

Technical Manual For Stormwater Permitting

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

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TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

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Technical Manual for Stormwater Permitting

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I. Introduction (What is the Stormwater Permit Program?)

The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*) and the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 *et. seq.*, the Act), and the regulations promulgated thereto, specifically the Code of Federal Regulations (including 40 CFR 122-125, 130, 131, and 133) and the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:14A, empower the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to regulate the discharge of pollutants, including pollutants in stormwater, into the waters of New Jersey. The New Jersey Stormwater Permitting Program is a part of the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES, herein “permit”) program. As such, its goals are to improve the State’s water quality by reducing or eliminating pollutants in stormwater which may discharge into the surface waters of the state.

The primary tool for achieving the program’s goal are the permits issued by the Department which in accordance with the regulations cited above, and the Civil Administrative Penalties and Request for Adjudicatory Hearings rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14-8), sets forth permit application requirements, numeric and non-numeric effluent limitations and *Best Management Practices (BMPs)*, reporting and compliance programs, and an enforcement program for inspections and for violations of the Act. BMP means the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. In this program, the Department and each permittee participate, as partners, in achieving the goal of protecting and preserving the water quality of the State’s waters.

In response to 1987 amendments to the CWA concerning stormwater permitting, changes were made to the federal implementing regulations beginning in November 1990 (mainly at 40 CFR 122.26), and were incorporated (with certain qualifications and exceptions) into the New Jersey permit program in November 1992. In May 1997, as part of an action to overhaul the NJPDES rules, the Department reorganized and further revised the NJPDES stormwater permit regulations. (see for example, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5). The Statewide Stormwater Permitting Program represents an ongoing effort to improve the water quality of our lakes, rivers, streams, and other surface water bodies while saving industry money and resources. (Stormwater includes stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.) The public has long recognized the environmental damage that can result when water from rainfall or other precipitation comes into contact with the open containers and exposed materials of an industrial site. Runoff tainted by this contact often drains into nearby waterways and represents a major component of water pollution. When the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and states throughout the nation were given a federal Clean Water Act mandate to address this problem, New Jersey set out to craft an innovative, streamlined approach, that would prevent pollution without overly burdensome regulation. The result of this effort is a program that emphasizes privatization and flexibility. Many facilities needing permits will be able to prepare pollution prevention plans and source reduction strategies that are

best suited to them, usually within the framework of a simple, low-cost stormwater general permit (general permit). Facilities not eligible or not opting for a general permit, shall have an stormwater individual permit (individual permit) developed by the Department's staff, with the permittees concerns considered.

This program is the Department's most ambitious effort in making pollution prevention part of the permitting process. In the past, industries with permitted stormwater discharges had to meet pollution control requirements that always included numeric effluent limitations, effluent water testing, and often discharge treatment. This program relies mainly on pollution prevention through the development, implementation and maintenance of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans consisting of reasonable, and cost-effective BMPs, rather than numerical effluent limitations and the often costly, "end-of-pipe" treatment.

A. Purpose

This Technical Manual for Stormwater Permitting is intended to provide guidance to permittees, permit writers, consultants and other interested parties concerning compliance with the industrial stormwater permitting program, including permit options, permit application or request for authorization requirements, and permit requirements.

B. Scope

The manual provides information on who is required to obtain a stormwater permit, the permit options, how to apply and what are key requirements of the permits. Appendices provide additional guidance including: application forms, request for authorization forms, copies of the several general permits, examples of individual permits, and additional information to clarify and amplify the text.

II. Regulated Facilities

This chapter describes the types of regulated facilities or operations by narrative description and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code, and the types of discharges which are required to obtain a permit for discharges composed entirely of stormwater to surface water. The CWA identified five (5) types of “Phase I” discharges composed entirely of stormwater that required permits prior to October 1, 1994, and these are described in Part II A. One of these five types is “a discharge associated with industrial activity,” and Part II B discusses it further.

A. Clean Water Act (Section 402(p))-Phase I

Under Section 402 (p) of the CWA, the following “Phase I” stormwater discharges to surface waters required permits before October 1, 1994:

- (1) A discharge with respect to which a permit has been issued under Section 402 before February 4, 1987.
- (2) A discharge associated with industrial activity. (See Part II. B of this section.)
- (3) A discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 250,000 or more. (Although Newark’s population exceeds 250,000, under 100,000 are served by separate storm sewers (rather than combined sanitary and storm sewers). Therefore, the Newark system was exempted from Phase I stormwater permit requirements.)
- (4) A discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer system serving a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000. (Again, the Elizabeth, Jersey City, and Paterson municipal systems were exempted from Phase I because under 100,000 are served by separate storm sewers rather than combined sanitary and storm sewers.)
- (5) A discharge for which the Administrator or the State, as the case may be, determines that the stormwater discharge contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States.

B. Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

Under the CWA as noted in Part II A. above, USEPA has defined *stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity* at 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14). In May 1997, the Department promulgated a broader definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. Paragraph 1 of that broader definition includes

the discharge to surface water from a point source or a nonpoint source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. (Stormwater includes stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.) For the categories of industries identified in (i) through (x), the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and “significant materials” (as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2) remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the categories of industries identified in (xi), the term includes only stormwater discharges from all the areas that are listed above, where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to stormwater.

For the purposes of this definition, material handling activities include: storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with the stormwater discharges from the above described areas.

According to this definition, the following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for the purposes of the permit application regulations for stormwater discharges:

- (i) Facilities subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category (xi) below).
- (ii) Facilities classified with the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:
 - 24 Lumber and wood products (except 2434: wood kitchen cabinets)
 - 26 Paper and allied products (except 265 and 267: paper board containers and boxes and miscellaneous converted paper products)
 - 28 Chemicals and allied products (except 283: drugs, and 285: paints and allied products)
 - 29 Petroleum and coal products
 - 311 Leather tanning and finishing
 - 32 Stone, clay and glass (except 323: products of purchased glass)
 - 33 Primary metal industries
 - 3441 Fabricated structural metal
 - 373 Ship and boat building and repairing

(iii) Facilities classified with the following SIC codes, including active or inactive mining operations, and oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products located on the site of such operations:

- 10 Metal mining, active or inactive mining operations
- 12 Coal mining
- 13 Oil and gas extraction, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facility
- 14 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels

(iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;

(v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

(vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, limited to those classified with the following SIC codes:

- 5015 Motor vehicle parts, used
- 5093 Scrap and waste materials

(vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

(viii) Transportation facilities classified with the following SIC codes which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under (i) through (vii) or (ix) through (xi) are associated with industrial activity:

- 40 Railroad transportation
- 41 Local and interurban passenger transit
- 42 Trucking and warehousing (except 4221-25: farm product warehousing and storage, refrigerated warehousing and storage, and general warehousing and storage)
- 43 U.S. Postal Service
- 44 Water Transportation

45 Air Transportation
5171 Petroleum bulk stations and terminals

- (ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act.
- (x) Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities except those that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
- (xi) Facilities with the following SIC codes (and which are not otherwise included in categories (ii) through (x)). (Please note that for category xi facilities, that a permit application is required if material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to the stormwater discharge):

- 20 Food and kindred products
- 21 Tobacco products
- 22 Textile mill products
- 23 Apparel and similar finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
- 2434 Wood kitchen cabinets
- 25 Furniture and fixtures
- 265 Paperboard containers and boxes
- 267 Miscellaneous converted paper products
- 27 Printing and publishing
- 283 Drugs
- 285 Paints and allied products
- 30 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
- 31 Leather and leather products (except 311: Leather tanning and finishing)
- 323 Products of purchased glass
- 34 Fabricated metal products (except 3441: fabricated structural metal)
- 35 Industrial machinery and equipment
- 36 Electronic and other electric equipment
- 37 Transportation equipment (except 373: ship/boat building and repair)
- 38 Instruments and related products
- 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
- 4221 Farm product warehousing and storage
- 4222 Refrigerated warehousing and storage

4225 General warehousing and storage

Paragraph 2 of the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity includes any discharge to surface waters of stormwater that does not meet paragraph 1 above, but that the Department classifies as a “stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” at the request of the permittee, applicant, or prospective applicant for that discharge. Such requests may be withdrawn at any time before or after classification. (For a discussion of USEPA’s interpretation of the 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) definition, refer to the NPDES Storm Water Program Question and Answer Document, Parts I and II (USEPA, 1992, 1993).)

The N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity differs from the USEPA definition due to the addition of paragraph 2 and the inclusion of nonpoint source discharge in paragraph 1.

Regulated facilities must obtain a NJPDES permit (either a general permit, or an individual permit, as appropriate), unless all of the industrial facility's stormwater is discharged to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer (one that is designed to convey sanitary waste water and stormwater from streets and other sources) or all the stormwater on or leaving the site evaporates or soaks into the soil (discharges to ground water). Stormwater includes stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. Wash waters and non-contact cooling waters are not stormwater, and these discharges are required to have wastewater permits. Any regulated facility that believes that their stormwater discharges are not “associated with industrial activity” and are not required to apply for or obtain a permit for stormwater discharges must, upon request, from the Department, submit a *Nonapplicability Form* (NAF) to the Department’s Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control (BNPC). NAFs are subject to verification by inspection by the Department. Document A contains a copy of the NAF Form.

If all the stormwater from a facility soaks into the soil or the ground and is discharged to ground water (or evaporates from the ground or vegetation), it is not regulated under this program. However, if all or part of the stormwater is discharged to ground water or soaks into the soil it may require a discharge to ground water permit. Stormwater discharges to ground water occur if any of the following stormwater devices or conveyances are used: permeable detention or retention basins; dry wells; seepage pits; leaching fields; underground trenches; injection wells; and overland flow. If there is a stormwater discharge to ground water (as defined above), check with BNPC, Ground Water Permits at (609) 292-0407 to determine if a permit application is necessary. If the stormwater discharged to ground water is combined with any other industrial discharge or a non-stormwater discharge, a facility should immediately call (609) 292-0407. If a facility has a permit which incorporates all discharges to ground water, no action is required at this time.

In accordance with Section 1068 of the *Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991* (Public Law 102-240-December 18, 1991) as implemented by USEPA at 40

CFR 122.26(e), a permit is not required under Phase I for any stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity (other than an airport, powerplant, or uncontrolled sanitary landfill or a discharge listed under Part II.A.(1) or A.(5) above) owned or operated by municipalities with less than 100,000 population. The term "municipality" includes a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law. See the April 2, 1992 issue of the Federal Register (57 FR 11408-11411) for USEPA's discussion and interpretation of this "Transportation Act" exemption from Phase I requirements.

C. Clean Water Act (Section 402(p)) Phase II

In the August 7, 1995 Federal Register (60 FR 40230), USEPA promulgated regulations for "Phase II" stormwater discharges, which include commercial, municipal, and other non-industrial stormwater discharges not listed in Part II.A. or Part II.B. above, and industrial stormwater discharges exempt from "Phase I" under the above mentioned "Transportation Act". (However, "Phase II" stormwater discharges do not include agricultural stormwater discharges that are exempt from the Clean Water Act definition of "point source".)

Under those regulations, which are incorporated in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5, "Phase II" discharges are divided into two groups. The first group is those discharges that are determined by the permitting authority (the Department, in New Jersey) to contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, or to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States. Such a discharger shall apply for a permit within 180 days of receipt of notice, unless the Department grants permission for a later date. The second group includes all other "Phase II" discharges, who are required to apply for permits by August 7, 2001, but only if the USEPA "Phase II" regulatory program in place at that time requires permits. USEPA proposed new rules for "Phase II" discharges in the January 9, 1998 Federal Register (63 FR 1536). Under settlement agreement, the deadline for the USEPA signature of the corresponding final "Phase II rules is October 29, 1999.

III. Permit Options and How to Apply For Stormwater Permits

A. Introduction

This chapter discusses permit options, eligibility and application and request for authorization, requirements as of November 1997 for stormwater permitting. The Department follows the NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) for applying for general and individual permits to discharge stormwater to surface waters. General permits are discussed first, followed by individual permits. Note that the interim industrial stormwater individual permit is a type of individual permit, and is discussed within the individual permit section. Currently most industrial facilities have two key options for stormwater permitting--one of several general permits or an individual permit. Also under the stormwater permitting program, there are two options for construction activities--the General Permit (NJ0088323, the generally preferred option) or a construction activity individual permit.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5(e)1, facilities (in existence after October 1992) with a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity", as defined previously, that do not have an effective permit for that discharge, were required to file an application for a permit by April 1, 1993; unless they were a member of a group application to EPA, in which case the deadline was October 1, 1993. The Department administratively extended the stormwater permit application deadline to June 12, 1993 for industrial activity regulated pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)i-vii and ix, and to June 12, 1993 for industrial activity regulated pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)viii. For members of a group application to USEPA, the deadline was administratively extended to December 1, 1993. However, facilities that did not comply with a deadline must still submit Requests for Authorization (RFA) for general permits or an individual permit application. If the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity is from a nonpoint source, the deadline for submitting a permit application or RFA was November 3, 1997.

For a new discharger, an RFA must be submitted at least 30 days, and individual permit applications must be submitted at least 180 days (90 days in the case of construction activity), prior to the date upon which there may be a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity. The discharge authorization is effective until the expiration date of the permit. The renewal application for an individual permit is required to be submitted 180 days before permit expiration. For general permit reauthorization, if the Department reissues the permittee's authorization, the general permit is automatically renewed.

B. General Permit Options, Eligibility, And Request for Authorization (RFA) Requirements

This section defines the options, eligibility, Request for Authorization (RFA), and fee requirements for the several general permit options which are issued by the Department (and for the Construction General Permit administered mainly by the Soil Conservation Districts) and includes:

- (1) Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088315-Basic Permit)
- (2) Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088323-Construction Permit)
- (3) Scrap Metal Facilities Stormwater General Permit (NJ0107671-Scrap Metal Permit)
- (4) Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit (NJ0108456-Concrete Permit)
- (5) Industrial Site Stormwater Runoff (5G) General Permit

Please note, that if your facility has an existing individual permit for stormwater discharges, the permittee must maintain the permit, although if they otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for a general permit they may request revocation or modification of the individual permit, in order to obtain authorization under a general permit. To obtain authorization under a General Permit, the permittee (with an individual permit) should request revocation or modification of its individual permit so that there is no individual permit for its stormwater discharges, and upon the Department's issuance of the draft revocation or modification of the individual stormwater permit to submit a complete RFA for a general permit. The Department will review the request and conduct a site inspection to determine whether the facility should be able to comply with the general permit conditions. If the Department concurs with the permittees request for revocation or modification of individual permit and authorization under a general permit, the Department will prepare a draft revocation (or modification) action under the permit rules and submit it to the permittee for Public Notice. The general permit authorization will be issued upon final individual permit revocation or modification action.

Except for the RFA names, the RFA requirements (including associated fee) are similar for the "Basic"Industrial, "Scrap Metal", and "Concrete" general permits, but differ somewhat for the Construction General Permit.

Except for the Construction General Permit, RFA forms are available from, and should be sent to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
P.O. Box-029
Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

The Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control telephone number is (609) 633-7021, and it is available for messages and other information 24-hours a day.

Because the Basic and Construction Permits are part of the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules, Department actions to modify, revoke and reissue, renew, or revoke those two permits are subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq.) as well as the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act and USEPA rules governing NJPDES permit actions. The Department initially issued both permits in 1992 and revoked and reissued both permits in May 1997 (see 29 N.J.R. 1704(a),3822 (a)).

1. 1. Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088315)

The **Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit** (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix A), herein called the Basic Permit, is available to industrial facilities which have eliminated or can eliminate generally, within 18 months of authorization for existing discharges, all exposure of industrial "source materials" to stormwater discharges to surface waters. "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 the process or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants, etc. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials". Exposure may be eliminated, for example, by covering the materials or activities or by moving the materials or activities indoors. Since stormwater pollution from industrial "source materials" is prevented by compliance with this permit, it does not have numeric effluent limitations, nor does it require stormwater sampling. For complete and specific requirements for the Basic Permit, please refer to the latest edition of the NJPDES rules. A copy of NJ0088315 is in Document B (Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088315)). The Department prepared a Guidance Manual for the preparation of its SPPP and to provide guidance on "source materials", and one copy is issued free to the permittee on authorization, or for other interested parties for a fee of \$4.00.

The Department developed this permit in cooperation with an Stormwater Permitting Advisory Group composed of industrial, environmental and governmental members, and incorporated many of their recommendations. (This permit expires January 31, 2002.)

Many facilities are eligible for authorization under this permit. Some facilities, however, are not eligible; a facility must review the Basic Permit (NJ0088315, Part 1.B: see Document B) to make sure the facility is eligible. Only eligible facilities may receive valid authorization under NJ0088315 to discharge stormwater to surface waters. The following is a summary of facility types ineligible for the Basic Permit: facilities subject to stormwater discharge effluent limitation guidelines (e.g., feedlots, fertilizer manufacturing, petroleum refining, coal pile runoff from steam electric power plants, asphalt emulsion); facilities with operating landfills ("sanitary landfills" or "hazardous waste landfills") and non-operating landfills (either type) unless closed in compliance

with appropriate rules and not disrupted; and projects or activities that conflict with an adopted Water Quality Management Plan.

Authorization under the Basic Permit is requested by completing the RFA for this permit. The contents of the RFA are specified on the RFA form and in Part II.C. of the permit. A complete RFA provides information to the Department such as: facility information (location, SIC code, facility contacts, facility description, list of existing NJPDES permits for facility, etc), property owner information, operator information, etc. If the facility has an individual discharge permit to surface water, it is a requirement to include the existing individual permit number as indicated on the RFA package. Additionally, a complete RFA includes a RFA certification form, and a clear copy of the portion of the USGS Quad Sheet covering the facility's location. Lastly, the RFA application fee of \$500.00 must be included payable to: Treasurer, State of New Jersey . (Please note that this fee also serves as the permit fee for the year in which authorization under the permit is issued, unless the fee is increased through a fee rule revision, and no fee will be assessed to public schools or religious or charitable institutions.) A copy of the RFA package for the Basic Permit is included in Document C (RFA For NJ0088315). Complete RFAs are appreciated, however, the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control and the Bureau of Permit Management will coordinate the RFA review, as needed, with the applicant.

The Department shall issue or deny authorization within a period of 90 days after submission of a complete and valid RFA. In the event that the Department fails to issue or deny authorization within such period, the authorization shall be deemed to have been issued. Under Part I.D.4 of the permit, authorization under the permit was automatically renewed when this permit was revoked and reissued in May 1997, and will be automatically renewed if this permit is reissued in the future (so long as the discharge remains eligible). In either case, for any permittee who had or has authorization under this permit immediately prior to the effective date of the reissued permit, the most recently submitted RFA is also a timely and complete RFA under the reissued permit. (However, if the permittee is aware that any information in that most recently submitted RFA is no longer true, accurate, and complete, the permittee shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90 days after that effective date, if the permittee has not done so already.) The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to each such permittee. A permittee whose authorization was renewed under the provisions above may request to be excluded from the reissued general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), and may also request a stay of the application to that permittee of any conditions of the reissued permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.

2. 2. Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit
 (NJ0088323)

The Department's Stormwater Permitting Program for construction and certain mining and quarrying activities represents an ongoing effort to improve water quality of our surface waters, in conjunction with the existing process under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq. As part of this program, the Department issued a Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088323-Construction Permit), N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix B. This program is administered by the Department and the N.J. Department of Agriculture, State Soil Conservation Committee through the sixteen (16) local Soil Conservation Districts (SCD) located throughout the State. The Department developed this permit in cooperation with the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Environmental damage can result when water from rainfall or other precipitation comes into contact with land disturbed by construction, mining, and quarrying activities. Runoff tainted by this contact often drains into nearby waterways and represents a significant component of surface water pollution. In order to address this problem, the Department developed a permit which emphasizes local delivery and maximum utilization of existing requirements and resources. For that reason the majority of construction activities needing permits will be able to obtain this low-cost construction general permit in conjunction with local SCD certification of their Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The Construction Permit authorization is limited to discharges of stormwater from certain construction, mining and quarrying activities. A self screening form (see Document D-Construction General Permit Self-Screening Form) is included to assist a facility to determine if it is regulated under the Stormwater Permitting Program. If a facility needs a permit it may be eligible for authorization under the Construction Permit through the local SCD if it is engaged in:

- a) construction activities including clearing, grading and excavating (generally, these activities that disturb 5 acres or more, or that disturb less than five acres but are part of a larger plan of development or sale);
- b) active or inactive mining or quarrying of sand, gravel, soil, shale, or clay including crushing, grinding, pulverizing, and washing activities, unless excluded at d, e, or f, below;
- c) construction of a sanitary or hazardous waste landfill before it receives wastes, or construction that does not disrupt a properly closed landfill.

Certain construction, mining, and quarrying activities are ineligible for the Construction Permit. The following activities require an individual permit and must apply directly to the DEP and not to the SCD:

- d) facilities with stormwater subject to USEPA effluent guidelines for cement manufacturing; fertilizer manufacturing; steam electric, coal pile runoff; mineral mining and processing (for example, crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, industrial sand); ore mining and dressing; and asphalt emulsion;

- e) mining or quarrying activities that either treat mined or quarried material with detergents, oil, acids, or other chemicals; or actively or inactively mine or quarry metallic minerals (ores);
- f) construction at landfills except as noted in 2.c above.

Please review the individual permit options in this manual for eligibility and application requirements for further information.

To apply for authorization under the Construction Permit you may obtain a Request For Authorization (RFA- see Document E-RFA for Construction Permit (NJ0088323)) form from the local Soil Conservation District (SCD) Office. The completed RFA must be returned to that office along with a check for \$200.00 payable to the Treasurer, State of New Jersey (**No fee shall be assessed to public schools or religious or charitable institutions**). The SCD office will issue a signed authorization when the facility receives its soil erosion and sediment control certification. For applicants who receive soil erosion and sediment control plan approval from certain exempt municipalities, RFA's must still be submitted to the local SCD along with proof of municipal approval. For additional information on these exempt municipalities and on construction activity permitting, please contact your local SCD as listed in Document F (New Jersey Soil Conservation Districts Offices).

For new construction, mining or quarrying, you must file an RFA with the SCD at least 30 days prior to land disturbance. It is recommended that the RFA be filed with the SCD at the same time the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan certification application is filed. The SCD shall grant or deny certification of the RFA within a period of 30 days after submission of a complete RFA unless, by mutual agreement in writing between the SCD and the persons requesting authorization, the period of 30 days shall be extended for an additional period of 30 days. Failure of the SCD to grant or deny certification within such time period shall constitute certification of the RFA.

For stormwater discharges in the Pinelands Area (as defined by N.J.S.A. 13:18A-11), there are additional requirements in Part I.D.2 and II.C.5 of the permit. For New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) projects, the RFA is certified by the NJDOT and is not submitted to, or certified by, the SCD.

3. 3. Scrap Metal Facilities Stormwater General Permit NJ0107671

The Scrap Metal Facilities Stormwater General Permit (Scrap Metal Permit) is designed to provide an alternative to certain regulated facilities where it is **not** practicable to eliminate exposure of all industrial “source material” to stormwater discharged to surface waters), and thus are not suitable for the Department’s Basic Industrial General Permit (NJ0088315). (The Scrap Metal Permit became effective March 1, 1995 and expires February 28, 2000.) The Scrap Metal Permit is one of two Industry Specific General Permits, which are designed to provide industry specific BMPs that can be used by similar industries. This permit authorizes stormwater discharges exposed to source

material and discharges from certain equipment washing operations. Since this permit authorizes discharges of stormwater exposed to source material, specific BMPs have been incorporated within the permit to minimize the effects of this exposure.

This permit has a number of significant advantages relative to individual permits that are issued to facilities that have source material exposed to stormwater. Group sampling is available to reduce technical and administrative costs. The sampling and BMP requirements have been standardized for the entire industry in New Jersey. Most equipment washing discharges have been authorized and do not require a separate wastewater permit from the Bureau of Point Source Permitting within the Division of Water Quality, although, it must be stressed that a separate permit would be required when *detergents or degreasers* are used. The annual permit fee is lower than the individual permit fee.

The SPPP and BMP requirements in this permit were developed by the Department in close concert and cooperation with industrial representatives. The Department worked with the New Jersey Chapter of the Industrial Scrap Recycling Institute to develop the Scrap Metal Permit and has incorporated many of their recommendations. This permit does not have numeric effluent limitations.

This permit may authorize only those new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are from scrap metal processing/recycling facilities and automotive dismantling facilities with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 5093 and 5015. Some facilities under SIC code 5093 are not eligible; the facility must review the Scrap Metal Permit (see Part I.B) to make sure it is eligible. Only eligible facilities will receive authorization to discharge stormwater to surface waters. The following is a summary of facility types, with SIC code 5093, that are **ineligible** for this permit: bag reclaiming, bottle wastes, box wastes, fur cuttings and scraps, oil wastes, plastics scrap, rags, rubber scrap, textile waste, wastepaper and liquid wastes (e.g. used solvents, transmission fluid, oil, mineral spirits and ethylene glycol) other than those collected during the dismantling of motor vehicles or processing of metallic scrap material.

Authorization under this permit is applied for by completing the specific RFA (see Document G-RFA for Scrap Metal Permit (NJ0107671)) for this permit. A complete RFA consists of the submittal of a General Scrap Metal Permit (NJ0107671) RFA, the RFA Certifications, the arrangement for Public Notice in a local newspaper and a copy of a portion of the USGS quadrangle map which identifies the facility location, and the RFA fee of \$500.00 payable to: Treasurer, State of New Jersey. (Please note that this fee also serves as part of the annual permit fee for the year in which authorization is issued.) The annual permit fees are charged in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.8(h)2i.

For an existing regulated facility with SIC 5093 or 5015, discharging stormwater, the deadline for submitting a RFA or individual permit application under the Stormwater Permitting Program was May 1, 1993 and has passed. However, facilities that did not comply with that deadline must still submit an RFA or individual permit application.

Facilities that are otherwise eligible for the Scrap Metal Permit, but that are currently authorized under the Basic Permit (NJ0088315) and can not practicably eliminate exposure of all source material to the stormwater discharge, should request the Department to revoke the existing permit authorization, and to issue authorization under the Scrap Metal Permit.

4. Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit NJ0108456

The **Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit** (Concrete Permit) is available to facilities which manufacture concrete products. (This permit became effective August 1, 1995 and expires July 31, 2000.) This general permit authorizes stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State of New Jersey. The Concrete Permit is designed to provide an alternative to certain regulated facilities where it is **not** practicable to eliminate exposure of all industrial "source material" to stormwater discharged to surface water, and thus are not suitable for the Basic Permit (NJ0088315). This permit has a number of significant advantages over individual permits that are issued to facilities that have source material exposed to stormwater. Group sampling is available to reduce technical and administrative costs. The sampling and BMP requirements have been standardized for the entire industry. The annual permit fee is lower.

The Concrete Permit is one of two Industry Specific General Permits, which are designed to provide industry specific BMPs, developed in close concert with industrial representatives, that can be used by similar facilities. The Department worked with the New Jersey Concrete and Aggregate Association to develop this general permit and has incorporated many of their recommendations. This permit does not have numeric effluent limitations.

This permit may authorize only those new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Concrete Block and Brick (Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 3271), Concrete Products, except Block and Brick (SIC 3272), and Ready Mixed Concrete facilities (SIC 3273), or from any facility which the Department deems a manufacturer of concrete products.

The following are not eligible for this permit:

1. stormwater discharges authorized under another NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit (including an expired permit);
2. stormwater discharges from facilities with sanitary landfills or hazardous waste landfills, which have "significant materials" exposed, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12);
3. stormwater discharges from facilities subject to USEPA stormwater effluent limitation guidelines (e.g., some mine dewatering and some cement manufacturing); and
4. other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit.

Authorization under the Concrete Permit is applied for by completing the specific RFA (see Document H-RFA for Concrete Permit (NJ0108456)). A complete RFA consists of the submittal of a Request for Concrete Permit Authorization, the RFA Certifications, the arrangement for Public Notice in a local newspaper, a copy of the appropriate portion of the USGS quadrangle map which identifies the facility location, and \$500.00 RFA fee payable to: Treasurer, State of New Jersey. (Please note that this fee also serves as part of the permit fee for the year in which authorization is issued.) The annual permit fees are charged in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1(h)2i.

For an existing (after October 1992) regulated facility discharging stormwater to surface water, the deadline for submitting a RFA or individual permit application has passed. However, facilities that did not comply with a deadline must still submit an Request for Authorization (RFA) or individual permit application. Facilities that are otherwise eligible for the Concrete Permit, but that are currently authorized under the Basic Permit (NJ0088315) and can not practicably eliminate exposure of all source material to stormwater, should request the Department to revoke the existing permit authorization, and to issue authorization under this permit.

For a new stormwater discharger, the RFA for this permit must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the date upon which there may be such discharge.

5. Industrial Site Stormwater Runoff (5G) General Permit

The Department issued in June 1987 the Industrial Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit for Industrial Site Runoff without toxic and hazardous pollutants into surface waters of the state. This permit expired in August 1992. A small number of facilities continue their authorizations under this permit and must meet the terms and conditions (such as, effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements) of the authorization, because they complied with the rules concerning continuation of expired permits. However, the Department decided not to reissue this permit. Accordingly, any facility remaining authorized under this general permit (5G) must request its authorization to be revoked for authorization under an effective, valid general permit, or request to have its renewal application for the 5G general permit be accepted as an application for an individual stormwater permit. The Department has been contacting these facilities and informing them of the renewal options.

C. Stormwater Individual Permits and Stormwater Interim Individual Permit Eligibility, and Application Requirements

This section defines eligibility and application requirements as of February 1999 for the stormwater individual and interim individual permits.

The application requirements for these permits are the same. Application forms are available from:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
P.O. Box-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029

and completed applications shall be sent to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Permit Management
P.O. Box-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029

6. 1. Industrial Stormwater Individual Permit

A stormwater individual permit is available to any regulated facility (except for a municipal separate storm sewer system), including a industrial, construction, quarrying, or mining facilities. Applicants who must apply for a stormwater permit and cannot meet the requirements of a stormwater general permit, or is ineligible for a general permit, must obtain an individual permit. Individual permits are generally issued for 5 years, but may be modified, revoked, and reissued, or terminated during their terms for cause, and in accordance with the permitting rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A)

The application requirements for stormwater individual and stormwater interim individual permits consist of the following: (1) completing the NJPDES-1 Form; (2) including a copy of a portion of the USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map covering the facility location; and (3) completing the NJPDES Technical Form which (except for a municipal separate storm sewer system) consists of one of the following:

- a) A completed NJPDES Form RF; If the facility generates a residual as a by-product of treatment of wastewater or derives a material from residual, then NJPDES Form R is also required.
- b) For commingled or mixed stormwater discharge with process wastewater, remediation wastewater, or non-contact cooling water discharge, a NJPDES Form C or 2A; or
- c) If the discharge consists solely of stormwater from construction activity, the information discussed under Part III.D.3 below.

The NJPDES -1 Form is required for all stormwater individual and interim individual permit applications (i.e., issuance, and renewal). This form provides general information such as the name, location, type of the facility, facility contact, and name and location of the applicant (if different than the facility), type of permit which applicant is applying for,

plot plan of the facility, etc. The NJPDES-1 Form also provides the required certifications by the applicant.

Please pay close attention to NJPDES Form RF, especially Item 11, the Pollution Analysis Summary (PAS), and Alternative Discharge Information Form (ADI). Please note that the PAS may only be used for stormwater only discharges. NJPDES Form C or Form 2A, in accordance with the Technical Manual for Wastewater Facilities Regulation, must be submitted for stormwater commingled with other industrial wastewater or with domestic sewage. For stormwater only discharges, Document I includes a complete application package for an individual stormwater discharges only permit (except for a municipal separate storm sewer system); a checklist of required forms is included in it.

Also, if the application is for a new source or a new discharge, or if their application includes sampling data collected at other facilities as part of a group application to USEPA, then the applicant does not complete the PAS in Item 11B. The applicant instead must complete the ADI Form. The ADI Form requires more discharge information (including pollutant concentrations and loadings based on flow weighted composite samples) than is required for the PAS (which was developed as a substitute for the ADI Form). The ADI Form is attached with Document I.

It should be noted that for any stormwater discharge application, other than the exceptions in the above paragraph, the applicant can use either the PAS or ADI Form.

If a facility decides to use the ADI Form to replace PAS, please be advised that all other sections of NJPDES Form RF must be completed and include, but are not limited to: location of stormwater outfalls and discharges from drainage areas not served by outfalls, site drainage map including each known past or present area(s) used for outdoor storage of significant materials, certification of non-stormwater discharges, and list of significant leaks or spills. The NJPDES Form RF differs in several respects from the USEPA Form 2F. If an applicant has already submitted the USEPA Form 2F, the Department will not require the applicant to submit the NJPDES Form RF, but will require the applicant to supplement the USEPA Form 2F with any additional information that is required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4 or 11.5 (c) but not provided by the applicant in the USEPA Form 2F.

Existing industrial facilities (facilities discharging after November 1992), including construction activities, must have filed permit applications by 1993 (see Part III.A). However, facilities that did not comply with that deadline must still submit a Request for Authorization (RFA) for a general permit or individual permit application. For new industrial discharges including, mining or quarrying, requiring individual permits: file an individual permit application with the Department at least 180 days prior to commencing industrial activity which may result in a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity. Construction activity facilities (see subparagraph 1x of the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 definition of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity) shall submit applications at least 90 days before the date on which construction is to commence.

Applicants may request a pre-application conference to review eligibility and application requirements and discuss essential permit conditions (e.g., SPPP, and BMPs to prevent or minimize pollutants in the stormwater discharge).

Individual permit applications will be reviewed by staff for completeness, and the applicant will be notified within 30 days of receipt of any deficiencies in the application. Technical review will commence on the 31st day of receipt of application, or if a deficiency letter was generated upon the date of receipt of deficient items, forms, or other information. Technical review of the application will include a detailed review of the NJPDES Form RF, and will include a site inspection. As part of its technical review of the application, the Department may request, and the applicant shall provide, such additional information to assess the discharges of the facility and determine whether to issue a permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.3(1) and 11.5(c)1v, and the federal rules at 40 CFR 122.21(g)(13) and 122.26(c)(1)(v).

The USEPA “Phase II” regulations provide the Department with discretion to modify the application requirements for “Phase II” dischargers. The Department will exercise this discretion to reduce the application burden to both municipalities and individual facilities.

7. 2. Interim Industrial Stormwater Individual Permit

An interim industrial stormwater individual permit (herein, the interim permit) may be available to regulated industrial facilities which have applied for an stormwater individual permit and are being regulated for stormwater for the first time, and where USEPA has not developed effluent limitation guidelines directly applicable to the stormwater discharge. The interim permit is issued for a 36-month duration and is designed to allow a facility to begin developing and implementing a SPPP to eliminate or prevent exposure of industrial “source materials” in part of the facility to the stormwater discharges to surface waters, while proposing other BMPs typically associated with an individual permit for the rest of the facility. It is intended that a 5-year individual permit will be issued to the facility upon expiration of the interim permit.

Please note, the application requirements for an interim permit are the same as the application requirements for an individual permit.

1. 3. Construction Activity Stormwater Individual Permit

The application requirements for an construction activity stormwater individual permit include submitting **at least 90 days before the date on which construction is to commence** a complete NJPDES-1 Form, but do not usually include submitting NJPDES Form 2F. Instead of NJPDES Form 2F, the applicant must submit in accordance with the rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5(c)1ii the following:

- a) The location (including a map) and the nature of the construction activity;
- b) The total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to undergo excavation during the life of the permit;
- c) Proposed measures, including best management practices, to control pollutants in stormwater discharges during construction, including a brief description of applicable State and local erosion and sediment control requirements;
- d) Proposed measures to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed, including a brief description of applicable State or local erosion and sediment control requirements;
- e) An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site and the increase in impervious area after construction addressed in the permit application is completed, the nature of fill material and existing data describing the soil or the quality of the discharge; and
- f) The name of the receiving water.

However, the Department may require the applicant to submit NJPDES Form 2F or additional information under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.3(l) or 11.5 (c)1v when reasonably necessary to determine whether to issue a permit.

IV. Stormwater Permit Requirements

Introduction

This chapter discusses requirements of the stormwater general permits and the key requirements of stormwater individual permits and stormwater interim individual permits. First, requirements common to most stormwater permits will be discussed, followed by key requirements of each stormwater general permit, and last by common individual stormwater permit requirements. The requirements of the stormwater general permits are set and cannot be changed for individual facilities. In general, the same applies to the interim individual stormwater permit for individual facilities. Unlike general permits, whose conditions are not subject to discussion or modification for individual facilities, requirements of individual permits (other than interim individual permit) are established during their preparation and development in consultation with the applicant/permittee in all cases. Additionally, the Department has prepared Guidance Manuals for preparing SPPPs, and for use in meeting the conditions of stormwater permits. A Guidance Manual has been completed for the Basic Permit (NJ0088315), and is given free to the permittee at authorization. There are also Guidance Manuals for the Scrap Metal Permit, Concrete Permit, and Stormwater Individual Permit.

B. General Requirements Common to Stormwater Permits (Except the Construction Stormwater General Permit, and the Industrial Site Runoff Stormwater General Permit)

This section describes requirements common to all permits, whether general or individual including interim individual. There are three major common elements:

1. SPPP Development, Implementation, Certifications, and Yearly Compliance Inspection
2. Construction Activity Requirements.
3. Fees.

The Construction General Permit does not contain these elements in the same form. Instead, this general permit provides for SPPP development through the Soil Conservation District or New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) certification, or municipal approval, of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additionally, it is likely that a specific individual stormwater permit with treatment controls and/or numeric effluent limitations may not have the SPPP requirements under B.1. above (SPPP Development, Implementation, Certifications, and Yearly Compliance Inspection).

2.
 1. SPPP Development, Implementation, Certifications, and Yearly Compliance Inspection

The development and implementation of a SPPP is the hallmark of the control of the stormwater discharges from permitted industrial facilities. The contents of SPPP for an individual permit, contained in Document J, and also in the Basic Permit and the Industry Specific General Permits (i.e., Scrap Metal Permit, Concrete Permit) provide guidance on the makeup and contents of SPPPs required by those permits. USEPA regulations (40 CFR 122.44(i)(4)) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.2(a)3ii expressly recognize SPPPs as a primary means for controlling regulated stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. These regulations also require the permittee to conduct an annual monitoring inspection of the facility to determine whether the SPPP is adequate and properly implemented.

The SPPP requirement is also based upon the Department's authorization under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) and under NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b)1) to impose BMPs to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent limitations in NJPDES permits when the Department finds numeric effluent limitations including water quality based effluent limits to be infeasible, or when BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts. Furthermore, SPPPs are consistent with the Department's and USEPA's stormwater-permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and to prevent pollution from occurring in the first place (see 24 N.J.R. 2352 and 28 N.J.R. 386-387). Additionally, SPPP requirements operate as limitations and controls on stormwater discharges to prevent stormwater and surface water contamination and are intended to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) under the Clean Water Act.

SPPP requirements consist of conditions for preparing and submitting the SPPP, certifying the preparation and implementation of the SPPP by a compliance date(s), and annual recertification and reporting of the effectiveness of the SPPP. The primary objective of a SPPP is to prevent (in the Basic Permit -NJ0088315) or minimize (in industry specific and stormwater individual/interim permits) stormwater contamination through the elimination and/or minimization of exposure or the effects of exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial "source materials" associated with a facility's industrial operations to stormwater that is discharged to surface waters. The above-objectives are achieved by developing, implementing, and maintaining BMPs to address exposure of industrial "source materials".

Stormwater permits establish a compliance schedule for development and implementation of the SPPP. Normally, for existing discharges, the SPPP must be developed within 6 months of the date of authorization, and must be fully implemented within 18 to 36 months of the date of authorization.

Generally, stormwater permits (other than **possibly** where the stormwater discharges are subject to comprehensive numeric effluent limitations) have the following attachments:

1. Contents of SPPP
2. SPPP Preparation Certification

3. SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification

Concerning the required contents of the SPPP, each permit will include this as a specific attachment (examples, Attachment 1 or Attachment A) to the permit. Except for the Basic Permit, the required contents of this plan was developed in part using the guidance document entitled, “Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices (EPA 832-R-92-006, September 1992)”. The primary purpose of the SPPP and the BMPs established within it is to prevent the discharge of stormwater exposed to industrial “source materials” (or, in some instances, mitigate the effects of such exposure). It also serves to partially address the function of stormwater monitoring as required by Department rules.

Concerning SPPP Preparation Certification, stormwater permits also include this as an attachment (examples, Attachment 2, Attachment B) whereby the permittee certifies that the SPPP was developed in accordance with the permit conditions. For existing discharges, this certification must be submitted to the Department within 6 months of the date of authorization. Document K contains a copy of this certification for an individual permit; please review each general permit for its SPPP preparation certification. This certification is an integral component of the permit’s SPPP requirements in lieu of numeric effluent limitations.

Concerning the SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification, stormwater permits usually include this requirement as an attachment (examples, Attachment 3, Attachment D) whereby the permittee certifies that the SPPP was and continues to be implemented in accordance with permit conditions except for any incidences of non-compliance. For existing discharges, this certification must be submitted to the Department within 18 to 36 months of the date of authorization. In addition, this certification is used to certify annually that the SPPP continues to be implemented in accordance with permit conditions. This certification shall be submitted annually in the same month that the SPPP was fully implemented (e.g., date of authorization August 1995, SPPP Development Certification February 1996, SPPP Implementation Certification February 1997, February 1998, February 1999, etc.). Document L contains a copy of this certification of SPPP implementation and annual inspection for an individual permit; please review each general permit for its SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification requirements. This certification serves also as an integral component of the SPPP requirements in lieu of numeric effluent limitations, and it also serves to address wholly or partially a stormwater monitoring function as required by the USEPA and Department stormwater rules.

3. 2. Construction Activities at Facilities Requirements and other miscellaneous requirements

Except for the Construction Permit and individual construction permits (whose primary focus is construction activity), common language is included in all industrial stormwater permits concerning compliance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.) for construction and land disturbance activities. For construction or land

disturbance projects exceeding 5000 square feet in area, but less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the SPPP shall contain or include proof that any certification or municipal approval required under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act has been obtained.

Additionally, for construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area or less than five acres which are part of a greater than 5 acre plan of development or sale, authorization of this activity must be obtained under either a modification to the permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (Construction Permit), for stormwater discharges from such construction activities.

In addition, where soil erosion is a concern at a particular facility (individual permit) or in an industry specific general permit (examples, Concrete Permit, and Scrap Metal Permit), the permit includes additional requirements for soil erosion and sediment control, using BMPs. These BMPs may be developed using guidance documents such as, "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey" (New Jersey Department of Agriculture State Soil Conservation Committee), or "Stormwater Management for Construction Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans And Best Management Practices" (EPA 832-R-92-005, September 1992).

4. 3. Fees

The fee schedule for stormwater permittees and applicants are set by regulation at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1. Table 1 shows the fees for State of New Jersey Fiscal Year 1998 for stormwater discharges only to surface waters. For fees for future Fiscal Years, please refer to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1.

| Table 1: Fee Schedule for Stormwater Only Permits | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Permit No. and/or Type | Fiscal Year 1998 |
| Basic Industrial General Permit (NJ0088315) | \$500.00 |
| Construction General Permit (NJ0088323) | \$200.00 ¹ |
| Scrap Metal General Permit (NJ0107671) | \$1300.00 |
| Concrete Products General Permit (NJ0108456) | \$1300.00 |
| Industrial Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit (5G) | \$1300.00 |
| Individual or Interim Individual Permits | \$2350.00 |
| Note: ¹ Fee is paid one time for RFA and applies to duration of authorization. | |

C. General Permit Requirements

This section describes in brief the key requirements of the Stormwater Permitting Program’s General Permits (i.e., Basic Permit -NJ0088315, Construction Permit -NJ0088323, Scrap Metal Permit-NJ0107671, Concrete Permit -NJ0108456). The formerly issued, now expired, General Permit for Industrial Site Runoff is briefly discussed also (a small number of facilities have the “5G” permit, but it will not be reissued).

5. 1. Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit

The key requirement is the preparation, implementation and maintenance of a site-specific SPPP. This plan shall ensure that there is no contact of industrial “source material” with stormwater discharged to surface waters.

The elements of the SPPP include: Inventory of Source Materials, Facility Map; Description of Existing Conditions; Description of Best Management Practices To Be Implemented; Implementation Schedule; Maintenance Schedule; Inspection Schedule; and Internal Reporting. The Department has prepared a Guidance Manual for Preparation of the SPPP, which is issued at authorization to the permittee. The complete requirements are contained in the permit; see Document B for the complete SPPP requirements.

Concerning compliance schedules and deadlines for an existing discharge, the SPPP must be prepared within 6 months after the date of authorization under the General Permit. Implementation of the SPPP must occur within 18 months of the date of authorization (the Department may grant a six month extension if BMP construction requires other government permits). Certification of SPPP preparation and implementation must be

submitted to the Department on the forms provided. In addition, regular inspections and a yearly certification are required to maintain compliance with this general permit.

For new dischargers the SPPP must be prepared and implemented by the date of submission of a complete RFA. Implementing the SPPP prior to RFA submission means implementing all portions, if any, of the SPPP that are scheduled in the SPPP to be implemented prior to RFA submission. (Examples might include preparing detailed construction drawings, entering into construction contracts, ordering equipment, or initiating training programs.) As soon as the new discharge may commence, BMPs adequate to meet Attachment B, Section D must be in place.

Sampling and analysis of stormwater is not required to comply with this general permit (unless the Department requests that information under Part IV.C.8).

For full information on the requirements of the Basic Permit, the permittee should refer to the latest edition of the NJPDES. You may also request more detailed information from the BNPC at (609) 633-7021.

6. 2. Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit

At this time the basic requirement of the Construction Permit is compliance with a soil erosion and sediment control plan certified or approved under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.). That plan must be retained by the permittee at least five years following completion of construction. In addition, the permittee shall conduct annual inspections during the period of construction, and certify in a report that is kept by the permittee, as to whether the soil erosion and sediment control plan is being properly implemented, and whether the facility is otherwise in compliance with the permit. Sampling and analysis of stormwater is not required to comply with this general permit unless the Department requests that information under Part IV.C.8 of the permit. Additional requirements may be proposed in the future. Document M contains a copy of the Construction Permit.

7. 3. Scrap Metal Facilities Stormwater General Permit

The principal requirement of the Scrap Metal Permit is the preparation and implementation of a SPPP. In addition, facilities authorized under this permit will be required to sample and analyze their stormwater discharges for two years after the implementation of their SPPP. Since this permit authorizes discharges of stormwater exposed to source materials, specific BMP's have been incorporated into the SPPP requirements, to minimize the effects of these exposures. Group sampling is available to facilities to reduce the technical and administrative costs associated with sampling. Facilities may organize into groups and perform sampling in accordance with the requirements contained in the permit.

The Contents of the SPPP are contained in Attachment Two (2) of the permit. The standard elements of the SPPP include, but are not limited to:

- stormwater pollution prevention team;
- description of existing environmental management plans;
- site assessment including inventory, mapping, and narrative descriptions of existing conditions;
- BMP selection and plan design including prohibition or application for permit for non-stormwater discharges into storm sewers; spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, etc; identification and elimination of non-stormwater discharges; and
- implementation schedule.

Certification of the SPPP preparation and implementation must be submitted to the Bureau on the forms provided with permit authorization. In addition, regular inspections by facility personnel, and yearly certification are required to maintain compliance.

For an existing discharger, the SPPP must be prepared within six (6) months after the effective date of the authorization (EDPA) under the Permit. Implementation of the SPPP must occur within 36 months after the EDPA. BMPs that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after preparing the SPPP.

New dischargers that submit a RFA before March 1, 1998 must prepare their SPPP within 3 months of EDPA and implement the plan no later than 12 months from gaining authorization. New dischargers submitting a RFA on or after March 1, 1998 must have a plan prepared and ready to implement when the permit authorization becomes effective.

The Scrap Metal Permit expires in five years. If the Department reissues this permit, and if a stormwater discharge authorized by the permit continues after the expiration of the permit, the permittee is required to submit a complete RFA within 180 days after the effective date of the reissued permit in order to be reauthorized.

There are other requirements or conditions that the permittee must follow and they are specified in the permit (see Document N-Scrap Metal Permit).

a) Specific BMPs

The stormwater permit program focuses on pollution prevention, rather than end of pipe treatment, to reduce pollutants entering surface water. This is predominately accomplished through the SPPP. The BMP requirements contained within the SPPP are the primary mechanism for pollution prevention in stormwater permits. It is the Department's belief that allowing industry the opportunity to gain control of conditions through pollution prevention and BMP's will provide a better overall net reduction of pollutants at a reasonable cost, while achieving the goal of stabilizing the site and making it unnecessary, at this time, to implement numerical effluent limitations.

