



GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS:

FACILITIES REQUIRED TO REPORT SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING RESULTS UNDER NPDES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMITS



Printed on Recycled Paper

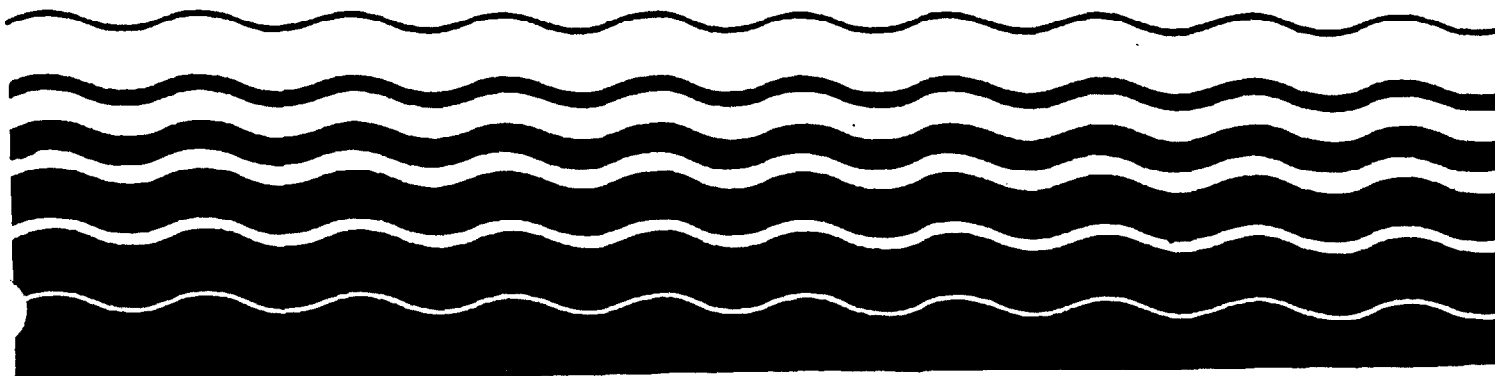


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. GENERAL INFORMATION	2
2.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	2
2.2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	3
3. STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECORDING MONITORING RESULTS	7
3.1 PREPARING A DMR	7
4. STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	11
4.1 EPA REGION I	11
4.1.1 MAINE	11
4.2 EPA REGION II	11
4.2.1 PUERTO RICO	11
4.3 EPA REGION III	12
4.3.1 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12
4.4 EPA REGION VI	12
4.4.1 LOUISIANA	12
4.4.2 NEW MEXICO	12
4.4.3 OKLAHOMA	12
4.4.4 TEXAS	13
4.5 EPA REGION VIII	16
5. REGIONAL MAILING ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS	17

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1-1: LOCATIONS IN WHICH THE GENERAL PERMITS ARE APPLICABLE	1
EXHIBIT 2-1: MONITORING PERIODS AND REPORTING DEADLINES	4
EXHIBIT 2-2: GENERAL PERMIT PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS	5
EXHIBIT 2-3: ALTERNATIVE TO WET TEST PARAMETERS	6
EXHIBIT 3-1: SAMPLE DMR	9

EXHIBIT 1-1: LOCATIONS IN WHICH THE GENERAL PERMITS ARE APPLICABLE

The conditions outlined in this guidance document are applicable only to facilities covered by EPA-issued permits. If you are located in a NPDES-authorized State, you must consult your State-specific storm water general permit or your State permitting authority for specific permit conditions. The EPA-issued general permits are available to industrial dischargers in the following States and Territories:

- All lands (including Indian and Federal) in:

- Alaska
- American Samoa
- Arizona
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Guam
- Idaho
- Johnston Atoll
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Midway and Wake Islands
- New Hampshire
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Puerto Rico
- Texas

- Indian lands in:

- California
- Colorado
- Mississippi
- Montana
- Nevada
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Utah
- Washington
- Wyoming

- Federal Facilities in:

- Colorado
- Delaware
- Washington

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued general permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in States and territories that have not been delegated NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1-1 on the opposite page for a list of these locations. The permits were published on September 9 and September 25, 1992, in the Federal Register (57 FR 41297 and 57 FR 44438).

