Table 5-2: Methods of Expressing Effluent Limits for IW Discharges

Discharge Situation	MASS LOADINGS (LBS/DAY) Average Monthly	MASS LOADINGS (LBS/DAY) Maximum Daily	CONCENTRATIONS (mg/1) Average Monthly	CONCENTRATIONS (mg/1) Maximum Daily	CONCENTRATIONS (mg/1) Instant. Maximum[4]	Limit on Flow
A. CONTINUOUS DISCHARGES:						
1. Technology based mass limits	X	X	M&R	M&R	X	M&R
2. Technology based concentration limits	M&R	M&R	X	X	X	M&R
3. Water Quality based limits	X	X	X	X	X	M&R
B. NON-CONTINUOUS DISCHARGES:						
1. Storm water Runoff	(Permit requirements shall reflect ELGs regulations, General Permits requirements, and other BMPs as appropriate.)					
2. Intermittent IW Process Discharge	(If covered by an ELG then specify limits as appropriate. If not covered by an ELG, then specify limits in a manner which best fits the discharge situation.)					

Notes:

1. This Table is for all pollutants, conventional, non conventional, toxic and all other pollutants that may be regulated by the permit.

2. X indicates the need for an effluent limitation.

3. M&R indicates monitor and report data on the DMRs.

4. Only include Instantaneous maximum limitations on the DMR forms if a grab sample is specified in the permit; otherwise, do not include instantaneous maximum limitations on the DMR.

   Also, the permit page could include the following language for when composite samples are required: "Instantaneous maximum limitations are imposed to allow for a grab sample to be collected by the appropriate regulatory agency to determine compliance. The permittee is not required to monitor for the instantaneous maximum limitation. However, if grab samples are collected by the permittee, the results must be reported."