

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 270.32

the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Director may waive the five day written notice requirement in favor of a written report within fifteen days.

(7) *Manifest discrepancy report*: If a significant discrepancy in a manifest is discovered, the permittee must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy. If not resolved within fifteen days, the permittee must submit a letter report, including a copy of the manifest, to the Director. (See 40 CFR 264.72.)

(8) *Unmanifested waste report*: This report must be submitted to the Director within 15 days of receipt of unmanifested waste. (See 40 CFR 264.76)

(9) *Biennial report*: A biennial report must be submitted covering facility activities during odd numbered calendar years. (See 40 CFR 264.75.)

(10) *Other noncompliance*. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (1)(4), (5), and (6) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (1)(6) of this section.

(11) *Other information*. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(m) *Information repository*. The Director may require the permittee to establish and maintain an information repository at any time, based on the factors set forth in 40 CFR 124.33(b). The information repository will be gov-

erned by the provisions in 40 CFR 124.33(c) through (f).

(Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.))

[48 FR 14228, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 30114, June 30, 1983; 48 FR 39622, Sept. 1, 1983; 50 FR 28752, July 15, 1985; 53 FR 37935, Sept. 28, 1988; 60 FR 63433, Dec. 11, 1995]

### § 270.31 Requirements for recording and reporting of monitoring results.

All permits shall specify:

(a) Requirements concerning the proper use, maintenance, and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment or methods (including biological monitoring methods when appropriate);

(b) Required monitoring including type, intervals, and frequency sufficient to yield data which are representative of the monitored activity including, when appropriate, continuous monitoring;

(c) Applicable reporting requirements based upon the impact of the regulated activity and as specified in parts 264, 266 and 267. Reporting shall be no less frequent than specified in the above regulations.

### § 270.32 Establishing permit conditions.

(a) In addition to conditions required in all permits (§270.30), the Director shall establish conditions, as required on a case-by-case basis, in permits under §§270.50 (duration of permits), 270.33(a) (schedules of compliance), 270.31 (monitoring), and for EPA issued permits only, 270.33(b) (alternate schedules of compliance) and 270.3 (considerations under Federal law).

(b)(1) Each RCRA permit shall include permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the Act and regulations, including each of the applicable requirements specified in parts 264 and 266 through 268 of this chapter. In satisfying this provision, the Administrator may incorporate applicable requirements of parts 264 and 266 through 268 of this chapter directly into the permit or establish other permit conditions that are based on these parts.