have a high potential to discharge a pollutant at concentrations of concern. It provides feedback to the facility operator to assess the effectiveness of the site's storm water pollution prevention plan. Exhibit 2 identifies the industry sectors or sub-sectors that are required to perform analytical monitoring of their storm water discharges. In addition to the requirements listed in this section, facilities must comply with specific state and EPA Region requirements in the permit (see Section 9 of this guidance).

Quick Reference:

Analytical Monitoring

- ▶ Analytical monitoring must be performed on a quarterly basis in years two and four of the permit.
- ▶ Samples should be collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge.
- ▶ Analytical results must be submitted to EPA on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (see Exhibit 5).
- ▶ Results should be compared to Benchmark Concentrations (see Exhibit 4) to evaluate the effectiveness of the facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

4.1 Parameters to Monitor

Exhibit 2 lists the specific parameters (pollutants) that must be monitored by each industry sector or subsector that is subject to analytical monitoring. This table does not include parameters that must be monitored for discharges subject to compliance monitoring, which is discussed in Section 5. Sector G, the Active Ore mining and Dressing sites, requirements can be found in Exhibits 2.1 and 2.2.

4.2 When to Sample

Analytical monitoring must be performed on a quarterly basis in years two and four of the permit. However, years two and four do not exactly coincide in every geographic region of the United States due to the respective dates the permit was published by the EPA Regions. Consult Exhibit 3 to find the exact time frame for analytical monitoring. If a facility receives permit coverage during a monitoring period, monitoring may begin during the first full quarter of permit coverage.

If, as a result of averaging the results of the four quarterly samples collected in year two, a facility's average pollutant discharge concentration is below the benchmark levels found in Exhibit 4, the facility may waive year four's analytical monitoring requirements unless the facility operator is asked to continue monitoring by EPA. However, any facility that gained permit coverage during year two must sample in year four for whatever quarters were missed in year two prior to averaging the values for each parameter. If the average values are below the associated benchmark values, analytical monitoring for the remainder of year four is not required. A facility must still perform monitoring in year four for any parameters required by the MSGP that were not required under the Baseline General Industrial Permit.

A facility that began operation during year two may exercise a sampling waiver for the remainder of the term of the permit only if results from four monitoring periods (e.g., three in year two and one in year four) have been reported and the average pollutant concentration is less than the benchmark concentration for that pollutant.

Any facility that gained permit coverage after the end of year two or transferred permit coverage from the 1992 Baseline General Industrial Storm Water Permit after the end of year two is not required to perform analytical monitoring until year four of the permit.

All monitoring results obtained during the second and fourth years of permit coverage must be submitted by March 31st of the year following the last monitoring quarter, as shown in the monitoring and reporting schedule in Exhibit 3.

Monitoring requirements for waste rock and/or overburden sources eligible for authorization under Sector G of the Multi Sector General Permit were modified to include additional requirements (63 FR 42533). All permittees must conduct analytic monitoring once for the parameters listed in Exhibit 2.1, and twice annually for any parameters measured above the benchmark value listed in Exhibit 2.1. Permittees must also conduct analytic monitoring twice annually for the parameters listed in Exhibit 2.2 for each of the ore mine categories listed in Exhibit 2.2. The initial sampling conducted of Exhibit 2.1 pollutant parameters satisfies the requirement for the first sample for any pollutant measurement required by Exhibit 2.2.

4.3 Interpreting Analytical Monitoring Results

As stated previously, facilities with average pollutant concentrations that are lower than the benchmark concentrations on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis do not need to perform analytical monitoring for those parameters in year four. However, facilities with average pollutant concentrations that are higher than the benchmark concentration must, in addition to continuing to perform analytical monitoring in year four, review and revise their storm water pollution prevention plan to reduce the concentration of pollutants in their storm water discharges. Year four's analytical monitoring results may then be used as an indicator of the effectiveness of the revision to the storm water pollution prevention plan. If year four's analytical monitoring results are still above benchmark concentrations, the storm water pollution prevention plan must be reviewed and revised once again by the facility operator in an attempt to further reduce pollutant loads.