The permits require certain categories of facilities to report semi-annual monitoring results for storm water discharges. This booklet:

- clarifies which industrial activities are required to report their storm water discharge monitoring results (Section 2.1);
- identifies the parameters to be monitored, and when and where to report (Sections 2.1, 2.2);
- provides instructions on how to record monitoring results on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) (Section 3); and
- lists additional State-specific requirements that facilities, depending on where they are located, must meet in addition to the EPA requirements in preceding sections (Section 4).

If you have any questions regarding the storm water program, please call your permitting authority. Permitting authority addresses and phone numbers are listed in Part 5 of this guidance. If you would like to obtain guidance on procedural methods for conducting storm water sampling, the guidance manual titled NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document (EPA #833-B-92-001, July, 1992) can be obtained by contacting the EPA Office of Water Resources Center at (202)260-7786.

This booklet will be revised and expanded as necessary to reflect changes in the reporting requirements in storm water general permits. Comments from users are welcome. Send comments to: U.S. EPA, Office of Wastewater Enforcement and

Compliance, Mail Code 4203, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section reviews the requirements for reporting semi-annual monitoring results in EPA's storm water general permits. The numbers in brackets below refer to the section of the general permits in which the requirement can be found. In addition to the requirements listed in this section, facilities must comply with specific State and Regional requirements, which can be found in Section 4 of these instructions. For more details, please refer to the State and Region specific requirements in the permit under which the facility is covered (Section XI in 57 FR 41297 and 57 FR 44438).

2.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Facilities That Must Report Semi-Annual Monitoring Results

Certain storm water discharges from the industrial activities listed below must be monitored twice per year, with the results reported annually (see Exhibit 2-1 for monitoring periods and reporting dates). If a facility has storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from multiple and separate activities, only those discharges where the requirements apply must be monitored.

- Section 313 of Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) facilities:

Storm water that is discharged from the facility that comes into contact with any equipment, tank, container or other vessel or area used for storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical, or located at a truck or rail car loading or unloading area where a Section 313 water priority chemical is handled. [Part VI.B.2.a]

- Wood treatment facilities:

Storm water discharges from areas that are used for wood treatment, wood surface application or storage of treated or surface-protected wood at any wood preserving or wood surface facilities. [Part VI.B.2.d]

Discharges Under More Than One Category

Facilities with discharges that fall under more than one reporting category, where the discharges are co-mingled, must monitor and report by the earliest applicable date and then annually by that date. If discharges under different categories are not co-mingled, then monitoring and reporting can be performed either together, according to the earliest date, or separately according to the dates for the applicable categories. (Coal pile runoff may not be co-mingled prior to sampling because of the effluent limitations contained in the permits -- see Section 3.1 of these instructions.) [Parts VI.B.2.a-f; VI.D.1.a-d]

Substantially Identical Discharges

If there is reason to believe that the discharges from two or more outfalls are substantially identical, one of the outfalls may be monitored and that data submitted for all substantially identical outfalls. A description of the location of the outfalls, an explanation of why the outfalls have substantially identical discharges, and the size of the drainage area and runoff coefficient must be submitted as an attachment to the DMR. [Part VI.B.6]

How to Report

A separate DMR form is required for each storm event and for each outfall sampled. DMRs must be signed and mailed to the appropriate EPA Region, and must be postmarked by the date specified in Exhibit 2-1. The permittee should retain a copy. See Section 5 for a list of Regional mailing addresses and phone numbers. [Part VI.D.1]

EXHIBIT 2-1: MONITORING PERIODS AND REPORTING DEADLINES

Monitoring and Reporting Dates	Section 313 of EPCRA	Wood Treatment	Primary Metal	Coal Pile Runoff	Battery Reclaimers	Land Disposal
Monitoring Periods	Jan-June July-Dec	Jan-June July-Dec	Mar-Aug Sept-Feb	Mar-Aug Sept-Feb	Mar-Aug Sept-Feb	Oct-Mar Apr-Sept
DMR postmark deadlines	January 28	January 28	April 28	April 28	April 28	Oct. 28

- Primary metal industries:
Storm water discharges from industrial activities classified as Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 33. [Part VI.B.2.b]
- Coal piles:
Coal pile runoff. [Part VI.B.2.e]
- Battery reclaimers:
Storm water discharges from areas used for storage of lead acid batteries, reclamation products, or waste products, and areas used for lead acid battery reclamation. [Part VI.B.2.f]
- Land disposal units/Incinerators/Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIFs):
Storm water discharges from any active or inactive landfill, land application sites, or open dumps without a stabilized final cover that has received any industrial wastes (other than wastes from a construction site) and incinerators, including BIFs that burn hazardous waste and operate under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA. [Part VI.B.2.c]

