Sand and Gravel General Permit Renewal (RSG) Permit No. NJ201189/50577

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Presentation Overview

- Background & History of the RSG
- What is regulated
- Overview of changes
- ISP (Industrial Stormwater Program) and ISPC (Industrial Stormwater Program Coordinator)
- Part II General Requirements
- Part IV Specific Requirements
- SPPP/SP3 (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan)
- DCP (Drainage Control Plan) and DCM (Drainage Control Map)
- Changes and Updates to the BMPs
- Questions/Comments?

Background and History

- Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (1972), as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, and the Water Quality Act of 1987, a facility with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity must obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. On November 16,1990 EPA promulgated the regulatory definition of "storm water discharge associated with industrial activity".
- The precursor to the RSG was the Mining and Quarrying General Permit (R13).
  - The RSG was created due to the demand of facilities who needed a permit which regulated industrial activity but engaged solely in sand and gravel operations.
  - This permit was created for facilities which did not discharge to any surface water bodies and therefore limits and monitoring would not be necessary.
- The first RSG GP permit was issued in 2014.
- This reissuance serves as a renewal of that permit with changes and updates as outlined in the next slides.

What does the RSG regulate?

- Regulates industry for sand and gravel production
  - The process water cannot be discharged to any surface water bodies
  - Required plans: SPPP, DCP, DCM
  - BMPs required to manage stormwater
  - Limits and monitoring are not required

Facilities eligible for authorization under this general permit may operate under the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

1. SIC code 1442 (NAICS 212321) – Construction Sand and Gravel;
2. SIC code 1446 (212322) – Industrial Sand; and
3. Facilities that excavate soil and/or fill dirt under SIC code 1499 (212399).

Overview of changes to the RSG GP

- Part II
- Part IV
  - Definitions
  - Inclusion of an Industrial Stormwater Program (ISP) and associated Industrial Stormwater Program Coordinator (ISPC)
  - New BMPs
  - Revised BMPs

Part II-Updated /Reworded General Requirements

- National Pollutant and Elimination System (NJPDES) Electronic Reporting rule at 40 CFR Part 127
- Additional Requirements for Stormwater Discharges
- Notification of Facility Changes
- Notification of Changes to the Facility/Permit Contacts
- Notifications of Change of Ownership and/or Permittee/Operating Entity
- Access to Information
- Changes to Eligibility
- Changes in Authorization
- Changes in Automatic Renewal of Authorization
- Requirements for Obtaining the 5G3 General Permit

Part IV-Specific Requirements: New & Updated Definitions

- **New Definitions**
  - Authorized Representative
  - Bulk Liquid
- **Updated Definitions**
  - BMPs
  - Containerized Source Material/Noncontainerized Source Material
  - Equipment
  - Vehicle
  - Stormwater

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Definitions Removed

- Mine Dewatering
- MQGP (Mining and Quarrying General Permit)
- Non-process
- Process wastewater
- PL

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Addition of Requirements for an ISP and ISPC

- The permittee shall develop, update, and implement an Industrial Stormwater Program (ISP).
  - The objective shall be to implement BMPs to reduce the discharge of pollutants from all areas of industrial activity, pursuant to N.J.A.C 7:14A-6.2(b)1 and 40 CFR122.26
- The permittee shall designate a responsible party as the Industrial Stormwater Program Coordinator (ISPC) on or before 3 months from the effective date of permit
  - Responsible to coordinate the permittee's implementation of its ISP, permit conditions, and SPPP
- The ISPC shall be responsible for:
  - Preparation and maintenance of the current and complete SPPP
  - Completion, signing, and submittal of the Annual Report; and
  - Training of employees and contractors working on site

Part IV-Specific Requirements:
Updated Requirements in this RSG Renewal

- Updated conditions for the SP3, also known as SPPP
- Updated conditions for the DCP,
  - New mapping requirements (DCM)
- Inclusion of new BMP's designed to ensure compliance
  - Permit contains no monitoring in Part III
  - BMPs are critical to the success of the RSG and must be included in the daily operations of the facility

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP/SP3) Requirements

- The permittee shall describe in the SPPP the measures necessary for compliance with all permit conditions for **any** stormwater discharges associated with any permanent and seasonal industrial activity(s) and storage and handling of any source materials
- Provide inclusion of a current inventory of all source materials that are or could be potential sources of pollution of stormwater discharges on the site
- Provide a detailed, site specific, narrative description of all industrial activities and their associated locations occurring at the facility
- Must include a Drainage Control Plan
- Follow all recordkeeping requirements
- Prepare and submit a new/updated SPPP within 6 months from the effective date of permit and implement the new/updated SPPP within 12 months from Department approval of the SPPP
- The permittee shall amend the SPPP to adequately address all deficiencies within 60 days after receiving notification that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements, unless an alternative due date has been established by the Department
- The permittee shall review the SPPP at least once annually and update as often as necessary to reflect changes related to industrial activities, storage and handling of source materials, and the Drainage Control Plan and Map

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Drainage Control and Drainage Control Plan Requirements