The Scrap Metal Permit has both **general** and **specific** BMP conditions. The general BMP requirements are similar to those incorporated into most individual and general permits. A full description for each of the general BMP requirements is found in the permit. The following includes general BMPs to be addressed in the SPPP:

- Identifying non-stormwater discharges
- Removal, cover or control of industrial activity
- Diverting stormwater
- Spill prevention and response
- Good housekeeping
- Preventative maintenance
- Inspection and evaluation process

Specific BMP requirements are usually developed for a permit when it is not practicable to eliminate the discharge to surface waters of stormwater exposed to source material, or to address a particular type of “source material” that is commonly found at a particular facility or industry. The specific BMPs listed in the permit, or an equivalent BMP, must be included in the permittee's SPPP to eliminate or minimize the effect of exposure from the source material to stormwater runoff. An equivalent BMP that will provide the same level of protection as the specific BMPs listed in the permit may be used by the facility. Specific BMPs address the following areas, activities, or materials:

- collection of liquids from vehicles and other scrap material;
- engine blocks and turning piles;
- hydraulic processing systems;
- oil/water separator systems;
- inbound material inspection program;
- automobile shredder residue;
- stationary above ground storage tanks and piping;
- mobile fueling;
- batteries;
- equipment washing;
- parts cleaning/solvent degreasing;
- soil piles; and
- drum storage areas containing liquid/non-liquid wastes and other hazardous materials.

A description, methodology used to determine the equivalent BMP, and a comparison to the listed BMP, must be documented in the SPPP. Specific BMPs listed in the permit for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded. BMPs within the SPPP for source control and pollution prevention serve as effluent limitations. These practices apply to all areas and activities that have “*Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity*”. As part of these monitoring requirements, an annual inspection and certification is required for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The annual inspection, at a minimum, must consider the facility’s equipment, exposed

source material, and industrial areas. A description for any incidences of non-compliance must be documented and submitted with the annual certification and incorporated into the facility's SPPP.

b) Monitoring/Reporting Requirements

The Scrap Metal Permit does not include numeric effluent limitations. Monitoring parameters are included in the permit as a method for verifying and evaluating the effectiveness of a facility's SPPP and associated BMPs. The physical and chemical parameter monitoring requirements for regulated facilities include the following; Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Petroleum Hydrocarbons, pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

The permit requirements for only scrap metal recyclers with SIC code 5093 include the following additional parameters; Aluminum (Al), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn). Samples are to be collected from all sources that produce a stormwater discharge. All analytical requirements are to be performed by a New Jersey Certified laboratory (For information on laboratory certifications. Contact the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Quality Assurance at (609) 292-3950).

Except for flow and the annual inspection and certification, a grab sample for all parameters must be collected. The samples shall be collected four times in one sampling year and within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. A valid storm event is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a discharge within the last 72 hours.

The Department is aware of the administrative and technical costs associated with permit monitoring requirements. As a way to provide permittees with some relief from the cost burden associated with permits, the Department has initiated a program for group monitoring in this permit. Authorized facilities can form groups to monitor their stormwater discharges. The groups may consist of any number of permittees. Data must be reported from a minimum of four (4) facilities or 20% of the facilities in a group, whichever is greater. A Group Monitoring Plan must be submitted to the Department. For specific details regarding Group Monitoring Plans please refer to the permit.

The Scrap Metal Permit has reporting requirements for the SPPP, inspections, and monitoring. There are six (6) attachments which include certification forms to be submitted to the Department at:

- SPPP Development;
- SPPP Implementation; and
- Yearly Inspection.

The SPPP requires regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas, to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified and trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. These inspection records must, at a minimum, consist of the following; date of inspection, location of and problem(s) identified, steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence, inspector's names and title. These inspections should be conducted quarterly. These inspection must record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

The permittee is responsible for conducting an inspection at the time they submit their certification that the SPPP has been implemented and annually thereafter. The first inspection is certified when the permittee submits Attachment Four. This requirement has been included so that the permittee may assess all areas contributing to their stormwater discharge and to evaluate whether the SPPP has implemented and complies with the conditions of the permit.

The permittee must prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and must be accompanied by an annual certification. If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification must be signed by the permittee. A copy must be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request by the Department at any time.

8. 4. Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit

The principal requirement of the Concrete Permit is the preparation and implementation of a SPPP. The SPPP includes an inventory of a facility which identifies potential areas where stormwater discharged to surface water may come into contact with industrial "source materials" and a plan to eliminate such exposure where applicable. For those areas of the facility where it is not practicable to eliminate such exposure, the SPPP shall describe BMPs which upon implementation, will minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges. The SPPP must be certified as scheduled to the Department upon preparation and upon implementation, on forms provided by the Department. There is also a requirement for inspections, to be conducted by the permittee, and an annual recertification and fee. In addition, facilities authorized under this permit will be required to sample and analyze their stormwater discharges for two years after the implementation of their SPPP. Group sampling is available to facilities to reduce the technical and administrative costs associated with sampling. Facilities may organize into groups and perform sampling in accordance with the requirements contained in the permit.

The Contents of the SPPP are contained in Attachment B of the permit. The standard elements of the SPPP include, but are not limited to:

- stormwater pollution prevention team;

- description of existing environmental management plans;
- site assessment including inventory, mapping, and narrative descriptions of existing conditions;
- BMP selection and plan design including prohibition of, or application for permit for any non-stormwater discharges into storm sewers; spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, etc; identification and elimination of non-stormwater discharges; and
- implementation schedule.

Certification of the SPPP preparation and implementation must be submitted on the forms provided with the permit authorization. In addition, regular inspections by facility personnel, and yearly certification are required to maintain permit compliance.

For an existing discharger, the SPPP must be prepared within six (6) months after the effective date of the authorization (EDPA) under the Permit. Implementation of the SPPP must occur within 36 months after the EDPA. BMPs that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after preparing the SPPP, or 7 months after EDPA.

New dischargers that submit a RFA before August 1, 1998 must prepare their SPPP within 3 months of EDPA and implement the plan no later than 12 months from gaining authorization. BMPs that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after preparing the SPPP, or 4 months after EDPA. New dischargers submitting a RFA on or after August 1, 1998 must have a SPPP prepared and ready to implement when the permit authorization becomes effective.

The permit expires in five years. If the Department reissues this permit, and if a stormwater discharge authorized by the permit continues after the expiration of the permit, the permittee is required to submit a RFA within 180 days after the effective date of the reissued permit in order to be reauthorized.

There are other requirements or conditions that the permittee must follow and they are specified in the permit (see Document O-Concrete General Permit).

a) Specific BMPs

The stormwater permit program focuses on pollution prevention, rather than end of pipe treatment, to reduce pollutants entering surface water. This is predominately accomplished through the SPPP. The BMP requirements contained within the SPPP are the primary mechanism for pollution prevention. It is the Department's belief that allowing industry the opportunity to gain control of conditions through pollution prevention and BMP's will provide a better overall net reduction of pollutants at a reasonable cost, while achieving the goal of stabilizing the site and making it unnecessary, at this time, to implement numerical effluent limitations.

The permit has both **general** and **specific** BMP conditions, and a full description for each of the general BMP requirements are found in the permit. The following includes general BMPs to be addressed in the SPPP:

- Identifying non-stormwater discharges
- Removal, cover or control of industrial source materials
- Diverting stormwater
- Spill prevention and response
- Good housekeeping
- Preventative maintenance
- Inspection and evaluation process

A specific BMP requirement is developed for a permit when it is not practicable to eliminate the discharge to surface water of stormwater exposed to “source material”, or to address a particular type of “source material” that is commonly found at a particular facility or industry. The specific BMPs are broken into two categories: preferred and alternative, and the following list shows the areas, activities, or materials that are addressed by specific BMPs:

- Storage of fine solids;
- Aggregate stockpiles;
- Housekeeping and materials handling;
- Concrete truck washout procedures;
- Washout water collection basin/holding pond;
- General facility-wide recycling program;
- Fueling and spill prevention planning;
- Preventative maintenance; and
- Training

The BMPs listed here, or an equivalent BMP, must be included in the permittee's SPPP to eliminate or minimize the effect of exposure of source material to stormwater discharges to surface waters. An equivalent BMP that will provide the same level of protection as the specific BMPs listed in the Concrete Permit may be used by the facility. A description, methodology used to determine the equivalent BMP, and a comparison to the listed BMP, must be documented in the SPPP. Specific BMPs listed in the Concrete Permit for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded.

BMPs within the SPPP for source control and pollution prevention serve as effluent limitations. BMPs apply to all areas and activities that have “*Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity*”. As part of the monitoring requirements, an annual inspection and certification is required for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The annual inspection, at a minimum, must consider the facility's equipment, exposed *source material*, and industrial areas. A description of incidences of non-compliance must be documented and submitted with the annual certification and incorporated into the facility's SPPP.

b) Monitoring/Reporting Requirements

The Concrete Permit does not include numeric effluent limitations for stormwater discharges. Monitoring parameters are included in the permit as a method for verifying and evaluating the effectiveness of a facility's SPPP and associated BMPs. The physical and chemical monitoring parameters include: rainfall measurement, pH, and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Except for rainfall measurement, a grab sample must be collected. The samples are collected quarterly within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. A valid storm event is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a discharge within the last 72 hours. Analysis must be performed by a New Jersey Certified laboratory. Results are reported to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

The Department is aware of the administrative and technical costs associated with permit monitoring requirements. As a way to provide permittees with some relief from the costs associated with this permit; the Department has initiated a program for group monitoring. Authorized facilities can form groups to monitor their stormwater discharges. Data must be reported from a minimum of four (4) facilities or 20% of the facilities in a group, whichever is greater. A Group Monitoring Plan must be submitted to the Department. For specific details regarding Group Monitoring Plans please refer to the permit.

The Concrete Permit has reporting requirements for the SPPP, inspections, and monitoring. There are six (6) attachments to the permit which include certification forms to be submitted to the Department at:

- SPPP Development;
- SPPP Implementation; and
- Yearly Inspection.

The SPPP requires regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas, to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified and trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. These inspection records must, at a minimum, consist of the following; date of inspection, location of and problem(s) identified, steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence, inspector's names and title. These inspections should be conducted quarterly. These inspection must record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

The permittee is responsible for conducting an inspection at the time they submit their certification that the SPPP has been implemented and annually thereafter. This requirement has been included so that the permittee may assess all areas contributing to

their stormwater discharge and to evaluate whether the SPPP has been implemented and complies with the conditions of the permit.

The permittee must prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and must be accompanied by an annual inspection certification (Attachment D). If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification must be signed by the permittee. A copy must be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request by the Department at any time.

D. Industrial Site Stormwater Runoff (5G) General Permit Requirements

This permit was issued June 30, 1987, became effective September 1, 1987, and expired August 31, 1992, but is no longer available for authorization of additional facilities. Since a small number of facilities currently have this permit authorization under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 (“Continuation of expired permits”), this permit will be discussed briefly. Permittees were required to discharge in compliance with limitations, conditions and at a minimum quarterly monitoring requirements for flow, pH, Total Suspended Solids, Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Chemical Oxygen Demand and in a manner that did not cause violation of State Surface Water Quality Standards (now N.J.A.C. 7:9B). Additionally, authorized permittees with sites of 10,000 square feet or more of industrial activity runoff area were required to prepare and submit a BMP Plan within six months and to implement the plan within one year. [In accordance with rules (as written in 1987) for treatment works approvals, a treatment works approval application was required for any gravity separation treatment units covered by this general permit].

E. Interim Industrial Stormwater Individual Permit Requirements

The Interim Individual Permit is available to many (but not necessarily all) regulated industrial facilities which have applied for an Individual Permit and are being regulated for stormwater for the first time. Facilities subject to USEPA stormwater effluent limitation guidelines (in 40 CFR Subchapter N) are not eligible for the interim permit (see Document Q for information on these facility types). Interim Individual permits will expire within 36 months of their effective date(s) and will be replaced with a 5-year stormwater permit.

The interim permit is designed to allow a facility to begin stormwater pollution prevention by preparing and implementing a SPPP for part of the facility that includes appropriate BMPs for the prevention or elimination of exposure of industrial source materials to stormwater discharges to surface waters, while working with the Department to prepare more detailed permit conditions and BMPs to minimize pollutants from source

material elsewhere at the facility (e.g., treatment of stormwater, reduction of stormwater runoff, etc). Interim Individual permittees must submit a certification that the SPPP was prepared within six months of the EDP. Certification of the implementation of the SPPP is due eighteen months after EDP, and those BMPs (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented shall be done so within 30 days of SPPP preparation, if not already practiced. A Part One (1) Report recommending specific BMPs for the rest of the facility must be submitted within nine months of EDP. The Part One Report will be considered in developing the replacement permit. Semi-annual sampling and reporting of stormwater discharges begins twelve months after EDP.

Document Q contains a copy of the Interim Permit.

9. 1. SPPP/BMPs

The interim individual permit contains limitations incorporated in the SPPP which are consistent with the Department's and USEPA's stormwater permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and to prevent pollution from occurring in the first place. The SPPP requirements operate as limitations and controls on stormwater effluent discharges to minimize stormwater contamination that reflect Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT). The Department has determined that it is not feasible at this time to develop water quality based effluent limitations for these discharges, and the USEPA has not established numeric effluent limitations guidelines for these stormwater discharges. The primary objective of the SPPP is to prevent or eliminate stormwater contamination resulting from exposure of industrial source material to stormwater discharged to surface waters.

The interim individual permit requires that the permittee develop a SPPP with BMPs that prevent or eliminate such exposure in areas where the permittee can practicably prevent or eliminate such exposure. Areas where such exposure cannot practicably be prevented or eliminated shall be addressed in the Part 1 Report.

10. 2. Part 1 Report for "Exposed" Industrial Source Materials

The permit requires the permittee to prepare a report entitled "Part 1 Report" which identifies areas of the site which require specific BMPs and develop and propose BMPs to abate or minimize the effects of such exposures, which may be incorporated into a replacement permit. In this report, the permittee proposes BMPs to address the areas where exposures of source materials to stormwater discharges to surface waters cannot practicably be prevented or eliminated. To assist the permittee develop specific BMPs, the permittee may refer to the USEPA publication entitled, "Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices" (EPA 832-R-92-006), and/or the Department's manual entitled, "Stormwater and Nonpoint Source Pollution Control, Best Management Practices Manual (New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Land and Water Planning, P.O. Box 423, Trenton, NJ 08625-0423). Also required in the “Part 1 Report” is a facility monitoring plan in which the facility provides a map outlining drainage patterns and stormwater discharge locations, and proposes sampling points for the collection and analysis of stormwater discharges to surface waters from the areas (i.e., the areas where exposures of source materials to stormwater discharging to surface waters cannot practicably be prevented or eliminated) identified in the “Part 1 Report”. This report is due 9 months after the effective date of the permit (EDP). The Department will evaluate the monitoring plan in the Part 1 Report within 3 months from the date of receipt. Upon approval of the monitoring plan, the Department will send Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to the permittee to report analytical results of stormwater samples.

11. 3. Monitoring/Reporting Requirements

This permit requires permittees to conduct multi-grab stormwater sampling semi-annually starting 12 months after the EDP at those stormwater discharge locations approved by the Department. For all permittees the samples shall be analyzed for the chemical parameters: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHCs); and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Those permittees who discharge stormwater to waters of the New York Harbor Estuary will also be required to analyze stormwater samples for Lead, Nickel, and Copper. This is necessary as part of the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load model for the New York Harbor Estuary by USEPA, Region II.

Please refer to Section F.2. of this chapter, for the specific stormwater monitoring requirement such as, field sampling, analytical methods, data reporting, etc.

F. Stormwater Individual Permit Requirements

As required in most stormwater permits, the key requirement for an Individual Permit is the preparation, implementation and maintenance of a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) for industrial facilities. The primary objective of this plan is to eliminate, where practicable, the exposure of industrial source materials to stormwater discharged to surface waters, or to minimize the effects of such exposure. (For municipal separate storm sewers or other non-industrial facilities, the SPPP would have a primary objective appropriate to the nature of the discharges.)

Individual permits are issued for five years. The site-specific requirements for an individual permit are developed and discussed between the Department and the facility. These requirements include, at a minimum, site-specific BMPs in the SPPP, stormwater monitoring requirements, and may include numeric effluent limitations in accordance with EPA stormwater effluent guidelines for selected facilities identified in 40 CFR subchapter N, Effluent Standards in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12, or other numeric or non-numeric effluent limitations based upon Best Professional Judgment on a site specific or industry specific rationale. Additionally, where a facility relies solely or primarily upon a treatment system to control stormwater quality, the Department may establish numeric

effluent limitations. Document R contains an example of an individual stormwater permit.

12. 1. **Site Specific BMPs**

Individual permits contain requirements to prepare, implement, and maintain a SPPP. For industrial facilities, the primary objective of the SPPP is to implement BMPs to eliminate, to the extent practicable, exposure of industrial source materials to stormwater discharged to surface waters, and to minimize exposure, or the effects of exposure, of the remaining industrial source materials through BMPs. Based on the Department’s site inspection, and the results of stormwater sampling submitted with the permit application, these BMPs will be developed, discussed with the permittee, and made a condition or requirement of the permit to discharge stormwater to surface waters. The SPPP shall be prepared within 6 months of EDP, implemented within 18 to 36 months EDP, and inspected and certified for compliance with the permit annually. These certifications are provided as permit attachments. Guidance on what to include in a SPPP is included as Attachment 1 to an individual permit. A Guidance Manual is available through this office for preparing a SPPP for an individual permit.

13. 2. **Sampling/Reporting Requirements**

For industrial facilities, individual permits shall include sampling requirements for those discharge serial numbers or outfalls that will continue to discharge stormwater (treated or untreated) exposed to “source materials” and for any discharge subject to numeric effluent limitations. Additionally, sampling and reporting **may** be required where the facility meets, as determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis, any of the following criteria or conditions:

1. Facility has reported on DMR’s within the last three (3) years substantial exceedences of their numeric effluent limitations considering the circumstances for the non-compliance, including changing facility conditions and any offsite or third party(s) influences.
2. Other permitted facilities that have requested sampling requirements.

In accordance with the state and federal rules, the individual permit shall specify the requirements for the collection of representative stormwater discharge samples to include, but not be limited to: collection location, collection equipment, type (e.g., grab, composite), frequency, analytical methods, and data reporting.

a) Frequency and Type

For industrial facilities, the representative stormwater samples will usually consist of three multiple-grab (e.g., samples collected at three different times after discharge occurs) samples collected semi-annually, however, other sample types (e.g., single grab) and

frequencies may be set in the permit based upon the Department's site-specific determinations. In its determination, the Department may consider, at a minimum, the following; site complexity (number and type of source materials exposed, extent of exposure, etc), pollutants of concern (e.g., toxic, conventional), BMPs in-place to minimize exposure or the effects of exposure, results of past stormwater sampling, and existing permit sampling requirements.

Generally, stormwater discharges from a holding pond or other impoundment (e.g., detention pond, retention pond) with a retention period greater than 24 hours shall require a minimum of one grab sample collected quarterly.

Facilities which have existing permits and choose to renew their permit with their existing permit conditions may continue with their same sampling requirements, unless more stringent conditions are required by the USEPA or Department rules.

b) Field Sampling

All planning, implementation and documentation of field sampling activities shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's most recent edition of the "*Field Sampling Procedures Manual*", when appropriate. The manual is available through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Revenue, Maps and Publications Sales Office, P.O. Box 417, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0417, (609) 777-1038. For additional information on stormwater sampling, the permittee may refer to the USEPA publication entitled, "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document" (EPA 833-B-92-001).

c) Analytical Methods

The permittee shall perform all analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures approved in the federal regulations under 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit). When a permit requires monitoring for a pollutant that does not have an approved analytical method listed under 40 CFR Part 136, the permit must specify the method to be used (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a)2. This includes methods that may be approved by the Department, but are not approved under the Federal regulations.

All samples must be analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a)2, and N.J.A.C. 7:18). This includes analytical methods that are not federally approved but are specified in the permit. For specific information on laboratory certification, standards of performance and certified laboratories located in the permittees area, please contact the Department's Office of Quality Assurance at (609) 292-3950.

d) Data Reporting

The discharge data shall be calculated and reported on the Department's Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) in accordance with the most recent edition of the

Department's " *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual*". This manual explains how to report the results of stormwater sample analyses, and is provided to permittee upon final permit issuance. Please note that if there are discrepancies between a permit and the DMR Instruction Manual, the permit takes precedence.

e) **Changes to Sampling Requirements**

If the data collected and/or the existing site conditions demonstrate a necessity for changes to sampling requirements, sampling frequencies may be increased or decreased. For example, sampling frequency can be increased if a facility is not in compliance with its permit. Alternatively, sampling may be decreased if the facility has shown consistent compliance with effluent limitations; or has demonstrated through the implementation of BMPs a substantial reduction in pollutant loading or concentration.

Reduction of monitoring frequency is not automatic; the Department shall determine whether or not a reduction is warranted on a case-by-case basis. If the permittee requests a reduction in monitoring frequency, the Discharge Monitoring Reports and other information will be reviewed by the Department to verify compliance with permit conditions. If the Department concurs with the request, the Department may modify the permit in accordance with the rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.16) or may reduce the frequency under the existing terms of the permit (if these terms allow such reduction).

14. 3. **Numeric Effluent Limitations**

The USEPA has established numeric effluent limitations in 40 CFR subchapter N for stormwater discharges from several types of facilities (see Document P). In accordance with those rules, the permit must, except as provided in 40 CFR 125.3, include numeric effluent limitations set by the USEPA for these facilities.

N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.1 identifies State effluent standards which may be incorporated into a permit as an effluent limitation for direct discharges to surface water including those discharges conveyed to surface water via storm sewers and indirect discharges to Domestic Treatment Works. The facilities for which applicable subchapter 12 effluent standards may be appropriate would generally be those industrial facilities with the following characteristics. First, the quality of the facility's untreated stormwater is expected to be frequently or substantially worse than the effluent standard in question, due to the nature of the industrial materials exposed to stormwater at the facility (for example, large outdoor, uncovered piles of raw or waste material with pollutants easily transported by stormwater). Second, the effluent standard is achievable at the facility by stormwater treatment processes using commercially available technology (which may in some cases be similar to or adapted from treatment processes used for other process wastewater), and is not achievable using other practicable BMP's such as pollution prevention techniques. The Department recognizes that stormwater discharges should generally be controlled by BMP requirements rather than by numeric effluent limitations such as subchapter 12 effluent standards.

In addition the Department may set numeric effluent limitations in order to meet the BAT and BCT requirements of the Federal Act based upon one or more of the following criteria, at a minimum: (1) the facility's location with respect to waters of the state; (2) the size of the discharge; (3) the quantity and nature of pollutants in stormwater reaching the waters of the state; (4) the quality of the receiving waters; (5) the similarity of the discharge to "traditional" industrial process wastewater discharges; or (6) the Department's resources available to develop numeric effluent limitations for the facility or industrial group.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT A-
Nonapplicability Form

**Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
PO Box 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029**

Nonapplicability Form

Fill out this form if you believe that you do not require a NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit for a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2), and return this form completed, dated and signed to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at the above address.

1. Facility Information: _____

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <i>Facility Name</i> | | <i>SIC Code</i> |
| | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <i>Street Address</i> | <i>Suite/Building #</i> | <i>Federal ID #</i> |
| | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <i>City</i> | <i>State</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> |
| | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| <i>Contact Person</i> | | <i>Tele. Number</i> |

2. Check the appropriate box(es) which provide(s) the reason(s) that you believe you are not required to obtain (for the facility identified above) a NJPDES permit for a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity."

- (i) All the stormwater from the site is discharged to a combined sewer (one that carries sanitary wastewater and stormwater to municipal treatment plant). **If so, the Combined Sewer Certification on the back of this form must be completed and signed, or other supporting documentation submitted.**
- (ii) All the stormwater on or leaving the site soaks into the ground.
- (iii) Our business or agency has an existing NJPDES-DSW permit for all of this facility's discharges of stormwater to surface waters.
NJPDES No. NJ _____
- (iv) The building housing all of the regulated industrial activity extends all the way to the property line on all sides. There is no loading dock, and there is no industrial activity occurring on the roof.
- (v) All industrial activity has ceased and no "Significant Material" remains exposed to stormwater.
- (vi) Other: (**Attach printed or typed explanation**)

***** ANY REASON SELECTED MAY BE SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT SITE INSPECTION *****

"I certify under penalty of law that this Nonapplicability Form and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information."

(OVER)

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Nonapplicability Form to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee's environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control stating said authority and naming the person or position.

(Print, if applicable, the name of the corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this Nonapplicability Form)

(Signature)

____ / ____ / ____
(Date)

(Print Name)

(Title)

Certification of Discharge to a Combined Sewer

For facilities in an area served by a combined sewer, the following certification must be completed by a representative of a municipal sewer or public works department, sewerage agency, or municipal engineer.

Facility Name: _____

Address: _____

Block No. _____ **Lot No.** _____ **Municipality:** _____

(Signature)

____ / ____ / ____
(Date)

(Print Name)

(Title)

(Name of Certifying Agency)

If a signed Combined Sewer Certification can not be obtained, other supporting documentation may be submitted for Department review in lieu of the above Combined Sewer Certification.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT B-

Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088315)

"Note: this is a courtesy copy and is not the official version of this rule. The official, legally effective version of this rule is set forth in the New Jersey Administrative Code. Should there be any discrepancies between this text and the official version of the rule, the official version will govern."

**N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11
APPENDIX A**

PERMIT NUMBER NJ0088315

**NJPDES-DSW GENERAL INDUSTRIAL
STORMWATER PERMIT (ROUND 2)**

| Permittee | Co-Permittee | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G2 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | | | |
| Property Owner | Location of Activity | | |
| GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G2 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G2 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | | |
| Current Authorization Covered by this Approval and Previous Authorization | Issuance Date | Effective Date | Expiration Date |
| 5G2:GEN INDUST STRMWTR ROUND 2 | May 5, 1997 | May 5, 1997 | January 31, 2002 |

**By Authority of: COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

PART I. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey.

B. Eligibility

1. This permit may authorize all new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2, except for the following:

- a. Stormwater discharges subject to any of the following effluent guideline limitations for stormwater: cement manufacturing, materials storage piles (40 CFR 411, Subpart C); feedlots (40 CFR 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR 419);

phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR 422); steam electric, coal pile runoff (40 CFR 423); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR 440); and asphalt emulsion (40 CFR 443 Subpart A).

b. Stormwater discharges authorized under another NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit (including an expired permit), or combined with domestic wastewater or process waste water prior to treatment.

c. Stormwater discharges that may be fully authorized under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (a separate general permit for stormwater discharges from certain construction and mining activities).

d. Stormwater discharges from facilities with "sanitary landfills" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 or hazardous waste landfills subject to N.J.A.C. 7:26G, unless those landfills have been closed in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-2A.9 (the Solid Waste rules) or N.J.A.C. 7:26G (the Hazardous Waste rules), the appropriate certifications have been submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26 or N.J.A.C. 7:26G, and the landfills are not disrupted. Such closed landfills are eligible for authorization under this permit.

e. (Reserved)

f. Stormwater discharges from projects or activities that conflict with an adopted WQM plan.

2. Other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit.

C. Requiring an Individual Permit or Another General Permit

1. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual DSW permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual DSW permit or for another general DSW permit. Revocation of existing permits under such circumstances is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

2. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES DSW permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater discharge, then authorization under this permit shall remain in effect only until either:

a. The date such other permit becomes effective; or

b. The date the application for such other permit (or request for authorization under another general permit) is denied.

If such a facility fails to submit an application or request for authorization by the date specified by the Department, then the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

D. Authorization

1. In order to obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal of authorization under 4.a below), a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) and the \$500.00 fee required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1(i) shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of part II of this permit (or shall have been submitted in accordance with the previous version of this permit). Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, either:

a. Issue notification of authorization under this permit, in which case, authorization is deemed effective as of the date the complete RFA is received by the Department;

b. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual DSW permit; or

c. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.

2. The Department shall issue or deny authorization within a period of 90 days after submission of a complete RFA (except for automatic renewal of authorization under 4.a below). In the event that the Department fails to issue or deny authorization within such period, the authorization shall be deemed to have been issued.

3. For a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)2, which declares that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed and quantified in the NJPDES application shall constitute a violation of the permit.

4. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

a. Authorization under this permit was automatically renewed when this permit was reissued, and will be automatically renewed if this permit is reissued in the future (so long as the discharge remains eligible). In either case, for any permittee who had or has authorization under this permit immediately prior to the effective date of the reissued permit, the most recently submitted RFA is also a timely and complete RFA under the reissued permit. (However, if the permittee is aware that any information in that most recently submitted RFA is no longer true, accurate, and complete, the permittee shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90 days after that effective date, if the permittee has not done so already.) The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to each such permittee.

b. A permittee whose authorization was renewed under a. above may request to be excluded from the reissued general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), and may also request a stay of the application to that permittee of any conditions of the reissued permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.

PART II. *REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS*

A. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for a New Discharge

An RFA for a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the date upon which there may be such a discharge. The Department

may, in its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline; however, the discharger may still be held liable for any violations that occurred prior to the submission of the RFA.

B. Persons Requesting Authorization

An RFA shall be submitted by each person who is an operating entity for any part of the facility requiring a NJPDES permit for the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity at that facility. When a facility is owned by one person but is currently operated by another person, the operating entity shall submit the RFA. Separate RFAs shall be submitted for separate facilities. Except at an airport or seaport, no two buildings shall be considered to be within a single facility unless those buildings have the same operating entity(ies) for their stormwater discharges. In addition, no two buildings shall be considered to be within a single facility unless those buildings are on the same or adjacent properties.

1. If two or more persons request authorization under this permit for activities within a single building, then those activities should be considered to be within a single facility.
2. If a facility has more than one operating entity for its stormwater discharges, all such entities should jointly submit a single RFA for the facility. Any RFA not submitted by all known operating entities shall include an explanation under C.3. below.

C. Contents of the Request for Authorization

A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the regulated facility, using the Department's RFA form:

1. The name, mailing address, location, and EPA identification number (if assigned) of the facility.
2. The 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and corresponding short title assigned to the facility by the New Jersey Department of Labor. If the facility is exempt from Department of Labor SIC code assignment procedures, the RFA shall provide the 4-digit SIC code and short title that best represents the principal products or activities provided by the facility.
3. The legal name, address, and business telephone number of all known current owners and operating entities, and, if applicable, their agents and engineers. The RFA shall also identify whether each person named is an owner, an operating entity, or both; which of these persons is submitting the RFA; and whether the owner or operating entity is a Federal, State, or other public agency, or is a private entity. Any RFA not submitted by all known operating entities shall also state that the facility has other operating entities who refused to join in submitting that RFA.
4. The Federal tax identification number of the owner.
5. An 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, showing the boundaries of the facility and the name of the quadrangle(s).
6. A brief description of the facility and its current and proposed uses.

7. Proposed date upon which there may be a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, where applicable.

8. A list of any individual NJPDES permits for discharges to surface water issued for the facility.

9. The RFA certification contained in Attachment A.

10. Other certifications submitted in accordance with Part III.A.2 and the following:

a. For existing stormwater discharges, the certifications contained in Attachments C and D may also be submitted concurrently with the RFA, where appropriate.

b. For new stormwater discharges, the RFA must also include the certifications contained in Attachments C and D.

11. Additional information may be required by the Department to be included as part of the RFA if the Department determines that such additional information (including other data, reports, specifications, plans, permits, or other information) is reasonably necessary to determine whether to authorize the discharge under this permit.

The RFA shall be submitted along with payment of \$500.00 (except for authorization renewal under Part I.D.4), in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1(i), unless this amount has already been submitted, for the same billing year, for the same facility under this permit.

D. Where to Submit

A completed and signed RFA shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the Department's RFA form.

E. Additional Notification

1. Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must also submit a copy of the RFA to the owner of and operating entity for that system.

2. Persons requesting authorization shall also submit a copy of the RFA to each owner (if any) of the facility who did not submit the RFA.

PART III. *EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS; INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS*

A. Preparation and Implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. General Requirements

a. A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SPPP) shall be prepared and implemented, in accordance with the deadlines specified in 2. below, for each of the permittee's facilities that generates stormwater discharges authorized by this permit. The SPPP shall include, at a

minimum, all of the information and items identified in Attachment B. The SPPP shall be signed and dated by the permittee and retained at the facility.

b. The SPPP shall demonstrate that once it has been implemented, there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged to surface waters and regulated under this permit. (The term "source materials" is defined in Part VI and Attachment B.)

c. If a facility has or will have two or more permittees under this permit, then the SPPP may allocate responsibility for implementing specific parts of the SPPP to specific permittees, so long as those permittees are able to implement those parts of the SPPP. All permittees for the facility shall be jointly and severally liable for all violations of this permit arising from failure to implement fully the SPPP, except that subject to d. below, a permittee shall not be liable for such a violation if that permittee can prove by clear and convincing evidence that:

i. Prior to the violation, the SPPP clearly and expressly stated that the permittee was not responsible for implementing the applicable part of the SPPP; and

ii. The permittee was not directly responsible for the violation.

d. A permittee who is an owner of all or part of the facility shall not be exempted under c. above for violations which occur on facility property which is or was leased from that owner by a tenant permittee, if:

i. The tenant permittee vacated the leased property, no longer exists, or is otherwise unable to implement the applicable part of the SPPP; and

ii. No other tenant permittee (other than a tenant described under i. above) has been allocated responsibility in the SPPP for implementing the applicable part of the SPPP.

Liability of owners under this Part III.A.1.d exists only to the extent that permit violations began or continued after the conditions described under i. and ii. above occurred.

2. Deadlines and Certifications

a. Existing discharges:

i. Within six months after the date of notification of general permit authorization, the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C (except if this certification was already included in the RFA submitted to the Department under Part II).

ii. Except as provided in iii. below, within 18 months after the date of notification of general permit authorization, the permittee shall implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment D (except if this certification was already included in the RFA submitted to the Department under Part II).

iii. The Department may grant a six-month extension to the deadline in ii. above, if the permittee submits a written request for such extension, at least 30 days prior to the deadline, establishing to the Department's satisfaction that the Federal, State and local permits and approvals necessary for the construction of best management practices identified in the SPPP could not with due diligence be obtained within the time period set forth in ii. above.

iv. For purposes of the deadlines in i. and ii. above, "notification of general permit authorization" includes notification of authorization under Part I.D.1.a of this permit or the previous version of this permit, but does not include notice of automatically renewed authorization under Part I.D.4.a.

b. New discharges:

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented prior to submission of the RFA under Part II; and the RFA shall contain the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C, and the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment D.

3. Additional Requirements

a. Agency Review

i. The permittee shall make the SPPP available upon request to an authorized representative of the Department and to the owner of and operating entity for any municipal separate storm sewer system through which the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity is discharged.

ii. Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part, or that two or more SPPPs prepared for a single facility by different permittees who submitted separate RFAs must be consolidated into a single SPPP for that facility. Within 30 days after receiving such notification (unless otherwise specified by the Department), the SPPP shall be amended to adequately address all deficiencies, or the SPPPs shall be consolidated, and written certification of such amendments or consolidation shall be submitted to the Department.

b. (Reserved)

c. Amendments to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SPPPs may be amended so long as they continue to meet the requirements of part III.A of this permit. Any amended SPPPs shall be signed, dated, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP, except that amended SPPPs do not require the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C. The permittee shall retain each previous SPPP for a period of at least five years from the date of that previous SPPP. This period may be extended by written request of the Department at any time (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6).

d. Copies to Owner

The permittee shall provide a copy of the SPPP and the certifications contained in Attachments C and D to the owner(s) of the facility.

B. Annual Inspections

Once the SPPP has been implemented in accordance with III.A.1 and 2 above, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with part III.A. and is being properly implemented, or whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A report summarizing each inspection shall be included in the SPPP as required under Attachment B, Part H.

C. Annual Reports and Recertification

1. The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing each inspection performed under III.B. above. This report shall be accompanied by an annual certification that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except that if there are any incidents of noncompliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification (see Attachment D to this permit for the form of these certifications). If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed and dated by the permittee in accordance with Attachment D to this permit, and shall be maintained for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by written request of the Department at any time (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6). The certification should be submitted concurrently with the annual recertifications required under C.2 below.

2. After the certification contained in Attachment D has been received by the Department, the permittee must annually resubmit this certification (with new signatures each year). These annual recertifications shall be submitted in the same calendar month as the initial submission of these certifications. These recertifications shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the certification form provided by the Department.

D. All instances of noncompliance not reported under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 shall be reported to the Department annually.

E. Other Discharges

If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges, through storm sewers to surface waters, any unpermitted domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water) other than stormwater, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES-DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

PART IV. *STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS GENERAL PERMIT
AUTHORIZING STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL
ACTIVITY*

The permittee shall comply with all the conditions set forth in this permit and all the applicable requirements relevant to the permittee's discharge(s) that can be found in the Federal Clean Water Act and the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (the State Act as amended), N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. The permittee may be subject to penalties for any violations thereof.

The following conditions are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the rules which were in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

A. General Conditions

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Penalties for Violations | N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq. |
| 2. Consolidation of Permit Processing | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5 |
| 3. Incorporation by Reference | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 |
| 4. Enforcement Action | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9 |
| 5. General Conditions Applicable to All Permittees | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2 (also see Part I.D.3 above) |
| 6. Duty to Reapply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e) (also see Part I.D.4 above) |
| 7. Administrative Continuation of Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8 |
| 8. Duty to Mitigate | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5, 6.2(a)11 |
| 9. Permit Actions | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c) |
| 10. Permit Duration and Renewal | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a), (b) |
| 11. Effect of Permit | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(c), 6.2(a)6&7 (also see Part V.A below) |
| 12. Inspection and Entry | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e) |
| 13. Severability | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2(b) |
| 14. Toxic Pollutants | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4 (also see Part V.A below) |
| 15. Standard Reopener Clause | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10 |
| 16. General Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13 |
| 17. Fee Schedule | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1 |

B. Operation and Maintenance

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(a) |
| 2. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b) |
| 3. Bypass | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11 |
| 4. Upset | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11 |

C. Records and Reporting Requirements

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Keeping | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6 |
| 2. Planned Changes | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 3. Changes in Discharge | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 4. Anticipated Noncompliance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 5. Transfer | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8, 6.13(n), 16.1, |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 16.2 |
| 6. Compliance Schedules | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4 |
| 7. Noncompliance Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 |
| 8. Duty to Provide Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 |
| 9. Signatory Requirements | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9 |
| 10. Public Access to Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.1 |
| 11. Additional Requirements for all Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, Silviculture, and Research Facilities | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.3 |
| 12. Missing or Incorrect Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(f), 6.10(e)2 & (f)3 |
| 13. Confidentiality | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 |

Copies of the NJPDES rules may be purchased by contacting:

West Group
St. Paul, Minnesota
1-800-808-WEST

PART V. *SPECIAL CONDITIONS*

A. Other Laws

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 all 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.

B. Exemptions

1. (Reserved)
2. Operations and Maintenance Manual

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(c), for a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from the requirement to prepare an operations and maintenance manual.

PART VI. *DEFINITIONS*

Unless otherwise stated herein the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 are incorporated into this permit in addition to the definition of "source material" which is contained in Attachment B.

"Process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product, or waste product. Process waste water includes, but is not limited to, "leachate" and cooling water other than "non-contact cooling water". (Please note that

for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process waste waters.)

"Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
2. Which is not part of a "combined sewer system"; and
3. Which is not part of a "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" (POTW).

"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-11.5. 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. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

ATTACHMENT A: *RFA Certification*

Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification.

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

The RFA certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or

(4) For a corporation or other entity under (1), (2), or (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that:

(a) The representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), or (3) above;

(b) This authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company or public agency. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

(c) The written authorization is submitted to the Department.

A separate RFA certification shall be signed, dated and submitted for each person submitting the RFA.

ATTACHMENT B: *Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*

A. Inventory Requirements

The SPPP shall contain an inventory that includes the following:

1. A list of general categories of all "source materials" used, stored, or otherwise located at the facility. As used in this permit, the term "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-11.5. 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 the process or other industrial activities. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

2. A list of any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater, that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers to surface waters.

3. For discharges identified in A.2. above, a list of any final or draft NJPDES permits, pending NJPDES permit applications, or pending requests for authorization under another general NJPDES permit (including the NJPDES permit number where available).

B. Mapping Requirements

The SPPP shall include a map of the entire facility that depicts the approximate location of all the items listed below. All of the information specified below should be shown on one map unless, for the sake of clarity, additional maps are needed.

1. Existing buildings and other permanent structures;
2. All paved areas, including roads;
3. Generalized stormwater flow and drainage patterns;
4. Location of each of the facility's stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5.
5. All surface drainage, inlet and discharge structures, including swales and ditches, but excluding rooftop drainage.
6. Location of each point or sewer segment, if any, where domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (other than stormwater) generated by the facility enter storm sewers that discharge to surface waters.
7. All locations where source materials are reasonably likely to be present. In doing so, the map shall at a minimum depict the location(s) of any of the following activities that occur at the facility and address all materials and machinery listed under the definition of "source materials" in A.1. above.
 - a. Outdoor handling, treatment, storage, or disposal activities;
 - b. Loading and unloading areas;
 - c. Outdoor manufacturing, processing, or cleaning activities; and other activities that disturb the land surface, except for construction or mining authorized under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323;
 - d. Significant dust or particulate generating processes, except those where dust or particulates are transmitted entirely off-site through the air or are regulated under an effective permit to construct, install or alter control apparatus or equipment pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1.;
 - e. Hazardous waste storage or disposal facilities;
 - f. On-site waste management, storage and disposal practices, including wastes not associated with or derived from on-site industrial activities;
 - g. Access routes. As used in this permit, the term "Access routes" means any immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility.

C. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following:

1. Location and method of materials transport, loading and unloading;
2. Existing management practices employed to minimize contact of source materials with stormwater;
3. Existing structural and non-structural measures employed to reduce pollutants in stormwater;
4. Existing practices employed to divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversion to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; and
5. A description of any treatment the stormwater already receives;
6. Any discharges of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (other than stormwater) that the SPPP lists in accordance with B.6. above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits). The narrative description shall also discuss any existing practices to prevent or permit such discharges.

D. Description of Required Best Management Practices

The SPPP shall identify and discuss the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented at the facility to:

1. Ensure that there will be no exposure of source material located at the facility to stormwater that is discharged to surface waters and regulated under this permit; and
2. Ensure that the facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (other than stormwater), unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

E. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include a schedule for full implementation of the BMPs identified in accordance with D, above. This schedule must provide for full implementation by the applicable deadlines specified in Part III of this permit.

F. Maintenance Schedule

The SPPP shall include a schedule for providing regular and appropriate maintenance and repairs of all structural BMPs identified in accordance with D, above.

G. Inspection Schedule

The SPPP shall include a schedule for regular inspection by facility personnel of designated areas, operations, and equipment. An annual inspection of the entire facility shall also be conducted in accordance with part III.B. to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with part III.A. and is being properly implemented, or whether additional measures are needed in order to meet the conditions of this permit.

H. Internal Reporting

The SPPP shall include a report summarizing, in accordance with III.C., each annual inspection performed under G. above. The report shall indicate whether the facility was found to be in compliance with the SPPP and the conditions of this permit. In the case of non-compliance, the report shall identify measures taken to remedy any noncompliance discovered during the inspection. All instances of non-compliance with the permit or the SPPP not reported under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 shall be reported to the Department annually.

The SPPP shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs. The SPPP shall also ensure that, in such instances, corrective measures are implemented and inspected, and verify that full remediation is achieved.

I. Special Requirements

The following are special requirements for certain types of facilities with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. For such facilities, the SPPP must satisfy these special requirements as well as all the requirements provided above.

1. Facilities Discharging Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

For any discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system that has a final NJPDES discharge permit, the SPPP shall also require compliance with all applicable requirements of the municipal stormwater management program developed under that permit.

2. Facilities Subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Requirements

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under section 313 in Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

3. Facilities With SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, and DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

4. Facilities Undergoing Construction

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of part III.A of this permit.

Additionally, for construction activities disturbing less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the SPPP shall include proof that any certification or municipal approval required under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.) has been obtained.

For construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area, authorization must be obtained under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323, or under an individual NJPDES permit, for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.

J. Allocation of Responsibility

If the facility has or will have two or more permittees under this permit, then the SPPP may allocate responsibility for implementing specific parts of the SPPP to specific permittees, in accordance with parts III.A.1.c and III.A.1.d.

ATTACHMENT C: *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification*

The following certification shall be signed, dated and submitted to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have signed a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SPPP), and that if this plan is fully implemented, there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged to surface waters and regulated under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315 (except for unintentional and temporary exposure because of an event beyond the reasonable control of the permittee). I further certify that if any part of this stormwater pollution prevention plan requires the consent of the owner(s) of or another operating entity for the facility, that consent has been obtained.

"I further certify that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification, all attached documents, and stormwater pollution prevention plan were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification, all attached documents, and stormwater pollution prevention plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the stormwater pollution prevention plan referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification has been signed and is being retained at the facility in accordance with part III.A of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315, and that the permittee intends that this stormwater pollution prevention plan will be fully implemented at the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties

for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or

(4) For a corporation or other entity under (1), (2), or (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that:

(a) The representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), or (3) above;

(b) This authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company or public agency. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

(c) The written authorization is submitted to the Department.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

A copy of the RFA form that was originally submitted to the Department (in accordance with Part II of this permit) must be submitted along with this certification (with updated names, addresses and telephone numbers attached), unless the certification is submitted concurrently with the RFA.

ATTACHMENT D: *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification*

Text of Attachment D effective November 3, 1997.

The following certification shall be signed, dated and submitted to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly

gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized under NJPDES permit No. NJ0088315 and to evaluate whether the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SPPP) prepared under that permit complies with part III.A. of that permit and is being properly implemented.

"I certify that the stormwater pollution prevention plan referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification has been and will continue to be fully implemented at this facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of part III of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315. I specifically certify that there is no exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged to surface waters and regulated under that NJPDES permit (except for any incidents of non-compliance identified in the attached report). I also specifically certify that this facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit.

"I also certify that this facility is not in violation of any conditions of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315, including requirements in part III of that permit for preparation and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan, except for any incidents of noncompliance (which are noted in the attached report). For any incidents of noncompliance identified in the annual inspection (or made known to me during the course of the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. If the attached report identifies any incidents of noncompliance, I certify that any remedial or preventative steps identified therein were or will be taken in compliance with the schedule set forth in the attachment to this certification. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or
- (4) For a corporation or other entity under (1), (2), or (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that:

(a) The representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), or (3) above;

(b) This authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company or public agency. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

(c) The written authorization is submitted to the Department.

A copy of the RFA form that was originally submitted to the Department (in accordance with Part II of this permit) must be submitted along with this certification (with updated names, addresses, and telephone numbers attached), unless the certification is submitted concurrently with the RFA.

The permittee shall also identify the number of the NJPDES permit of any discharges through storm sewers to surface waters of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water other than stormwater generated by the facility. If no NJPDES permit number has been assigned yet, the permittee shall provide a copy of the cover page of the application or request for authorization in an attachment to this certification.

If the facility has or will have two or more permittees under this permit, and if the person submitting this certification is responsible for implementing only some portions of the SPPP in accordance with parts III.A.1.c and III.A.1.d, then this certification shall apply only to those portions of the SPPP.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT C-

Request for Authorization (RFA) for Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit
(NJ0088315)



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

FOR STATE USE ONLY

SWGA # _____
 NJPDES # _____
 Date Rec'd _____
 Amount Rec'd \$ _____

| | YES | NO |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| Check Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| A/A Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| SPPP Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| Cert. Signed | _____ | _____ |
| Staff | _____ | _____ |

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

NJPDES Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. NJ0088315

(N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix A)

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity

Please read and follow all the instructions carefully (see attached instructions). Any omissions may delay your permit authorization issuance. **Sign and Date** where indicated. **Print or Type** all information.

