SUBCHAPTER 14. MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DSW AND SIU PERMITS

7:14A-14.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- (a) This subchapter sets forth the monitoring frequency requirements for parameters included in DSW and SIU permits that are either monitored and limited, or monitored only.
- (b) The Department shall specify alternative monitoring requirements in a permit, other than specified in this subchapter, for cause, provided the Department justifies such alternative monitoring requirements in the fact sheet for the draft permit.
- (c) All monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the monitoring requirements contained in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5 and monitoring results submitted to the Department on forms as specified by and available from the Department.

7:14A-14.2 MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES

(a) A monitoring schedule for parameters included in a DSW permit shall be established as provided in Tables 14-1 through 14-4 below. Tables 14-2 and 14-4 establish monitoring frequencies for parameters in DSW permits that are either monitored and limited, or monitored only. Tables 14-1 and 14-3 establish monitoring frequencies in DSW permits that are monitored and limited.

TABLE 14-1. TOXIC METALS AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Parameter	All Major Facilities	All Minor Facilities
Toxic Metals ⁽²⁾ and Cyanide	1/Month ((G) for cyanide) ((C) for toxic metals) ⁽¹⁾	1/Month ((G) for cyanide) ((C) for toxic metals ⁽¹⁾
Toxic Organic Compounds (3)	1/Month	1/Quarter
	((G) for volatile organic compounds)	((G) for volatile organic compounds)
	$((C) \text{ for all other compounds})^{(1)}$	((C) for all other compounds) $^{(1)}$
Whole Effluent Toxicity	1/Quarter	1/Quarter

Footnotes:

C = Composite sample.

G = Grab sample.

For composite sampling, the applicable composite time period will be specified in the permit.

A full listing of all toxic metals can be found in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4, Appendix A, Table III.

A full listing of all toxic organic compounds can be found in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4, Appendix A, Table II.

TABLE 14-2. CONVENTIONAL AND NON-CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Parameter	All Major Facilities	All Minor Facilities
COD, DOC, TOC, BOD, CBOD, NBOD,	1/Month (G) ⁽¹⁾	1/Month (G) ⁽¹⁾
Dissolved Oxygen, TSS, TDS, FSOD,		
Settleable Solids		
Phosphorus, Nitrogen (all forms), Oil and	$2/Month (C or G)^{(1, 2)}$	1/Month (G) ^(1, 2)
Grease and/or Petroleum Hydrocarbons,		
Alkalinity, Hardness		
pH, Temperature	2/Month (G)	1/Month (G)
CPO: (if used or added)	1/Week (G)	1/Month (G)
(if not used or added)	1/Month (G)	1/Quarter (G)
Bacterial Indicators	1/Month (G)	1/Month (G)

Footnotes:

C = Composite sample.

G = Grab sample.
(1) Grab sample

- Grab samples shall be collected for the parameters listed below except that composite samples shall be collected when the frequency of monitoring is greater than 1/month. When composite samples are required, the composite time period will be specified in the permit.
 - Chemical oxygen demand (COD);
 - ii. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), including CBOD, NBOD, and FSOD;
 - iii. Total or dissolved organic carbon (TOC or DOC);
 - iv. Solids, including total suspended solids (TSS) and total dissolved solids (TDS);
 - v. All nutrients, including ammonia-N, total kjeldhal nitrogen, nitrite, nitrate, and phosphorus fractions; and
 - vi. Alkalinity or hardness.
- (2) Grab samples shall be collected for the following parameters:
 - Temperature;
 - ii. pH;
 - iii. Chlorine produced oxidants (CPO);
 - iv. Dissolved oxygen;
 - v. Settleable solids;
 - vi. Oil and grease and/or petroleum hydrocarbons; and
 - vii. Bacterial indicators, including fecal coliform, total coliform, streptococci, or enterococci.

TABLE 14-3. TOXIC METALS AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DOMESTIC TREATMENT WORKS

Parameter	All Major Facilities	All Minor Facilities		
Toxic Metals ⁽¹⁾ and Cyanide	1/Month ((G) for cyanide) (24 hr (C) for Toxic Metals)	1/Month ⁽³⁾		
Toxic Organic Compounds (2)	1/Month ((G) for volatile organic compounds) (24 hr (C) for all other compounds)	1/Quarter ((G) for volatile organic compounds) (3)		
Whole Effluent Toxicity	1/Quarter	1/Quarter		

Footnotes:

C = Composite sample.

G = Grab sample.

- (1) A full listing of all toxic metals can be found in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4, Appendix A, Table III.
- (2) A full listing of all organic toxic compounds can be found in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4, Appendix A, Table II.
- For cyanide sampling, grab samples shall be taken. The required sample type(based on flow in MGD) for toxic metals and all toxic organic compounds, except volatile organic compounds, for minor facilities is:
 - i. Grab sample for a flow less than 0.05 MGD;
 - ii. Four-hour composite sample for a flow of 0.05 up to and including 0.1 MGD;
 - iii. Six-hour composite sample for a flow greater than 0.1 up to and including 1.0 MGD.