- The permittee must establish and maintain drainage control at the facility to ensure all ”stormwater associated with industrial activity” remains on site and is prioritized to be used for dust control as needed
- The permittee shall design and implement any structural stormwater management BMPs, including modifications thereof, either in accordance with the “New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual”, or propose an alternative design approved by the Department
  - However, all BMPs shall be designed to treat all industrial stormwater from the facility, not only the Water Quality Design Storm
- The permittee shall ensure that discharges to the borrow pits that have intersected the ground water are limited to the following:
  - Return water from the process area; and
  - Overland flow of incidental stormwater from around the borrow pit
- The permittee shall prevent overland flow of industrial stormwater onto adjacent properties by implementing BMPs, such as berms, basins, collection systems, embankments, and site grading

- This is achieved through the development, implementation, and maintenance of a drainage control plan (DCP)
- The DCP shall contain two parts
  - Drainage Control Map (DCM)
  - Written narrative section
- Narrative section shall contain
  - Facility name & permit number
  - All existing and proposed structural BMPs
  - Sizing calculations for any stormwater management basins
  - Name of receiving aquifer for infiltrating stormwater management basins

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Drainage Control Map Requirements

- Site boundary
- Title block containing tax block and lot number
- Topography and elevations
- North directional arrow
- Boundary lines of each industrial activity area
- Boundary lines of each source material storage area
- Present and proposed grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage direction
- All surface waters adjacent to the site, including Surface Water Quality Standards classification
- All receiving aquifers (for infiltrating stormwater management basins) and assigned Ground Water Quality Standards
- Location of existing buildings, access roads, employee/customer parking, and other areas and structures at the facility
- Ground water contamination areas
- Date prepared/revised

Part IV-Specific Requirements: List of BMPs – 2014 vs. 2025

- **2014 RSG BMPs**
  - Management of Other Materials
  - Facility Entrance
  - Dust Control
  - Other BMPs
  - Fueling
  - Vehicle Maintenance
  - Spill Response
  - Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Attachment A

- **2025 RSG BMPs**
  - General BMP Requirements
  - Erosion and Dust Control
  - Containerized Source Material Storage
  - Non-containerized Source Material Storage
  - Bulk Liquid Storage
  - Bulk Liquid Transfer
  - Stationary Fueling Operation
  - Mobile Fueling Operations
  - Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment
  - Spill Response
  - Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance
  - Inoperable Vehicle/Equipment Storage
  - Vehicle Equipment Rinsing, Washing, and Wastewater Containment
  - Outdoor Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Material Storage and Handling

Part IV-Specific Requirements: Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- **General BMP Requirements**
  - The permittee shall store source materials, which includes waste materials, indoors whenever practicable
  - The permittee shall store source materials that are outdoors in a manner that minimizes stormwater run-on and run-off
- **Erosion and Dust Control**
  - The permittee shall establish and maintain BMPs for site stabilization and dust control in areas where the potential for erosion and transport of dust and particulates exists
  - The permittee shall sweep (or clean using other dry-cleaning methods) impervious areas as frequently as necessary to prevent the buildup and transport of particulates and sediment
- **Containerized Source Material Storage**
  - The permittee shall manage containerized source materials, including waste materials, in the following manner:
    - Whenever practicable, store materials indoors
    - If outdoors, containers shall be stored on impervious surfaces
    - Keep containers tightly closed/covered when not in use
    - Containers shall be stored in area that is graded and/or bermed, or placed on spill platforms to prevent stormwater run-through

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Non-containerized Source Material Storage**
  - The permittee shall store non-containerized source materials, which includes waste materials, indoors whenever practicable
  - The permittee shall store non-containerized source materials that are outdoors in a manner as to minimize stormwater run-on and pollutant run-off via three-sided storage bays, surface grading, or dikes and/or berms
  - The permittee shall not store waste materials for more than six (6) months, unless this storage is authorized by the Division of Sustainable Waste Management

- **Bulk Liquid Storage**
  - The secondary containment area shall be impervious
  - The secondary containment area shall be able to contain the volumetric capacity of at least 110% of the largest tank's capacity within the containment area

- **Bulk Liquid Transfer**
  - The permittee shall establish, maintain, and implement standard operating procedures in the SPPP to prevent the exposure of stormwater during all bulk liquid transfers
  - The permittee shall ensure that a trained employee is present to supervise all bulk liquid transfers

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Stationary Fueling Operations**
  - The permittee shall establish, maintain, and implement standard operating procedures in the SPPP to prevent the exposure of stormwater during all stationary fueling operations
  - Ensure that all employees that perform stationary fueling operations are properly trained
  - Ensure that all stationary fueling operations are conducted on an impervious surface and under cover of a solid canopy, roof, or similar structure that prevents precipitation from falling on vehicles and fueling area
  - All stormwater that comes in contact with stationary fueling operations shall be directed to an oil/water separator
  - Keep a dedicated and fully stocked spill kit within each fueling area
  - Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment
  - Conduct routine inspections and maintenance of fueling equipment