1. Facility Information

A. Facility Name _____

B. Location (number and street) _____

C. City or Town _____ D. County _____

E. USEPA ID # (if assigned) _____

F. Mailing Address _____

G. City or Town _____

H. State & Zip Code _____

I. SIC Code & Short Title _____

J. Contact Person & Telephone Number _____

K. Parent Company _____ Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

2. Property Owner (land)

A. Name _____

B. Permanent Legal Address _____

C. City or Town _____ D. State & Zip Code _____

E. Taxpayer Identification # or Social Security # _____

F. Owner Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious 4. charitable 5. public school

G. Telephone Number () _____

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

NJPDES Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. NJ0088315

(N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix A)

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity

3. Operating Entity - not an individual unless a sole proprietor

A.Name of Entity _____

B.Permanent Legal Address _____

C.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

D.Telephone Number () _____

E.Did the above named operating entity refuse to join in submitting this RFA? YES NO

F.Operating Entity Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious
4. charitable 5. public school

G.Parent Company _____ Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

4. Facility Description and Use (Current or Proposed)

5. Status of Facility (circle one) - include date only for new facilities

Existing New Date when new facility’s activities commence _____

6. Existing NJPDES Surface Water (DSW) Permits

A. If None, check here

B.If the facility has any existing NJPDES surface water permits, please list the numbers below:

C.NJ _____ NJ _____ NJ _____ NJ _____

D.For those listed above, do any Permits include stormwater? YES NO (circle one)

7. Attachments

A.\$500.00 Fee - Payable to “Treasurer - State of New Jersey” Check Number _____

B.Reminder: A clear copy of a USGS Quad Sheet must be attached with your facility location marked.

C.If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

RFA Certification
Attachment “A”
Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit
NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0088315

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Permit Management stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Facility Name: _____
(print)

(print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification)

(signature)

(print name)

(title)

(date)

RFA Agent Authorization (Optional)

NJPDES Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. NJ0088315

(N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix A)

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity

I, _____ (print/type name)

...authorize the below named person to act as the applicant's agent/representative in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization under NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0088315.

a.Name _____

b. Address _____

c.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

d.Telephone Number () _____

e.Occupation/Profession _____

(signature of person providing authorization)

(date)

Agent's Certification

I agree to serve as agent for this applicant.

(signature of agent)

(date)

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form Instruction Sheet
NJPDES Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. NJ0088315
(N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix A)
Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity

RFA FORM:

Please **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information. Complete the **ENTIRE** form (page 4 is optional) and **SIGN, DATE** and **CERTIFY** where applicable. Do **NOT** leave any questions unanswered. Attach additional sheets as needed. Incomplete submissions will be considered unacceptable and returned for completion. Your fee will be held and processing will stop until all required information is submitted.

Photocopies of the RFA Package are allowed. However, **ORIGINAL** signatures must be on all forms where required. Fax copy signatures are **NOT** acceptable. Include the facility name and telephone number on all additional correspondence.

1A. Use the official name under which business is conducted at this facility. A facility is any place of business with an industrial activity that requires compliance with the NJPDES rules.

1B. Street number and name must be used. Post office box, call number or rural route numbers are **NOT** acceptable.

1C and 1D. Use the municipality and county, respectively, in which the facility is **PHYSICALLY** located. Do **NOT** use local or neighborhood names.

1E. Fill in if this number has been assigned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If no number exists, print or type **“NOT ASSIGNED”**.

1F, 1G, and 1H. Use official postal name for city and town. Use 9-digit zip code. If none assigned place four zeros at the end of the 5-digit code. **EXAMPLE:** 08625 would be printed 08625-0000.

1I. If unknown, look at the upper, left-hand corner of the state unemployment Quarterly Contributions Form. The state assigned number may determine the need of your facility to comply with this rule. The Short Title information requested is the official, short definition of the type of industrial activity at your facility.

1J. The individual's name or a generic title such as plant manager, operations manager or superintendent, is to be entered here. This must be someone with sufficient knowledge of the facility's daily operations who, when contacted by Division of Water Quality staff, can supply all needed information and data.

ALL INFORMATION IN BOX #2 REFERS TO THE PROPERTY (LAND) OWNER, NOT THE BUSINESS OWNER UNLESS BOTH ARE THE SAME.

2A. Use the official name the property (land) owner conducts business under. The property owner is the person holding legal title to the property (land) on which the regulated industrial activity occurs.

2B thru 2D. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code if assigned.

2E. The owner's 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number (also called Federal Identification Number) assigned by the IRS (or if not assigned, the owner's social security number), must be entered here. Check tax records or contact the accountant.

2F. Circle only **ONE** number for the category which best describes the owner. If your facility has multiple owners, complete Box #2 for each (attach additional sheets as needed). Brief explanations of each category follow:

Government refers to a municipality, county, State, Federal, or other public agency which owns the Property (land).

Commercial refers to a private business operated for profit. A business may be either a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation.

OVER

Religious refers to any group or organization affiliated with a recognized religious denomination.

Charitable refers to any group or organization registered with the State of New Jersey as a charitable organization or whose activity is determined to be charitable in its intent and nature.

Public school refers to any institution of learning (grades K – 12) that receives public tax monies. Technical institutions, junior colleges and four-year colleges/universities are **NOT** considered public schools.

2G. Complete as required.

3A. Use the operating entity's name (i.e., the business or agency name) **NOT** the individual managing or in charge of facility operations unless the facility is a sole proprietorship.

3B and 3C. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code, if assigned.

3D and 3E. Complete as required.

3F. Circle only **ONE** number which best describes the operating entity (see instructions for 2F above for explanations of categories). If your facility has multiple operating entities, complete Box #3 for each (attach additional sheets as needed).

4. Be as brief as possible. Do **NOT** write beyond the space provided. **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information legibly.

5. Circle only **ONE** answer. Include the date for **NEW** facilities **ONLY**.

6A, 6B, and 6C. Check 6A if **NJPDES surface water (DSW) permits** are held or under review. List any such permits in 6C.

6D. Answer only if permits are listed in 6C. Circle only **ONE** answer. If **NONE** checked in 6A do **NOT** answer 6D.

7A. Make payment instrument payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey". Place the consecutive check number here. **DO NOT USE THE BANK NUMBER**. No fee is required for public schools, religious organizations or charitable institutions.

7B. The USGS map should be an 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series. The copy must be clear and legible. The facility must have its boundaries marked distinctly on the map. Also the name of the specific quadrangle (s) must be indicated on the face of the map.

7C. If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water (DSW) permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

ATTACHMENT "A" RFA CERTIFICATION:

Print or type the name of your facility on the line indicated. If applicable, print or type below the name of the corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification. Sign, date, and print or type your name (see the "**who must sign**" box). Only you (if you are a sole proprietor), or the business or agency you represent, obtains the permit.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION:

This page is **OPTIONAL**. **DO NOT** complete unless an agent is being authorized to act for this applicant in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization. If an agent is being authorized, then this page must be signed and dated.

SUBMIT ORIGINAL RFA TO FOLLOWING ADDRESS (AND SEND COPY TO PROPERTY OWNER):

**BUREAU OF PERMIT MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
401 EAST STATE STREET - 3RD FLOOR
PO BOX 029
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0029**

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

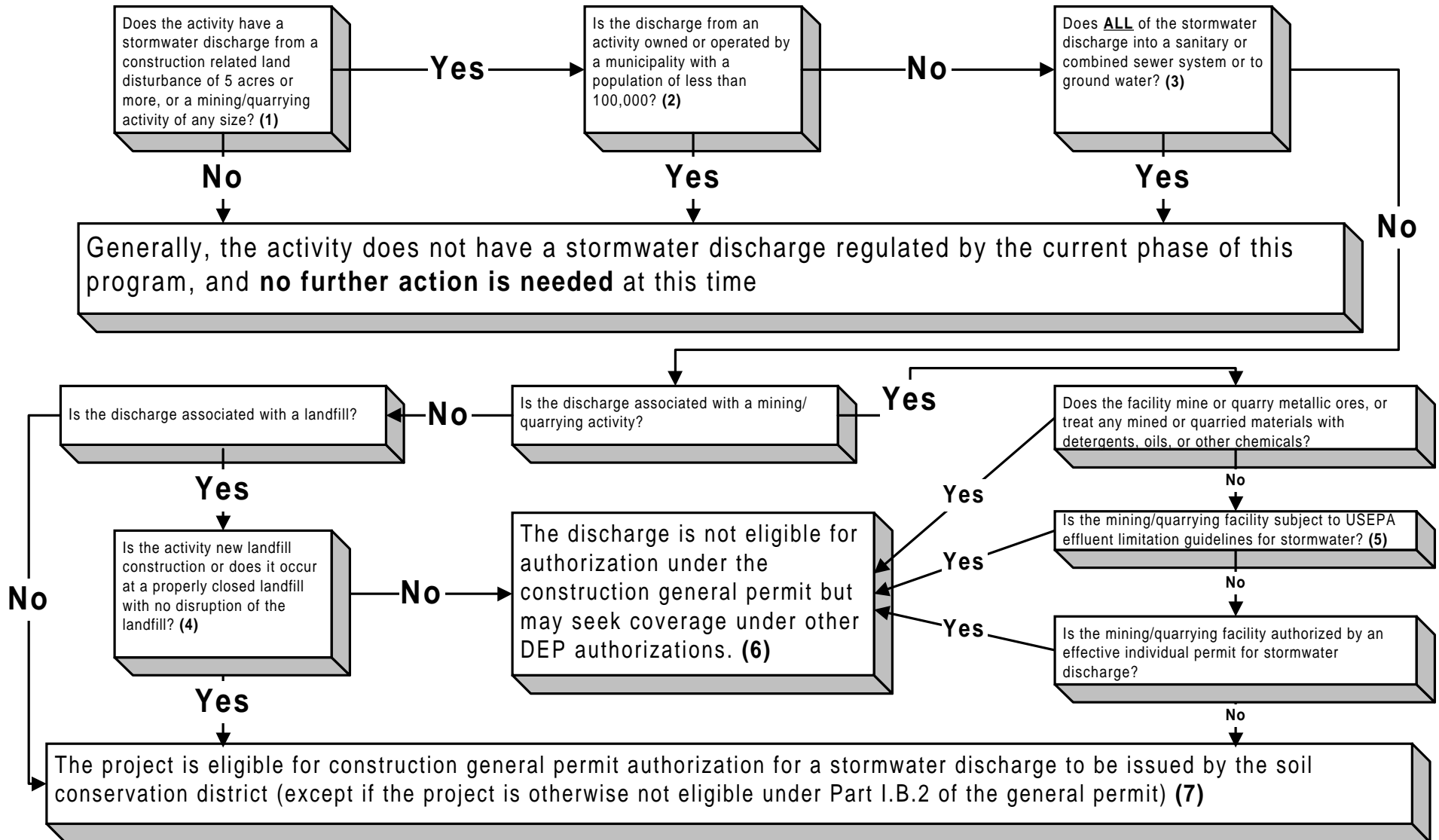
DOCUMENT D-

Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088323) Self-Screening Form



NJ DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NJ DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Stormwater Discharge Permit Program
Construction General Permit NJ0088323
Self - Screening Form

This informal guidance may be used to assess the applicability of the Construction General Permit to stormwater discharges from construction and mining activities. For additional information, please refer to the General Permit or contact the Soil Conservation District for your area.



TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT E-

Request for Authorization (RFA) for Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit
(NJ0088323)

FOR DISTRICT USE ONLY

SCD Name: _____
SCD RFA # _____
FEE Paid: _____
Check # _____
Voucher # _____
Date RFA Rec'd: _____
RFA Cert. Date: _____
Ch. 251 App. # _____

N.J. Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
in cooperation with the
N.J. Department of Agriculture
State Soil Conservation Committee
and Soil Conservation Districts



Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0088323 (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix B)
Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity

Please follow all instructions carefully. Omissions may delay your permit authorization request. **SIGN AND DATE** where indicated on page 3. **PRINT OR TYPE** all information. Submit the completed RFA to the appropriate Soil Conservation District office listed on page 4. Attach additional sheets as necessary.

1. Location of Project or Facility

A. Project or Facility Name _____
B. Street Address w/number (No PO Box #'s) _____
C. Municipality _____ D. County _____
E. Block Number _____ F. Lot Number _____
G. ZIP Code _____ H. Contact Person _____
I. Telephone Number () _____ J. Fax Number () _____

2. Owner(s) of Project or Facility

A. Name _____
B. Permanent Legal Address _____
C. City or Town _____ D. State _____ E. ZIP Code _____
F. Contact Person _____
G. Telephone Number () _____ H. Fax Number () _____
I. Parent Company _____ Telephone Number () _____
Mailing Address _____ Fax Number () _____
City or Town _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0088323 (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix B)
Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity

3. Operating Entity *

A. Name _____
B. Permanent Legal Address _____
C. City or Town _____ D. State _____ E. ZIP Code _____
F. Contact Person _____
G. Telephone Number () _____ H. Fax Number () _____
I. Parent Company _____ Telephone Number () _____
Mailing Address _____ Fax Number () _____
City or Town _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

*Note - The Operating Entity has operational control over site specifications or over those daily activities necessary to ensure compliance with permit conditions.

4. Description of Current and Proposed Land Use

A. Proposed Use (check the applicable category(ies))

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (1) Residential Dwelling | (4) Mining or Quarry |
| _____ Single Family | (5) Public School, Religious or Charitable Institution |
| _____ Multi Family | (6) Other (Specify) |

(2) Commercial Facility _____
(3) Industrial Facility _____

B. Area of Disturbance (acres) _____

C. Describe the current land use and general nature of disturbance activity _____

D. Stormwater discharges to _____ watershed. Major Water Body: _____

5. Coordinates of Center of Site in Decimal Degrees

Longitude _____ Latitude _____

6. Attachments

A. \$200.00 Fee - Payable to "Treasurer - State of New Jersey"
(Circle payment type and enter document number below)
Check No. _____ Voucher No. _____

**RFA Certification
Construction General Permit
NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0088323**

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act (see N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10f(2) and (3)), there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a "responsible corporate officer" or duly authorized representative. A "responsible corporate officer" is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A "responsible corporate officer", general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee's environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Soil Conservation District (see page 4) stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Facility Name: _____

(print)

(print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification)

(signature)

(date)

(print name)

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT F-

New Jersey Soil Conservation District (SCD) Offices

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS IN NEW JERSEY

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Bergen County</u> | 327 Ridgewood Avenue, Paramus, NJ 07652, (201) 261-4407 |
| <u>Burlington County</u> | Tiffany Square, Suite 100, 2615 Route 38 - RD 2, Mount Holly, NJ 08060, (609) 267-7410 |
| <u>Camden County</u> | 423 Commerce Lane, Suite 1, West Berlin, NJ 08091, (609) 767-6299 |
| <u>Cape-Atlantic</u> | Atlantic County Office Bldg., 6260 Old Harding Highway, Mays Landing, NJ 08330, (609) 625-3144 |
| <u>Cumberland County</u> | PO Box 144, Route 77, Deerfield, NJ 08313, (609) 451-2422 |
| <u>Freehold (Middlesex & Monmouth Counties)</u> | 211 Freehold Road, Manalapan, NJ 07726, (732) 446-2300 |
| <u>Gloucester County</u> | Kandle Center, 72 East Holly Avenue, Pitman, NJ 08071, (609) 589-5250 |
| <u>Hudson, Essex, & Passaic</u> | 15 Bloomfield Avenue, North Caldwell, NJ 07006, (973) 364-0786 |
| <u>Hunterdon County</u> | Community Services Annex, 8 Gauntt Place, Flemington, NJ 08822, (908) 788-1397 |
| <u>Mercer County</u> | 508 Hughes Drive, Hamilton Square, NJ 08690, (609) 586-9603 |
| <u>Morris County</u> | Morris County Courthouse, PO Box 900, Morristown, NJ 07960, (973) 285-2953 |
| <u>Ocean County</u> | 714 Lacey Road, Forked River, NJ 08731, (609) 971-7002 |
| <u>Salem County</u> | PO Box 168, Deerfield, NJ 08313, (609) 769-1124 |
| <u>Somerset-Union</u> | Somerset County 4-H Center, 308 Milltown Road, Bridgewater, NJ 08807, (908) 526-2701 |
| <u>Sussex County</u> | Old Court House, 3 High Street, Newton, NJ 07860, (973) 579-5074 |
| <u>Warren County</u> | 224 Stiger Street, Hackettstown, NJ 07840, (908) 852-2579 |

**STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PO BOX 330 TRENTON, NJ 08625 (609) 292-5540**

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT G-

Request for Authorization (RFA) for Scrap Metal Facility Stormwater General Permit
(NJ0107671)



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

FOR STATE USE ONLY

SWGA # _____
 NJPDES # _____
 Date Rec'd _____
 Amount Rec'd \$ _____

| | YES | NO |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| Check Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| A/A Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| SPPP Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| Cert. Signed | _____ | _____ |
| Staff | _____ | _____ |

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities
 NJPDES General Permit NJ0107671

Please read and follow all the instructions carefully (see attached instructions). Any omissions may delay your permit authorization issuance. **Sign and Date** where indicated. **Print or Type** all information.

1. Facility Information

A. Facility Name _____

B. Location (number and street) _____

C. City or Town _____ D. County _____

E. USEPA ID # (if assigned) _____

F. Mailing Address _____

G. City or Town _____

H. State & Zip Code _____

I. SIC Code & Short Title _____

J. Contact Person & Telephone Number _____

K. Parent Company _____ Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

2. Property Owner (land)

A. Name _____

B. Permanent Legal Address _____

C. City or Town _____ D. State & Zip Code _____

E. Taxpayer Identification # or Social Security # _____

F. Owner Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious 4. charitable 5. public school

G. Telephone Number () _____

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities
NJPDES General Permit NJ0107671

3. Operating Entity - not an individual unless a sole proprietor

A.Name of Entity _____

B.Permanent Legal Address _____

C.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

D.Telephone Number () _____

E.Did the above named operating entity refuse to join in submitting this RFA? YES NO _____

F.Operating Entity Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious
4. charitable 5. public school

G.Parent Company Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

4. Facility Description and Use (Current or Proposed)

5. Status of Facility (circle one) - include date only for new facilities

Existing New Date when new facility’s activities commence _____

6. Existing NJPDES Surface Water (DSW) Permits

A. If None, check here

B.If the facility has any existing NJPDES surface water permits, please list the numbers below:

C.NJ _____ NJ _____ NJ _____ NJ _____

D.For those listed above, do any Permits include stormwater? YES NO (circle one)

7. Attachments

A.\$500.00 Fee - Payable to “Treasurer - State of New Jersey” Check Number _____

B.Reminder: A clear copy of a USGS Quad Sheet must be attached with your facility location marked.

C.If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

RFA Certification
Attachment “A”
Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities
NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0107671

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0107671.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment.

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Permit Management stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Facility Name: _____
 (print)

 (print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification)

 (signature)

 (print name)

 (title)

 (date)

RFA Agent Authorization (Optional)

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities
NJPDES General Permit NJ0107671

I,

_____ (print/type name)

...authorize the below named person _____ to act as the applicant's agent/
representative in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization under NJPDES General Permit
No. NJ0107671.

a.Name _____

b. Address _____

c.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

d.Telephone Number () _____

e.Occupation/Profession _____

(signature of person providing authorization)

(date)

Agent's Certification

I agree to serve as agent for this applicant.

(signature of agent)

(date)

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form Instruction Sheet
Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities
General Permit NJ0107671

RFA FORM:

Please **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information. Complete the **ENTIRE** form (page 4 is optional) and **SIGN, DATE** and **CERTIFY** where applicable. Do **NOT** leave any questions unanswered. Attach additional sheets as needed. Incomplete submissions will be considered unacceptable and returned for completion. Your fee will be held and processing will stop until all required information is submitted.

Photocopies of the RFA Package are allowed. However, **ORIGINAL** signatures must be on all forms where required. Fax copy signatures are **NOT** acceptable. Include the facility name and telephone number on all additional correspondence.

1A. Use the official name under which business is conducted at this facility. A facility is any place of business with an industrial activity that requires compliance with the NJPDES rules.

1B. Street number and name must be used. Post office box, call number or rural route numbers are **NOT** acceptable.

1C and 1D. Use the municipality and county, respectively, in which the facility is **PHYSICALLY** located. Do **NOT** use local or neighborhood names.

1E. Fill in if this number has been assigned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If no number exists, print or type **“NOT ASSIGNED”**.

1F, 1G, and 1H. Use official postal name for city and town. Use 9-digit zip code. If none assigned place four zeros at the end of the 5-digit code. **EXAMPLE:** 08625 would be printed 08625-0000.

1I. If unknown, look at the upper, left-hand corner of the state unemployment Quarterly Contributions Form. The state assigned number may determine the need of your facility to comply with this rule. The Short Title information requested is the official, short definition of the type of industrial activity at your facility.

1J. The individual's name or a generic title such as plant manager, operations manager or superintendent, is to be entered here. This must be someone with sufficient knowledge of the facility's daily operations who, when contacted by Division of Water Quality staff, can supply all needed information and data.

ALL INFORMATION IN BOX #2 REFERS TO THE PROPERTY (LAND) OWNER, NOT THE BUSINESS OWNER UNLESS BOTH ARE THE SAME.

2A. Use the official name the property (land) owner conducts business under. The property owner is the person holding legal title to the property (land) on which the regulated industrial activity occurs.

2B thru 2D. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code if assigned.

2E. The owner's 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number (also called Federal Identification Number) assigned by the IRS (or if not assigned, the owner's social security number), must be entered here. Check tax records or contact the accountant.

2F. Circle only **ONE** number for the category which best describes the owner. If your facility has multiple owners, complete Box #2 for each (attach additional sheets as needed). Brief explanations of each category follow:

Government refers to a municipality, county, State, Federal, or other public agency which owns the Property (land).

Commercial refers to a private business operated for profit. A business may be either a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation.

OVER

Religious refers to any group or organization affiliated with a recognized religious denomination.

Charitable refers to any group or organization registered with the State of New Jersey as a charitable organization or whose activity is determined to be charitable in its intent and nature.

Public school refers to any institution of learning (grades K – 12) that receives public tax monies. Technical institutions, junior colleges and four-year colleges/universities are **NOT** considered public schools.

2G. Complete as required.

3A. Use the operating entity's name (i.e., the business or agency name) **NOT** the individual managing or in charge of facility operations unless the facility is a sole proprietorship.

3B and 3C. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code, if assigned.

3D and 3E. Complete as required.

3F. Circle only **ONE** number which best describes the operating entity (see instructions for 2F above for explanations of categories). If your facility has multiple operating entities, complete Box #3 for each (attach additional sheets as needed).

4. Be as brief as possible. Do **NOT** write beyond the space provided. **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information legibly.

5. Circle only **ONE** answer. Include the date for **NEW** facilities **ONLY**.

6A, 6B, and 6C. Check 6A if **NJPDES surface water (DSW) permits** are held or under review. List any such permits in 6C.

6D. Answer only if permits are listed in 6C. Circle only **ONE** answer. If **NONE** checked in 6A do **NOT** answer 6D.

7A. Make payment instrument payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey". Place the consecutive check number here. **DO NOT USE THE BANK NUMBER**. No fee is required for public schools, religious organizations or charitable institutions.

7B. The USGS map should be an 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series. The copy must be clear and legible. The facility must have its boundaries marked distinctly on the map. Also the name of the specific quadrangle (s) must be indicated on the face of the map.

7C. If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water (DSW) permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

ATTACHMENT "A" RFA CERTIFICATION:

Print or type the name of your facility on the line indicated. If applicable, print or type below the name of the corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification. Sign, date, and print or type your name (see the "**who must sign**" box). Only you (if you are a sole proprietor), or the business or agency you represent, obtains the permit.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION:

This page is **OPTIONAL**. **DO NOT** complete unless an agent is being authorized to act for this applicant in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization. If an agent is being authorized, then this page must be signed and dated.

SUBMIT ORIGINAL RFA TO FOLLOWING ADDRESS (AND SEND COPY TO PROPERTY OWNER):

**BUREAU OF PERMIT MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
401 EAST STATE STREET - 3RD FLOOR
PO BOX 029
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0029**

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT H-

Request for Authorization (RFA) for Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit
(NJ0108456)



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

FOR STATE USE ONLY

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| SWGA # | _____ | |
| NJPDES # | _____ | |
| Date Rec'd | _____ | |
| Amount Rec'd \$ | _____ | |
| | YES | NO |
| Check Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| A/A Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| SPPP Rec'd | _____ | _____ |
| Cert. Signed | _____ | _____ |
| Staff | _____ | |

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Concrete Products Manufacturing Facilities
 NJPDES General Permit NJ0108456

Please read and follow all the instructions carefully (see attached instructions). Any omissions may delay your permit authorization issuance. **Sign and Date** where indicated. **Print or Type** all information.

1. Facility Information

A. Facility Name _____

B. Location (number and street) _____

C. City or Town _____ D. County _____

E. USEPA ID # (if assigned) _____

F. Mailing Address _____

G. City or Town _____

H. State & Zip Code _____

I. SIC Code & Short Title _____

J. Contact Person & Telephone Number _____

K. Parent Company _____ Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

2. Property Owner (land)

A. Name _____

B. Permanent Legal Address _____

C. City or Town _____ D. State & Zip Code _____

E. Taxpayer Identification # or Social Security # _____

F. Owner Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious 4. charitable 5. public school

G. Telephone Number () _____

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Concrete Products Manufacturing Facilities
NJPDES General Permit NJ0108456

3. Operating Entity - not an individual unless a sole proprietor

A.Name of Entity _____

B.Permanent Legal Address _____

C.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

D.Telephone Number () _____

E.Did the above named operating entity refuse to join in submitting this RFA? YES NO _____

F.Operating Entity Status (circle) 1. government 2. commercial 3. religious
4. charitable 5. public school

G.Parent Company Telephone # () _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

4. Facility Description and Use (Current or Proposed)

5. Status of Facility (circle one) - include date only for new facilities

Existing

New

Date when new facility's activities commence _____

6. Existing NJPDES Surface Water (DSW) Permits

A. If None, check here

B.If the facility has any existing NJPDES surface water permits, please list the numbers below:

C.NJ _____

NJ _____

NJ _____

NJ _____

D.For those listed above, do any Permits include stormwater? YES NO (circle one)

7. Attachments

A.\$500.00 Fee - Payable to "Treasurer - State of New Jersey" Check Number _____

B.Reminder: A clear copy of a USGS Quad Sheet must be attached with your facility location marked.

C.If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

RFA Certification
Attachment “A”
Concrete Products Manufacturing Facilities
NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0108456

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0108456.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment.

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Permit Management stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Facility Name: _____
(print)

(print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification)

(signature) _____
(print name)

(title) _____
(date)

RFA Agent Authorization (Optional)

Stormwater Discharge Associated with Concrete Products Manufacturing Facilities
NJPDES General Permit NJ0108456

I,

_____ (print/type name) _____

...authorize the below named person _____ to act as the applicant's agent/
representative in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization under NJPDES General Permit
No. NJ0108456.

a.Name _____

b. Address _____

c.City or Town , State & Zip Code _____

d.Telephone Number () _____

e.Occupation/Profession _____

(signature of person providing authorization)

(date)

Agent's Certification

I agree to serve as agent for this applicant.

(signature of agent)

(date)

Request for Authorization (RFA) Form Instruction Sheet
Concrete Products Manufacturing Facilities
General Permit NJ0108456

RFA FORM:

Please **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information. Complete the **ENTIRE** form (page 4 is optional) and **SIGN, DATE** and **CERTIFY** where applicable. Do **NOT** leave any questions unanswered. Attach additional sheets as needed. Incomplete submissions will be considered unacceptable and returned for completion. Your fee will be held and processing will stop until all required information is submitted.

Photocopies of the RFA Package are allowed. However, **ORIGINAL** signatures must be on all forms where required. Fax copy signatures are **NOT** acceptable. Include the facility name and telephone number on all additional correspondence.

1A. Use the official name under which business is conducted at this facility. A facility is any place of business with an indus-

1B. Street number and name must be used. Post office box, call number or rural route numbers are **NOT** acceptable.

1C and 1D. Use the municipality and county, respectively, in which the facility is **PHYSICALLY** located. Do **NOT** use local or neighborhood names.

1E. Fill in if this number has been assigned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If no number exists, print or type **“NOT ASSIGNED”**.

1F, 1G, and 1H. Use official postal name for city and town. Use 9-digit zip code. If none assigned place four zeros at the end of the 5-digit code. **EXAMPLE:** 08625 would be printed 08625-0000.

1I. If unknown, look at the upper, left-hand corner of the state unemployment Quarterly Contributions Form. The state assigned number may determine the need of your facility to comply with this rule. The Short Title information requested is the official, short definition of the type of industrial activity at your facility.

1J. The individual's name or a generic title such as plant manager, operations manager or superintendent, is to be entered here. This must be someone with sufficient knowledge of the facility's daily operations who, when contacted by Division of Water Quality staff, can supply all needed information and data.

ALL INFORMATION IN BOX #2 REFERS TO THE PROPERTY (LAND) OWNER, NOT THE BUSINESS OWNER UNLESS BOTH ARE THE SAME.

2A. Use the official name the property (land) owner conducts business under. The property owner is the person holding legal title to the property (land) on which the regulated industrial activity occurs.

2B thru 2D. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code if assigned.

2E. The owner's 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number (also called Federal Identification Number) assigned by the IRS (or if not assigned, the owner's social security number), must be entered here. Check tax records or contact the accountant.

2F. Circle only **ONE** number for the category which best describes the owner. If your facility has multiple owners, complete Box #2 for each (attach additional sheets as needed). Brief explanations of each category follow:

Government refers to a municipality, county, State, Federal, or other public agency which owns the Property (land).

Commercial refers to a private business operated for profit. A business may be either a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation.

OVER

Religious refers to any group or organization affiliated with a recognized religious denomination.

Charitable refers to any group or organization registered with the State of New Jersey as a charitable organization or whose activity is determined to be charitable in its intent and nature.

Public school refers to any institution of learning (grades K – 12) that receives public tax monies. Technical institutions, junior colleges and four-year colleges/universities are **NOT** considered public schools.

2G. Complete as required.

3A. Use the operating entity's name (i.e., the business or agency name) **NOT** the individual managing or in charge of facility operations unless the facility is a sole proprietorship.

3B and 3C. Use the official postal address. Use the 9-digit zip code, if assigned.

3D and 3E. Complete as required.

3F. Circle only **ONE** number which best describes the operating entity (see instructions for 2F above for explanations of categories). If your facility has multiple operating entities, complete Box #3 for each (attach additional sheets as needed).

4. Be as brief as possible. Do **NOT** write beyond the space provided. **PRINT** or **TYPE** all information legibly.

5. Circle only **ONE** answer. Include the date for **NEW** facilities **ONLY**.

6A, 6B, and 6C. Check 6A if **NJPDES surface water (DSW) permits** are held or under review. List any such permits in 6C.

6D. Answer only if permits are listed in 6C. Circle only **ONE** answer. If **NONE** checked in 6A do **NOT** answer 6D.

7A. Make payment instrument payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey". Place the consecutive check number here. **DO NOT USE THE BANK NUMBER**. No fee is required for public schools, religious organizations or charitable institutions.

7B. The USGS map should be an 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series. The copy must be clear and legible. The facility must have its boundaries marked distinctly on the map. Also the name of the specific quadrangle (s) must be indicated on the face of the map.

7C. If the facility intends to have some of its stormwater discharges permitted under a different NJPDES surface water (DSW) permit, attach an explanation and facility map which clearly indicate which discharges are included in this RFA.

ATTACHMENT "A" RFA CERTIFICATION:

Print or type the name of your facility on the line indicated. If applicable, print or type below the name of the corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this certification. Sign, date, and print or type your name (see the "**who must sign**" box). Only you (if you are a sole proprietor), or the business or agency you represent, obtains the permit.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION:

This page is **OPTIONAL**. **DO NOT** complete unless an agent is being authorized to act for this applicant in all matters pertaining to this Request for Authorization. If an agent is being authorized, then this page must be signed and dated.

SUBMIT ORIGINAL RFA TO FOLLOWING ADDRESS (AND SEND COPY TO PROPERTY OWNER):

**BUREAU OF PERMIT MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
401 EAST STATE STREET - 3RD FLOOR
PO BOX 029
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0029**

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT I-

Application Forms for Individual Stormwater Permit



APPLICATION COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

NJPDES/Discharge to Surface Water Permit

Category RF- Individual Industrial Stormwater

TO HELP US PROCESS YOUR APPLICATION MORE EFFICIENTLY, PLEASE PROVIDE THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW.

This checklist is provided to you as guidance for completing an application for an individual Industrial Stormwater NJPDES/DSW permit. However, applicants for stormwater discharges **commingled** with other industrial wastewater or with domestic sewage shall complete NJPDES Form C or Form 2A rather than NJPDES Form RF (see page 1 of the Form RF Instructions). Use an appropriate Request For Authorization Form (RFA) if you are applying for a stormwater general permit. If you are applying for a permit to discharge stormwater solely associated with construction activity, do not complete Form RF at this time. Instead, contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021 for further instruction. Should you have any other questions regarding your application you may also contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control for assistance. Be sure to read all instructions and answer all questions when filling out the application forms. If an item is not applicable, enter "N/A" or a similarly appropriate response.

- FORM NJPDES – 1** Instructions are provided with the form.
- NJPDES TECHNICAL FORM (RF)** Instructions are provided with the form. **Also, remember to attach the Site Drainage Map and USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map required in Items 3A and 3B. (Please refer to Item 11 in Form RF and the instructions.** If this application is for a **NEW SOURCE** or a **NEW DISCHARGE**, or if this application includes sampling data collected at other facilities as part of a **GROUP APPLICATION** to USEPA, then do not complete the "Pollutant Analysis Summary" (PAS) in Items 11A and 11B. You must instead complete the "Alternative Discharge Information Form" (ADI.)
- NJPDES FORM R (PART-A)** Instructions are provided with the form. (Note: Your facility's residual use or residual disposal practices may require the completion of additional sections of Form R. If this is the case, you will be provided with the necessary sections. If you have questions or require further information, please contact the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals at (609) 633-3823).

COMPLETE AND SUBMIT ONE ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY OF THE APPLICATION TO:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
 Division of Water Quality
 Bureau of Permit Management
 Attn: Administrative Review Unit
 P.O. Box 029
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029

Please note that additional technical information based on site specific conditions may be required by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5(c)1v and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.3(e).

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Division of Water Quality

**NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT APPLICATION**

Refer to Instructions on Page 6 and the Appropriate Completeness Checklist and Provide All Applicable Information. Please Print or Type. (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

1. APPLICANT (S) / OPERATING ENTITY (IES)

Name _____
Mailing Address _____
City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Federal Tax I.D.# _____ Telephone () _____
Fax () _____ E-Mail _____
Parent Corporation & Place of Incorporation _____

2. PROPERTY / LAND OWNER (S)

Name _____
Mailing Address _____
City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Federal Tax I.D.# _____ Telephone () _____

3. LOCATION OF FACILITY / SITE

Name of Facility/Site _____
Street Address/Location _____
City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Municipality _____ County _____ EPA LD. # _____

4. FACILITY CONTACT (Person Familiar with the Facility/Site and this Application)

Name _____ Telephone () _____
Affiliation _____
Mailing Address _____
City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Fax () _____ E-Mail _____

5. PROJECT and DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION (Under This Application)

6. REQUESTED NJPDES PERMIT ACTION AND OTHER NJPDES PERMITS

Under Table A, for each requested permit action under this application, list each discharge activity associated with this facility/site in the left column using the discharge activity category codes provided below (i.e., A, A8, CSO, etc.) and check the requested permit action (new, renewal, etc.). Under Table B, list currently held permits and/or pending applications for this facility/site. For existing permits, list permit number(s) and expiration date.

TABLE A: REQUESTED PERMIT ACTION UNDER THIS APPLICATION

| DISCHARGE ACTIVITY (CATEGORY) CODES | PERMIT NUMBER | EXPIR. DATE | NEW | RENEW. | MOD. | REVOC. | REVOC. & REISSUE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----|--------|------|--------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE B: OTHER NJPDES PERMITS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS FACILITY

| DISCHARGE ACTIVITY (CATEGORY) CODES | PERMIT NO. | EXP. DATE | PENDING |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Discharge Activity Categories (for completing the left columns in tables A and B above)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) • A Domestic Surface Water Discharge • A8 Discharge to Regional Outfall Auth • CSO Combined Sewer Overflow • B Indus/Commercial/Thermal DSW • B4B GP GW Petro Prod. Cleanup • B5 GP Potable Water Treatment Plant • CG GP Non-Contact Cooling Water Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) • GW Discharge to Ground Water • T1 GP Sanitary Subsurface Disposal | • I1 GP Stormwater Basins/SLF • I2 GP Potable WTP Basins/Drying Beds • K1 GP Autodealers Carwash | • Z Residuals Transfer Facilities • 04 Residuals - Reed Beds |
| | Residuals and SIU Discharges • L Discharge to POTW (SIU) • D Land App. of Biosolids - Class B • V Land App. of Biosolids - Class A • E Land App. of Industrial Residuals • EG Land App. Food Process. Residual GP | Stormwater Discharges • RF Stormwater <u>Use the following for Table B only</u> • CPM GP Concrete Products Mgt. • SM GP Scrap Metal Proc/Auto Recycling • 5G2 GP Stormwater Basic • 5G3 GP Const. Activity Stormwater |

7. OTHER PERMITS

If any of the following applications have been submitted for this facility/site, complete the applicable information.

| Permit Type | Application No. (if assigned) | Application Status | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Approved Date | Denied Date | Pending✓ |
| ● Treatment Works Approval (Municipal - Industrial) | | | | |
| ● Exemption From Sewer Ban | | | | |
| ● Water Quality Management Plan Amendment | | | | |
| ● Potable Water Supply Well | | | | |
| ● Hazardous Waste Management Program | | | | |
| ● Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) | | | | |
| ● Nonattainment Program, Clean Air Act | | | | |
| ● National Emission Standards - Hazardous Pollutants | | | | |
| ● Ocean Dumping Permits (Marine Protection Act) | | | | |
| ● Dredge/Fill Permits - Federal Act Section 404 | | | | |
| ● Relevant Environmental Permits - Including Federal, State, & Local Approvals - Specify: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

8. STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODE(S) :

| SIC Code # | (✓) if assigned by NJ Dept. of Labor | Products or Service Provided by Facility/Site |
|------------|---|---|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

9. WATER SUPPLY / DISCHARGE INFORMATION

RAW WATER SOURCES: Please check all that apply.

- Public Water Supply: Name of the water utility _____
- Private Wells _____
- Surface Water: Name of the surface waters _____

A) Is this facility/site connected to a sanitary or combined sewer? Yes No
If yes, list name, address, and phone number of receiving wastewater treatment plant:

B) Does this facility discharge to a storm drainage system? Yes No
If yes, please check : Public Private

C) Does this facility discharge to surface water? Yes No

D) Does this facility discharge to ground water? Yes No

10. LICENSED OPERATOR(S) (IF APPLICABLE)

Name _____ N.J. License No. _____

Affiliation _____

Mailing Address _____

City or Town _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone () _____ Fax () _____ E-Mail _____

11. APPLICANT'S AGENT (Optional)

The person listed below is authorized to act as agent/representative in all matters pertaining to this application.

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____

Mailing Address _____ City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____ Telephone () _____

Fax () _____ E-Mail _____

Signature of Agent Date Signature for Applicant Date

12. PROPERTY OWNER'S CERTIFICATION (FOR DGW PERMITS ONLY)

I _____ hereby _____ certify _____ that _____
(Property Owner's Name)

owns the property identified in this application. The owner grants permission for the activity to be permitted under this application and authorizes the Department to conduct on-site inspections, if necessary.

In addition, I certify: (check "yes" or "no")

YES

NO

a. The activity will take place in an easement?

b. Part of the entire project (e.g. pipeline, disposal area, wells, etc.) is or will be located within property owned by the State of New Jersey?

c. Part of the entire project (e.g. pipeline, disposal area, wells, etc.) is or will be located within property owned by a municipality or county? (If "yes", contact the Green Acres Program at (609) 588-3461 for an applicability determination.)

Signature for Owner Date

Print or Type: Name

Print or Type: Position

Note: If "yes" to statements a, b, or c, the applicant must provide evidence of obtaining permission from the other property owners (include copy with this application).

13. CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information."

Signature for Applicant Date Print or Type: Name

Print or Type: Position

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM NJPDES - 1

This form shall accompany all NJPDES permit applications and Requests for Authorizations (RFA) - (excluding RFA's for Stormwater General Permits which use different forms available from the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021).

1. **Applicant(s)/Operating Entities** - Provide the name, as it is legally referred to, of the operating entity(ies) that is the applicant(s) in your application for the NJPDES permit. An "operating entity" is any firm, public agency, individual, or other entity which, alone or along with other operating entities, has primary management and operational decision-making authority over any part of a facility/site.
It is the duty of the operating entity(ies) to obtain a NJPDES permit. When a facility/site or activity is owned by one or more entities, but is currently operated by another entity(ies), it is the duty of the operating entity(ies) to obtain a NJPDES permit. If the facility/site named in Item 3 has an operating entity(ies) which is not an applicant submitting your application, attach an additional sheet that contains a statement to that effect and as much Item 1 information as you have about that operating entity(ies).
Provide the mailing address of the applicant(s). If the mailing address is outside the United States, provide the correct foreign mailing address. Provide the 9-digit Federal Tax Identification Number (also called Federal Identification Number) assigned to the applicant(s) by the IRS for tax reporting purposes. Provide the telephone number (and, if they exist, the fax number and e-mail address) of the applicant(s). If the applicant(s) has a parent corporation(s), provide that parent corporation's name and place of incorporation.
2. **Property/Land Owner(s)** - Provide the legal name of the owner(s) of the property/land upon which the discharge is controlled and/or taking place. A "Property" includes all contiguous lots and blocks, including vacant land, owned or otherwise under the control of the owner or operating entity of the regulated facility. NOTE: For all DGW applications, the property owner where the discharge takes place must also sign item 12.
3. **Location of Facility/Site** - Provide the location of the facility/site. Street number and name must be used (PO Box #'s will not be acceptable). Use the municipality and county where the facility/site is physically located. Do not use local or neighborhood names.
4. **Facility Contact** - Identify a person the Department can contact for facility/site related information. This person should be familiar with the content of the application.
5. **Project and Discharge Description (Under This Application)** - Provide a brief description of the project relating to this application (e.g., municipal sewage treatment plant, factory, shopping center, school, housing development, restaurant, etc.). For each discharge which is the subject of this application, provide the general type of waste discharged (e.g., sanitary, industrial, sludge, etc.) including non-contact cooling water. If requesting a modification to your permit, state the reason for such.
6. **Requested NJPDES Permitting Action and Other NJPDES Permits** - Under Table A, for each requested permit action under this application, list each discharge activity associated with this facility/site in the left column using the discharge activity category codes provided below (i.e., A, A8, CSO, etc.) and check the requested permit action (new, renewal, etc.). Under Table B, list currently held permits and/or pending applications for this facility/site. For existing permits, list permit number(s) and expiration date.
7. **Other Permits** - This section provides the Department with a facility's permitting status and history. Next to each permit type, list the application number and the date of the approval or denial in the appropriate column. If the application is still pending, place a check in the far right hand column.
8. **Standard Industrial Classification Code** - List, in descending order of priority, up to four 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes which best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility/site. These codes are available in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1987) issued by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). (Do not use the codes in the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) for the United States adopted by OMB in 1997.) For each SIC code, list the products or services provided. If the NJ Dept. of Labor (NJDOL) has assigned the applicant an SIC code(s), the list of SIC codes shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the SIC "Industry Code" located in the upper left hand corner of NJDOL's Quarterly Contributions Report (with a check mark next to that code).
9. **Water Supply/Discharge Information** - Provide the overall facility/site water management practices water usage, and disposal for the entire facility/site provided by the facility/site. Do not limit yourself to Item 8, Table A.
10. **Licensed Operator (If Applicable)** - Provide information pertaining to all licensed operator(s) of the treatment work(s).
11. **Applicant's Agent (Optional)** - Identify the person who is authorized to act as agent/representative in all matters pertaining to this application. Both the agent and the authorized official of the applicant must sign.

- 12. Property Owner’s Certification (For DGW Permits Only)** - Provide this certification for the property where the discharge takes place.
- 13. Certification by Applicant** - The certification must be made by the applicant(s) for the NJPDES permit. The applicant(s) is the operating entity(ies) for the facility/site (see item 1 instructions). All signatures in items 11, 12 and 13 must be original signatures.

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer,” general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named individual or generic position (e.g., plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent) having overall responsibility for facility/site operation or the company’s or public agency’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Permit Management stating said authority and naming the individual or position.

Should you need assistance in completing the application, please call the appropriate phone number listed below:

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Discharges to Surface Water (Industrial) (609) 292-4860 or (609) 633-3869 ◆ Discharges to Surface Water (Municipal) (609) 292-4860 or (609) 633-3869 ◆ Discharges to Surface Water (Stormwater) (609) 633-7021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sludge and Residuals Issues (609) 633-3823 ◆ Indirect Discharges (SIU) (609) 633-3823 ◆ Discharges to Ground Water (609) 292-0407 |
|---|--|

FORM RF

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

INSTRUCTIONS

Form RF

This form shall accompany all NJPDES-DSW individual permit applications for a “stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 unless:

- *The stormwater discharge is associated with construction activity and you are not required to submit Form RF under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5(c)1ii and (c)1v; or*
- *The stormwater discharge is mixed with:*
 1. *An industrial nonstormwater discharge that requires a NJPDES-DSW permit — instead submit Form C with the application.*
 2. *Domestic sewage — instead submit Form 2A with the application. (Note also that a stormwater discharge to any conveyance that leads to a domestic treatment works (DTW) is not a “stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity,” and does not require a NJPDES-DSW permit.)*
 3. *An industrial nonstormwater discharge that requires a NJPDES-DSW permit, and is also mixed with domestic sewage — instead submit with the application Form C if the mixed discharge is primarily industrial, or Form 2A if the mixed discharge is primarily domestic.*

Item 1 - Provide the name of your facility as it appears in Item 3 of the NJPDES - 1 Form. (Also provide this name on the top of each page of Form RF.)

Item 2 - If this application is for renewal, revocation and reissuance, or major modification of an existing NJPDES permit, provide the NJPDES permit number of that permit. If this is an application for a new NJPDES permit, leave Item 2 blank.

Item 3A - Attach a site map of your facility that clearly and legibly contains the information required below. This site map shows the topography of your facility, or indicates (if a map of your facility's topography is unavailable) the outline of drainage areas covered in the application, including generalized stormwater flow and drainage patterns. (The delineation of the drainage area of each stormwater outfall and each drainage area not served by a stormwater outfall can be based on site observations which identify drainage patterns.) The site map shall distinctly mark the facility boundaries, and shall also include:

- The location and size (approximate size for earthen structures or channels) of each of your facility's drainage and discharge structures and natural drainage channels;
- The location, drainage area, and number (from Item 4) of each stormwater outfall and each “drainage area not served by a stormwater outfall” (DANS) listed in Item 4;
- Paved areas and buildings within each drainage area, each area known to be used at present or in the three years prior to the submittal of this application for outdoor storage or disposal of “significant materials” (see the Instructions for Item 8B), each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, materials loading and access areas (e.g., loading docks and truck routes on facility property used by carriers of industrial materials), and areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied;
- Each onsite residual or hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste for less than 90 days under 40 CFR 262.34);

- The location (to the extent practicable) of all sites at which solid or liquid waste is stored at your facility;
- Springs, streams, rivers, canals, lakes, ponds, bays, the ocean, or other surface water bodies which receive stormwater discharges from your facility; and
- Each sampling location for data reported in Item 11 or the Alternative Discharge Information Form.

The site map must indicate whether the drainage system immediately receiving stormwater discharged from your facility is a surface water body, an offsite public or private storm drainage system, or other system as applicable.

During the preparation of the site drainage map (or the review of an existing site drainage map), emphasis should be placed on the identification of all inflow sources at your facility to ensure that nonstormwater discharges are identified (see Item 9 and its Instructions). The site drainage map should identify discrete points of entry to (or within) your facility's stormwater drainage system, including catch basins, floor drains, and roof leaders.

Item 3B - Attach an 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of a U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map(s), 7.5 minute Quadrangle Series extending one mile beyond the facility boundaries. The copy must be clear and legible, and the facility boundaries must be distinctly marked on the copy. Also, the name of the specific quadrangle(s) must be provided on the face of the copy.

Item 4 - Follow directions in Item 4 of the form. For purposes of Form RF, a "stormwater outfall" or "outfall" is **(a)** a point within your facility at which stormwater associated with your facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance; or **(b)** a point at which stormwater associated with your facility's industrial activity leaves the facility through a discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance for transport as stormwater to an offsite surface water body. A "discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance" includes, but is not limited to, a pipe, ditch, or channel. Examples of such conveyances include storm sewer pipes, drainage ditches, spillways, gullies, swales, gutters, curbs, and streets.

For purposes of Form RF, a "drainage area not served by a stormwater outfall" (DANS) is an area that is not served by a "stormwater outfall" as described above, but that is an area from which stormwater associated with your facility's industrial activity is drained from your facility to one or more onsite or offsite surface water bodies. (For example, such stormwater may enter a surface water body at your facility, or leave your facility, through sheet flow where there is no "discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance.") At your option, you may consider all contiguous locations within your facility that are not served by "stormwater outfalls" to be within a single DANS, which may have more than one receiving water.

Do not list any conveyance or drainage area with a stormwater discharge that you intend to have authorized under a different NJPDES-DSW permit, or that is mixed with another industrial discharge or with domestic sewage.

In the left-hand column, list stormwater outfall numbers (if any) first (e.g., 001, 002, etc.). If a stormwater outfall already has a Discharge Serial Number (DSN) in your facility's existing NJPDES-DSW permit, list that DSN for that stormwater outfall. Then list numbers for each DANS (if any) (e.g., N-003, N-004, etc.), beginning (after the prefix "N-") with the number that follows the last stormwater outfall number (if any) you listed.

For each stormwater outfall and DANS, list the name of the receiving surface water(s) (or indicate that the discharge is to an unnamed tributary to a surface water named in the "Receiving Water(s)" column). In addition, if stormwater is discharged to a receiving surface water through an offsite public or private storm drainage system, also list the name of the owner(s) of that system.

Item 5 (New Sources or New Discharges Only) - Provide your best estimate of the first date upon which there may be a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" from your facility.

Item 6 - Follow directions in Item 6 of the form.

Item 7 - Follow directions in Item 7 of the form. "Conditions, Agreements, etc." include, but are not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

Item 8A - Follow directions in Item 8A of the form. For the purpose of this application, impervious surfaces are surfaces where stormwater runs off at rates that are significantly higher than background rates (e.g., predevelopment levels), and include paved areas, building roofs, parking lots, and roadways. Also provide an estimate of the total area (including all impervious and pervious areas) drained by each stormwater outfall, and an estimate of the total area (including all impervious and pervious areas) of each drainage area not served by a stormwater outfall. The site map required under Item 3A can be used to estimate these total areas. When reporting areas covered by impervious surfaces and total areas, include the units (e.g., acres or square feet).

Item 8B - Follow directions in Item 8B of the form. Significant materials should be identified by chemical name, form (e.g., powder, liquid, etc.), and type of container or treatment unit. Indicate any materials treated, stored, or disposed of together. "Significant materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Item 8C - Follow directions in Item 8C of the form. Structural controls include structures which enclose material handling or storage areas, covering materials, berms, dikes, or diversion ditches around manufacturing, production, storage or treatment units, retention ponds, etc. Nonstructural controls include practices such as spill prevention plans, employee training, visual inspections, preventive maintenance, and housekeeping measures that are used to prevent or minimize the potential for releases of pollutants.

Treatment units should be listed in order, and the proper code from Appendix RF-1 (page 8 of these instructions) should be listed for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" into the column if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you list. If you are applying for a new individual NJPDES permit, you must report the existence of any technical evaluation concerning your stormwater treatment, along with the name and location of similar treatment plants of which you have knowledge.

Item 9 - Follow directions in Item 9 of the form. Tests for nonstormwater discharges may include smoke tests, fluorometric dye tests, analysis of accurate schematics, as well as other appropriate tests. If a "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" is mixed with an industrial nonstormwater discharge that requires a NJPDES-DSW permit, or is mixed with domestic sewage, then submit Form C or Form 2A for the mixed discharge (see page 1 of these instructions).

Item 10 - Follow directions in Item 10 of the form. For purposes of Item 10, significant leaks or spills at a facility generally include releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 C.F.R. 110.10 and 40 C.F.R. 117.21) or Section 302 of CERCLA (see 40 C.F.R. 302.4).

Item 11 - Follow directions in Item 11 of the form. Please complete the Pollutant Analysis Summary (PAS) in Items 11A and 11B, if appropriate. If you sample more than storm event or discharge location, make copies of blank page 3, or blank pages 4 and 5, to complete Items 11A or 11B for each sampled storm event or discharge location, respectively.

NOTE: As the directions in Item 11 of the form explain, certain applications must include the Alternative Discharge Information Form (ADI Form) instead of the PAS. If you cannot use the PAS, or if you choose not to use the PAS, you must use the ADI Form which requires additional discharge information (including pollutant concentrations and loadings based on flow-weighted composite samples), and which is available from the Bureau of Permit Management at (609) 984-4428. The Department does **not** need to be contacted in advance of the decision to complete the PAS or the ADI Form. However, the Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. Do not complete the PAS if you instead complete the ADI Form.

Item 11A - Follow directions in Item 11A of the form (if you decide to complete the PAS). As explained in the Instructions for Item 11B, grab sampling of stormwater must be conducted to complete the PAS. A grab sample may be taken during **any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event within the last 72 hours**. On the "*Total Rainfall (inches)*" line, provide (except as noted in the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*) measurements or estimates of the total rainfall during the storm event (including the liquid equivalent of any snow or other frozen precipitation during that storm event).

Item 11B - Follow directions in Item 11B of the form (if you decide to complete the PAS). Record the time at which the stormwater discharge begins at your sampling location, the time at which you take your grab sample, and the sampling date. The grab sample (an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters) must be collected within **90 minutes** from the onset of discharge. Also provide (except as noted in the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*) measurements or estimates (in inches) of the rainfall from the beginning of the storm event sampled until the time of sampling (including the liquid equivalent of any snow or other frozen precipitation that fell during that time period).

The Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance* contains additional general instructions and guidance for sampling, analysis, and reporting. Tables 11B-1, 11B-2, and 11B-3 each address a different set of pollutants, and must also be completed in accordance with the specific instructions below for each of those tables. The following general reporting instructions apply to all of those tables.

On each page containing Tables 11B-1 and 11B-2 or Table 11B-3, report information for the single stormwater outfall or DANS whose number you specify on that page. All pollutant levels (except pH) reported in those tables must be reported as concentration, except that for pollutants which cannot be appropriately expressed in terms of concentration, levels must be reported in units appropriate to the pollutant (even though such pollutants are reported for convenience under the "concentration" column). Report sources (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*) for each Table 11B-1 pollutant (except pH), and for each pollutant you list in Tables 11B-2 or 11B-3 (including each pollutant listed in Table 11B-3 but not analyzed).

Table 11B-1. - Follow directions in Table 11B-1 of the form. You must analyze for "Oil and Grease" (rather than for "Petroleum Hydrocarbons") unless the oil and grease in the discharge is petroleum-based only, in which case you must analyze either for "Oil and Grease" or "Petroleum Hydrocarbons" (check the appropriate box to identify which analysis you performed).

Sampling requirements for maximum holding time, preservation, and type of container are summarized in Exhibit PAS-1, "Sampling Requirements for Table 11B-1." Your laboratory should also be consulted in regard to these and other sampling requirements, including the minimum sample sizes for the specific analytical methods to be used.

Exhibit PAS-1
Sampling Requirements for Table 11B-1*

| Pollutant | Maximum Holding Time | Preservation | Required Container |
|---|----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | 48 hours | Cool 4°C | polyethylene or glass |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 28 days | Cool 4°C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH < 2 | polyethylene or glass |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 7 days | Cool 4°C | polyethylene or glass |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 28 days | Cool 4°C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH < 2 | polyethylene or glass |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 28 days | Cool 4°C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH < 2 | polyethylene or glass |
| Total Phosphorus | 28 days | Cool 4°C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH < 2 | polyethylene or glass |
| Oil and Grease | 28 days | Cool 4°C HCl or H ₂ SO ₄ to pH < 2 | glass |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 7 days | HCl to pH < 2 | glass |
| pH | 15 minutes** | None | polyethylene or glass |

* Source: 40 CFR Part 136, N.J.A.C. 7:18

** Unless you use the alternative protocol for pH analysis described on the following two pages

The following protocol for **pH** analysis shall be exclusively used for **stormwater** effluent characterization and monitoring only when the 15 minute maximum holding time must be exceeded due to the difficulties in predicting rainfall events. This alternative protocol does not require prior Department approval. However, you must document the reason(s) why it was necessary to use the alternative protocol and submit it with your Form RF.

Do not use this protocol for NJPDES permits with effluent limitation requirements, or for pH analysis used in other Department programs. **This protocol is for purposes of stormwater pH analysis only.**

Stormwater samples for **pH** analysis must be collected and analyzed as follows.

- When possible, collect samples directly into the cleaned sample container.
- When the sample cannot be collected directly into the sample container, use a clean sampling device.
- Rinse the sample container and/or sampling device a minimum of three times with the stormwater to be sampled.
- The sample container must be glass or plastic with at least a 200 mL capacity, and have a leak proof cap.
- The sample must fill the container completely not allowing for any head space within the container.
- The sample must be either analyzed on-site, or stored at 4°C until analysis.
- All samples for stormwater pH must be analyzed within 24 hours of collection.
- All analysis for pH must be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory as per the procedure outlined in "Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements," N.J.A.C. 7:18.
- A chain of custody must be completed for pH with the following information (Exhibit PAS-2). The exceeded holding time must be documented on the chain of custody.

Exhibit PAS-2 Chain of Custody Requirements for pH

The chain of custody procedures must be employed in collecting and handling pH samples and the information must be reported on the sample report form or a chain of custody form. (N.J.A.C. 7:18-9.3(b))

1. Decontaminated containers must be used for sampling.
2. Tie-on or affixed labels with an identification number must be used for labeling all samples.
3. After the sample has been collected, the appropriate information as to identify the sample must be written on the label. If the label has been removed, it must be reattached before removing the label from any other container.
4. After collecting the sample, the label must remain affixed to the sample container and must not be removed until the required analyses have been completed and the surplus sample has been discarded.
5. Immediately upon delivery of the sample to the laboratory, the sample collector must complete the appropriate chain of custody section of the sample report form or chain of custody form.
6. The chain of custody information reported on the sample report form or the chain of custody form must list at a minimum the following information:
 - i. Sample number;
 - ii. Description of samples;
 - iii. Specific location of sample collection;
 - iv. Identity of person collecting the sample;
 - v. Date and time of sample collection;

| | |
|-------|--|
| vi. | Date and time of custody transfer to laboratory (if the sample was collected by a person other than laboratory personnel); |
| vii. | Identity of person accepting custody (if the sample was collected by a person other than laboratory personnel); |
| viii. | Date and time of initiation of analysis; |
| ix. | Identity of person(s) performing analysis; and |
| x. | Name of laboratory performing the analysis; |
| 7. | Prior to accepting custody of the sample, the laboratory personnel who will accept the sample must be reasonably assured that the sample has met the preservation requirements. If the sample fails to meet those requirements, the chain of custody section of the sample report form or the chain of custody form must so indicate and the sample must be refused. |
| 8. | The laboratory personnel accepting responsibility for the sample as well as all other laboratory personnel performing analysis on that sample must sign the form containing the chain of custody information. |
| 9. | When it is necessary to send samples by mail, bus, courier service, or private shipping, the chain of custody form must be completed by the sampler prior to the shipping of the sample and must accompany the sample during shipping. Upon receipt of the sample in the laboratory, steps 6 through 8 above must be followed. |

Table 11B-2 - Follow directions in Table 11B-2 of the form. In accordance with those directions, the pollutants that must be listed in Table 11B-2 may include one or more pollutants shown in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, or RF-4, or other pollutants. Do not, however, list any Table 11B-1 pollutants. See 40 CFR Subchapter N to determine which pollutants are directly or indirectly limited in effluent guidelines. (For example, if iron and aluminum are indirectly limited by an applicable effluent guideline limitation through use of total suspended solids as an indicator, you must analyze for iron and aluminum, and report the data in Table 11B-2.)

Table 11B-3 - Follow directions in Table 11B-3 of the form, which requires you to list each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, or RF-4 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*), even if you list that pollutant in Table 11B-2. As set forth in the following instructions concerning Appendix RF-2, RF-3, and RF-4, Table 11B-3 does **not** require you in some instances to analyze a grab sample for a pollutant you list in Table 11B-3. (In some of those instances, however, Table 11B-2 may require you to analyze for that pollutant. See the directions in Table 11B-2 of the form.) Pollutants shown in each Appendix are addressed differently. For each of the pollutants (if any) for which you do report analyses under Table 11B-3, collect and analyze a grab sample (as described in the general instructions above).

APPENDIX RF-2 (CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS) - For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-2 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged, Table 11B-3 requires you to either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

APPENDIX RF-3 (TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND TOTAL PHENOLS) - For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-3 (other than acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol) that you know or have reason to believe is discharged in concentrations of 10 µg/L or greater, Table 11B-3 requires you to submit quantitative data. For acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol, you must submit quantitative data if any of these four pollutants is expected to be discharged in concentrations of 100 µg/L or greater. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations of less than 10 µg/L (or 100 µg/L for the four pollutants listed above), you must either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

If you qualify as a **small business**, you are exempt from the Table 11B-3 requirements (but not the Table 11B-2 requirements) to submit quantitative data for the pollutants shown in Appendix RF-3, with the exception of all of the toxic metals, total cyanide, and total phenols (the first 15 pollutants shown in Appendix RF-3). You qualify if gross total annual sales for an average of the most recent three years is less than \$100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars). If you want this exemption and feel you qualify for it, check the corresponding box in Table 11B-3 and submit sales data for those years to the Department (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*).

APPENDIX RF-4 (TOXIC POLLUTANT (ASBESTOS) AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)- For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-4 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged, Table 11B-3 requires you to describe briefly the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged, and report any quantitative data you have for that pollutant.

Item 12 - Follow directions in Item 12 of the form. All pollutants shown in Appendix RF-3 are “toxic pollutants” except for “Phenols, Total.” Asbestos is the sole “toxic pollutant” shown in Appendix RF-4.

List TCDD (2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) if you know or have reason to believe that TCDD is discharged, or if you use or manufacture 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5,-T); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5,-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl, 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon); O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel); 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP).

The Department will waive or modify Item 12 requirements if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the Department has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim Item 12 information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

Item 13 - Follow directions in Item 13 of the form.

Item 14 - All analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:18 (except for group application data submitted to USEPA under 40 CFR 122.26). Provide the name, telephone number, certification number, and the pollutant(s) or pollutant category(ies) analyzed by each certified laboratory.

Item 15 - This form must be certified by the applicant(s) for the NJPDES permit. On the top line in Item 15, provide the name of the applicant/operating entity as it appears in Item 1 of the NJPDES -1 Form. The signature must be an original signature. The Water Pollution Control Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

BE ON NOTICE THAT any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than \$5000.00 nor more than \$75,000.00 or by imprisonment or both (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10f 2&3).

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer,” general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named individual or generic position (e.g., plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent) having overall responsibility for facility/site operation or the company’s or public agency’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Permit Management stating said authority and naming the individual or position.

Appendix RF-1

Codes for Treatment Units

Physical Treatment Processes

1-A Ammonia Stripping
1-B Dialysis
1-C Diatomaceous Earth Filtration
1-D Distillation
1-E Electro dialysis
1-F Evaporation
1-G Flocculation
1-H Flotation
1-I Foam Fractionation
1-J Freezing
1-K Gas-Phase Separation
1-L Grinding (Comminutors)
1-M Grit Removal
1-N Microstraining
1-O Mixing
1-P Moving Bed Filters
1-Q Multimedia Filtration
1-R Rapid Sand Filtration
1-S Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-T Screening
1-U Sedimentation (Settling)
1 -V Slow Sand Filtration
1-W Solvent Extraction
1-X Sorption
1-Y Equalization
4-H Grease Removal
6-F Oil-Water Separator

Chemical Treatment Processes

2-A Carbon Adsorption
2-B Chemical Oxidation
2-C Chemical Precipitation
2-D Coagulation
2-E Dechlorination
2-F Disinfection (Chlorine)
2-G Disinfection (Ozone)
2-H Disinfection (Other)
2-I Electrochemical Treatment
2-J Ion Exchange
2-K Neutralization
2-L Reduction

Biological Treatment Processes

3-A Activated Sludge
3-B Aerated Lagoons
3-C Anaerobic Treatment
3-D Nitrification-Denitrification
3-E Pre-Aeration
3-F Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-G Stabilization Ponds
3-H Trickling Filtration
3-I Rotating Biological Contactor

Sludge Treatment and Disposal Processes

5-A Aerobic Digestion
5-B Anaerobic Digestion
5-C Belt Filtration
5-D Centrifugation
5-E Chemical Conditioning
5-F Chlorine Treatment
5-G Composting
5-H Drying Beds
5-I Elutriation
5-J Flotation Thickening
5-K Freezing
5-L Gravity Thickening
5-M Heat Drying
5-N Heat Treatment
5-O Incineration
5-P Land Application
5-Q Landfill
5-R Pressure Filtration
5-S Pyrolysis
5-T Sludge Lagoons
5-U Vacuum Filtration
5-V Vibration
5-W Wet Oxidation
5-X Waste Disposal Contractor

Appendix RF-2

Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

Bromide (24959-67-9)
Chlorine, Total Residual
Color
Fecal Coliform
Fluoride (16984-48-8)
Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)
Radioactivity
 Alpha, Total
 Beta, Total
 Radium, Total
 Radium 226, Total
Sulfide (as S)
Sulfite(as SO₃) (14265-45-3)
Sulfate (as SO₄) (14808-79-8)
Surfactants
Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)
Barium, Total (7440-39-3)
Boron, Total (7440-42-8)
Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)
Iron, Total (7439-89-6)
Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)
Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)
Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)
Tin, Total (7440-31-5)
Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)

Appendix RF-3

Toxic Pollutants and Total Phenols

Metals, Cyanide, and Total Phenols

Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)
Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)
Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)
Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)
Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)
Copper, Total (7550-50-8)
Lead, Total (7439-92-1)
Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)

Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)
Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)
Silver, Total (7440-22-4)
Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)
Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)
Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)
Phenols, Total

Organic Toxic Pollutants - Volatiles

Acrolein (107-02-8)
Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)
Benzene (71-43-2)
Bromoform (75-25-2)
Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)
Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)
Chloroethane (75-00-3)
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)
Chloroform (67-66-3)
Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)
1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)
1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)
1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)

1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)
1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)
Methyl Chloride (74-87-4)
Methylene Chloride ((75-09-2)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)
Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)
Toluene (108-88-3)
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)
Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)

Organic Toxic Pollutants - Acid Compounds

2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)
2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)
2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)
2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)
2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)

4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)
P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)
Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)
Phenol (108-95-2)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2)

Appendix RF-3 (Continued)

Organic Toxic Pollutants - Base/Neutral Compounds

| | |
|--|--|
| Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2) |
| Acenaphthylene (208-96-8) | Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) |
| Anthracene (120-12-7) | Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) |
| Benzidine (92-87-5) | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) |
| Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) |
| Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) | Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0) |
| 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) |
| Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) | Fluoranthene (206-44-0) |
| Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) | Fluorene (86-73-7) |
| Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) | Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1) |
| Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) | Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3) |
| Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (102-60-1) | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4) |
| Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7) | Hexachloroethane ((67-72-1) |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) | Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (193-39-5) |
| Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) | Isophorone (78-59-1) |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) | Naphthalene (91-20-3) |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) | Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) |
| Chrysene (218-01-9) | N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9) |
| Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3) | N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7) |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6) |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1) | Phenanthrene (85-01-8) |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) | Pyrene (129-00-0) |
| 3,3 -Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1) |

Organic Toxic Pollutants - Pesticides

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Aldrin (309-00-2) | Endrin (72-20-8) |
| Alpha-BHC (319-84-6) | Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) |
| Beta-BHC (319-85-7) | Heptachlor (76-44-8) |
| Gamma-BHC (58-89-9) | Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) |
| Delta-BHC (319-86-8) | PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) |
| Chlordane (57-74-9) | PCB-1254 (11097-69-1) |
| 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) | PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) |
| 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9) | PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) |
| 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8) | PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) |
| Dieldrin (60-57-1) | PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) |
| Alpha-Endosulfan (115-29-7) | PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) |
| Beta-Endosulfan (115-29-7) | Toxaphene (8001-35-2) |
| Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) | |

Appendix RF-4

Toxic Pollutant (Asbestos) and Hazardous Substances

Toxic Pollutant

Asbestos (1332-21-4)

Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)
Allyl Alcohol (107-18-6)
Allyl Chloride (107-05-1)
Amyl Acetate (628-63-7)
Aniline (62-53-3)
Benzonitrile (100-47-0)
Benzyl Chloride (100-44-7)
Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)
Butylamine (109-73-9)
Captan (133-06-2)
Carbaryl (63-25-2)
Carbofuran (1563-66-2)
Carbon Disulfide (75-15-0)
Chlorpyrifos (2921-88-2)
Coumaphos (56-72-4)
Cresol (1319-77-3)
Crotonaldehyde (4170-30-3)
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid) (94-75-7)
Diazinon (333-41-5)
Dicamba (1918-00-9)
Dichlobenil (1194-65-6)
Dichlone (117-80-6)
2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid (75-99-0)
Dichlorvos (62-73-7)
Diethyl Amine (109-89-7)
Dimethyl Amine (124-40-3)
Dinitrobenzene (25154-54-5)
Diquat (85-00-7, 2764-72-9)
Disulfoton (298-04-4)
Diuron (330-54-1)
Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)
Ethion (563-12-2)
Ethylene Diamine (107-15-3)
Ethylene Dibromide (106-93-4)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Furfural (98-01-1)
Guthion (86-50-0)
Isoprene (78-79-5)
Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate (42504-46-1)
Kelthane (115-32-2)
Kepone (143-50-0)
Malathion (121-75-5)
Mercaptodimethur (2032-65-7)
Methoxychlor (72-43-5)
Methyl Mercaptan (74-93-1)
Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6)
Methyl Parathion (298-00-0)
Mevinphos (7786-34-7)
Mexacarbate (315-18-4)
Monoethyl Amine (75-04-7)
Monomethyl Amine (74-89-5)
Naled (300-76-5)
Napthenic Acid (1338-24-5)
Nitrotoluene (1321-12-6)
Parathion (56-38-2)
Phenolsulfanate
Phosgene (75-44-5)
Propargite (2312-35-8)
Propylene Oxide (75-56-9)
Pyrethrins (121-21-1, 121-29-9, 8003-34-7)
Quinoline (91-22-5)
Resorcinol (108-46-3)
Strontium (7440-24-6)
Strychnine (57-24-9)
Styrene (100-42-5)
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid) (93-76-5)
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane) (72-54-8)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid] (93-72-1)
Trichlorofon (52-68-6)
Triethanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate (27323-41-7)
Triethylamine (121-44-8)
Trimethylamine (75-50-3)
Uranium (7440-61-1)
Vanadium (7440-62-2)
Vinyl Acetate (108-05-4)
Xylene (1330-20-7)
Xylenol (1300-71-6)
Zirconium (7440-67-7)



*Refer to Appropriate Completeness Checklist and Instructions. Provide All Applicable Information.
Please Print or Type (Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary).*

**SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION FORM TO NJPDES-1 FOR NJPDES-DSW PERMITS FOR
STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**

| 1. Facility Name: | | | 2. NJPDES No. (New application leave blank) NJ _____ | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 3. The permit application shall include: | | | A. Site Drainage Map B. Copy of applicable portion of a USGS map(s) | | |
| 4. Stormwater Discharge Location | | | | | |
| For each stormwater outfall and each drainage area not served by a stormwater outfall (DANS), list the name of the receiving water(s). For each stormwater outfall, also list the latitude and longitude to the nearest second. | | | | | |
| Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number (list) | Outfall Latitude (deg, min, sec) | Outfall Longitude (deg, min, sec) | Receiving Water(s) (Name) | For Department Use Only | |
| | | | | USEPA Reach Number | Watershed Management Area |
| | | | | | |
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| 5. Proposed Start Up Date for a New Source or New Discharge (If Applicable): | | | | | |
| 6. Corrective or Enforcement Actions at this Facility | | | | | |
| List below all administrative orders (AO), administrative consent orders (ACO), judicial consent orders (JCO), notices of violations (NOV), complaints filed (COMP), or other (OT) corrective or enforcement action(s) required by any governmental agency(ies) with regard to your operation at this facility concerning water pollution within the previous five years (and in earlier years, for open action(s) still in effect). | | | | | |
| Date on Which Agency Imposed Requirement | Type of Action | Name of Agency | Summary of Required Action | | |
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| 7. Improvements | | | | | |
| Complete this table if you are required by federal, state or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices, connection to a domestic treatment works, or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application (or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to USEPA or the Department containing the same information). | | | | | |
| Identification of Conditions, Agreements, etc. | Affected Outfall or DANS Number | Source of Discharge | Brief Description Of Project | Final Compliance Date | |
| | | | | Required | Projected |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Facility Name:

8. Narrative Description of Pollutant Sources

A. For each stormwater outfall and each DANS, provide an estimate of the area (include units) of impervious surfaces (including paved areas and building roofs) drained, and an estimate of the total surface area drained.

| Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number | Area of Impervious Surface (provide units) | Total Area Drained (provide units) | | Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number | Area of Impervious Surface (provide units) | Total Area Drained (provide units) |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
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B. Provide a narrative description of the following on-site features at the facility: significant materials that currently (and in the past, if you have information) have been treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; method of treatment, storage or disposal of such materials; materials management practices employed currently (and in the past, if you have information) to minimize contact by these materials with stormwater runoff; materials loading and access areas; and the location, manner and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied.