Parameters to Monitor

Exhibit 2-2 lists the specific parameters (pollutants) that must be monitored for each industrial category. If more than one of these categories applies to a particular discharge, the discharge must be monitored for all parameters listed in each category. [Parts VI.B.2.a-f]

WET Test Alternative

Facilities that must monitor for whole effluent toxicity (WET), instead may monitor for those pollutants identified in Tables II and III of Appendix D of 40 CFR 122 (see Exhibit 2-3) that are known or believed to be present at the facility. Facilities should determine which of these pollutants may be present in or absent from the discharge through a reasonable best effort to identify significant quantities of materials or chemicals present at the facility. [Part VI.B.8]

Storm Event Characteristics

The following information must be provided on the DMR for the storm event that produced the discharge:

- the date and duration of the storm,
- the duration between the storm sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm of greater than 0.1 inch,
- a measurement or estimate of the amount of rainfall (in inches), and
- an estimate of the total volume of the discharge sampled (in gallons). [Part VI.B.2]

Adverse Weather Waiver

If samples cannot be collected due to adverse weather conditions, a description of why samples could not be collected must be submitted in lieu of a DMR. A waiver because of adverse weather cannot be submitted more than once in any two-year period. [Part VI.B.5]

Exemption to Monitoring Requirements

As an alternative to monitoring an outfall, an annual certification may be made that material handling equipment or activities; raw or waste materials; intermediate, final, or by-products; industrial machinery or operations; and significant materials from past activity are not presently exposed to storm water and will not be exposed for one year. The certification should be made at the start of each one-year reporting period and kept with the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. This certification is then submitted in lieu of the DMR at the appropriate time (see Exhibit 2-1). [Part VI.B.7]

2.2 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

When to Monitor and Report

Samples must be collected and analyzed at least once during each six-month monitoring period. Monitoring results must be submitted annually. See Exhibit 2-1 for monitoring periods and reporting dates. Results do not have to be submitted until the facility has been covered by the permit for a full 6-month monitoring period. [Parts VI.B.2.a-f; VI.D.1.a-c]

More Frequent Monitoring

If sampling is conducted more frequently than semi-annually, all sampling results must be submitted. A separate DMR is required for each storm event sampled. [Part VI.D.1.a-c]

EXHIBIT 2-2: GENERAL PERMIT PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS

Facility Type → Parameter to be Monitored (units) ↓	Section 313 of EPCRA	Wood Treatment	Primary Metal	Coal Pile Runoff	Battery Reclaimers	Land Disposal
oil & grease (mg/l)	X	X	X	X	X	X
5 day bio. oxygen dem. (BOD5) (mg/l)	X					
chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l)	X	X	X		X	X
total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l)	X	X	X	X	X	
total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l)	X					X
total phosphorus (mg/l)	X					
pH (a.u.) -	X	X	X	X	X	X
acute whole eff. tox. (WET)	X	X ^{3,4}	X ⁶			X
Section 313 water priority chemicals ¹	X					
pentachlorophenol (mg/l)		X ³				
total recoverable arsenic (mg/l)		X ⁵	X ⁶			X
total recoverable chromium (mg/l)		X ⁵	X ⁶			X
total recoverable copper (mg/l)		X ⁵	X ⁶	X	X	
total recoverable lead (mg/l)			X		X	X
total recoverable cadmium (mg/l)			X ⁶			X
effluent guideline pollutants ²			X			
total recoverable nickel (mg/l)				X		
total recoverable zinc (mg/l)				X		
total recoverable magnesium (mg/l)						X
dissolved magnesium (mg/l)						X
total dissolved solids (TDS) (mg/l)						X
total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/l)						X
total recoverable barium (mg/l)						X
total cyanide (mg/l)						X
total mercury (mg/l)						X
total recoverable selenium (mg/l)						X
total recoverable silver (mg/l)						X

- 1 Permitttees are required to monitor for any Section 313 water priority chemical for which the facility is subject to reporting requirements under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986. (See the general permit, Addendum B, for a list of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.)
- 2 Permitttees are required to monitor for any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility's process wastewater is subject (See 40 CFR Subchapter N).
- 3 Required for wood treatment facilities that use chlorophenolic formulations.
- 4 Required for wood treatment facilities that use creosote formulations.
- 5 Required for wood treatment facilities that use chromium-arsenic formulations.
- 6 Facilities that are classified as SIC 33 only because they manufacture pure silicon and/or semiconductor grade silicon are not required to monitor for WET, L.R. arsenic, L.R. chromium, L.R. copper, or L.R. cadmium, but must monitor for other parameters listed.

See WET Test Alternative in Section 2.2)

NPDES Storm Water General Permit DMR Guidance

3. STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECORDING MONITORING RESULTS

Please read Sections 2 and 3, and refer to the additional State-specific requirements in Section 4, prior to recording monitoring results on a DMR.

When following these step-by-step instructions, refer to the sample DMR for guidance (Exhibit 3-1). 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 by the step number enclosed in a circle.

3.1 PREPARING A DMR

(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. Remember that a separate DMR is required for each storm event and each outfall sampled.)

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.

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 Substantially Identical Outfalls in Section 2.2.

4) Monitoring Period

Under *Monitoring Period*, enter dates for the beginning and end of the six-month period covered by the DMR (see Exhibit 2-1).

5) Discharge Category

In the top right corner of the form, indicate the category or categories for the discharge that was sampled (i.e., Section 313 EPCRA, primary metal, etc.).

6) Storm Event Characteristics

Use the first line to record the required storm information. Under *Parameter*, enter the date and duration of the storm, and the time elapsed since the last measurable storm greater than 0.1 inch.

Under *Quantity or Loading*, enter in the *Maximum* column the rainfall measurement or estimate for the storm that generated the discharge.

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

The rainfall estimate should be in inches and the volume estimate should be in gallons. Record the units that were used in the *Units* columns.

7) Sample Type

For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for all parameters.

For all other discharges, both a grab sample and a composite sample must be collected and analyzed for all parameters except the following five (for which only a grab sample is required):

- pH,
- cyanide,
- whole effluent toxicity,
- fecal coliform, and
- oil and grease.

Please note that you only have to monitor for those parameters listed in your permit (see Exhibit 2-2 and Section 4).

All samples must be collected from a discharge resulting from a storm of greater than 0.1 inch in rainfall and that occurs at least 72 hours after the previous storm of 0.1 inch or more. Grab samples must be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge, unless impracticable, in which case a grab sample may be taken during the first hour. If the grab sample is not taken during the first 30 minutes, an explanation of why this was not possible must be submitted with the DMR.

8) Parameters -- Sampled Pollutants

Enter each parameter as specified in the monitoring requirements of your permit (see Exhibit 2-2 and Section 4). One line is needed for each sample type. Therefore, 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 in the *Average* column. Remember to use one line for each sample type.

Under the *Sample Type* column, record the type of sample used for the analysis. Record "G" for a grab sample, and "C" for a composite sample. For composite samples, indicate if the results are from a flow-weighted (F) or time-weighted (T) composite. Also, record the units used in the *Units* column.

10) Effluent Limitations

The only non-State specific effluent limitations listed in EPA's general permits are for coal pile runoff. The effluent limitations for coal pile runoff are: a maximum concentration at any time of 50 mg/l total suspended solids (TSS) and a pH within the range of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units. Compliance with these effluent limitations must be achieved no later than October 1, 1995.

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

11) State-Specific Effluent Limitations

State-specific effluent limitations also may apply to your discharges (see Section 4). If your permit contains State-specific effluent limitations that apply to the discharge, enter the limitations using the instructions in the second paragraph of step 10. (No State-specific effluent limitations are shown on the sample DMR.)

12) Biomonitoring Results

If a whole effluent toxicity (WET) test is conducted, all of the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance criteria that are used must be in accordance with the following EPA guidance manual: Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA/600/4-90-027, revised September, 1991).

For WET results, if there is no statistical difference between the control mortality and the effluent mortality (no dilution), report a "0" in the *Maximum* column under *Quality or Concentration*. If there is a statistical difference between the control mortality and the effluent mortality, report a "1" in the *Maximum* column under *Quality or Concentration*. (No WET test results are shown on the sample DMR.)

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.