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Mobile Fueling Operations**
  - The permittee shall establish, maintain, and implement standard operating procedures in the SPPP to prevent the exposure of stormwater during all mobile fueling operations
  - The permittee shall ensure that all employees that perform mobile fueling operations are properly trained
  - The permittee shall manage all mobile fueling operations:
    - All storm sewer inlets shall be blocked within the drainage area of the mobile fueling operations
    - Temporary berms or booms shall be placed around mobile fueling operations
  - Ensure absorbent pads are placed under each hose connection
  - Ensure that mobile fueling does not occur within 50 feet of any storm drain, surface waterbody, or ground water intersected borrow pit
  - Keep a dedicated and fully stocked spill kit within each fuel delivery vehicle
  - Clearly post, in a prominent area of the fuel delivery vehicle, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment
  - Conduct routine inspections and maintenance of fueling equipment

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment**
  - The permittee shall only discharge stormwater accumulated in a secondary containment area
    - Areas where fuel, de-icing/anti-icing solution, or brine solution is stored
  - Prior to discharging accumulated stormwater from secondary containment area, the following steps must be taken:
    - Conduct visual inspection
    - If contents of tank are not visible in stormwater, a determination shall be made based on recent tank inspections and bulk liquid transfers
    - If a determination can not be made, stormwater shall be disposed of properly as process wastewater
  - Valves shall remain closed except when discharging CLEAN stormwater

- **Spill Response**
  - The permittee shall develop and maintain BMPs to immediately address leaks, spills, and other releases that have the potential to be exposed to stormwater
  - Spills shall be managed by immediately blocking all storm sewer inlets within drainage area and containing spill with temporary berms or booms
  - Spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery and waste materials shall be properly disposed of
    - Use absorbent material only on spills of liquid materials (e.g. kitty litter, sawdust, etc.)
  - Any spills or suspected release of hazardous substances shall be immediately reported to the NJDEP Hotline (1-877-WARN-DEP) followed by a site investigation if the discharge is confirmed

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance**
  - Properly operate and maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent the exposure of pollutants to stormwater
  - Prevent the discharge of oil, grease, thinners, degreasers, lubricants, and contact cooling water to the ground or surface waters of the State during maintenance of vehicles and equipment
  - Indoor vehicle and equipment maintenance shall be conducted:
    - Whenever practicable
    - On an impervious surface
  - Outdoor vehicle and equipment maintenance shall be conducted:
    - In a designated area
    - On an impervious surface
    - Within a containment area
  - Portable tents or covers shall be placed over the vehicles or equipment being serviced overnight and when not being worked on
  - Drip pans shall be implemented to capture fluid leaks and a dedicated spill kit shall be kept within the maintenance area
  - All stormwater captured within maintenance area shall be disposed of properly as process wastewater

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Inoperable Vehicle/Equipment Storage**
  - Store inoperable vehicles and equipment in a designated area at least 50 feet from storm drains, surface waters, or groundwater intersected borrow pits
    - Covered if there are exposed internal components or rust damage
  - Prevent the leaking of fluids from inoperable vehicles and equipment
  - Batteries shall be handled as follows:
    - Stored indoors
    - If the batteries cannot be stored indoors, batteries shall be stored under cover and on an impervious surface
    - Batteries that are cracked, broken, or leaking fluids shall be disposed of immediately and properly

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Vehicle/Equipment Rinsing, Washing, and Wastewater Containment**
  - Vehicle and equipment rinsing:
    - Using water with no detergents
    - Is limited to removal of grit, grime, dust, dirt and incidental road salt on external parts and undercarriages
    - Prior to rinsing with water, the bulk residue shall be removed to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods like shoveling, raking or sweeping
    - Vehicles and equipment shall not be rinsed if used to move and/or excavate hazardous or contaminated materials
  - Vehicle and equipment washing:
    - Prevent the discharge of wash wastewaters to surface water of ground water
    - Perform washing indoors whenever practicable
    - Discharge wash wastewater to a sanitary sewer if available
    - If sanitary sewer is not available, washing shall occur in a designated wash wastewater containment area on an impervious surface sectioned off with booms or equivalent measures
      - All wash wastewater shall be properly contained in a containment structure and disposed of properly
      - Refer to Part IV.D.13.d for wastewater containment structure requirements

Part IV-Specific Requirements: BMPs (cont'd)

- **Outdoor Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Material Storage and Handling**
  - The permittee shall manage the outdoor storage of salt and other granular de-icing/anti-icing materials by following the following requirements:
    - Only store de-icing materials temporarily between October 15th and April 15th
    - Store only de-icing materials on a flat, impervious surface that prevents stormwater run-through
    - Store loose de-icing materials at least 50 feet from borrow pits, surface water bodies, storm drain inlets, ditches and/or other conveyance channels
    - Store loose materials in a cone-shape storage pile
      - Tracked de-icing materials shall we swept by hand or mechanical means back into the storage pile
    - Ensure that loose de-icing materials are covered when not in use and at the end of each day
    - Incorporate into the SPPP practices to minimize the spillage of salt and de-icing materials during loading and unloading including:
      - Ensure spilled salt and de-icing materials are removed using dry cleaning methods
      - Minimize the distance salt and de-icing materials are transported
      - Minimize tracking

Questions?

Industrial Stormwater Permitting Unit

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION