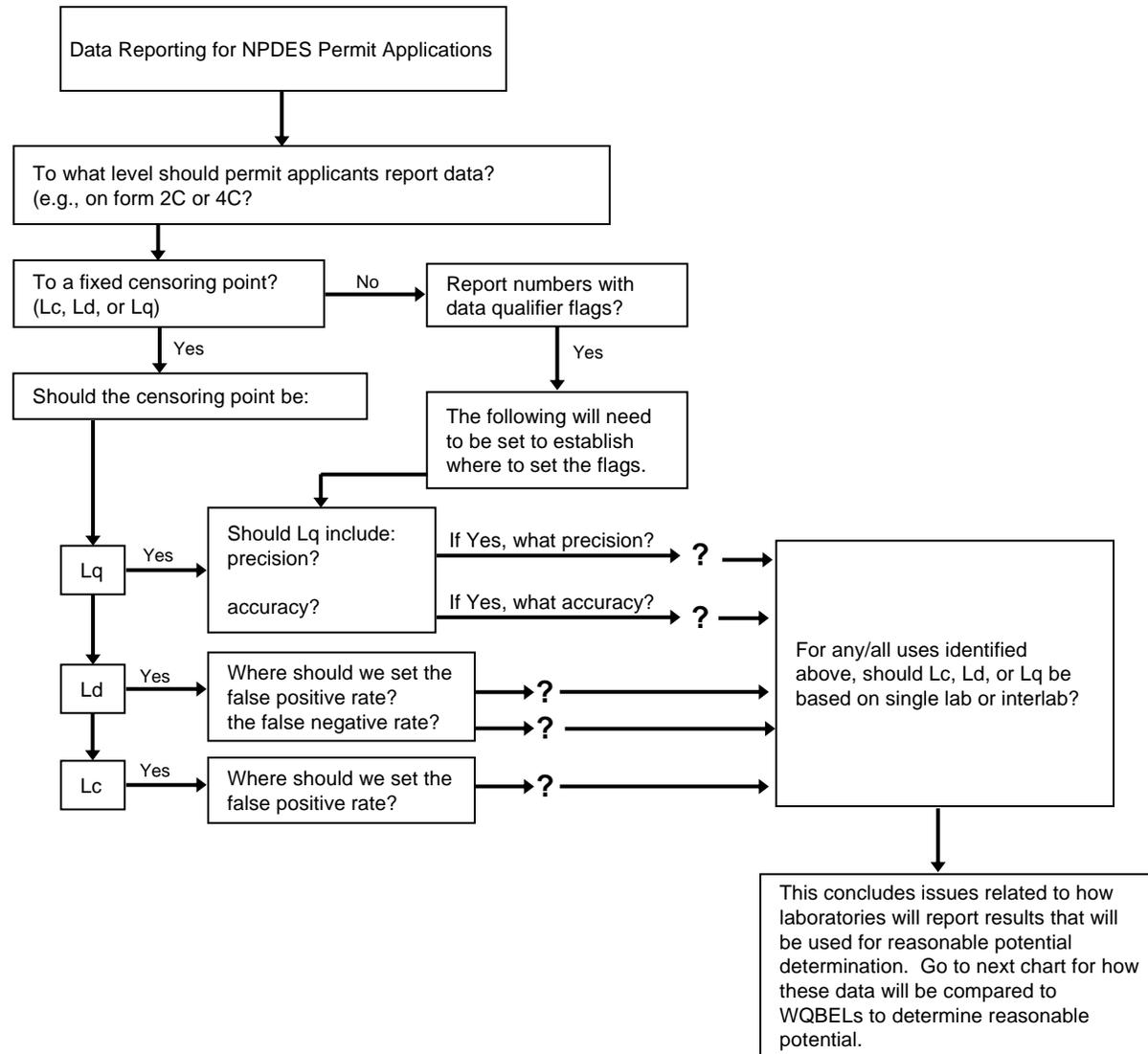


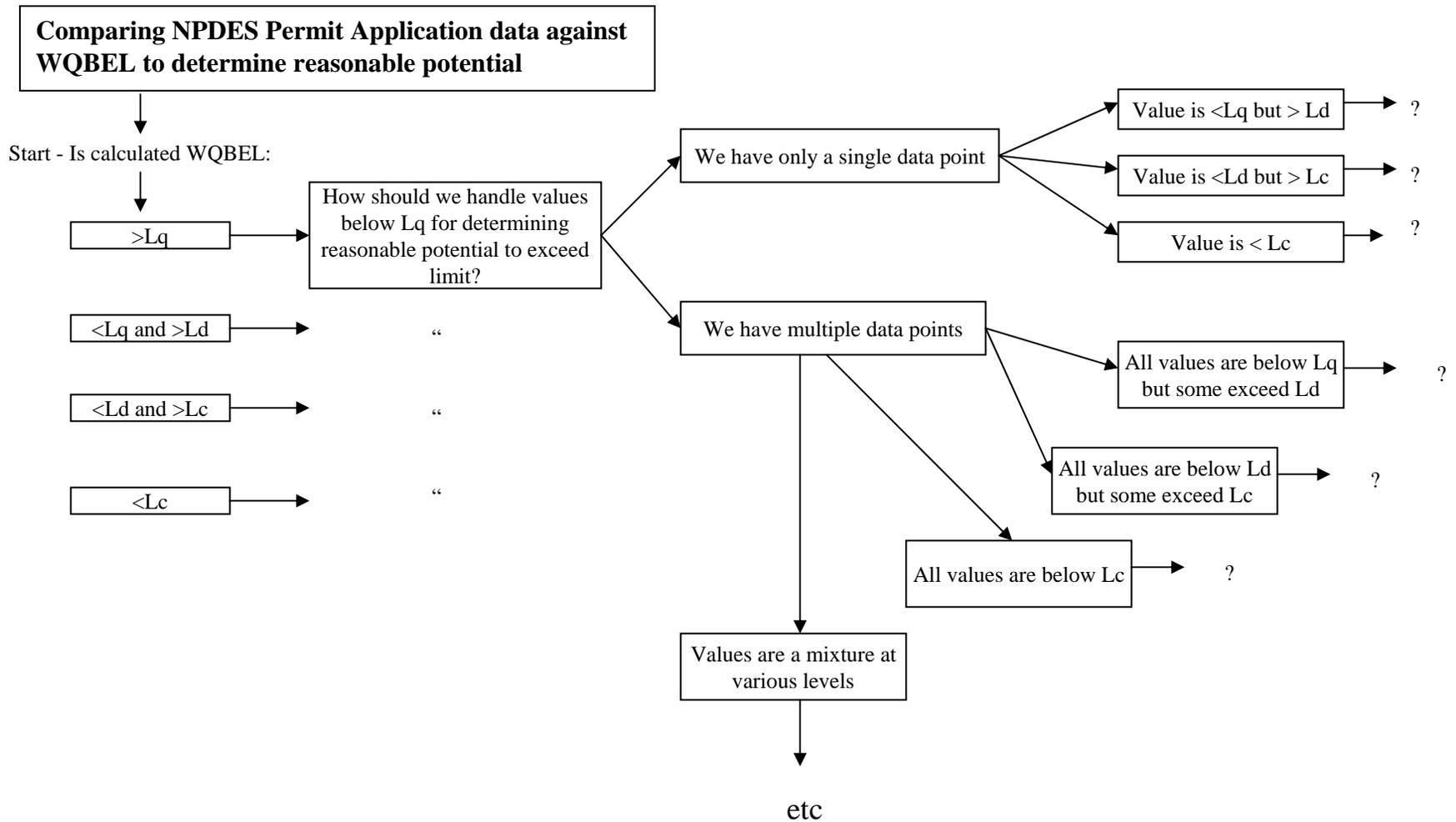
NPDES Permit Applications and Reasonable Potential Considerations

Data Reporting



NPDES Permit Applications and Reasonable Potential Considerations

Evaluating the data to determine reasonable potential



Setting limits in NPDES Permits

If the calculated permit limit is
< Lc, Ld, or Lq,
Where should you set the permit limit?

Case 1.
Calculated limit < Lc → ?

Case 2.
Calculated limit > Lc but < Ld → ?

Case 3.
Calculated limit > Ld but < Lq → ?

NPDES Permit Compliance/Enforcement

I. If the calculated limit is $< L_c$, L_d , or L_q , where should you evaluate compliance?

Case 1.
Calculated limit $< L_c$

?

Case 2.
Calculated limit $L > L_c$ but $< L_d$

?

Case 3.
Calculated limit $> L_d$ but $< L_q$

?

Next Issue:

Data reporting for
NPDES permits
Both with respect to
Compliance and
Non-compliance monitoring

II.

If L_q is used for any of the above:
should L_q be based on precision
should L_q be based on accuracy?

If Yes, what precision?

?

If Yes, what accuracy?

?

If L_d is used for any of the above:
what should the false positive rate be set at?
what should the false negative rate be set at?

?

?

If L_c is used for any of the above:
what should the false positive rate be set at?

?

III.

For any/all uses identified above, should L_c , L_d , or L_q be based on single lab or interlab?