14) Mailing the DMR

Send the completed DMRs to the appropriate EPA Regional mailing address (see Section 5). Please make sure to provide adequate postage.

Facility Name/Location (if different)

NAME

J. Doe Company

ADDRESS

1234 Somewhere St.
Anywhere, XX 75009

FACILITY

SAME

LOCATION

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)
(2-16) (17-19)

2

XXR00M999

PERMIT NUMBER

3

001

DISCHARGE NUMBER

EXHIBIT 3-1: SAMPLE DMR FORM

4

MONITORING PERIOD

FROM	YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY
	93	7	1		93	12	31
	(20-21)	(22-23)	(24-25)		(26-27)	(28-29)	(30-31)

5

Coal Pile Runoff

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT (38-43)	(3 Card Only) (44-53) QUANTITY OR LOADING (54-61)			(4 Card Only) (62-63) QUANTITY OR CONCENTRATION (64-65)			UNITS	NO. EX (66-67)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (68-69)	SAMPLE TYPE (70-71)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM				
6 November 10, 1993 2 hours previous-1 month	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT		6 1	inch			6 100	gallons			7
8 oil and grease	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT						25	mg/l			G
8 TSS	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT						9 40	9 mg/l			9 G
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT						10 50				
TSS	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT					35		mg/l			C(F)
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT					50					
pH	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT					7.3		s.u.			G
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT					6.0-9.0					
total recoverable copper	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT					8		mg/l			G
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										
total recoverable copper	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT					6		mg/l			C(F)
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN, AND BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 U.S.C. § 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. § 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)				TELEPHONE		DATE			
13 Jane Doe, President						719123-4444		94 1 10			
TYPED OR PRINTED		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT				AREA CODE		NUMBER		YEAR MO DAY	

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location)
 NAME J. Doe Company
 ADDRESS 1234 Somewhere St.
 Anywhere, XX 75009
 FACILITY LOCATION SAME

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
 DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

2 XXROOM95 PERMIT NUMBER
 3 001 DISCHARGE NUMBER

EXHIBIT 3-1: SAMPLE DMR FORM

4 MONITORING PERIOD
 FROM YEAR 93 MO 7 DAY 1 TO YEAR 93 MO 12 DAY 31

5 Coal Pile Runoff

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER (32-37)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT	QUANTITY OR LOADING (3 Card Only) (46-53)			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (4 Card Only) (38-45)				NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
total recoverable nickel							10	mg/l			G
total recoverable nickel						8		mg/l			C(F)
total recoverable zinc							12	mg/l			G
total recoverable zinc						6		mg/l			C(F)

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

13 Jane Doe, President

TYPED OR PRINTED

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN, AND BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT SEE 18 U.S.C. § 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. § 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 3 years.)

13 Jane Doe

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

719 123-4444 94 1 10

AREA CODE NUMBER YEAR MO DAY

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

4. STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to following the instructions discussed in Sections 2 and 3, dischargers in the States below must comply with the following special monitoring and reporting requirements. (Please see Part XI of your permit for more specific details.) Please note that the conditions outlined in this guidance document are applicable only to facilities covered by EPA-issued permits (see Exhibit 1-1).- If you are located in a NPDES-authorized State, you must consult your State-specific storm water general permit or your State permitting authority for specific permit conditions.

4.1 EPA REGION I

4.1.1 MAINE

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures: The discharge will not lower the quality of the receiving waters below the minimum requirements of their classification and will satisfy the appropriate requirements of Maine law provided that the test organisms include *ceriodaphnia* and brook trout, *salvelinus fontinalis*, to meet the WET requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

4.2 EPA REGION II

4.2.1 PUERTO RICO

Additional Parameters: Permittees must install a rain gauge and keep daily records of the amount of rainfall. A copy of these records must be submitted on the 28th days of January, April, July, and October, and shall be attached to the DMR where appropriate.

Storm Characteristic Data:

- In addition to the required storm characteristic data, permittees must provide 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%), medium (40% to 65%), or high (above 65%)]. (Facilities subject to Section 313 of EPCRA and land disposal

units/incinerators/BIFs are not subject to this requirement.) This information should be included in the attachment containing the rain gauge report.

