

Ohio EPA Policy DSW-0500.003 Removed	Indirect Discharge Permit Program: Non-Targeted Industrial User Self-Monitoring Frequency Requirements	
	Statutory reference: Rule reference:	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Revision 0, July 5, 1994 Removed, April 30, 2003
THIS POLICY DOES NOT HAVE THE FORCE OF LAW Pursuant to Section 3745.30 of the Revised Code, this policy was reviewed and removed.		

This policy does not meet the definition of policy contained in Section 3745.30 of the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio EPA is removing this document from the Division of Surface Water Policy Manual and is considering addressing this topic in a future revision to the Division of Surface Water Guidance Manual.

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Indirect Discharge Permit Program: Non-Targeted Industrial User Self-Monitoring Frequency Requirements

Background: OAC 3745-3-06 outlines the monitoring frequency for industrial users subject to pretreatment reporting requirements and states alternative sampling procedures may be specified by the control authority. In areas without approved pretreatment programs, Ohio EPA is the control authority responsible for the regulation of industrial users. Ohio EPA refers to these users as "non-targeted industrial users".

Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to identify guidelines to be followed for establishing an alternative self-monitoring frequency under OAC 3745-3-06(H)(2). Alternative monitoring frequencies established using these guidelines will:

1. Adequately assess non-targeted industrial user compliance with pretreatment standards.
2. Assure consistent monitoring requirements statewide.
3. Not impose excessive costs on non-targeted industrial users.

Policy: Table 1 sets forth recommended, flow-based, self-monitoring frequencies that should be reasonable for most situations. Some situations may make it necessary to adjust these frequencies. These situations would include, but not be limited to;

1. Past history of significant non-compliance (SNC) with effluent limitations.
2. Past history of invalid or questionable analytical data.
3. Past history of discharges, spills or other events resulting in POTW pass through or interference.

In addition, some other situations may warrant a decrease in monitoring. These situations would include, but not be limited to;

1. Demonstrated compliance with pretreatment standards and indirect discharge permit conditions that has been verified by Ohio EPA compliance monitoring.
2. Demonstrated absence of a categorical pollutant in wastestream, raw materials, by-products, finished products or waste products.

Table 1

Ratio IU Flow to POTW Flow ¹	Self-Monitoring Frequency ²	Example: For 1 MGD POTW IU Flow (GPD) is:
<.01	1/2 Months	<10,000
.01 - .05	1/Month	10,000-50,000
.05 - .20	1/2 Weeks	50,000-200,000
>.20	1/Week	>200,000

¹ Average industrial user process flow, average POTW flow.

² Applies to conventional pollutants, inorganic pollutants and categorical pollutants (except total toxic organics). The recommended monitoring frequency for total toxic organics (TTO) will be 1/6 months.