



## State of New Jersey

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
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[http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc\\_home.htm](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc_home.htm)

July 25, 2013

To: Distribution List

Re: Issuance of Final Statewide Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Stormwater Permit  
New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Permit No. NJ0163261

Dear Interested Party:

This letter is written to provide notification that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (i.e. the Department) has issued a final Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Stormwater Permit. This permit regulates the discharge of stormwater to surface water and ground water from Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling facilities.

A summary of the significant and relevant comments received on the draft action during the public comment period, the Department's responses, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included in the Response to Comments document, which is included in the final permit package that is available at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/sm2.htm>.

As noted in detail in the Response to Comments document, the Department has modified language for section Part IV.F.1.c. in the final permit document. The Department has also added section Part IV.F.4. in the final permit document to clarify outfall tagging requirements for any surface water outfalls. This condition is required by the NJPDES Regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9 and was inadvertently omitted from the draft permit document.

The Department will issue individual renewal authorizations for all eligible facilities upon finalization of this master permit.

If you have any questions regarding the final action, please contact Shashi Nayak at (609) 633-7021 or via e-mail at [shashi.nayak@dep.state.nj.us](mailto:shashi.nayak@dep.state.nj.us).

Sincerely,

James J. Murphy, Chief  
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

## **RESPONSE TO COMMENTS**

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereafter “the Department”) issued a draft NJPDES Permit No. NJ0163261 on May 16, 2013. The public comment period began on May 16, 2013 and ended on June 24, 2013. A summary of the timely and significant comments received, the Department’s responses to these comments, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included below.

The following persons commented during the public comment period:

1. Deborah Albericci, A & A Iron and Metal Co., LLC in a letter dated June 21, 2013. (Comment 1)
2. Michael C. Gross, Manko, Gold, Katcher & Fox, LLP on behalf of Camden Iron & Metal (CIM) in a letter dated June 24, 2013. (Comments 2 through 8)

1. COMMENT:

**Quarterly Monitoring**

We are strongly opposed to quarterly sampling and testing that takes effect beginning with the fourth quarter 2015. We understand the importance of water sampling and suggest the Department consider a frequency of sampling and testing of twice per year. Water sampling four times a year would be onerous, burdensome, and costly for our small business with an estimated cost of \$200 to \$300 per quarter for lab fees alone. This lab fee does not include the cost of sample kits or hiring a professional to collect the samples every three months.

Additionally, these costs would be in addition to the costs to bring our outdoor yard in compliance with the revised permits. We feel that these costs are justified and warranted (e.g. concrete/paving costs).

RESPONSE:

Given the bulk and volume of scrap metal material, most scrap facilities store scrap outdoors and conduct scrap metal processing activities outdoors. While housing scrap metal either indoors or under cover would eliminate or minimize pollutant exposure, doing so is simply not practicable for many existing facilities. As a result, this permit includes monitoring requirements that take effect after drainage control is established. The following are the major objectives of discharge monitoring requirements:

- To evaluate levels of certain pollutants of concern associated with storm water runoff from scrap metal facilities.
- To assess and evaluate the effectiveness of any existing control measures.

- To determine the need for any additional pollution prevention measures or treatment by comparing stormwater effluent levels against Best Management Practice (BMP) Design Criteria.

The Department maintains that quarterly monitoring for total suspended solids (TSS), chemical oxygen demand, total petroleum hydrocarbons, aluminum, copper, lead, zinc and iron is appropriate. See Response 4 for information regarding PCB monitoring. As noted by the commenter, monitoring begins after drainage control is established, namely after October 1, 2015. Monitoring results will assist the facility in understanding what contaminants are present. For example, if stormwater effluent results show high TSS results, the permittee will know that additional housekeeping measures are necessary.

The Department is cognizant of the cost of laboratory costs and sampling. Note that none of the parameters required to be monitored under this permit have a short holding time. Specifically, holding times for these parameters ranges from 7 days to six months. Information on holding times is available at N.J.A.C. 7:18, which are the Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements. Based on these holding times, it is possible for the facility to collect their sample concurrent with a storm event, which can result in a significant costs savings. In fact, Part IV.G.2.C. states, "The facility can collect their own sample."

The Department appreciates the acknowledgement that drainage control, which could include paving, will result in improvements to the site and better stormwater quality. See Response 5 for additional information regarding this issue.

2. COMMENT:

**Clarification of Permit Language**

Camden Iron & Metal (CIM) appreciates that the Department has already incorporated some of the comments made by industry stakeholders, including CIM, on a preliminary draft of the Permit. These changes include clarification of Permit language regarding:

- (1) The nature of the design criteria as "design goals," not effluent limits, which will not give rise to enforcement action where permittees make good faith efforts to address exceedances.
- (2) The screening for polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in the Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program when PCBs are "likely" to be present (as opposed to where PCBs "have the potential" to be present), which CIM understands to refer to materials that are well-known to have contained PCBs and look, based upon a visual inspection, as if they could have been manufactured prior to 1979.
- (3) The process for sampling of representative monitoring locations, which CIM understands to signify that one monitoring location may stand in for multiple similar monitoring

locations, as long as the sample collected is representative of the stormwater discharge generated by the industrial activity at that facility.

However, CIM notes that many of the comments it made on the preliminary draft of the Permit were not accepted, and accordingly CIM believes that certain Permit terms continue to be either ambiguous, impracticable for the scrap recycling industry, or, unnecessary to achieve improved environmental protection.

RESPONSE:

Extensive internal and external outreach was conducted during the preparation of the Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Permit. This included joint site visits with Department enforcement inspectors to scrap metal facilities across the state, internal coordination with enforcement inspectors through the entire permit process, release of a preliminary draft permit on February 21, 2013, and coordination of an outreach session specifically for permittees. The Department is confident that this extensive outreach has resulted in a regulatory document that is clear and easy to understand, which will likely translate into better compliance. The commenter is correct in that some changes were made to the preliminary draft permit prior to release of the draft permit on May 16, 2013 as a result of comments during the outreach session. The Department appreciates acknowledgement of these changes to the permit.

The commenter is correct in the understanding of items (1) and (2) as summarized above with respect to changes to the draft permit from the preliminary draft permit. However, the Department feels it appropriate to clarify item (3). The Department did not intend to allow one monitoring location to represent other monitoring locations and appreciates the commenter bringing this important issue to light. To illustrate the Department's intent on this issue, the following is stated on page 11 of 16 of the Fact Sheet:

...Each outfall or monitoring location created as a result of drainage control shall be monitored. Areas that require drainage control are specified in Part IV, F.1.c. It is not acceptable to utilize the results of one outfall to represent another substantially similar outfall.

To further clarify this intent in Part IV, the Department has modified Part IV.F.1.c. of the final permit to read as follows:

- c. Drainage control and monitoring is required for all areas of regulated industrial activity, including, but not limited to: the Scrap Metal Sorting Area, the Scrap Metal Draining and Dismantling Area, the Scrap Metal Stockpiling and Storage Area, and areas identified in Part IV.D.1 through 4 above, which have a stormwater discharge. It is not acceptable to utilize the results of one outfall to represent another substantially similar outfall.

The Department has responded to other individual comments by CIM in further detail below.

3. COMMENT:  
**Definition of “Processing”**

CIM notes that neither the Permit, the incorporated definitions at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.1 and 1.2 nor the Discharge Monitoring Report Instruction Manual provides a definition of "processing." CIM requests that the Department provide a definition for "processing" in Part IV.A.I of the Permit that would clarify the activities for which scrap metal recyclers would need to obtain the permit. For instance, CIM has facilities where scrap metal is loaded and off-loaded but not otherwise handled or sorted. As currently drafted, it is not clear to CIM whether those facilities would be required to seek authorization under the Permit.

RESPONSE:

This Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Permit applies to those facilities that engage in the scrap metal recycling business. This includes those scrap metal recycling facilities that engage in the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts, including the dismantling of motor vehicles. Scrap metal processing is typically covered under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5093 whereas vehicle recycling and dismantling is typically covered under SIC code 5015. As noted in Part II.C., the following facilities are eligible for the Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General permit:

**1. Eligibility**

- a. Industrial stormwater discharges to surface and/or ground waters of the State from facilities engaged in the scrap metal recycling business, which may include the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts and/or the dismantling of motor vehicles, unless specifically listed below:
  - i. For existing facilities (established prior to October 1, 2013), this permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey. This permit also applies to existing facilities that expand operations or existing facilities that transfer ownership to a new owner or operator.
  - ii. For new facilities established after October 1, 2013, this permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey with the exception of those areas specifically noted below.
- b. The following facilities are not eligible under this general permit:
  - i. Facilities whose primary business is the dismantling of motor vehicles and the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts (i.e. not scrap metal processing). These facilities shall retain or obtain authorization under the NJPDES Vehicle Recycling Industrial Stormwater General Permit – NJ0163279 or an individual NJPDES permit.
  - ii. Facilities with stormwater discharges already authorized under another general permit (e.g. 5G2 Permit), an individual NJPDES/Stormwater permit, or an individual NJPDES/Discharge to Groundwater permit.
  - iii. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that discharge to surface waters classified as Category One (C1) or FW1 waters, as designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15, and waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL), as established in the Pinelands Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.