- Permittees subject to annual monitoring requirements are not required to provide an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

Sample Type: For data reported in a grab sample and a composite sample:

- For the first half of the sampling period, all samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event.
- In the event that the permittee is unable to satisfy this condition during the first half of the sampling period, beginning on the first day of the second half of the sampling period, the permittee shall collect samples from a storm event that occurs at least 48 hours from the previously measurable event.
- The permittee must document the condition under which the storm water samples were taken, how many manual samples were taken for the composite sample, and the date of sampling. This information should be attached to the sampling results.
- If samples cannot be collected, a certification of why it was not possible to meet the above protocol may be submitted in lieu of a DMR.

NOTE: Please be advised that on September 24, 1993, EPA Region II issued a revised §401 Certification (Storm Water General Permit Certification for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity) for Puerto Rico. This revision modified "Special Condition Number 13," which addresses monitoring requirements, but did not change any other conditions of the Certification. This modification has been incorporated into the General Permit and is reflected in the above summary. However, please be advised that permittees that were covered under the storm water general permit prior to this date were required to comply with the permit

conditions that were effective at that time. Please contact Region II for more information.

4.3 EPA REGION III

4.3.1 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Additional Effluent Limitations: For coal pile runoff, pH must be in the range of 6.0-8.5 standard units.

4.4 EPA REGION VI

4.4.1 LOUISIANA

Additional Parameters:

- Section 313 of EPCRA facilities: TOC
- Primary Metal facilities: TOC
- Land Disposal facilities: TKN
- Wood Treatment facilities: TOC
- Coal Pile Runoff: TOC
- Battery Reclaimers: TOC

Additional Effluent Limitations: For all discharges, the daily maximums are 50 mg/l for TOC and 15 mg/l for oil and grease. Permittees must be in compliance by October 1, 1995.

For oil and gas exploration and production facilities, in addition to the limitations above, the daily maximums are 100 mg/l for COD. Maximum chloride concentrations must not exceed two times the ambient concentration of the receiving water in brackish marsh areas, and must not exceed 500 mg/l in freshwater or intermediate marsh areas and upland areas.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures: Results must be summarized on Table VI-A and submitted to EPA with the DMR. (A copy of Table VI-A is attached to these instructions.)

4.4.2 NEW MEXICO

Sample Type: All grab and composite samples must be collected from a discharge resulting from a storm that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and occurs at least 150 hours from the previously measured storm. There must be a minimum of 60

days between sampled storms for facilities required to monitor semi-annually.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures: Results must be summarized on Table VI-A and submitted to EPA with the DMR. (A copy of Table VI-A is attached to these instructions.)

Discharges to Domestic Water Supplies: All discharges into a designated domestic water supply must be monitored annually for the parameters listed below (in addition to other monitoring requirements).

If the concentration of any sample exceeds the Reportable Quantity Action Level listed below (all units are mg/l, except for the radium limit, which is pCi/l), the permittee must submit the results of the sample analysis to the State within 24 hours. Discharges occurring on Indian Nations must submit the report to Region 6 at the address specified in the list attached to these instructions, with a copy provided to the Governing Body of the Indian Nation.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| • dissolved arsenic: | 0.05 |
| • dissolved barium: | 1.0 |
| • dissolved cadmium: | 0.010 |
| • dissolved chromium: | 0.05 |
| • dissolved lead: | 0.05 |
| • total mercury: | 0.002 |
| • dissolved nitrate: | 10.0 |
| • dissolved selenium: | 0.05 |
| • dissolved silver: | 0.05 |
| • dissolved cyanide: | 0.2 |
| • dissolved uranium: | 5.0 |
| • radium-226+radium-228: | 30.0 |

The New Mexico river segments designated for use as a domestic water supply can be found in the permit and the latest design of Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico.

4.4.3 OKLAHOMA

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures: Results must be summarized on Table VI-A and submitted to EPA with the DMR. (A copy of Table VI-A is attached to these instructions.)

4.4.4 TEXAS

Additional Parameters: For Wood Treatment facilities that use chromium-arsenic formulations: acute WET.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures: Results must be summarized on Table VI-A and submitted to EPA with the DMR. (A copy of Table VI-A is attached to these instructions.)

Additional Effluent Limitations: Below are special effluent limitations for hazardous metals in discharges to tidal waters and inland waters (all stated in mg/l). Tidal waters are defined as those waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the State of Texas, bays and estuaries thereto, and those portions of the river systems which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tides, and to the intrusion of marine waters. Inland waters are defined as all surface waters in the State other than "tidal waters" as defined above.