4.4 Representative Discharge

When a facility has two or more discharges that the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent from one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data applies to the substantially identical effluent. Permittees must document their rationale indicating substantially identical effluents in their storm water pollution prevention plan. Page 107 of the *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document* (EPA 800/B-92-001) lists criteria for substantially identical outfalls. The representative discharge provision is not available for compliance monitoring for national effluent guideline limit compliance purposes.

4.5 Sampling Waivers

The MSGP allows for waivers from analytical monitoring requirements under two circumstances: adverse weather conditions, and unstaffed and inactive sites. It should be noted that these waivers cannot be used for compliance monitoring requirements associated with effluent limitations (see Section 5).

Adverse Weather Conditions

The permit allows for temporary waivers from analytical monitoring based on adverse climatic conditions. If samples cannot be collected within a specified sampling period due to insurmountable weather conditions such as drought or dangerous conditions (e.g., lightning, flash flooding, or hurricanes), the discharger must collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next sampling period. This substitute sample must be taken in addition to the routine monitoring required in that period. Both samples should be analyzed separately.

Unstaffed and Inactive Sites

If a facility with discharges subject to analytical monitoring requirements is both inactive and unstaffed, and the ability to conduct sampling within permit specifications is not possible, then the discharger must certify in the DMR that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and that the ability to conduct sampling within

the specifications is not possible.

4.5.1 Facilities Transferring from the Baseline to the Multi-Sector Permit

For those facilities required to conduct quarterly analytical monitoring under the MSGP, the final sampling year of the permit runs from October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999. According to a memo from Michael Cook, Director of the Office of Wastewater Management to the Regional Water Management Division Directors, permittees that transfer from the Baseline permit are not required to conduct the monitoring that the MSGP requires in the first quarter (i.e., October to December 1998) because the transferees coverage under the MSGP begins in the middle of that quarter.

Transferees from the Baseline permit are only required to perform any monitoring during 1998 that is required by the Baseline permit. For some permittees covered under the Baseline permit, the Baseline permit may have required annual or semiannual monitoring. If such permittees have not conducted monitoring required under the Baseline permit, the monitoring would need to be performed before December 31, 1998.

All permittees who transfer from the expiring Baseline permit are required to conduct any applicable analytic monitoring that the modified MSGP requires beginning with the second quarter (i.e., January to March 1999). Permittees should refer to the MSGP for the specific monitoring requirements applicable to their sector (63 *FR* 52467).

4.6 Sampling Exemption – Alternative Certification

A facility in an industry sector or sub-sector subject to analytical monitoring requirements can obtain an exemption from monitoring for any particular pollutant if the facility operator can certify that there is no source of that pollutant which is exposed or expected to be exposed to storm water during the certification period. This certification must be submitted as part of the DMR in lieu of monitoring data. The alternative certification is not available for compliance monitoring for effluent guideline limit compliance purposes.

EXHIBIT 2
INDUSTRY SECTORS/ SUB-SECTORS SUBJECT TO ANALYTICAL MONITORING
UNDER THE MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT ¹

MSGP Sector ²	Industry Subsector	Required Parameters for Analytical Monitoring
A	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	COD, TSS, Zinc
	Wood Preserving Facilities	Arsenic, Copper
	Log Storage and Handling	TSS
	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills	COD, TSS
B	Paperboard Mills	COD
C	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	Aluminum, Iron, Nitrate + Nitrite N
	Plastics, Synthetic Resins, etc.	Zinc
	Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Perfumes	Nitrate + Nitrite N, Zinc
	Agricultural Chemicals	Nitrate + Nitrite N, Lead, Iron, Zinc, Phosphorus
D	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials	TSS
E	Clay Products	Aluminum
	Concrete Products	TSS, Iron
F	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills	Aluminum, Zinc
	Iron and Steel Foundries	Aluminum, TSS, Copper, Iron, Zinc
	Non-Ferrous Rolling and Drawing	Copper, Zinc
	Non-Ferrous Foundries (Castings)	Copper, Zinc
G	Copper Ore Mining and Dressing	COD, TSS, Nitrate + Nitrite N
H	Coal Mines and Coal-Mining Related Facilities	TSS, Aluminum, Iron
J	Dimension Stone, Crushed Stone, and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	TSS
	Sand and Gravel Mining	Nitrate + Nitrite N, TSS
K	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal	Ammonia, Magnesium, COD, Arsenic, Cadmium, Cyanide, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver
L	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	Iron, TSS
M	Automobile Salvage Yards	TSS, Aluminum, Iron, Lead
N	Scrap Recycling	Copper, Aluminum, Iron, Lead, Zinc, TSS, COD
O	Steam Electric Generating Facilities	Iron
Q	Water Transportation Facilities	Aluminum, Iron, Lead, Zinc
S	Airports with deicing activities ³	BOD, COD, Ammonia, pH
U	Grain Mill Products	TSS
	Fats and Oils	BOD, COD, Nitrate + Nitrite N, TSS
Y	Rubber Products	Zinc
AA	Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating	Iron, Aluminum, Zinc, Nitrate + Nitrite N
	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	Zinc, Nitrate + Nitrite N

- Exhibit does not include parameters for compliance monitoring under effluent limitations guidelines.
- Sectors I, P, R, V, W, X, Z, AB, AC, and AD have no analytical monitoring requirements identified under the MSGP. However, facilities under these sectors may need to monitor for parameters listed under state-specific requirements (see Section 6).
- Monitoring requirement is for airports with deicing activities that utilize more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of ethylene glycol per year.

**EXHIBIT 2.1
INITIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
WASTE ROCK AND OVERBURDEN PILES RESULTING FROM MINING ACTIVITY AT
ACTIVE ORE MINING OR DRESSING OPERATIONS**

Pollutants of Concern	Benchmark Values
Total Suspended Solids (TSS).....	100 mg/L
..... Turbidity (NTUs).....	5 NTUs above background
pH.....	6.0 - 9.0 standard units
..... Hardness (as CaCO ₃).....	no benchmark value
Antimony, Total.....	0.636 mg/L
Arsenic, Total.....	0.16854 mg/L
.....	1.0 mg/L
Beryllium, Total.....	0.0816 mg/L
Cadmium, Total (hardness dependent).....	1.0 mg/L
..... Copper, Total (hardness dependent).....	0.0024 mg/L
..... Iron, Total.....	1.417 mg/L
Lead, Total (hardness dependent).....	0.2385 mg/L
..... Manganese, Total.....	0.0318 mg/L
Mercury, Total.....	0.117 mg/L
Nickel, Total (hardness dependent).....	
..... Selenium, Total.....	
Silver, Total (hardness dependent).....	
Zinc, Total (hardness dependent).....	

**EXHIBIT 2.2
ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (TWICE ANNUAL)
FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM WASTE ROCK AND OVERBURDEN PILES
RESULTING FROM MINING ACTIVITY AT ACTIVE ORE MINING OR DRESSING
OPERATIONS BASED ON TYPE OF ORE HANDLED**

Type of Ore Mined	Pollutant/Parameter		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	pH	Metal, total

Tungsten Ore.....	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc(H)
Nickel Ore.....	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Aluminum Ore.....	X	X	Aluminum, Iron
Mercury Ore.....	X	X	Nickel (H), Mercury
Iron Ore.....	---	---	Iron (Dissolved)
Platinum Ore.....	X	X	Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Mercury, Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Titanium Ore.....	X	X	Iron, Nickel (H), Zinc (H)
Vanadium Ore.....	X	X	Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Zinc (H)
Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver, and Molybdenum.....			Arsenic, Cadmium (H), Copper (H), Lead (H), Mercury, Zinc (H)
Uranium, Radium, and Vanadium.....			Chemical Oxygen Demand, Arsenic, Radium (Dissolved and Total), Uranium, Zinc (H)

Note: (H) indicates that hardness must also be measured when this pollutant is measured.