- iv. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that discharge to ground water classified as Class 1-A and Class 1-PL, or which discharge to ground water that contributes to surface waters classified as C1 or FW1.
- v. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that submit a request for authorization application that fails to demonstrate a facility design capable of full compliance with this permit.

To summarize, if a facility accepts any scrap materials and meets the eligibility criteria above, it is eligible for the Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling permit.

Similarly, the EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for stormwater discharges associated with industrial sources (see <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp.cfm>) contains a description for scrap recycling facilities within Sector N as follows:

Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Nonsource Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials). Requirements for facilities that receive, process, and do wholesale distribution of nonliquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials. This section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

The commenter has questioned whether a Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General permit is required for those facilities that load or unload scrap materials. It is difficult to respond to this question without knowing the site-specifics of the facility. As with all general permits, determinations of eligibility for specific sites will be made by Department staff after site inspection by enforcement and/or permitting personnel. If a site requires a permit but is not eligible to be authorized under this general permit, then the site may be regulated under an individual stormwater NJPDES permit. Factors that may be considered include whether or not source materials are exposed to the elements.

4. COMMENT:  
**Monitoring Requirement for PCBs**

In its comments on the preliminary draft of the Permit, CIM sought clarification from the Department regarding why the scrap recycling industry should be treated differently than other industrial dischargers with respect to the requirement that permittees sample for PCBs, given that laboratory tests are costly and that PCBs have been banned since 1979, as discussed in the Fact Sheet. It seems that in response to this request, the Department has added the following sentence to page 14 of the Fact Sheet:

"Because scrap recycling facilities have the potential to process material that could contain PCBs, this monitoring requirement is included in accordance with best professional judgment."

The Department's couching of this requirement as "best professional judgment" does nothing to address the arbitrariness of requiring the scrap metal recycling industry to sample for PCBs when other industries are not subject to the same requirement. Nor does "best professional judgment" address CIM concerns regarding the inequity that could result if and when scrap

metal facilities get sampling results that reveal PCB contamination that is actually attributable to neighboring or historical industrial sites.

RESPONSE:

By way of background, PCBs belong to a broad family of man-made organic chemicals known as chlorinated hydrocarbons. PCBs were domestically manufactured from 1929 until their manufacture was banned in 1979. Due to their non-flammability, chemical stability, high boiling point, and electrical insulating properties, PCBs were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications. Although no longer commercially produced in the United States, PCBs may be present in products and materials produced before the 1979 PCB ban including capacitors, transformers, hydraulic fluid, transmission and radiator fluid, oil, equipment parts, and electrical equipment. PCBs are a human health carcinogen and the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 are extremely low, namely 0.000064 ug/L.

Scrap recycling facilities have the potential to process material that could contain PCBs. This permit includes several BMPs targeted towards the minimization of PCB exposure to stormwater. In addition, because limited PCB data is available from scrap recycling facilities, the Department is including a monitoring requirement for PCBs in order to establish a baseline database to determine if PCBs are present in stormwater effluent. Because the PCB monitoring requirement is intended as a "screening" tool, the Department is allowing use of EPA method 608. In other New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permits, the Department requires use of EPA method 1668 which is significantly more costly.

To eliminate the possibility of PCB levels being attributable to other neighboring sites or historical contamination, it is imperative that the permittee collect a representative sample of stormwater effluent from the site that represents only current site activity. The implementation of site BMPs and proper drainage control will assist in ensuring that a representative sample is collected.

In sum, the Department maintains that annual monitoring for PCBs is appropriate in order for the Department to establish a database for current activities at scrap sites. The inclusion of annual monitoring is also within the Department's regulatory authority pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)14.

5. COMMENT:

**Drainage Control Plan**

The scope of the Drainage Control Plan ("DCP") requirements in the Permit is so far-reaching and nuanced that CIM believes that it will take twice as long as the Department has provided to design and implement a DCP for a site. CIM therefore reiterates its request that the Department extend the timeframes for the DCP implementation to two years for each

phase, such that the Initial DCP will be due on October 1, 2015, and the Final DCP shall be due by October 1, 2017.

RESPONSE:

The Department maintains that drainage control requirements are straightforward and there are multiple ways to comply. The objective of drainage control is to ensure that:

- All stormwater associated with the regulated activity is discharged through a discrete permitted outfall(s) to surface water or infiltrated to ground water or both.
- Uncontrolled discharges of stormwater (i.e. sheet flow) within areas of regulated activity are eliminated.
- A representative monitoring location is established that can include any of the following: a discrete permitted outfall(s); a ground water discharge monitoring location(s); or an outlet of an NJDEP approved treatment system.

Drainage control can be established using methods that include, but are not limited to the following:

- Diversionary structures,
- Grading,
- Berms,
- Embankments,
- Collection systems, and/or
- Groundwater infiltration basin(s).

Uncontrolled stormwater discharges should be minimized from migrating off-site. Stormwater control measures such as berms, barriers, and site grading may be used to maintain stormwater on the site. Infiltration trenches filled with aggregate (e.g. gravel, drainage rock) bordering the site boundaries are also an effective means of keeping stormwater onsite. Ground water infiltration basins, which should be bordered by hay bales and absorbent socks, are also acceptable stormwater control measures for maintaining stormwater on-site. If stormwater cannot be contained on site then discharges shall be channeled to enable flow to one or more outfalls.

As referenced in this comment, the permittee is required to develop an Initial Drainage Control Plan (DCP) by October 1, 2014 to describe how drainage control will be established. This Initial DCP shall contain 1) a written narrative, 2) identification of representative monitoring location(s), and 3) an Initial Drainage Control Map. The Final DCP shall be completed by October 1, 2015 and contain: 1) a written narrative, 2) identification of representative monitoring location(s), and 3) a Final Drainage Control Map. A Final DCP is necessary in addition to an Initial DCP to ensure that any revisions or updates to the Initial DCP are documented after drainage control measures have been implemented. Additional detail concerning the requirements for the drainage control plans and drainage control plan maps is contained in Part IV.F. of the final permit.

Because there are a variety of ways to comply with the drainage control conditions and because the DCP and DCP mapping requirements are clear and minimal, the Department maintains that the drainage control requirements are not overly burdensome. Drainage control shall be implemented for all areas of regulated activity, including, but not limited to the following areas: Inbound Quality Control Area, Scrap Metal Sorting Area, Scrap Metal Processing and Dismantling Area, and the Scrap Metal Stockpiling and Storage Area. If the facility processes vehicles, then drainage control shall be established as indicated in the specific Vehicle Recycling BMPs (Part IV, D.1. through D.4.). Note that the installation of impervious cover is not required for all these areas, but rather the permittee can institute drainage control through a variety of these other methods. As a result, the Department has retained the one year due date for Initial DCP and two years for Final DCP beginning on the effective date of the master permit, namely October 1, 2013.

6. COMMENT:

**Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program**

CIM notes that the Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program set forth in Part IV.C.1 of the Permit, pursuant to which listed materials are prohibited from being processed at the permittee's site and the permittee is required to perform visual inspections, issue written notifications, and train employees, represents an effort by the Department to use a stormwater permit to regulate the way in which the scrap recycling industry conducts its business. CIM maintains that the Department has the authority to issue a stormwater permit to regulate a storm water discharge and to require structural changes in how scrap metal recyclers manage hazardous materials, once on-site, so as to prevent any impacts to storm water. As currently drafted, the Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program goes beyond that authority by:

- (1) functioning as a waste permit
- (2) limiting the scrap metal recycling industry's ability to make its own business decisions.

Moreover, and as the Department knows, CIM already maintains a quality assurance/control program in compliance with requirements set forth in General Permit NJ0107671 which already provides adequate stormwater protection.

RESPONSE:

The Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Permit NJ0107671 was originally issued in 1995 then renewed in 1999 where it was expanded to regulate stormwater discharges to surface and groundwater. In 2005, the 1999 permit was renewed "without change" with the exception of the temporary suspension of stormwater monitoring. The 2005 renewal expired on January 31, 2010. In other words, the permit conditions have not been substantively changed since 1999. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) requires that NJPDES permits be issued for fixed terms not to exceed five years.