TOTAL METAL	TIDAL WATERS			INLAND WATERS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Composite	Single Grab	Monthly Average	Daily Composite	Single Grab
Arsenic	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Barium	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	4.0
Cadmium	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.2
Chromium	0.5	1.0	5.0	0.5	1.0	5.0
Copper	0.5	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	2.0
Lead	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
Manganese	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Mercury	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.005	0.005	0.01
Nickel	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Selenium	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.2
Silver	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.2
Zinc	1.0	2.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	6.0

All measurements are in mg/l.

Daphnia pulex Survival

Permittee: _____
 NPDES Permit: _____
 Outfall(s): _____

Dilution Water Used: _____ Receiving Stream
 _____ Synthetic Water

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

Time	Replicate	Percent Effluent (%)					
		0%	100%	50%	25%	13%	6%
24-hour	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	Mean						

- 1) Is the mean survival at 24 hours >50% in the 100% dilution? Yes _____ No _____
 If you report a NO, enter a "1" on the DMR form, Parameter No. TGE3D. Otherwise, enter a "0."
- 2) Is there a statistically significant difference in survival at the 100% dilution as compared to the control (0%)? Yes _____
 No _____
 If you report a YES, enter a "1" on the DMR Form, Parameter No. TEE3D. Otherwise, enter a "0."

Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Survival

Permittee: _____
 NPDES Permit: _____
 Outfall(s): _____

Dilution Water Used: _____ Receiving Stream
 _____ Synthetic Water

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

Time	Replicate	Percent Effluent (%)					
		0%	100%	50%	25%	13%	6%
24-hour	A						
	B						
	C						
	D						
	Mean						

- 3) Is the mean survival at 24 hours >50% in the 100% dilution? Yes _____ No _____
 If you report a NO, enter a "1" on the DMR form, Parameter No. TGE6C. Otherwise, enter a "0."
- 2) Is there a statistically significant difference in survival at the 100% dilution as compared to the control (0%)? Yes _____
 No _____
 If you report a YES, enter a "1" on the DMR Form, Parameter No. TEE6C. Otherwise, enter a "0."

TABLE VI-A: LOUISIANA, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA

Daphnia pulex Survival

Permittee: _____
 NPDES Permit: _____
 Outfall(s): _____

Dilution Water Used: _____ Receiving Stream
 _____ Synthetic Water

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

Time	Replicate	Percent Effluent (%)	
		0%	100%
24-hour	A		
	B		
	C		
	D		
	Mean		

- 1) Is the mean survival at 24 hours >50% in the 100% dilution? Yes _____ No _____
 If you report a NO, enter a "1" on the DMR form, Parameter No. TGE3D. Otherwise, enter a "0."
- 2) Is there a statistically significant difference in survival at the 100% dilution as compared to the control (0%)? Yes _____
 No _____
 If you report a YES, enter a "1" on the DMR Form, Parameter No. TEE3D. Otherwise, enter a "0."

Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Survival

Permittee: _____
 NPDES Permit: _____
 Outfall(s): _____

Dilution Water Used: _____ Receiving Stream
 _____ Synthetic Water

	Time	Date
Composite Sample Collected		
Test Initiated		

Time	Replicate	Percent Effluent (%)	
		0%	100%
24-hour	A		
	B		
	C		
	D		
	Mean		

- 3) Is the mean survival at 24 hours >50% in the 100% dilution? Yes _____ No _____
 If you report a NO, enter a "1" on the DMR form, Parameter No. TGE6C. Otherwise, enter a "0."
- 2) Is there a statistically significant difference in survival at the 100% dilution as compared to the control (0%)? Yes _____
 No _____
 If you report a YES, enter a "1" on the DMR Form, Parameter No. TEE6C. Otherwise, enter a "0."

4.5 EPA REGION VIII

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test Procedures:

Permittees required to monitor for WET must follow the Region VIII test procedures as follows: The permittee must conduct an acute 48-hour static replacement toxicity test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and an acute 96-hour static replacement toxicity test using *Pimephales promelas* (flathead minnow). The static replacement toxicity tests must be conducted in general accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater Marine Organisms" EPA/600/4-90-027 (Revised September, 1991) and the "Region VIII EPA NPDES Acute Test Conditions - Static Renewal Whole Effluent Toxicity Test." Tests must be conducted semiannually on a grab sample of the discharge at 100% strength (no dilution).