EXHIBIT 3
ANALYTICAL MONITORING PERIODS AND REPORTING DEADLINES

Geographic Location of Facility	Analytical Monitoring Schedule	DMR Postmark Deadlines
Facilities in all areas of coverage <i>other than</i> Alaska or Guam:	Years 2 and 4: October - December (1996, 1998) January - March (1997, 1999) April - June (1997, 1999) July - September (1997, 1999)	March 31 (1998, 2000)
Facilities in Alaska:	Years 2 and 4: January - March (1997, 1999) April - June (1997, 1999) July - September (1997, 1999) October - December (1997, 1999)	March 31 (1998, 2000)
Facilities in Guam:	Years 2 and 4: October - December (1997, 1999) January - March (1998, 2000) April - June (1998, 2000) July - September (1998, 2000)	March 31 (1999, 2001)

EXHIBIT 4
PARAMETER BENCHMARK VALUES FOR ANALYTICAL MONITORING*

Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l unless otherwise noted)	Parameter	Benchmark Level (mg/l unless otherwise noted)
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	0.75	Mercury, Total Recoverable	0.0024
Ammonia	19.0	Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	0.16854	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	1.5
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30	Oil & Grease	15
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	0.0159	pH	6.0 to 9.0 s.u.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120.0	Phosphorous	2.0
Copper, Total Recoverable	0.0636	Selenium, Total Recoverable	0.2385
Cyanide, Total	0.0636	Silver, Total Recoverable	0.03818
Iron, Total Recoverable	1.0	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	50
Lead, Total Recoverable	0.0816	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100
Magnesium, Total Recoverable	0.0636	Zinc, Total Recoverable	0.117

* Exhibit does not include parameter values for compliance monitoring under effluent limitations guidelines.

4.7 Step-By-Step Instructions for Recording Analytical Monitoring Results

Read Section 4 and refer to the additional state-specific requirements in Section 9 prior to recording monitoring results on a DMR. For each outfall, a separate DMR form is required for each storm event sampled. Facilities conducting analytical monitoring beyond the minimum requirements must report all additional data.

When following these step-by-step instructions, refer to Exhibit 5, *Sample DMR for Recording Analytical Monitoring Results*. The words and phrases in italics in the following step-by-step instructions refer to specific locations or headings on the DMR. The steps are identified on the sample DMR in Exhibit 5 by the step number enclosed in a circle. If more than one page is needed to record monitoring results, enter the information for steps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 12 on every page.

1) Name/Address

Enter the *Permittee Name/Mailing Address* and *Facility Name/Location*, if different.

2) Permit Number

Enter the *Permit Number* for your facility. The permit number is the unique number assigned specifically to your facility for coverage under a storm water general permit. Your facility's permit number can be found in the letter you received confirming that your facility is covered by the permit. If no confirmation letter was received, call the NOI Processing Center at (301) 495-4145.

3) Discharge Number

If you are submitting monitoring results for more than one outfall, you must record the outfall's *Discharge Number*. You must assign a unique discharge number (e.g., 001, 002, etc.) to each outfall. It is appropriate to assign each outfall the same number it is assigned in your facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. If the facility has existing NPDES permits for other outfalls, do not duplicate outfall numbers. Rather, begin with the number following the last one assigned in your existing permit. If you believe that the discharges from your facility's outfalls are substantially identical, please see the **Representative Discharge** (section 3.5) discussion.

4) Monitoring Period

Under *Monitoring Period*, enter dates for the beginning and end of the period covered by the DMR (see Exhibit 3)

5) Discharge Sector/Subsector

In the top right corner of the form, indicate the letter and the narrative description of the Sector(s) and/or Subsector(s) for the discharge that was sampled (e.g., Steam Electric Generation – Sector O).

6) No Discharge

If no discharge occurred from the outfall during the monitoring period, check the box labeled *Check here if No discharge*.

7) Storm Event Characteristics

Use the first box under *Parameter* to record the date and duration of the storm, as well as the time elapsed since the last measurable storm greater than 0.1 inch.

Under *Quantity or Loading*, in the *Maximum* column, enter the inches of rainfall (or best estimate) for the storm that generated the discharge sampled.

Under *Quality or Concentration*, in the *Maximum* column, enter an estimate in gallons of the total volume of flow through the outfall.

Record the units that were used in the *Units* columns.

8) Parameters - Sampled Pollutants

Enter each parameter as specified in the monitoring requirements of your permit (see Exhibits 2, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5, and Section 9 for applicable parameters) in the *Parameter* column. Please note that you only have to monitor for those parameters listed in your permit. One line is needed for each sample type. Therefore, if required to report results for both grab and composite samples of the same parameter, use two lines.