While the Department agrees that the language contained in NJ0163261 for the Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program is expanded as compared to the language contained in the 2005 permit (NJ0107671), there are many similarities. To illustrate this point, the following is an excerpt of the permit language from the 2005 permit (NJ0107671):

c. Inbound Material Inspection Program

- i. A vehicle inspection area shall be established where automobiles and other scrap items which may contain fluids will be inspected for leaks and/or evidence of discharges. Identified leaks shall be eliminated or controlled....
- ii. Scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) shall also be inspected, removed, and properly stored for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials will be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes, and regulations. Employees inspecting equipment for PCBs shall receive specific training in identifying components containing PCBs. Training shall be documented in the SPPP.
- iii. The Quality Control Plan developed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5 shall constitute the inbound material inspection program for scrap metal shredding facilities. All other facilities may develop a similar quality control plan using N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5 as guidance. The metal shredding facility must clearly document in the SPPP that their Quality Control Plan is being used as the Inbound Material Inspection Program. A copy of the plan shall be included in the SPPP for Departmental inspection.

In comparison, here is the relevant section from NJ0163261:

**1. BMP - Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program**

- a. The following materials are prohibited from being processed on site: free flowing liquids (except as specified in Part IV C.3, D.2 and E.2 below), flammable materials (except for fluids and then only as specified in Part IV C.3, D.2 and E.2 below), hazardous wastes, explosives, radioactive materials, infectious wastes and materials that are likely to contain PCBs.
- b. The permittee shall post signage listing prohibited materials and stating that such materials must be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes and regulations.
- c. The permittee shall visually inspect all incoming loads and reject all prohibited materials found.
- d. All facilities shall have a written Inbound Quality Control Program that includes:
  - i. A posted list of prohibited materials;
  - ii. Visual inspection of incoming loads;
  - iii. Policy for rejection of prohibited materials;
  - iv. Written notification of inbound policies to suppliers; and
  - v. Training of all employees who have a role in the Inbound Quality Control Program.
- e. The facility shall implement the Inbound Quality Control Program during all operating hours.

The language above from NJ0163261 originated from comments provided by the Institute of Scrap Recyclers Industries after expiration of the 2005 permit. Similar language is contained in the EPA Multi-Sector General Permit, which is as follows:

8.N.3.3.1 *Inbound Recyclable Material Control*. Minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials. Following are some control measure options: (a) providing information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials, (b) training drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material, (c) clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted, (d) rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source, and (e) establishing procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.

In sum, the Department maintains that these requirements are reasonable and pragmatic. In fact, many scrap facilities visited by the Department during the development of this permit already have these programs in place.

7. COMMENT:  
**Site-Wide BMPs**

As currently drafted, Part IV.E.2.b of the Permit provides that the Fluid Storage Area shall be either:

- (i) indoors,
- (ii) on an impervious surface that is both on a contained impervious surface *and* under cover, or
- (iii) compliant with Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure requirements ("SPCC") at 40 C.F.R. Part 112.

These are seemingly three reasonable options, but in reality, most permittees will not be able to afford to build new buildings and will have no other regulatory reason to comply with SPCC requirements. Therefore, most permittees will be complying with this requirement by following Part IV .E.2.b(ii), yet the requirement that the Fluid Storage Area be both contained and under cover is redundant and does not afford any more environmental protection than having the Fluid Storage Area be located *either* (1) on a contained impervious surface *or* (2) under cover.

RESPONSE:

The commenter is correct that the permit does include requirements for the Fluid Storage Area as summarized above. However, the Department does not agree that these requirements necessarily translate to the erection of structures or new areas of impervious cover. In an effort to be cognizant of expenses, the Department has provided more than one option for each BMP with respect to eliminating stormwater exposure to pollutants. Please note that the Department does not necessarily interpret "under cover" to be the same as "indoors." For example, it is acceptable to use a pavilion or canopy type structure to meet

the definition of “under cover.” Based on numerous site visits performed, the Department recognizes that many facilities have developed innovative non-structural solutions to ensure that stormwater is not exposed to pollutants.

The Department also maintains that inclusion of a requirement for a contained impervious surface and under cover is appropriate. Fluids at a scrap site (e.g. refrigerant, oil) typically contain significant levels of very toxic pollutants. If a facility did not store these fluids on a contained impervious surface, even if under cover, these fluids would spill onto the ground and could cause significant environmental harm. Conversely, if a facility stored fluids on a contained impervious surface that is not under cover, any spills or drips that occurred during transfer or other activities could be exposed to stormwater. The Department maintains that requiring this area to have both an impervious surface and “under cover” is warranted.

8. COMMENT:

**Permit Should Be Finalized Without Delay Due to Expiration of NJ 0107671**

CIM urges the Department to issue the final version of the Permit without undue delay. The expiration of the previous Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0107671) three and a half years ago on January 31, 2010, without any permit to replace it, has created a permitting gap for the regulated community. In that void, CIM has been given contradictory information regarding which permit its new facilities should seek, which has in turn resulted in unwarranted enforcement action by the Department. Final issuance of the Permit is the only measure that can address this permitting gap, which has created confusion for both the Department and the regulated community.

RESPONSE:

The Department agrees that timely finalization of this master permit is appropriate. As a result, the Department has adhered to the projected timeframes described in the March 4, 2013 outreach session. This final permit has been prepared in close proximity to the close of the public comment period on June 24, 2013.

The Department is hopeful that clarification regarding the eligibility requirements in Response 3 will be useful to permittees in determining which sites are eligible under this permit.



# NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

**Permit Number: NJ0163261**

## Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Industrial Stormwater General Permit

**Permittee:**

Varies - Statewide

**Co-Permittee:**

**Property Owner:**

Varies - Statewide

**Location Of Activity:**

Varies - Statewide

| Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval    | Issuance Date | Effective Date | Expiration Date |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| SM2 – Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling (GP) | 7/25/2013     | 10/1/2013      | 9/30/2018       |

**By Authority of:  
Commissioner's Office**

  
**DEP AUTHORIZATION**  
**James J. Murphy, Chief**  
**Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control**  
**Water Pollution Management Element**

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

Division of Water Quality

## PART I GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: NJPDES

### A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

#### 1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e. following, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.
- b. General Conditions
  - Penalties for Violations N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
  - Incorporation by Reference N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
  - Toxic Pollutants N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
  - Duty to Comply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
  - Duty to Mitigate N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
  - Inspection and Entry N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
  - Enforcement Action N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
  - Duty to Reapply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
  - Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
  - Effect of Permit/Other Laws N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
  - Severability N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
  - Administrative Continuation of Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
  - Permit Actions N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
  - Reopener Clause N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
  - Permit Duration and Renewal N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
  - Consolidation of Permit Process N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
  - Confidentiality N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
  - Fee Schedule N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
  - Treatment Works Approval N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23
- c. Operation And Maintenance
  - Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
  - Proper Operation and Maintenance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12
- d. Monitoring And Records
  - Monitoring N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
  - Recordkeeping N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
  - Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9
- e. Reporting Requirements
  - Planned Changes N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
  - Reporting of Monitoring Results N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
  - Noncompliance Reporting
    - N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
    - Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
    - Written Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h)
  - Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
  - Schedules of Compliance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
  - Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

## PART II

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

### A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

#### 1. Requirements for Discharges to Surface Water

- a. In addition to conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section are applicable to activities at the permitted location and are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.
  - i. Conditions for General Permits at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13
  - ii. Procedures and conditions applicable to certain stormwater discharges at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.

#### 2. Requirements for Discharges to Ground Water

- a. When it is determined that regulated discharges to ground water cause a contravention of the Ground Water Quality Standards in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9C, corrective measures shall be implemented to address the problem pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.8. Such measures may include the following:
  - i. Implementation of additional best management practices (BMPs) to reduce the exposure of source materials to stormwater;
  - ii. Monitoring of the ground water downgradient of the discharge;
  - iii. Remediation of the release;
  - iv. Upgrade to the stormwater collection and discharge system that include pre-treatment of the stormwater prior to discharge to the ground surface or basin(s).

### B. General Conditions

#### 1. Scope

- a. The issuance of this permit shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state and local rules, regulations and ordinances.
- b. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.
- c. Regulated activities covered under this general permit are specifically exempt from the stormwater runoff quality standards at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5.

#### 2. Notification of Non-Compliance

- a. The permittee shall notify the Department of all non-compliance when required in accordance N.J.A.C. 7:14-6.10 by contacting the DEP Hotline at 1-877-WARN-DEP.
- b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five (5) days.

**3. Notification of Changes**

- a. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use of disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.
- b. Prior to the any change in ownership the current permittee shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2, pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

**4. Access to Information**

- a. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter upon a person's premises, for purposes of inspection, and to access / copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

**5. Operator Certification**

- a. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, the facility operator is exempt from the operator certifications regulations for stormwater only discharges.

**6. Other Discharges**

- a. The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters and/or ground waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize any unpermitted discharge of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, leachate, or process water.

**7. Construction Activities**

- a. This permit does not authorize "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" from construction activity that disturbs one (1) acre of more or "stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. In general, this is the discharge to surface water of stormwater from construction activity that disturbs at least one (1) or more acres. Any facility that operates a construction site with such a discharge shall submit a separate RFA or individual permit application for that discharge under NJPDES Permit no. NJ0088323 (General Stormwater Permit Construction Activity). An RFA submitted for the Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Stormwater General Permit does not qualify as an RFA for such a discharge.

**8. Other Laws**

- a. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)7, this permit does not authorize any infringement of State or local law or regulations, including, but not limited to, the Pinelands rules (N.J.A.C. 7:50), N.J.A.C. 7:1E (Department Rules entitled "Discharges of Petroleum and other Hazardous Substances"), and other Department rules. No discharge of hazardous substances (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1.6) resulting from an onsite spill shall be deemed to be "pursuant to and in compliance with this permit" within the meaning of the Spill Compensation and Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11c.

**C. Authorization Under This Permit****1. Eligibility**

- a. Industrial stormwater discharges to surface and/or ground waters of the State from facilities engaged in the scrap metal recycling business, which may include the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts and/or the dismantling of motor vehicles, unless specifically listed below:

- i. For existing facilities (established prior to October 1, 2013), this permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey. This permit also applies to existing facilities that expand operations or existing facilities that transfer ownership to a new owner or operation.
  - ii. For new facilities (established after October 1, 2013), this permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey with the exception of those areas specifically noted below.
- b. The following facilities are not eligible under this general permit:
- i. Facilities whose primary business is the dismantling of motor vehicles and the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts (i.e. not scrap metal processing). These facilities shall retain or obtain authorization under the NJPDES Vehicle Recycling Industrial Stormwater General Permit - NJ0163279 or an individual NJPDES permit.
  - ii. Facilities with stormwater discharges already authorized under another general permit (e.g. 5G2 Permit), an individual NJPDES/ Stormwater permit or an individual NJPDES / Discharge to Groundwater permit.
  - iii. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that discharge to surface waters classified as Category One (C1) waters of FW1 waters as designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15, and waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL), as established in the Pinelands Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.
  - iv. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that discharge to ground water classified as Class 1-A and Class 1-PL, or which discharge to ground water that contributes to surface waters classified as C1 or FW1.
  - v. New facilities (established after October 1, 2013) that submit a request for authorization application that fail to demonstrate a facility design capable of full compliance with this permit.

## **2. Authorization**

- a. In order to obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal authorization below), a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) shall be submitted in accordance with the application requirements posted at [www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq).
- b. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, either:
  - i. Issue notification of authorization under this permit.
  - ii. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual permit; or
  - iii. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.

## **3. Automatic Renewal of Authorization**

- a. Authorization under this permit will be automatically renewed when this general permit is reissued as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9 and 25.4(a)3 so long as the discharge remains eligible.
- b. The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to the facility.
- c. If the facility is aware of any information in the most recently submitted request for authorization application that is no longer true, accurate and/or complete, the facility shall provide the correct information to the Department.

## **4. Requiring an Individual Permit or another General Permit**

- a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(e) the Department may require any facility authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit.
- b. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g) any facility authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual permit or for another general permit.

## PART III

# LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:

001A Stormwater DSW

RECEIVING STREAM:

To be determined

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):

SM2 - Scrap Metal Processing (GP)

**Location Description**

All stormwater sampling locations shall be identified on the Drainage Control Map.

**Contributing Waste Types**

Storm Water Runoff

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning 24 months after Effective Date of Permit.

**Comments:**

Stormwater sampling must be initiated in the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2015. The permittee shall perform all water/wastewater analyses in accordance with the analytical procedures specified in 40 CFR 136. For PCBs, use EPA method 608, 625 or an alternate approved method. Report PCB results as a total of all detected PCB compounds.

**Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements****PHASE:**Final**PHASE Start Date:**

10/01/2015

**PHASE End Date:**

| Parameter                               | Sample Point         | Limit | Limit | Units | Limit | Limit                    | Limit                | Units | Frequency | Sample Type |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Solids, Total Suspended                 | Effluent Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT Quarterly Average | REPORT Daily Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December                   | QL                   | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                      | ***                  |       |           |             |
| Oxygen Demand, Chem. (High Level) (COD) | Effluent Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT Quarterly Average | REPORT Daily Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December                   | QL                   | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                      | ***                  |       |           |             |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons                  | Effluent Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT Quarterly Average | REPORT Daily Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December                   | QL                   | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                      | ***                  |       |           |             |
| Iron, Total Recoverable                 | Effluent Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT Quarterly Average | REPORT Daily Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December                   | QL                   | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                      | ***                  |       |           |             |
| Zinc, Total Recoverable                 | Effluent Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT Quarterly Average | REPORT Daily Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December                   | QL                   | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                      | ***                  |       |           |             |

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning 24 months after Effective Date of Permit.

**Comments:**

Stormwater sampling must be initiated in the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2015. The permittee shall perform all water/wastewater analyses in accordance with the analytical procedures specified in 40 CFR 136. For PCBs, use EPA method 608, 625 or an alternate approved method. Report PCB results as a total of all detected PCB compounds.

**Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**

PHASE: Final      PHASE Start Date: 10/01/2015      PHASE End Date:

| Parameter                           | Sample Point            | Limit | Limit | Units | Limit | Limit                          | Limit                      | Units | Frequency | Sample Type |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Aluminum,<br>Total Recoverable      | Effluent<br>Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT<br>Quarterly<br>Average | REPORT<br>Daily<br>Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December               | QL                      | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                            | ***                        |       |           |             |
| Lead,<br>Total Recoverable          | Effluent<br>Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT<br>Quarterly<br>Average | REPORT<br>Daily<br>Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December               | QL                      | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                            | ***                        |       |           |             |
| Copper,<br>Total Recoverable        | Effluent<br>Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT<br>Quarterly<br>Average | REPORT<br>Daily<br>Maximum | MG/L  | 1/Quarter | Grab        |
| January thru December               | QL                      | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                            | ***                        |       |           |             |
| Polychlorinated<br>Biphenyls (PCBs) | Effluent<br>Gross Value | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | REPORT<br>Quarterly<br>Average | REPORT<br>Daily<br>Maximum | UG/L  | 1/Year    | Grab        |
| January thru December               | QL                      | ***   | ***   |       | ***   | ***                            | ***                        |       |           |             |

# **PART IV**

## **SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE**

### **Notes and Definitions**

#### **A. Definitions**

##### **1. Stormwater Definitions**

- a. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.1, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual at [www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF\\_Manual](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual) are incorporated into this permit.
- b. Other terms included in this permit are defined as follows:
  - i. "Annual Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every twelve calendar months.
  - ii. "Design criteria" is a pollutant concentration that the Department has determined that when exceeded represents a level of concern. Design criteria are established as "design goals" for Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or water treatment, and are not established as numeric effluent limitations. Sampling results exceeding the design criteria will not be deemed violations.
  - iii. "Operable vehicle" is an automobile or other vehicle that runs and is not leaking fluids.
  - iv. "Outfall" means the point where the facility discharges stormwater to surface water or the point where the discharge connects to another stormwater system which ultimately discharges to surface water.
  - v. "Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months. Quarters for the purposes of this permit align with the calendar quarters.
  - vi. "Source materials" means any materials or machinery located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.2. Source materials include, but are not limited to: raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater are not "source materials".

##### **2. Stormwater Acronyms**

- a. Stormwater acronyms included in this permit are as follows:
  - i. "BMP" - Best Management Practices
  - ii. "CFR" - Code of Federal Regulations
  - iii. "DCP" - Drainage Control Plan
  - iv. "DMR" - Discharge Monitoring Report

- v. "DPCC" Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure
- vi. "DSN" - Discharge Serial Number
- vii. "EDI" - Electronic Data Interchange
- viii. "EDP" - Effective Date of Permit
- ix. "MRF" - Monitoring Report Form
- x. "N.J.A.C." - New Jersey Administrative Code
- xi. "NJPDES" - New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- xii. "N.J.S.A." - New Jersey Statutes Annotated
- xiii. "SPCC" - Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
- xiv. "SPPP" - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

## Scrap Metal Processing (GP)

### A. Permit Overview

#### 1. Summary of Stormwater Permit Requirements

- a. The permittee shall develop, implement, update, and maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), which includes a Drainage Control Plan (see Part IV.B and F).
- b. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain site specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) (see Part IV.C, D, and E.).
- c. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility, which includes routine inspections of the facility (see Part IV.B.4.f.).
- d. The permittee shall summarize inspections in written reports and certifications to ensure compliance with this permit (see Part IV.B.).
- e. The permittee shall conduct stormwater monitoring in accordance with the permit after drainage control measures are established (see Part IV.F and G)
- f. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports (including the SPPP) required by this permit (see Part IV.B, F, G and J).

#### 2. Standard Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years.

### B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

#### 1. Objective of the SPPP

- a. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain a SPPP. The objective of the SPPP is to:
  - i. Identify potential sources of pollution and source materials on-site, and
  - ii. Document the practices utilized to minimize and/or eliminate the exposure of pollutant sources to stormwater.
- b. For all authorized facilities, the permittee is required to develop and/or update an SPPP within six (6) months of the effective date of the authorization. SPPP implementation is then required within twelve (12) months of the issuance date of the authorization unless otherwise specified in the individual authorization. After implementation of the SPPP, annual reports and inspection certifications must be completed and retained as required in B.4.g , B.4.h and B.5, below.

#### 2. SPPP Recordkeeping

- a. The SPPP shall address all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including source materials at the facility. The SPPP shall be prepared, implemented, and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include all components identified in B.4. below.
- b. The SPPP shall be signed by a representative of the facility, and the original shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.
- c. The SPPP shall be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

## Scrap Metal Processing (GP)

- d. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request, except as noted in B.2.e. below.
- e. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.
- f. The SPPP, including the DCP, is a living document and shall be updated as necessary to reflect changes at the facility.

### 3. SPPP Team

- a. The permittee shall form or maintain an SPPP team, which is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices.

### 4. Required Components of the SPPP

- a. Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - i. The SPPP shall identify the BMPs that are in place to eliminate, reduce or minimize exposure of industrial activity and source material to stormwater that discharges to surface water or groundwater.
  - ii. The SPPP shall address all BMPs identified in Part IV C, D, and E below and can also include a description of proposed BMPs.
- b. Process Line Diagram
  - i. The SPPP shall contain a process line diagram showing the process of scrap materials and, if applicable, vehicles through areas of the facility.
- c. Site Map - The site map shall show the location of the following:
  - i. Inbound scrap quality control program,
  - ii. Scrap metal sorting,
  - iii. Scrap metal draining and dismantling,
  - iv. Scrap metal storage for specific products,
  - v. Scrap metal storage and stockpiling
  - vi. Scrap metal processing equipment and hydraulic equipment,
  - vii. Inbound vehicle inspection area (if applicable),
  - viii. Vehicle fluid draining and dismantling area (if applicable),
  - ix. Vehicle parts storage area (if applicable),
  - x. Vehicle crusher (if applicable)
  - xi. Processed vehicle storage area (if applicable),
  - xii. Operable vehicle storage area (if applicable),
  - xiii. Parts cleaning/ solvent degreasing area,

- xiv. Fluid storage area,
  - xv. Location of implemented BMPs,
  - xvi. Location of proposed BMPs,
  - xvii. Structures,
  - xviii. Concrete pads,
  - xix. Oil/water separators (if applicable),
  - xx. Septic systems (if applicable),
  - xxi. Potable wells (if applicable),
  - xxii. Approximate direction of stormwater flow, drainage area, outfalls and adjacent surface water bodies
- d. Inventory of Source Materials
- i. A list of source materials on-site that are used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated and/or disposed. This shall include, at a minimum, fluids described in Part IV C.3 and D.2 below.
- e. SPPP Team
- i. The SPPP shall identify a team leader who has the authority to make decisions and give directives to effectively implement the plan effectively.
  - ii. The SPPP shall identify the names of those individuals and their titles within the facility's organization who are members of the team
  - iii. The SPPP shall identify the responsibility of each team member, including a designated Spill Response Coordinator. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP.
- f. Inspections
- i. The SPPP shall establish a schedule for regular inspections to verify that the BMPs are being implemented. Frequent and thorough inspections are necessary to ensure adequate functioning of control measures.
  - ii. Inspections shall be conducted on a calendar quarter basis, at a minimum.
  - iii. Inspections are recommended to be conducted during dry periods as well as during storm events. Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for stormwater contamination. Inspections during significant storm events ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity for facilities to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.
  - iv. An inspection log shall be maintained in the SPPP and shall consist of the following information:  
1) Date and time of inspection; 2) Verification that all BMPs are in place; 3) Any failures or breakdowns of BMPs including structural BMPs; 4) Name and title of facility personnel performing the inspection.
- g. Annual Report

- i. As described in further detail in B.5 below, the permittee shall compile an Annual Report on an annual basis coincident with the effective date of the master permit. For example, the first Annual Report shall be prepared by October 1, 2014. The Annual Report shall be kept on-site with the SPPP. This requirement is necessary pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a)2(i).
- h. Annual Certification
  - i. As described in further detail in Part IV.B.5 below, the permittee shall complete and submit an Annual Certification to certify compliance with the SPPP Requirements in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9. The certification form is available at [http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic\\_cert\\_form.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic_cert_form.pdf) and should be kept on-site for a period of five (5) years.
- i. Drainage Control Plan (DCP)
  - i. As described in further detail in Part IV.F below, the permittee shall complete a drainage control plan and implement drainage control measures. The SPPP shall be modified to incorporate the Drainage Control Plan upon completion.
  - ii. The modified SPPP that includes the DCP shall be implemented and certified in accordance with B.4.h above

## **5. Annual Inspections, Reports and Certifications**

- a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a) to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and to determine whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit.
- b. The permittee shall prepare an annual report by October 1 of each year.
- c. The annual report shall summarize the findings of the annual inspection in accordance with B.5.a above, including:
  - i. The date of the inspection, and
  - ii. Name(s) and title of the facility inspector(s).
- d. The permittee shall complete and submit an annual certification (using the form available at [http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic\\_cert\\_form.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic_cert_form.pdf)) that the facility has completed their annual report, complies with the SPPP and DCP (upon its effective date), and the permit.
- e. Annual reports and certifications shall be retained by the permittee with the SPPP for a period of at least five (5) years.

## **C. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling**

### **1. BMP - Inbound Scrap Quality Control Program**

- a. The following materials are prohibited from being processed on-site: free flowing liquids (except as specified in Part IV C.3, D.2 and E.2 below), flammable materials (except for fluids and then only as specified in Part IV C.3, D.2 and E.2 below), hazardous wastes, explosives, radioactive materials, infectious wastes, and materials that are likely to contain PCBs.

- b. The permittee shall post signage listing prohibited materials and stating that such materials must be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes and regulations.
- c. The permittee shall visually inspect all incoming loads and reject all prohibited materials found.
- d. All facilities shall have a written Inbound Quality Control Program that includes:
  - i. A posted list of prohibited materials,
  - ii. Visual inspection of incoming loads,
  - iii. Policy for rejection of prohibited materials,
  - iv. Written notification of inbound policies to suppliers, and
  - v. Training of all employees who have a role in the Inbound Quality Control Program.
- e. The facility shall implement the Inbound Quality Control Program during all operating hours.

## **2. BMP - Scrap Metal Sorting**

- a. Sorting shall occur in a designated area that is on an impervious surface with diversionary berms to minimize stormwater run-through.
- b. Prohibited materials listed in C.1.a above that are found during sorting shall be removed and:
  - i. Stored indoors, in leak-proof containers under cover, or on a bermed impervious surface under cover, and
  - ii. Disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes and regulations.

## **3. BMP -Scrap Metal Draining and Dismantling**

- a. Scrap metal draining and dismantling as described below in this section shall occur in a designated area.
- b. End of life vehicles shall be processed in conformance with Part IV D Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Vehicle Recycling below.
- c. Refrigerant and all materials containing E-waste shall be removed from appliances prior to crushing or delivery to another recycling facility.
  - i. Refrigerant shall be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes and regulations.
  - ii. E-waste shall be stored in accordance with C.4.b below.
- d. All fluids shall be removed from scrap material prior to processing (including but not limited to shearing, crushing, grinding, baling, or cutting).
- e. Fluids shall not be drained nor allowed to leak directly to the ground.
- f. Fluid draining shall occur in a designated area that is either:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. On a bermed impervious surface under cover, or

- iii. Contained so that stormwater cannot discharge to surface water or ground water.
- g. A dedicated spill kit shall be kept in the fluid draining area.
- h. Drained fluids shall be stored in accordance with Part IV.E.2 below.