After four sets of tests of two species, the permittee may request that subsequent testing be limited to the more sensitive of the two species, based on results of the previous tests. The permit issuing authority may approve or deny the request based on results or other information without an additional public notice.

Results of all toxicity tests must be reported in a format consistent with the latest revision of "Region VIII Guidance for Acute Whole Effluent Reporting," and include all chemical and physical data as specified.

NOTE: These WET test procedures specific to Region VIII were left out of the general permit language published in the 9/9/92 Federal Register (57 FR 41236). A correction to Region VIII's final NPDES general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity will be published in a future Federal Register.

5. REGIONAL MAILING ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS

STATES/APPROPRIATE REGIONAL ADDRESS	STATES/APPROPRIATE REGIONAL ADDRESS
<p>Region I: Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I JFK Federal Post Office, Box 8127 Boston, MA 02114 (617)565-3525</p>	<p>Region II: Puerto Rico¹, New York Indian Lands</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II Water Management Division (2WM-WPC) Storm Water Staff 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278 (212)264-7674</p>
<p>Region III: District of Columbia¹, Delaware Federal Facilities</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III Water Management Division (3WM55) Storm Water Staff 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215)597-1651</p>	<p>Region IV: Florida, Mississippi Indian lands, North Carolina Indian lands</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV Water Management Division (WPEB-7) Water Permits and Enforcement Branch Enforcement Section 345 Courtland Street, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30365 (404)347-3012</p>
<p>Region VI: Louisiana, New Mexico¹ (see Region IX for Navajo lands, and Region VIII for Ute Mtn. Reservation lands), Oklahoma, Texas</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI Water Management Division (6W-EA) Storm Water Staff First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place 1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202 (214)655-7175</p>	<p>Region VIII: Colorado Indian lands, Colorado Federal Facilities, Montana Indian lands², North Dakota Indian lands, Wyoming Indian lands, Utah Indian lands (see Region IX for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation lands)</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII Water Management Division, NPDES Branch (8WM-C) Storm Water Staff 999 18th Street Denver, CO 80202-2466 (303)293-1630</p>
<p>Region IX: Arizona, California Indian lands, Nevada Indian lands, Guam¹, American Samoa, Midway and Wake Islands, Johnston Atoll, the Goshute Reservation in UT and NV, the Navajo Reservation in UT and NM and AZ, the Duck Valley Reservation in NV and ID</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX Water Management Division (W-5-3) Storm Water Staff 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415)744-1906</p>	<p>Region X: Alaska¹, Idaho (see Region IX for Duck Valley Reservation lands), Washington Indian lands, Washington Federal Facilities</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region X Water Management Division (WD-134) Storm Water Staff 1200 Sixth Street Seattle, WA 98101 (206)553-8399</p>

1 NOTE: DMR materials must be sent to the Regional address, and a copy must be sent to the following corresponding State address:

- AK: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Northern Regional Office, 1001 Noble St., Suite 350, Fairbanks, AL 99701, or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Southeastern Regional Office, 410 W. Willoughby, Suite 105, Juneau, AL 99801, or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Southcentral Regional Office, 3601 "C" Street, Suite 1334, Anchorage, AL 99503, or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Pipeline Corridor Regional Office, 411 W. 4th Ave., Suite 2C, Anchorage, AL 99502
- DC: Government of District of Columbia, Dept. of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Environmental Regulation Administration, 2100 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave, S.E. Washington, DC 20020
- GU: Guam Environmental Protection Agency, D-107 Harmon Plaza, 130 Rojas St., Harmon, GU 95911
- NM: Program Manager, New Mexico Environment Department, Surface Water Quality Bureau, Surface Water Section, 1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Box 26110, Santa Fe, NM 87502
- PR: Water Quality Area, Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, P.O. Box 11488, Sanjurjo, PR 00910
EPA Caribbean Field Office, Office 2A, Podiatry Center Building, 1413 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, Sanjurjo, PR 00907

2 NOTE: For Montana Indian Lands, please use the following address: U.S. EPA, Region VIII, Montana Operations Office, Federal Office Bu. Drawer 10096, 301 South Park, Helena, MT 59620-0026