9) Recording of Sample Results

Enter the monitoring results for each parameter according to the following format. Under *Quality or Concentration*, record grab sample results in the *Maximum* column and record composite sample results (if required) in the *Average* column. Remember to use one line for each sample type.

Leave the *Permit Requirement* row blank, as there are no numeric effluent limitations for analytical monitoring under the MSGP.

10) Sample Type

Only a grab sample must be collected and analyzed for all parameters, except for airports, which must collect a flow-weighted composite in addition to a grab sample. Enter a “G” for a grab sample or an “F” for a flow-weighted composite sample in the *Sample Type* column.

11) Comment

Any comments, additional information, or references to attachments should be recorded. For example, if a grab sample was not taken during the first 30 minutes, an explanation of why this was not possible must be submitted with the DMR. In addition, any sampling waivers the facility is taking (e.g., unstaffed or inactive site) should be clearly explained.

13) Identification/Certification

Enter *Name/Title of Principal Executive Officer, Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent, Telephone Number, and Date* at the bottom of each page of the DMR after reading the Certification Statement.

5. COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The MSGP provides coverage for storm water discharges subject to effluent guidelines, provided that the discharges are not already subject to an existing individual NPDES storm water permit. These are:

- contaminated storm water runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities
- runoff associated with asphalt paving or roofing emulsion production
- runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities
- runoff from coal piles at steam electric generating facilities
- runoff from spray down of lumber and wood products in storage yards (wet decking) used by the timber industry
- coal pile runoff from all facilities covered by the permit

Quick Reference:

Compliance Monitoring

- ▶ The MSGP offers coverage to only very specific types of discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines; compliance monitoring must be performed on these discharges.
- ▶ Compliance monitoring must be performed on an annual basis throughout the term of the permit.
- ▶ Results must be submitted to EPA on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (see Exhibit 7).

Facilities with discharges subject to any other effluent limitation guideline may not seek coverage under the MSGP for those discharges. Those facilities should contact their Regional Storm Water Coordinator for further assistance (see Exhibit 8).

Monitoring is required for discharges subject to numeric storm water effluent limitations to determine compliance with those limits. Compliance monitoring is required to be performed on an annual basis (except for the EPA Region-specific effluent limitations discussed below). Each monitoring period extends from October 1 to September 30. Results from compliance monitoring must be reported annually and may be used to meet the quarterly analytical monitoring requirements for the specified pollutants, where compatible. Exhibit 6 lists those discharges that are subject to compliance monitoring and the respective parameters for which monitoring is required. Please consult the MSGP for specific effluent limitations values.

EPA Region-Specific Effluent Limitations

Exhibit 6 includes numeric effluent limitations for mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mines located in Regions II, VI, IX, and X (See Exhibit 8 for EPA Region areas of coverage). In these four EPA Regions, compliance monitoring for mine dewatering discharges that are composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage must be performed on a quarterly basis. Samples must be collected during each of the following periods: October through December, January through March, April through June, and July through September. Monitoring results must be submitted annually no later than the 30th day of November following each October-September monitoring period.

EXHIBIT 6
DISCHARGES SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE MONITORING
UNDER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES

Discharges	Compliance Monitoring Parameters
Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Runoff (40 CFR part 418)	Total Phosphorus, Fluoride
Asphalt Paving and Roofing Emulsions Production Runoff (40 CFR part 443)	TSS, oil and grease, pH
Cement Manufacturing Materials Storage Piles Runoff (40 CFR part 411)	TSS, pH
Coal Pile Runoff from Steam Electric Facilities (40 CFR part 423)	TSS, pH
Coal Pile Runoff from All Facilities (60 FR 51118)	TSS, pH
Construction Sand and Gravel, Industrial Sand, and Crushed Stone Mine Dewatering (40 CFR part 436) located in Regions II, VI, IX, X and the State of Arizona	TSS, pH
Runoff from Wet Decking at Timber Products Facilities (40 CFR Part 429)	debris, pH

5.1 Step-By-Step Instructions for Recording Compliance Monitoring Results

Read Section 5 and refer to the additional state-specific requirements in Section 9 prior to recording compliance monitoring results on a DMR. For each outfall, a separate DMR form is required for each storm event sampled.

Additional Notification

Facilities with at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity to a medium or large municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) or a municipal system designated by the Director must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system.

