



NO Data Indicator (NODI) Codes

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NODI code table

NODI Code	Description	Permit Violation?	Explanation Required?
1	Wrong Flow	Yes	Yes
2	Operation Shutdown	No	No
3	Special Report Attached (meaningless in Colorado -- don't use)	N/A	N/A
4	Discharge to Lagoon/Groundwater	No	No
5	Frozen Conditions	Maybe	Yes
7	No Influent	No	No
8	Other (See Comments)	Yes	Yes
9	Conditional Monitoring - Not Required This Period	No	No
A	General Permit Exemption	No	No
B	Below Detection Limit/No Detection (see notes below for usage)	No	No
C	No Discharge	No	No
D	Lost Sample/Data Not Available	Yes	Yes
E	Analysis Not Conducted/No Sample	Yes	Yes
F	Insufficient Flow for Sampling	Maybe	Yes
G	Sampling Equipment Failure	Yes	Yes
H	Invalid Test	Yes	Yes
I	Land Applied	No	No
J	Recycled - Water-Closed System	No	No
K	Natural Disaster	Maybe	Yes
L	DMR Received but not Entered (WQCD / Division use only)	Yes	N/A
M	Laboratory Error	Yes	Yes
N	Not Constructed	Maybe	Yes
Q	Not Quantifiable	Maybe	Yes
S	Fire Conditions	Maybe	Yes
V	Weather Related	Maybe	Yes
W	Dry Lysimeter/Well	No	No
X	Parameter/Value Not Reported (WQCD / Division use only)	Yes	N/A

Color code legend

Compliance Violation:		Monitoring Not Possible:		Do Not Use:	
Monitoring Exemption:		Some Non-Detect Situations (see notes):			

NODI code notes:

Permit compliance violations: The circumstances must be explained. Attach a cover letter with information about what happened, and why. State when it happened and the length of time in violation. Describe what you did to minimize the impact, and the steps you have taken or are taking to make sure that it doesn't happen again.

Monitoring not possible: The circumstances must be explained. If you were not able to meet your monitoring requirement due to circumstances that were beyond your control, then choose the NODI code that describes why you were not able to monitor, attach a cover letter with details about what happened that caused monitoring to become impossible; describe when the event happened, how long lasted, what you did to minimize the impact, and the steps that you are taking now to prevent a similar event from interfering with your ability to monitor in the future.

Do Not Use: NODI codes either restricted to regulatory authority use only or otherwise inappropriate for permittee usage.

Monitoring exemptions: Circumstances or conditions defined in your permit that exempt you from a monitoring requirement. If you meet those conditions then claim the monitoring exemption by choosing the NODI code that describes the exemption (please review the examples on the following page).

Example 1: For effluent monitoring DMRs your permit provides a monitoring exemption that applies when you have not discharged during the monitoring period that you are reporting on. To claim this no discharge monitoring exemption, choose the no discharge NODI code "C" from the "Form NODI" picklist located in the lower left hand corner of the DMR's header. The "Form NODI" picklist is used to fill out the entire DMR with the same NODI code. Do not use NODI "C" on any DMRs other than effluent monitoring DMRs. On influent monitoring DMRs, use the no influent NODI code "7" when nothing flowed into your facility. On ground water monitoring wells, use NODI code "W" when you could not monitor ground water, because the monitoring well was dry.

Example 2: Some permits provide a monitoring exemption for residual Chlorine that applies when Chlorine is not used to disinfect the effluent. On paper DMRs you claimed this exemption by writing "NCT" into the value fields for that parameter. On your eDMR, claim the exemption by leaving the value fields and the number of excursions field (# of Ex.) blank, then choose the conditional monitoring NODI code "9" from the NODI picklist below each value field for that parameter.