#### **4. BMP - Scrap Metal Storage for Specific Products**

- a. All oily material (including but not limited to vehicle parts, turnings, and compressors) shall be stored in a designated area. Storage shall be managed through any of the following methods:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. In leak-proof containers under cover,
  - iii. On a bermed impervious surface under cover, or
  - iv. Contained so that stormwater is discharged into a properly maintained oil/water separator. If the permittee chooses to route stormwater from this area through an oil/water separator, the discharge into the oil/water separator cannot contain materials that are not effectively removed by the oil/water separator.
- b. E-Waste shall be stored in a designated area. Storage shall be managed through any of the following methods:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. In leak-proof containers under cover,
  - iii. On a bermed impervious surface under cover, or
  - iv. Outdoors on pallets and shrink wrapped, or
  - v. Contained so that stormwater cannot discharge to surface water or ground water.
- c. Copper shall be stored in a designated area. Storage shall be managed through any of the following methods:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. In leak-proof containers under cover,
  - iii. On a bermed impervious surface under cover.

#### **5. BMP - Scrap Metal Storage and Stockpiling**

- a. All scrap material not specifically identified in C.4 above shall be stored and stockpiled in a designated area(s) that is subject to Drainage Control and Monitoring as per Part IV.F below.
- b. Any runoff from this area(s) must be minimized through methods listed at H.1 below.

#### **6. BMP - Scrap Metal Processing Equipment and Hydraulic Equipment**

- a. The following stationary and portable scrap metal processing equipment shall have a containment system: crusher and baler. Runoff from the containment system shall be managed through any of the following methods:

- i. Contained and cannot discharge to surface water or ground water, such as an impervious surface with berms,
  - ii. Discharged into a properly maintained oil/water separator, or
  - iii. Discharged into another NJDEP approved treatment system.
- b. All hydraulic equipment (e.g. front-end loader) shall be maintained to prevent leaks and hydraulic line ruptures (e.g., routine and preventative maintenance). Hydraulic hoses shall be inspected quarterly for cracks or leaks. Inspections shall be documented in the SPPP inspection report.

## **D. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Vehicle Recycling**

### **1. BMP - Inbound Vehicle Inspection Area**

- a. Vehicles shall be inspected for leaks and/or evidence of discharges upon arrival in a designated Inbound Vehicle Inspection Area.
- b. Any leaking cars shall immediately be placed on an impervious surface (e.g. concrete pad) that is contained (e.g. bermed).
- c. Identified leaks shall be stopped or controlled and shall be cleaned up.
- d. A dedicated spill kit shall be kept in the Inbound Vehicle Inspection Area.
- e. Vehicles staged in the Inbound Vehicle Inspection Area shall be stored with their hoods down if the vehicle has a hood in place.

### **2. BMP - Vehicle Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area**

- a. All fluid draining and dismantling of parts which contain fluids shall occur in a designated area that is either:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. On an impervious surface (e.g. concrete pad) that is contained (e.g. bermed) and under cover,
  - iii. Contained so that stormwater cannot discharge to surface water or ground water, or
  - iv. The installation of structures and impervious cover are examples of methods by which the permittee could comply with this condition.
- b. Fluids shall be drained from vehicles in the Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area. Fluids include, but are not limited to: fuel(s), engine oil(s), coolant(s), brake fluid(s), power steering fluid(s), transmission fluid(s), and wiper fluid(s).
  - i. Fluids do not need to be drained from the following sealed units: differentials, steering gear units, front and rear axle assemblies, and transfer cases. A sealed unit is intended to be sold as a complete unit and does not leak.
  - ii. Fluids do not need to be drained from units that are part of an operable vehicle.
- c. Drained fluids shall be stored in accordance with Part IV E.2 below.
- d. A dedicated spill kit shall be kept in the Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area.
- e. Facilities shall follow the guidelines found at [www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/resource/tankguid.htm](http://www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/resource/tankguid.htm) for the safe collection, storage, transport, and disposal of used oil and drained filters.

- f. Mercury switches and batteries shall be removed from vehicles prior to leaving the designated Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area.
- g. Batteries shall be removed from vehicles prior to leaving the designated Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area.
- h. Those existing facilities that cannot meet Part IV D.2.a. on the effective date of this permit have until October 1, 2015 to institute measures to meet this condition.

### **3. BMP - Vehicle Parts Storage Area**

- a. After being drained per D.2 above, all engine blocks; cores; transmission/drive components; components with fuel, filter(s), coolant or lubricant residues and other oily materials shall be managed in any of the following four (4) ways:
  - i. Indoors,
  - ii. In leak-proof containers under cover,
  - iii. On a bermed impervious surface under cover, or
  - iv. In an area where stormwater is discharged into a properly maintained oil/water separator. If the permittee chooses to route stormwater from this area through an oil/water separator, the discharge into the oil/water separator cannot contain coolant or other materials that are not effectively removed by the oil/water separator.
- b. Mercury switches shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with the N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.82 - Mercury Switch Removal Act of 2005.
- c. All batteries shall be removed from vehicles and stored either:
  - i. Indoors, or
  - ii. In leak-proof containers on an impervious surface under cover,
- d. Sealed units as defined above in D.2.b.i above are not subject to the requirements of this section.

### **4. BMP -Vehicle Crusher**

- a. A containment system, such as an impervious surface with berms, shall be provided under any vehicle crusher (stationary or portable) that is exposed to stormwater. Runoff from bermed areas shall be managed in any of the following three (3) ways:
  - i. Runoff shall be contained and cannot discharge to surface water or ground water,
  - ii. Runoff shall be discharged into a properly maintained oil/water separator, or
  - iii. Runoff shall be discharged into another NJDEP approved treatment system.

### **5. BMP - Processed Vehicle Storage Area**

- a. All vehicles stored in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area shall be drained of fluids as per item D.2.b. above.

- b. Vehicles stored in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area shall not leak or drip onto the ground or have pollutants exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this permit, de minimus or minor amounts of lubricant residue, oil/grease residue, road grime or similar residues are acceptable as long as none of these residues or grime drip or show evidence of having dripped onto the ground.
- c. Vehicles stored in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area shall be stored with their hoods down if the vehicle has a hood in place.
- d. Sealed units as described in D.2.b.i above and other parts that have been cleaned and/or degreased may be stored in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area. Any sealed units or other parts stored in this area shall not leak or drip onto the ground or have pollutants exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this permit, de minimus or minor amounts of lubricant residue, oil/grease residue, road grime or similar residues associated with part(s) are acceptable as long as none of these residues or grime drip or show evidence of having dripped onto the ground.
- e. Dismantling may occur in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area under the following conditions:
  - i. Only parts which never contained fluids (e.g. bumper) or were previously drained can be removed in the Processed Vehicle Storage Area;
  - ii. Sealed units or other parts that may leak upon removal shall only be removed from vehicles in the Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area; and
  - iii. Sealed units or other parts that may leak upon dismantling shall only be dismantled in the Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area.
- f. The Processed Vehicle Storage Area is not subject to drainage control or monitoring requirements so long as the stormwater does not intermingle with other areas that are subject to drainage control.

#### **6. BMP - Operable Vehicle Storage Area**

- a. Operable vehicles shall be stored in a designated area with their hoods down or by covering the engine compartment.
- b. Operable vehicles shall not leak or drip onto the ground or have pollutants exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this permit, de minimus or minor amounts of lubricant residue, oil/grease residue, road grime or similar residues are acceptable as long as none of these residues or grime drip or show evidence of having dripped onto the ground.
- c. Parts that never contained fluids may be removed from vehicles stored in the Operable Vehicle Storage Area.
- d. The Operable Vehicle Storage Area is not subject to drainage control or monitoring requirements so long as the stormwater does not intermingle with other areas that are subject to drainage control.

### **E. Site-Wide BMPs**

#### **1. BMP - Housekeeping/ Sweeping**

- a. The permittee shall ensure that good housekeeping practices are implemented to minimize contact of sediment with stormwater.
- b. Impervious surfaces shall be cleaned/ swept at the end of each shift.
- c. The permittee shall incorporate procedures to provide routine maintenance and periodic clean out of catch basins, ditches, and other conveyance structures to ensure their adequate functioning.

**2. BMP - Fluid Storage Area**

- a. All drained fluid shall be stored in a designated Fluid Storage Area.
- b. The Fluid Storage shall be managed through any of the following methods:
  - i. Indoors.
  - ii. On an impervious surface (e.g. concrete pad) that is contained (e.g. bermed) and under cover,
  - iii. Compliant with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule requirements in 40 CFR Part 122.
- c. A dedicated spill kit shall be kept in the Fluid Storage Area.
- d. All drained fluid shall be placed in a leak-proof container with secondary containment and shall be labeled for easy identification of contents.
- e. All drained fluid shall be hauled off-site for recycling/ disposal by a NJDEP licensed hauler. Receipts of recycling /disposal shall be kept on-site for a period of five (5) years.

**3. BMP - Parts Cleaning / Solvent Degreasing**

- a. Cleaning and degreasing of vehicle parts or any other components shall be performed either:
  - i. Indoors, or
  - ii. In leak-proof containers on an impervious surface (e.g. concrete pad) and under cover.
- b. Wastewater or cleaning fluids shall be hauled off-site for recycling/disposal by a NJDEP licensed hauler. Receipts of recycling/ disposal shall be kept on-site for a period of five (5) years.

**4. BMP - Spill Prevention and Response**

- a. All impervious surfaces and bermed areas shall be regularly maintained and kept free of fluids.
- b. The permittee shall assemble spill kits containing appropriate absorbent materials and equipment for recovering spills.
- c. Spill kits shall be kept in a central area and be accessible to all employees and dedicated spill kits shall be kept in the Scrap Metal Draining and Dismantling Area, the Inbound Vehicle Inspection Area, the Fluid Draining and Dismantling Area, and the Fluid Storage Area.
- d. All employees shall be trained annually on spill response where the date of training shall be documented in the SPPP.
- e. To report a spill or for emergency response to a spill, the permittee shall call the Department Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- f. For the purposes of this permit, recovered spills on impervious surfaces are not required to be reported.

**5. BMP - Site Stabilization and Dust Control; Erosion Control**

- a. The permittee shall include measures for site stabilization and dust control to prevent transport of particulate and sediment from areas devoid of vegetation. The permittee shall prevent downstream soil erosion caused by uncontrolled stormwater runoff.

- b. BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standards for Off-Site Stability.
- c. At a minimum, BMPs shall include:
  - i. Traffic control to prevent or minimize disturbance of unstabilized areas and to prevent disturbance of vegetative covers and/or other dust control mechanisms,
  - ii. Entrance/exit stabilization to prevent or minimize transport of sediment and dust outside the property line, and
  - iii. Identification of areas that have high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion in these areas, and
  - iv. If erosion at an outfall structure occurs, the permittee shall restore the eroded area to its previous condition.

## **F. Establishing Drainage Control and Monitoring Locations**

### **1. Drainage Control**

- a. The objective of drainage control is to ensure that:
  - i. All stormwater associated with the regulated industrial activity is discharged through a discrete permitted outfall(s) to surface water or infiltrates to ground water or both; and
  - ii. Uncontrolled discharges of stormwater (i.e. sheet flow) within areas of regulated industrial activity are eliminated.
  - iii. A representative monitoring location is established that can be one or a combination of any of the following: a discrete permitted outfall(s); a ground water discharge monitoring location(s); or an outlet of a NJDEP approved treatment system.
- b. The permittee shall plan and implement drainage control in accordance with time frames specified in F.2 and F.3 below.
- c. Drainage control and monitoring is required for all areas of regulated industrial activity, including, but not limited to: the Scrap Metal Sorting Area, the Scrap Metal Draining and Dismantling Area, the Scrap Metal Stockpiling and Storage Area, and areas identified in Part IV.D.1 through 4 above, which have a stormwater discharge. It is not acceptable to utilize the results of one outfall to represent another substantially similar outfall.
- d. To the best extent practicable, uncontrolled stormwater discharges should be prevented from migrating off-site. Stormwater control measures such as berms, barriers, and site grading may be used to maintain stormwater on the site. Infiltration trenches filled with aggregate (e.g. gravel, drainage rock) bordering the site boundary are also an effective means of keeping stormwater on-site. Ground water infiltration basins, which should be bordered by hay bales and absorbent socks, are also acceptable stormwater control measures for maintaining stormwater on-site.
- e. If stormwater cannot be contained on-site then discharges shall be channeled to enable flow to one or more outfalls. Drainage control can be established using diversionary structures, grading, embankments, collection systems, and other similar methods to divert stormwater to a permitted outfall. The site may require several outfalls to establish drainage control. Each outfall or monitoring location created as a result of drainage control shall be monitored.

- f. The permittee shall eliminate regulated industrial activity in any areas which cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall or infiltrate to ground water.
- g. The permittee shall ensure that the discharge of stormwater from areas not associated with source material contact (e.g. rooftop runoff, employee parking) is separated from stormwater discharges associated with areas of source material contact.

## **2. Initial Drainage Control Plan (DCP)**

- a. By October 1, 2014, the permittee shall develop an Initial DCP to describe how drainage control will be accomplished. The purpose of completion of the Initial DCP is to gauge progress towards compliance with F.3. below.
- b. The Initial DCP shall include a written narrative describing how the facility will establish drainage control and shall include the following minimum components:
  - i. Facility Name,
  - ii. NJPDES permit number and Program Interest I.D. Number,
  - iii. A written description of each proposed representative monitoring location(s) including an alpha-numeric discharge serial number (e.g.DSN 001A, DSN 002A, DSN 003A),
  - iv. The latitude and longitude for each proposed monitoring point(s),
  - v. The name of all receiving water bodies (for discharges to surface water) and assigned New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards classifications (listed at [http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7\\_9b.pdf](http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_9b.pdf)), and
  - vi. A description of any current or proposed stormwater treatment.
- c. The Initial DCP shall include identification of representative monitoring locations, which can include any of the following: a discrete permitted outfall(s); a groundwater discharge monitoring location(s); and an outlet of an NJDEP approved treatment system. Monitoring locations shall be representative of stormwater discharge(s) from regulated industrial activity as identified in F.1.c.
- d. The Initial DCP shall include an Initial Drainage Control Map. The Initial Drainage Control Map shall be legible, drawn to an appropriate engineering scale and shall clearly depict the following information where applicable:
  - i. Site boundary,
  - ii. Title block containing tax block and lot number,
  - iii. North directional arrow,
  - iv. Proposed grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage to regulated outfalls,
  - v. Areas of industrial activity,
  - vi. Location of flow diversion structures and/or treatment units,
  - vii. Location of ground water infiltration basins (e.g. lined and unlined basins),
  - viii. Location of ground water discharge locations and representative monitoring locations,

- ix. Location of surface water outfalls, discharge structures and representative monitoring locations,
  - x. Receiving waters,
  - xi. Existing buildings and other structures,
  - xii. Access roads, and
  - xiii. Date prepared and subsequent revisions,
- e. The Initial Drainage Control Map shall be submitted to the Department by October 1, 2014. A copy of the Initial Drainage Control Map shall also be kept on-site with the facility's SPPP as per Part IV.B.4.i.i.

### 3. Final Drainage Control Plan (DCP)

- a. The permittee shall develop a Final DCP that describes how drainage control has been accomplished.
- b. The Final DCP shall include a written narrative to describe how the facility has established drainage control and shall include the following minimum components:
  - i. Facility name,
  - ii. NJPDES permit number and Program Interest I.D. Number,
  - iii. A written description of each representative monitoring location(s) including an alpha--numeric discharge serial number (e.g. DSN 001A, DSN 002A, DSN 003A),
  - iv. The latitude and longitude for each monitoring point(s),
  - v. The name of all receiving water bodies (for discharges to surface water) and assigned New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards classifications (listed at [http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7\\_9b.pdf](http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_9b.pdf)), and
  - vi. A description of any current or proposed stormwater treatment.
- c. The Final DCP shall include identification of representative monitoring locations which can include any of the following: a discrete permitted outfall(s), a groundwater discharge monitoring location(s), and an outlet of an NJDEP approved treatment system. Monitoring locations shall be representative of stormwater discharge(s) from regulated industrial activity as identified in F.1.c.
- d. The Final DCP shall include a Final Drainage Control Map which shall be legible, certified by a Licensed New Jersey Professional Engineer, drawn to an appropriate engineering scale and shall clearly depict the following information where applicable:
  - i. Site boundary,
  - ii. Title block containing tax block and lot number,
  - iii. North directional arrow,
  - iv. Grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage to regulated outfalls,
  - v. Areas of industrial activity,

- vi. Location of flow diversion structures and/or treatment units,
  - vii. Location of ground water infiltration basins (e.g. lined and unlined basins),
  - viii. Location of ground water discharge locations and representative monitoring locations,
  - ix. Location of surface water outfalls, discharge structures and representative monitoring locations,
  - x. Receiving waters,
  - xi. Existing buildings and other structures,
  - xii. Access roads, and
  - xiii. Date prepared and subsequent revisions.
- e. The Final Drainage Control Map shall be submitted to the Department by October 1, 2015. A copy of the Final Drainage Control Map shall also be kept on-site with the facility's SPPP as per Part IV.B.4.i.i.
  - f. By October 1, 2015, the permittee shall implement the DCP and establish drainage control.
  - g. The DCP and drainage control map are living documents and shall be updated as necessary to reflect changes at the facility.

#### **4. Outfall Tagging**

- a. All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall pipe shall identify the outfall with an outfall tag or posted sign in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9. The tag should be attached to an outfall pipe or posted in close proximity of the sampling point of the outfall area. The outfall tag or posted sign shall be:
  - i. Legible,
  - ii. Located as near to the end of the outfall pipe as possible,
  - iii. Made of durable material such as metal, and
  - iv. Maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.
- b. The outfall tag or posted sign shall display, at a minimum, the following information:
  - i. The name of the facility where the discharge originates,
  - ii. The NJPDES permit number,
  - iii. The Department Hotline phone number (877-WARN DEP), and
  - iv. The Discharge Serial Number (DSN) for that particular outfall.