When following these step-by-step instructions, refer to Exhibit 7, *Sample DMR for Recording Compliance Monitoring Results*. The words and phrases in italics in the following step-by-step instructions refer to specific locations or headings on the DMR. The steps are identified on the sample DMR in Exhibit 7 by the step number enclosed in a circle. If more than one page is needed to record monitoring results, enter the information for steps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 13 on every page.

1) Name/Address

Enter the *Permittee Name/Mailing Address* and *Facility Name/Location*, if different.

2) Permit Number

Enter the *Permit Number* for your facility. The permit number is the unique number assigned specifically to your facility for coverage under a storm water general permit. Your facility's permit number can be found in the letter you received confirming that your facility is covered by the permit. If no confirmation letter was received, call the NOI Processing Center at (301) 495-4145.

3) Discharge Number

If you are submitting monitoring results for more than one outfall, you must record the outfall's *Discharge Number*. You must assign a unique discharge number (e.g., 001, 002, etc.) to each outfall. It is appropriate to assign each outfall the same number it is assigned in your facility's storm water

pollution prevention plan. If the facility has existing NPDES permits for other outfalls, do not duplicate outfall numbers. Rather, begin with the number following the last one assigned in your existing permit.

4) Monitoring Period

Under *Monitoring Period*, enter dates for the beginning and end of the period covered by the DMR.

5) Discharge Sector/Subsector

In the top right corner of the form, provide a narrative description of the Sector(s) and/or Subsector(s) for the discharge that was sampled and the category for which compliance monitoring was performed (e.g., Steam Electric Generation – Sector O).

6) No Discharge

If no storm water discharge occurred from the outfall during the monitoring period, check the box labeled *Check here if No Discharge*.

7) Storm Event Characteristics

Use the first box under *Parameter* to record the date and duration of the storm, as well as the time elapsed since the last measurable storm greater than 0.1 inch.

Under *Quantity or Loading*, in the *Maximum* column, enter the inches of rainfall (or best estimate) for the storm that generated the discharge sampled.

Under *Quality or Concentration*, in the *Maximum* column, enter an estimate in gallons of the total volume of flow through the outfall.

Record the units that were used in the *Units* columns.

8) Parameters - Sampled Pollutants

Enter each parameter as specified in the monitoring requirements of your permit (see Exhibit 6 and Section 9). One line is needed for each sample type.

9) Recording of Sample Results

Enter the monitoring results for each parameter according to the following format. Under *Quality or Concentration*, record grab sample results in the *Maximum* column and record composite sample results (if required) in the *Average* column. Remember to use one line for each sample type. Record the units used in the *Units* column.

10) Effluent Limitations

To report monitoring results for parameters where effluent limitations apply, enter the limitation as the *Permit Requirement* under *Quality or Concentration*.

11) No.Ex.

Under the *No. Ex* column, enter a "Y" if the sample measurement during the monitoring period exceeded the effluent limitation for that parameter. Otherwise, leave the space blank.

12) Frequency of Analysis

In the *Frequency of Analysis* column, enter the required sampling frequency. Insert "01/YR" if you are required to monitor once per year, or "04/YR" if you are required to monitor quarterly.

13) Sample Type

Under the *Sample Type* column, record the type of sample used for the analysis. The MSGP requires grab samples for compliance monitoring, so record "G" for a grab sample.

14) Comment

Any comments, additional information, or references to attachments should be recorded. For example, any violations of effluent limitations should be noted, along with an explanation of the violation and a description of remedial actions taken.

15) Identification/Certification

Enter *Name/Title of Principal Executive Officer, Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent, Telephone Number, and Date* at the bottom of each page of the DMR after reading the Certification Statement.

6. STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to following the instructions discussed in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, dischargers in Alaska, Arizona, Guam, New Mexico, and Texas must comply with the following special monitoring and reporting requirements. (See Part XII of the MSGP for additional requirements and more specific details.)

6.1 Alaska

Additional Reporting Requirements: Discharge monitoring reports or other reports required under the permit must also be sent to the nearest appropriate state office listed below.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Major Facilities & Water Permits Section
410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite #105
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-5276
(907) 465-5274 (FAX)

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Major Facilities & Water Permits Section
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 269-7500
(907) 269-7652 (FAX)

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Major Facilities & Water Permits Section
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643
(907) 451-2360
(907) 451-2187 (FAX).