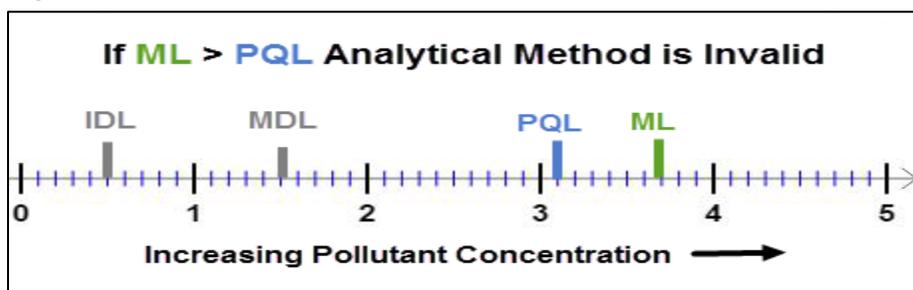
Example 3: Some permits provide a monitoring exemption for the analytic oil and grease parameter. Whether you are allowed to claim this monitoring exemption or not, depends (is contingent) on the results of your visual monitoring. You must do the visual monitoring and report the results of that monitoring by entering a "1" if you saw oil and/or grease or a "0" if you didn't, into the value field for the visual monitoring Oil & Grease parameter. If you did not see oil and/or grease during your visual monitoring then you may claim a monitoring exemption for the analytical Oil & Grease parameter, the one that has a frequency of analysis of "contingent." To claim the monitoring exemption for that contingent parameter, leave the value fields and the number of excursions field (# of Ex.) blank, then choose the conditional monitoring NODI code "9" from the NODI picklist below each value field for that parameter.

Reporting Non-detect and when to use NODI “B”

Reporting non-detect on your eDMR: If you send a sample to a certified lab and the lab reports the valid results of their analysis to you as non-detect, then report that information about your sample on your eDMR by entering the lab's Minimum reporting Level (ML) (Fig. 2) for that pollutant into the value field for that parameter. Next, change the symbol next to the value field from “=” to “<.” Lab results are considered valid if the lab used a method to analyze your sample that has a Minimum Level that is less than or equal to the state's regulatory PQL for that pollutant (Fig. 1). The only time you should not report the lab's Minimum Level on your DMR is when the lab's ML and the state's regulatory PQL are both greater than your permit limit (Fig. 3). Under those conditions, leave the value fields and excursions field (# of Ex.) blank, and choose the NODI code “B” from the NODI picklist below each value field for that parameter. Review the [DMR Guidance document](#) for additional information about reporting Non-Detect on your DMR.

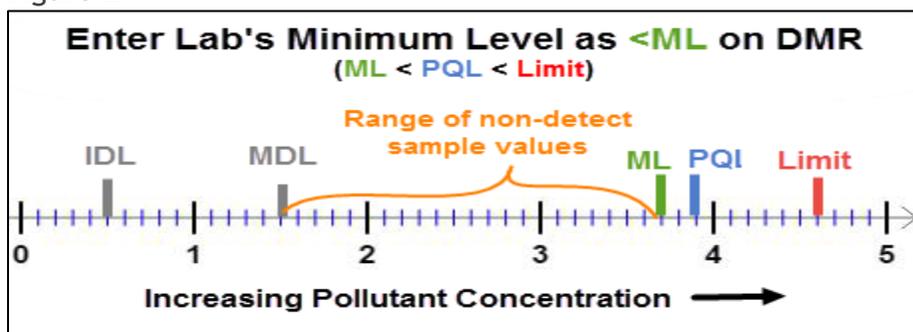
Figures

Figure 1



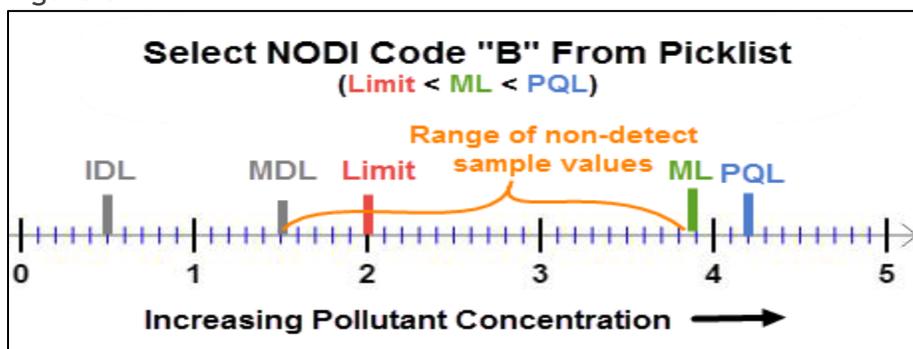
ML = A certified lab's minimum reporting level. The lowest concentration of an analyte (pollutant) that the lab has determined, they can accurately and precisely quantify using a given method.

Figure 2



PQL = Established by the WQCD as a regulatory minimum performance standard expected of analytical labs. It is the minimum analyte (pollutant) concentration that can be measured with a high degree of confidence that the analyte is present and that the amount of analyte can be quantified with precision and accuracy at that and greater concentrations.

Figure 3



Limit = Numeric effluent limit (permit limit)