### **G. Discharge Requirements and Monitoring**

#### **1. Narrative Discharge Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall ensure that any stormwater flowing from the site is free of trash and debris.

- b. Discharges of stormwater to surface water and/or the ground shall not exhibit a visible sheen or other discoloration associated with the regulated activity. The permittee shall visually monitor stormwater effluent on a routine basis to ensure that there is no visible sheen.
- c. All facilities discharging to surface water are prohibited from discharging foam, discoloration, or odor associated with the regulated activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.6.
- d. For the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters.

## **2. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. Beginning October 1, 2015, the permittee shall monitor for the parameters identified in Part III at the representative monitoring location(s) designated in the DCP.
- b. Stormwater samples shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable. For sampling guidance, please follow the guidelines in "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual."
- c. The facility can collect their own sample.
- d. Each analysis required by this permit shall be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory that is certified to perform the analysis as per N.J.A.C. 7:18. See [www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/certlabs.htm](http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/certlabs.htm) for additional information regarding certified laboratories.
- e. All sample frequencies expressed in Part III are minimum requirements. Any additional samples taken consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements shall be reported on the Monitoring Report Forms as per G.3
- f. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and written approval from the Department. Any changes to monitoring locations shall be updated in the DCP
- g. The criteria for a valid storm event is any precipitation that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snowmelt events. For stormwater that accumulates during a storm event in a containment area, impoundment, or other device that controls the discharge, the facility shall monitor its stormwater at the time of the discharge.

## **3. Reporting Requirements**

- a. Sampling results shall be summarized and reported using the NJDEP Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Online System or on the appropriate monitoring report forms (MRFs) mailed separately by the Department's Permit Administration Section.
- b. If the permittee finds that the pre-printed MRFs contain errors from the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in Part III, the permittee should contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021. The permittee is required to monitor its stormwater discharge and submit appropriate MRFs to the Department in accordance with the conditions of the permit even if pre-printed MRFs contain errors.
- c. If a discharge does not occur during a particular reporting period, the permittee should check "No discharge this monitoring period" on the MRF transmittal sheet for each discharge monitoring location that had "no discharge". The Department will verify any reports of "no discharge" against information provided by Premium AccuWeather services ([www.accuweather.com](http://www.accuweather.com)) to determine if a discharge has occurred.

- d. Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of required MRFs shall be submitted and postmarked no later than the 25th day of the calendar quarter following the completed monitoring period to the address given below:
  - i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Mail Code 401-02B  
Permit Administration Section  
Division of Water Quality  
PO Box 420  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

#### **4. Design Criteria**

- a. BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to achieve the following design criteria for stormwater discharge(s) in implementing or maintaining the SPPP:
  - i. Total Suspended Solids  $\leq 100$  mg/L
  - ii. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons  $\leq 15$  mg/L
  - iii. Chemical Oxygen Demand  $\leq 120$  mg/L
  - iv. Aluminum  $\leq 0.75$  mg/L
  - v. Total Recoverable Copper  $\leq 0.0156$  mg/L
  - vi. Total Recoverable Iron  $\leq 1.0$  mg/L
  - vii. Total Recoverable Lead  $\leq 0.095$  mg/L
  - viii. Total Recoverable Zinc  $\leq 0.13$  mg/L
- b. Once stormwater data becomes available, the permittee shall assess stormwater effluent data against the design criteria in Part IV.G.4.a above.
- c. If any data values are in excess of the design criteria, the permittee should consider instituting the following measures:
  - i. Evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria,
  - ii. Identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination,
  - iii. Evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration and update the SPPP with the improvements or changes,
  - iv. Evaluate the need for pollution prevention measures or treatment under H. below, and
  - v. Summarize any remedial actions taken in the annual report.
- d. Design criteria are established as "design goals" for Best Management Practices and/or storm water treatment and are not established as numeric effluent limitations.
- e. While design criteria are "design goals", the Department can take direct enforcement action in response to non-compliance with any other condition of this permit.

#### **H. Improvement of Stormwater Quality**

**1. Stormwater Control and Pollution Prevention Measures**

- a. The permittee can choose to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials and nonrecycled wastes through control measures such as:
  - i. Permanent or semi-permanent covers,
  - ii. Jersey barriers to segregate storage areas and contain stormwater,
  - iii. Surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas including dikes and/or berms,
  - iv. Collection and containment trenches,
  - v. Sediment traps, vegetated swales and/ or strips, and
  - vi. Dry absorbents

**2. Treatment Measures**

- a. The permittee can also utilize other treatment measures such as filters, sand filters, and groundwater infiltration basins to improve stormwater quality.

**3. Oil/ Water Separator**

- a. Oil/ water separators can be utilized for stormwater treatment in accordance with the following conditions:
  - i. Oil/water separators shall be designed with an adequate hydraulic capacity to collect water from the drainage area for a rain event with an intensity of two (2) inches in one hour.
  - ii. The system shall be designed by a New Jersey licensed professional engineer.
  - iii. Instruction for operation and maintenance of the system shall be provided by the professional engineer and included with the SPPP
  - iv. The discharge from the oil/water separator shall achieve a maximum concentration of oil and grease (total petroleum hydrocarbons) of 15 mg/L, as measured by a method approved by the Department's Office of Quality Assurance ([www.state.nj.us/dep/oqa/](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/oqa/)).
  - v. N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10(c)2 specifically exempts wastewater treatment systems, for which a general permit authorization has been issued for stormwater runoff only, from the requirement for a licensed operator.
  - vi. A schedule of maintenance and cleaning of oil/water separators shall be incorporated into the SPPP to ensure proper functioning. Oil/water separators shall be cleaned once a year, at a minimum, or as often as necessary to maintain efficiency. Documentation of maintenance and cleaning shall be kept in the SPPP.
  - vii. The permittee shall ensure that good housekeeping practices are implemented to minimize sediment from flowing into the oil/water separator, which can limit efficiency.

**I. Other Requirements****1. Facility and BMP Operation and Maintenance**

- a. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility. Proper operation and maintenance also requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. The operation and maintenance activities shall be verified through the certification and annual reporting requirements of Part IV B.5.

## **2. Soil Erosion Sediment Control Plan**

- a. For construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more of total land area, authorization shall be obtained under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit), for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.
- b. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, shall be executed only in accordance with a soil erosion and sediment control plan certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-43, or requirements for soil erosion and sediment control established in or pursuant to a municipal ordinance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 4:24-48, whichever is applicable.
- c. A copy of this plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

## **J. Summary of Compliance Dates and Submittal Requirements**

### **1. Reports Required to be Kept On-Site**

- a. SPPP shall be developed, implemented, updated and maintained on-site at all times. Newly authorized facilities have six (6) months to prepare an SPPP and twelve (12) months to implement an SPPP.
- b. The Annual Report, Annual Inspection, and Annual Certification shall all be prepared annually by October 1 of each year. All three of these documents shall be kept on-site as a component of the SPPP.
- c. Inspections shall be scheduled and conducted at a minimum frequency of quarterly where inspection logs shall be maintained in the SPPP, which is kept on-site.
- d. The Initial Drainage Control Plan shall be prepared by October 1, 2014 and kept on-site as a component of the SPPP.
- e. The Final Drainage Control Plan and Final Drainage Control Map shall be prepared by October 1, 2015 and kept on-site as a component of the SPPP.

### **2. Reports Required to be Submitted to the Department**

- a. Beginning on October 1, 2015 the permittee shall sample on a quarterly basis and submit data on Monitoring Report Forms. The monitoring report forms shall be submitted on or before the 25th day of the month following the calendar quarter. For example, the first monitoring report form shall be submitted to the Department by January 25, 2016 for the quarter beginning on October 1, 2015 and ending on December 31, 2015.
- b. Submit the Generic Certification Form certifying that the annual inspection was conducted: by October 1 of each year beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP) as per Part IV B.5.d. This form is available at [http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic\\_cert\\_form.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/generic_cert_form.pdf).

- c. Submit the Initial Drainage Control Map with monitoring locations identified on or before 10/1/2014. The Initial Drainage Control Map shall also be kept on-site as per Part IV F.2.e.
- d. Submit the Final Drainage Control Map on or before 10/1/2015. The Final Drainage Control Map shall also be kept on-site as per Part IV F.3.e.

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST, Trenton

Permit No.NJ0163261  
DST060001 Stormwater Discharge New Master General Permit