6.2 Arizona

Additional Reporting Requirements: Facilities subject to monitoring and reporting requirements shall also submit DMRs and other required monitoring information to the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Storm Water Coordinator/DMR
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
3033 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

6.3 Guam

Additional Reporting Requirements: Copies of all discharge monitoring reports and other reports required under the permit must also be sent to the Guam EPA at the following address:

Guam Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 22439 GMF
Barrigada, Guam 96921

6.4 New Mexico

Additional Reporting Requirements: Signed copies of all DMRs required under Parts XI and VI.C of the permit for facilities in New Mexico must be submitted to the following state office address:

Program Manager, Point Source Regulation Section
Surface Water Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department
1190 St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0968

Additional Monitoring Requirements: The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) is requiring that all permittees covered under the MSGP who are required to do sampling be additionally **required to monitor and report pH**. In addition to the monitoring requirements in Part XI of the permit, the following facilities shall conduct quarterly monitoring in years two and four of the permit for the additional parameters indicated below.

- Sector A:** Sawmill & planing facilities: BOD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Wood preserving facilities: TSS, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Log storage & handling facilities: COD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Other wood products facilities: BOD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and oil & grease.
- Sector B:** Paperboard mills: NH₃, TSS, BOD, NO₃+NO₂, and TKN.
Paperboard containers & boxes manufacturers: COD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Converted paper & paperboard products manufacturers: COD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector C:** Agricultural chemical manufacturers: total Hg, TSS, NH₃, and TKN.
Inorganic chemical manufacturers: total Hg, NH₃, and TKN.
Detergents, cosmetics & perfumes manufacturers: COD, TKN, NH₃, and TSS.
Paints, varnishes, enamels & allied products manufacturers: TSS, NH₃, NO₃+NO₂, and TKN.
Plastics, synthetics, and resins manufacturers: total Hg, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector D:** Asphalt paving & roofing materials manufacturers: COD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector E:** Clay product manufacturers: TSS.
Concrete & gypsum product manufacturers: TKN, NH₃, and NO₃+NO₂.
Flat glass, glass & glassware, pressed or blown glass products manufacturers: TKN, NH₃, and NO₃+NO₂.
- Sector F:** Steel works: total Hg, TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TSS.
Iron & steel foundries: total Hg, COD, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Rolling, drawing & extruding - non-ferrous: total Hg, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
Non-ferrous foundries: total Hg, TSS, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.

- Sector G:** All metal mining facilities: COD, TSS, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, total Hg; in addition, all permittees in the SIC code for metals mining shall monitor for any heavy metal which the permittee has reason to believe may be present in storm water runoff from the mining facility.
- Sector I:** All oil & gas facilities in this sector: oil and grease, P, and TSS.
- Sector J:** Sand & gravel mining facilities: TKN and NH₃.
- Sector K:** All facilities in this sector: TKN, NO₃+NO₂, and TSS.
- Sector L:** All facilities in this sector: TKN, NH₃, and NO₃+NO₂.
- Sector M:** All facilities in this sector: oil & grease, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector N:** All facilities in this sector: oil & grease, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector O:** All facilities in this sector: TSS, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and total Zn.
- Sector P:** Railroad transportation: COD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, TSS, total Zn, and oil & grease.
Local & highway passenger transportation: NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, oil & grease, TSS, and TKN.
Motor freight transportation & warehousing: NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, TSS, total Zn, TKN, and oil & grease.
U.S. Postal Service: total Zn.
Petroleum bulk stations: TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TSS.
- Sector Q:** All facilities in this sector: TSS, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TKN.
- Sector S:** All facilities in this sector: oil & grease, COD, and TSS.
- Sector T:** All facilities in this sector: BOD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, TSS, and fecal coliform.
- Sector U:** Grain mill products: COD, total Zn, TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and total P.
Fats and oils products: TKN and NH₃.
Dairy products: BOD, COD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and TSS.
Meat products: NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and TSS.
Canned, frozen & preserved fruits: NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, COD, and TKN.
Bakery products: TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TSS.
Beverage facilities: total Zn.
Miscellaneous: TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and TSS.
- Sector W:** All facilities in this sector: NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, TSS and total Zn.
- Sector Y:** Rubber products manufacturing: TSS, TKN, NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, and total Hg.
Miscellaneous plastics products: NO₃+NO₂, NH₃, TKN, TSS, and total Hg.
- Sector Z:** All facilities in this sector: COD, NO₃+NO₂, TKN, NH₃, and TSS.