TABLE 14-4. CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DOMESTIC TREATMENT WORKS

Parameter				Effluent	Flow	(MGD)		
	<0.05	0.05 - 0.1	>0.1 - 0.5	>0.5 - 1.0	>1.0 - 5.0	>5.0 - 10	>10 - 15	> 15.00
BOD, CBOD, NBOD, FSOD, TOC, COD, TSS, TDS, Phosphorus, Nitrogen (all forms), Alkalinity, Hardness, Color, and any other parameter that can be composite sampled	1 / month (G)	2 / month 4hr (C)	2 / month 6 hr (C)	3 / month 6 hr (C)	1 / week 24 hr (C)	2 / week 24 hr (C)	3 / week 24 hr (C)	1 / day 24 hr (C)
Dissolved Oxygen	1 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	3 / month (G)	1 / week (G)	2 / week (G)	3 / week (G)	1 / day (G)
pH, CPO, Settleable solids, Temperature	1 / day (G)	1 / day (G)	1 / day (G)	1 / day (G)	2 / day (G)	3 / day (G)	3 / day (G)	6 / day (G)
Bacterial Indicator (limit imposed)	1 / month (G)	1 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	4 / month (G)	8 / month (G)	8 / month (G)	1 / day (G)
Bacterial Indicator (no limit imposed)	1 / month (G)	1 / month (G)	1 month (G)	1 month (G)	1 month (G)	1 month (G)	1 month (G)	1 month (G)
Oil and Grease (any petroleum based component)	1 / month (G)	1 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	1 / week (G)	2 / week (G)	2 / week (G)	2 / week (G)
Oil and Grease (no petroleum based component)	1 / quarter (G)	1 / quarter (G)	1 / quarter (G)	1 / quarter (G)	1 / month (G)	1 / month (G)	2 / month (G)	2 / month (G)

Footnotes:

C = Composite sample.

G = Grab sample.

- (b) The monitoring frequency for any parameter or group of parameters will be increased for a specific discharger if the Department determines that increased monitoring frequency is appropriate based on factors such as effluent variability, non-compliance history, or other site specific factors. The Department shall describe the reasons for the increased monitoring in the draft permit fact sheet.
- (c) The monitoring frequency for any parameter or group of parameters will be decreased when:
 - 1. An existing discharge permit specifies less frequent monitoring than is specified in this section, the reduced monitoring frequency will be continued in the renewed permit provided the discharger has demonstrated consistent compliance with the specified parameters;
 - 2. A permit specifies conditions for monitoring frequency reduction and the permittee complies with all conditions; or
 - 3. A permittee requests a reduction in compliance monitoring frequency during the time that the permittee is engaged in a watershed TMDL study in cooperation with the Department and/or other dischargers and the Department considers the change warranted. The monitoring frequency reduction will be effected as a major modification of the discharge permit

in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4(b)20. This provision does not affect the Department's authority to require ambient monitoring as part of the permit application or as a permit condition.

- (d) Notwithstanding any reduction in monitoring frequency established pursuant to (c) above, whenever a Discharge Monitoring Report shows that an effluent limitation has been exceeded, the applicable monitoring frequency shall be adjusted as follows:
 - 1. A permittee shall adjust monitoring to monthly for serious violations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(d).
 - 2. For violations which are not serious violations the permittee shall, upon written notice from the Department, resume the monitoring frequency established immediately preceding the frequency reduction and reporting schedule unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the exceedence was caused by an upset, bypass or laboratory error as provided for in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11.
- (e) General permits and individual stormwater discharge permits are exempt from the requirements of this section unless the fact sheet for the draft general or stormwater discharge permit contains a summary of the basis for imposing monitoring in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.8(c)4.

7:14A-14.3. MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR NJPDES-SIU PERMITS

- (a) This section establishes monitoring requirements for SIU permits issued by the Department. Monitoring frequency for each parameter shall be determined based on the following factors:
 - 1. The permittee's compliance history;
 - 2. The impact of the discharge on the receiving local agency's treatment process, discharge and/or sludge quality or potential for endangerment to public health or to the local agency employee's health or safety;
 - 3. The volume (or mass) of the discharge(s);
 - 4. Production variations (variability of the discharge); and
 - 5. Any Federal or local requirements regarding significant indirect users.
- (b) Monitoring frequency shall be reduced if a permittee submits a written request to the Department demonstrating that compliance for the affected parameter(s) has been achieved for a minimum period of one year. Monitoring frequency shall be reduced as follows:
 - 1. From weekly to monthly;

- 2. From twice monthly to monthly;
- 3. From monthly to quarterly; or
- 4. From quarterly to semi-annually.
- (c) Notwithstanding (b) above, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(g), whenever a permittee becomes aware of a permit violation, the permittee shall resample within one month unless the monitoring schedule established in the permit requires sampling sooner, in which case the permittee shall resample in accordance with such monitoring schedule. Upon written notice from the Department, the permittee shall resume the former, more frequent monitoring and reporting schedule unless the permittee demonstrates that the exceedence was caused by an upset, bypass or laboratory error as provided for in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11.

7:14A-14.4 MONITORING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION.

- (a) This section establishes the monitoring frequencies for conducting effluent characterization for PCBs if required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.13.1.
- 1. The monitoring frequency for the PCB effluent characterization will be up to six samples during a period of 24 months, not to exceed three dry samples and/or three wet samples. All samples shall be performed using a 24-hour composite sample type, with the exception of short-term wet weather discharges, which shall be performed using a grab sample.
- 2. If monitoring under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.13 demonstrates non-detectable levels in the effluent utilizing Method 1668A, the permittee may request a frequency reduction in accordance with this subchapter.
- 3. If, based in part on the PCB monitoring required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.13, the Department determines that a permittee is required to develop and implement a Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.13, the Department may suspend, reduce, or eliminate the remaining PCB monitoring.