Sector AA: Metal products except coating: TKN, NH₃, and TSS;
Metal coating & engraving: shall monitor TKN, and NH₃.

Sector AC: All facilities in this sector: total Al, total Zn and total Hg.

6.5 Texas

The State of Texas presents maximum allowable concentrations of various metals in discharges to inland and tidal waters. While these are not compliance monitoring requirements, they are effluent limitations. More information is provided at 60 *FR* 51260.

In addition, all facilities that have demonstrated significant lethality which has not been controlled must continue to perform WET testing in accordance with the requirements set forth at 60 *FR* 51261.

7. WHERE TO SEND DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Completed DMRs should be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional office mailing address (see Exhibit 8). Please make sure to provide adequate postage. In addition, facilities located in Alaska, Arizona, Guam, and New Mexico are required to submit a copy of the DMR to their respective state offices. The permittee should also retain a copy for his or her records.

EXHIBIT 8 EPA REGIONAL MAILING ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS

Area of Coverage	Address	Storm Water Contact
<u>Region I</u> : State lands in MA, ME, and NH; Federal Indian Reservations in CT, MA, ME and RI; Federal facilities in VT	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I Office of Ecosystem Protection Municipal Assistance Staff JFK Federal Bldg - CMU Boston, MA 02203	Thelma Hamilton (617)565-3569
<u>Region II</u> : State lands in PR; Federal facilities in PR	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II Division of Environmental Planning and Protection Water Program Branch 290 Broadway, 24th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	Sergio Bosques (787)729-6951 (x.255)
<u>Region III</u> : State lands in the District of Columbia; Federal facilities in District of Columbia, and DE	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III Water Protection Division, (3WP30) Storm Water Staff 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107	Mary Letzkus (215) 814-2087
<u>Region IV</u> : State lands in FL; Federal Indian Reservations in FL	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV Water Management Division Surface Water Permits Section (SWPFB) 61 Forsyth St., SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104	Michael Mitchell (404) 562-9303
<u>Region VI</u> : State lands in NM ¹ ; and TX; Federal Indian Reservations in LA, NM (except Navajo and Ute Mountain Reservation lands -- see Region IX), OK and TX; Oil & Gas Exploration Activities in OK (SIC 13XX)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W) 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733	Brent Larson (214) 665-7523
<u>Region IX</u> : State lands in AZ ¹ , Guam ¹ , Johnson Atoll, Midway Island, Wake Island; Federal Indian Reservations in AZ, CA and NV, the Goshute Reservation in UT, the Navajo Reservation in UT and NM, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in OR, the Duck Valley Reservation in ID; Federal facilities in AZ, Guam, Johnston Atoll, Midway Island and Wake Island	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX Water Management Division, (W-5-3) Storm Water Staff 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	Eugene Bromley (415) 744-1906
<u>Region X</u> : State lands in AK ¹ and ID; Federal Indian Reservations in AK, ID (except Duck Valley Reservation lands -- see Region IX), OR (except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands -- see Region IX) and WA; Federal facilities in WA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region X Office of Water (OW-130) Storm Water Staff 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	Joe Wallace (202) 553-8399

¹ **NOTE:** DMR materials must be sent to the EPA Regional office and a copy must be sent to the following corresponding state offices:

- AK: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Major Facilities & Water Permits Section, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite #105, Juneau, AK 990801, or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Major Facilities & Water Permits Section, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99503, or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Major Facilities & Water Permits Section, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643
- AZ: Storm Water Coordinator/DMR, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, 3303 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85012
- GU: Guam Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 22439 GMF, Barrigada, Guam 96921
- NM: Program Manager, Point Source Regulation Section, Surface Water Quality Bureau, New Mexico Environment Department, 1190 St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968