C. For each stormwater outfall and each DANS, provide the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and a description of the treatment the stormwater receives, including the schedule and type of maintenance for control and treatment measures, and the ultimate disposal of any solid, hazardous, or fluid wastes other than by discharge.

| Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number | Control Measures and Treatment | List Codes From Appendix RF-1 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
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| | | |

Facility Name:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 9. Nonstormwater Discharges | |
|------------------------------------|--|

A. You must test or evaluate the stormwater outfalls and DANS covered by this application for the presence of nonstormwater discharges which are not authorized by a NJPDES permit. If any such nonstormwater discharges are discharged to surface water from a point source, they must be identified in an accompanying or previously submitted application for an individual NJPDES permit or request for authorization under a general NJPDES permit.

B. Provide a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the onsite drainage locations that were directly observed during a test.

| | |
|--|--|
| 10. Significant Leaks or Spills | |
|--|--|

Provide existing information you have regarding the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants at the facility, including the approximate date and location of the spill or leak, and the type and amount of material released.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 11. Discharge Information | |
|----------------------------------|--|

SEE ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING (INCLUDING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS 11A AND 11B). IF THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A NEW SOURCE OR A NEW DISCHARGE, OR IF THIS APPLICATION INCLUDES SAMPLING DATA COLLECTED AT OTHER FACILITIES AS PART OF A GROUP APPLICATION TO USEPA, THEN DO NOT COMPLETE THE "POLLUTANT ANALYSIS SUMMARY" (PAS) IN ITEMS 11A AND 11B. YOU MUST INSTEAD COMPLETE THE "ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM" (ADI FORM).

FOR OTHER APPLICATIONS, YOU MAY COMPLETE EITHER THE "POLLUTANT ANALYSIS SUMMARY" (PAS) IN ITEMS 11A AND 11B, OR THE "ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM" (ADI FORM).

Pollutant Analysis Summary (PAS)

| | |
|--|---|
| 11A. Storm Event Information: | Complete the following for each storm event sampled at the facility. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Date of Storm Event</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Time at the Beginning of the Storm Event</i></p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Duration (minutes)</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Total Rainfall (inches)</i></p> |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Number of Hours Since Previous Storm Event</i></p> |

Facility Name: _____

12. Toxic Pollutants

List below each toxic pollutant shown in Appendix RF-3 or RF-4 that is a substance or a component of a substance that you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. Also list TCDD (2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) if appropriate (see instructions).

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13. Biological Toxicity Testing Data

Do you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last 3 years?

Yes (identify and describe the tests below) No (go to Item 14)

Attach copies of the laboratory reports for the above described tests, if the test results were not previously submitted to the Department, and the tests were conducted in accordance with the laboratory certification regulations for biological testing, N.J.A.C. 7:18.

14. Certified Laboratory

Complete this table for all analyses reported in Item 11 or the Alternative Discharge Information Form (except for group application data submitted to USEPA).

| Name of Certified Laboratory | Telephone Number | Certification Number | Pollutants or Pollutant Categories Analyzed |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

15. Certification by Applicant

For _____
Name of Applicant/Operating Entity (type or print)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Name (type or print) | Title (type or print) | |
| Signature | Date | Phone |

**ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM
(ADI FORM)**

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

INSTRUCTIONS

**Form RF:
Alternative Discharge Information Form (ADI Form)**

As the directions in the Alternative Discharge Information Form (ADI Form) note, certain applicants must complete the ADI Form instead of the Pollutant Analysis Summary (PAS) in Items 11A and 11B of Form RF. Some other applicants may choose to submit the ADI Form instead of the PAS, even though the ADI Form requires more discharge information (including pollutant concentrations and loadings based on flow-weighted composite samples) than is required for the PAS (which was developed as a substitute for the ADI Form).

The Department does **not** need to be contacted in advance of the decision to complete the PAS or the ADI Form. However, the Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. If you complete the ADI Form, do not complete the PAS, but do complete the rest of Form RF (Items 1 through 10, and Items 12 through 15), and attach the ADI Form to the rest of Form RF.

Above Part A of the ADI Form, provide the name of your facility as it appears in Item 1 of Form RF. (Also provide this name on the top of each subsequent page of the ADI Form.) If you sample more than one discharge location, make copies of blank pages of the ADI Form to complete the ADI Form for each sampled discharge location.

Most applicants who use the ADI Form must collect and report data on pollutants discharged from each stormwater outfall and from each drainage area not served by an outfall (DANS) listed in Item 4 of Form RF (for exceptions, see the discussions below of "NEW SOURCE OR NEW DISCHARGE" and "GROUP APPLICATIONS"). Parts A, B, C, and D of the ADI Form each address a different set of pollutants (or other storm event data), and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions for the ADI Form apply to most or all of Parts A, B, C, and D. The Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance* contains general instructions and guidance applicable to both the ADI Form and the PAS.

SAMPLING. Except as discussed below under "NEW SOURCE OR NEW DISCHARGE," samples of stormwater must be collected and analyzed to complete the ADI Form. (In regard to use of previously collected "group application" sampling data, see the discussions below of "GROUP APPLICATIONS.")

Except as noted in the discussion below of "site-specific sampling procedures or requirements" (which pertains to this paragraph and other sampling instructions), all samples must be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where feasible, the variance in the duration of the event and the total rainfall of the event should not exceed 50 percent from the average or median rainfall event in your area. You may use the "Rain Zones of the United States" map in these Instructions, or other information, to estimate the duration and total rainfall of average or median rainfall events in New Jersey. (If you use that map, you may use the storm event statistics for the North East, North East-Coastal, or Midatlantic Rain Zones regardless of where your facility is located in New Jersey.)

Parts A, B, and C and their instructions refer to grab samples and flow-weighted composite samples. (When those instructions would otherwise require you to analyze both a grab sample and a flow-weighted composite sample, you may instead take a minimum of one grab sample if the discharge is from a holding

pond or other impoundment with a retention period of greater than 24 hours.) Grab and flow-weighted composite samples are defined as follows:

GRAB SAMPLE - An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected during the first thirty minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge. This sample is to be analyzed separately from the flow-weighted composite sample.

FLOW-WEIGHTED COMPOSITE SAMPLE - A sample composed of continuous samples or several discrete samples combined in a flow proportional manner for the entire storm event or for the first three hours of the storm event.

A flow-weighted composite sample may be taken with a continuous sampler that proportions the amount of sample collected with the flow rate, or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire storm event (or for the first three hours of the event), with each aliquot being at least 100 milliliters and collected with a minimum period of fifteen minutes between aliquot collections. Either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the flow at the time of sampling or the total flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. Only one analysis for the composite sample is required. Where feasible, grab and flow-weighted composite samples should be taken from the same storm event for a given stormwater outfall or DANS.

On a case-by-case basis, the Department may allow or establish appropriate site-specific sampling procedures or requirements, including sampling locations, the season in which the sampling takes place, the minimum duration between the previous measurable storm event and the storm event sampled, the minimum or maximum level of precipitation required for an appropriate storm event, the form of precipitation sampled (snow melt or rainfall), protocols for collecting samples that may differ from protocols for collecting samples under 40 CFR Part 136 or N.J.A.C. 7:18, time duration between the collection of sample aliquots in flow-composite samples, and additional time for submitting data. Site-specific sampling procedures or requirements include but are not limited to the "Pollutant Analysis Summary" (PAS) in Items 11A and 11B of Form RF (and corresponding Instructions), which are appropriate for some facilities.

NEW SOURCE OR NEW DISCHARGE. For a new source or new discharge of stormwater, provide estimates for the pollutants addressed by Parts A, B, and C instead of actual sampling data, along with the source of each estimate. Examples of such sources include engineering studies, professional estimates, actual data from pilot operations, and data from similar facilities. You must also provide quantitative data (including Part D data) for the pollutants addressed by Parts A, B, and C within two years after commencement of discharge, unless such data has already been reported by then under the monitoring requirements of the NJPDES-DSW permit for the discharge. Label estimates with the abbreviation "(est.)."

GROUP APPLICATIONS. If your facility was approved by the USEPA as a member of a group application pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(e)(2), the Department may accept the quantitative data in Part 2 of that group application in lieu of quantitative data collected at your facility, provided that:

- You name that group in the space provided in Part E of the ADI Form;
- The quantitative data in Part 2 of that group application is submitted to the Department either by you (in Parts A, B, C, and D of the ADI Form, or in an attachment to the ADI Form), or by the entity that prepared the group application (attach to the ADI Form the original or a copy of the cover letter from that entity to the Department); and
- The USEPA has not informed the entity that prepared the group application that the quantitative data in Part 2 that was submitted to the Department is inaccurate or incomplete.

REPORTING. Complete Parts A, B, C, and D for each stormwater outfall and DANS listed in Item 4 of Form RF. On each page containing those parts, report information for the single stormwater outfall or DANS whose number you specify on that page.

All pollutant levels reported in Parts A, B, and C must be reported as concentration and loading, with the following exceptions:

- Grab samples are not reported in terms of loading, but are reported in terms of concentration (except as provided in the next sentence).
- For pollutants which cannot be appropriately expressed in terms of concentration or loading, levels must be reported in units appropriate to the pollutant (even though such pollutants are reported for convenience under the "concentration" or "loading" column). Express pH in "standard units."

If you analyze only one grab sample and one flow-weighted composite sample from one storm event for a given stormwater outfall or DANS, complete the "Maximum Values" columns only, and insert "1" or "2" in the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" column (depending on whether that grab sample and flow-weighted composite sample were taken from the same storm event). The Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

If you analyze (for a given pollutant) more than one value for a grab sample or a flow-weighted composite sample for a given stormwater outfall or DANS, and if those values are representative of your discharge, you must report the highest of those values in the "Maximum Values" columns, and you must report the average of those values (except for pH) under the "Average Values" columns. (For pH, do not try to calculate an average, but instead report the lowest of those pH values under the "Minimum" column.) You must also report the total number of storm events sampled under the "Number of Storm Events Sampled" columns, and describe your method of testing and data analysis.

Report sources (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*) for each Part A pollutant (except pH) and each pollutant you list in Parts B or C (including each pollutant listed in Part C but not analyzed).

Part A - Follow directions in Part A of the form. You must analyze for "Oil and Grease" (rather than for "Petroleum Hydrocarbons") unless the oil and grease in the discharge is petroleum-based only, in which case you must analyze either for "Oil and Grease" or "Petroleum Hydrocarbons" (check the appropriate box to identify which analysis you performed).

For oil and grease or petroleum hydrocarbons, and for pH, collect and analyze a grab sample as described in the general instructions above. Do not collect and analyze a flow-weighted composite sample for these pollutants. For all other listed pollutants, analyze both a grab sample and a flow-weighted composite sample (or a minimum of one grab sample for discharges from certain impoundments) as described in the general instructions above.

Part B - Follow directions in Part B of the form. In accordance with those directions, the pollutants that must be listed in Part B may include one or more pollutants shown in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, RF-4, or other pollutants. (Appendix RF-2, RF-3, RF-4 are in the main Instructions for Form RF.) Do not, however, list any Part A pollutants. See 40 CFR Subchapter N to determine which pollutants are directly or indirectly limited in effluent guidelines. (For example, if iron and aluminum are indirectly limited by an applicable effluent guideline limitation through use of total suspended solids as an indicator, you must analyze for iron and aluminum, and report the data in Part B.)

For each of the following pollutants (if any) that you list in Part B, collect and analyze a grab sample (as described in the general instructions above): residual chlorine, chlorine produced oxidants, fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, other bacterial indicators, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, and volatile organics. Do not collect and analyze a flow-weighted composite sample for those pollutants. For all other pollutants

(if any) that you list in Part B, analyze both a grab sample and a flow-weighted composite sample (or a minimum of one grab sample for discharges from certain impoundments) as described in the general instructions above.

Part C - Follow directions in Part C of the form, which requires you to list each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, or RF-4 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*), even if you list that pollutant in Part B. As set forth in the following instructions concerning Appendix RF-2, RF-3, and RF-4, Part C does **not** require you in some instances to analyze a sample for a pollutant you list in Part C. (In some of those instances, however, Part B may require you to analyze for that pollutant. See the Part B instructions above.) Pollutants shown in each Appendix are addressed differently.

For each of the following pollutants (if any) for which you do report analyses under Part C, collect and analyze a grab sample (as described in the general instructions above): residual chlorine, fecal coliform, total cyanide, total phenols, and volatile organics. Do not collect and analyze a flow-weighted composite sample for those pollutants. For all other pollutants (if any) for which you report analyses under Part C, analyze both a grab sample and a flow-weighted composite sample (or a minimum of one grab sample for discharges from certain impoundments) as described in the general instructions above.

APPENDIX RF-2 (CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS) - For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-2 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged, Part C requires you to either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

APPENDIX RF-3 (TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND TOTAL PHENOLS) - For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-3 (other than acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol) that you know or have reason to believe is discharged in concentrations of 10 µg/L or greater, Part C requires you to submit quantitative data. For acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol, you must submit quantitative data if any of these four pollutants is expected to be discharged in concentrations of 100 µg/L or greater. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations of less than 10 µg/L (or 100 µg/L for the four pollutants listed above), you must either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

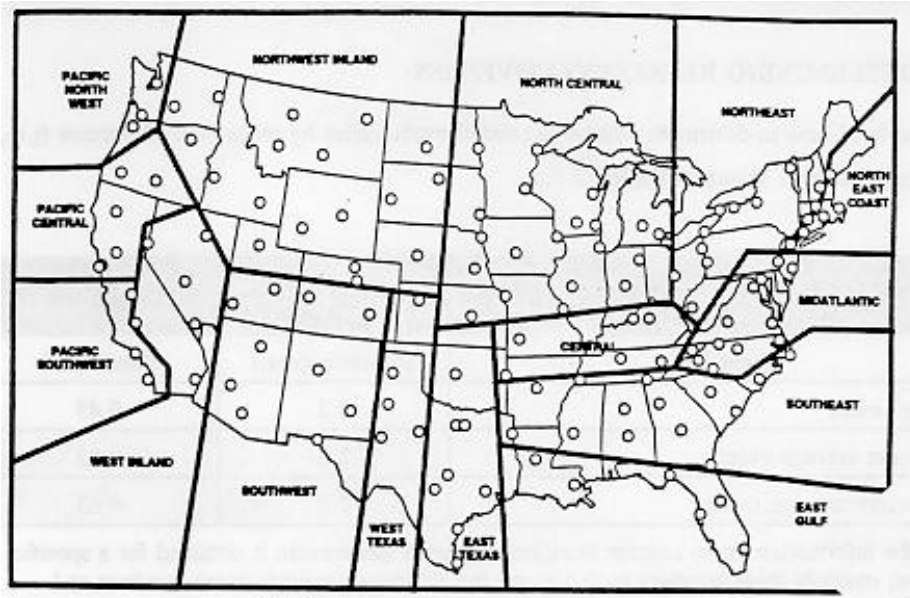
If you qualify as a **small business**, you are exempt from the Part C requirements (but not the Part B requirements) to submit quantitative data for the pollutants shown in Appendix RF-3, with the exception of all of the toxic metals, total cyanide, and total phenols (the first 15 pollutants shown in Appendix RF-3). You qualify if gross total annual sales for an average of the most recent three years is less than \$100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars). If you want this exemption and feel you qualify for it, check the corresponding box in Part C and submit sales data for those years to the Department (see the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*).

APPENDIX RF-4 (TOXIC POLLUTANT (ASBESTOS) AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES) - For each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-4 that you know or have reason to believe is discharged, Part C requires you to describe briefly the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged, and report any quantitative data you have for that pollutant.

Part D - Follow directions in Part D of the form. In the "Total Rainfall During Storm Event" column, provide (except as noted in the Form RF *General Sampling and Reporting Guidance*) measurements or estimates of the total rainfall during the storm event(s) sampled (including the liquid equivalent of any snow or other frozen precipitation during that storm event). The "Previous Measurable Rain Event" is the previous rain event with greater than 0.1 inch rainfall. (For purposes of the preceding sentence, "rainfall" does not include the liquid equivalent of snow or other frozen precipitation that did not melt during the rain event.)

Part E - Follow directions in Part E of the form.

RAIN ZONES OF THE UNITED STATES



| <u>RAIN ZONE</u> | Annual Statistics | | | | Independent Storm Event Statistics | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------|---------|------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|-------|------|
| | No. of Storms | | Precip. | | Duration | | Intensity | | Volume | | DELTA | |
| | Avg | COV | Avg | COV | Avg | COV | Avg | COV | Avg | COV | Avg | COV |
| | | | (in) | (hr) | (in/hr) | (in) | (hr) | (in) | (hr) | (hr) | (hr) | |
| NORTH EAST | 70 | 0.13 | 34.6 | 0.18 | 11.2 | 0.81 | 0.067 | 1.23 | 0.50 | 0.95 | 126 | 0.94 |
| NORTH EAST-COASTAL | 63 | 0.12 | 41.4 | 0.21 | 11.7 | 0.77 | 0.071 | 1.05 | 0.66 | 1.03 | 140 | 0.87 |
| MIDATLANTIC | 62 | 0.13 | 39.5 | 0.18 | 10.1 | 0.84 | 0.092 | 1.20 | 0.64 | 1.01 | 143 | 0.97 |
| CENTRAL | 68 | 0.14 | 41.9 | 0.19 | 9.2 | 0.85 | 0.097 | 1.09 | 0.62 | 1.00 | 133 | 0.99 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | 55 | 0.16 | 29.8 | 0.22 | 9.5 | 0.83 | 0.087 | 1.20 | 0.55 | 1.01 | 167 | 1.17 |
| SOUTHEAST | 65 | 0.15 | 49.0 | 0.20 | 8.7 | 0.92 | 0.122 | 1.09 | 0.75 | 1.10 | 136 | 1.03 |
| EAST GULF | 68 | 0.17 | 53.7 | 0.23 | 6.4 | 1.05 | 0.178 | 1.03 | 0.80 | 1.19 | 130 | 1.25 |
| EAST TEXAS | 41 | 0.22 | 31.2 | 0.29 | 8.0 | 0.97 | 0.137 | 1.08 | 0.76 | 1.18 | 213 | 1.28 |
| WEST TEXAS | 30 | 0.27 | 17.3 | 0.33 | 7.4 | 0.98 | 0.121 | 1.13 | 0.57 | 1.07 | 302 | 1.53 |
| SOUTHWEST | 20 | 0.30 | 7.4 | 0.37 | 7.8 | 0.88 | 0.079 | 1.16 | 0.37 | 0.88 | 473 | 1.46 |
| WEST INLAND | 14 | 0.38 | 4.9 | 0.43 | 9.4 | 0.75 | 0.055 | 1.06 | 0.36 | 0.87 | 786 | 1.54 |
| PACIFIC SOUTH | 19 | 0.36 | 10.2 | 0.42 | 11.6 | 0.78 | 0.054 | 0.76 | 0.54 | 0.98 | 476 | 2.09 |
| NORTHWEST INLAND | 31 | 0.23 | 11.5 | 0.29 | 10.4 | 0.82 | 0.057 | 1.20 | 0.37 | 0.93 | 304 | 1.43 |
| PACIFIC CENTRAL | 32 | 0.25 | 18.4 | 0.33 | 13.7 | 0.80 | 0.048 | 0.85 | 0.58 | 1.05 | 265 | 2.00 |
| PACIFIC NORTHWEST | 71 | 0.15 | 35.7 | 0.19 | 15.9 | 0.80 | 0.035 | 0.73 | 0.50 | 1.09 | 123 | 1.50 |

COV = Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation/Mean

DELTA = Interval Between Storm Midpoints

o = Rain Gauge Stations

Source: Urban Targeting and BMP Selection, U.S. EPA Region 5, November 1990.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1992). *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document*. EPA 833-B-92-001. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water.



Refer to Appropriate Completeness Checklist and Instructions. Provide All Applicable Information. Please Print or Type.
(Attach Additional Sheets if Necessary.)

ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM (ADI FORM)
FOR NJPDES-DSW PERMIT APPLICATIONS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

SEE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING. IF YOUR APPLICATION IS FOR A NEW SOURCE OR A NEW DISCHARGE, OR IF YOUR APPLICATION INCLUDES SAMPLING DATA COLLECTED AT OTHER FACILITIES AS PART OF A GROUP APPLICATION TO USEPA, THEN YOU **MUST** COMPLETE THIS "ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM" (ADI FORM) INSTEAD OF THE "POLLUTANT ANALYSIS SUMMARY" (PAS) IN ITEMS 11A AND 11B OF FORM RF.

FOR ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS, YOU MAY COMPLETE EITHER THE "POLLUTANT ANALYSIS SUMMARY" (PAS) IN ITEMS 11A AND 11B OF FORM RF, OR THIS "ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM" (ADI FORM). YOU MUST ALSO COMPLETE THE REST OF FORM RF.

| Facility Name: | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number (from Item 4 of Form RF): | | | | | | | | |
| PART A Provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. | | | | | | | | |
| Pollutant | Maximum Values (include units) | | | Average Values (include units) | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | | |
| | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | | |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) | | | | | | | | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen (as N) | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus (as P) | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Grease, or <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | |
| pH (in standard units) | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | | | | | | | |
| | Minimum | Maximum | Number of Storm Event Sampled | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM
(ADI FORM - CONTINUED)

RF

Facility Name:

Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number (from Item 4 of Form RF):

PART B List and provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant that is limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject, and every pollutant specifically limited in the facility's NJPDES-DSW permit for its process wastewater (if the facility is operating under an existing NJPDES-DSW permit).

| Pollutant (and, if available, CAS Number) | Maximum Values (include units) | | | Average Values (include units) | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------|---|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | | |
| | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | | |
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PART C List each pollutant shown in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, or RF-4 that you know or have reason to believe is present. In some instances, you are not required to analyze a sample for a pollutant you list (see instructions for details).

If you do not analyze a sample for certain Appendix RF-3 pollutants because you qualify as a "small business" (see instructions for details), check this box, and attach sales data for the most recent three years.

| Pollutant (and, if available, CAS Number) | Maximum Values (include units) | | | Average Values (include units) | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------|---|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | | |
| | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | | |
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ALTERNATIVE DISCHARGE INFORMATION FORM
(ADI FORM - CONTINUED)

RF

| Facility Name: | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Stormwater Outfall or DANS Number (from Item 4 of Form RF): | | | | | | | | |
| PART C (continued) | | | | | | | | |
| Pollutant (and, if available, CAS Number) | Maximum Values (include units) | | | Average Values (include units) | | | Number of Storm Events Sampled | Sources of Pollutants |
| | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | Grab Sample Taken During First 30 Minutes | Flow-weighted Composite | | | |
| | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | Concentration | Concentration | Loading | | |
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| PART D Provide data for the storm event(s) which resulted in any maximum pollutant concentration reported in Parts A, B, or C for the flow-weighted composite sample. | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Storm Event | Duration of Storm Event (in minutes) | Total Rainfall During Storm Event (in inches) | Number of Hours Between Beginning of Storm Event Measured and End of Previous Measurable Rain Event | Maximum Flow Rate During Storm Event (gallons/minute or specify units) | Total Flow From Storm Event (gallons or specify units) | | | |
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| Provide a description of the method of flow measurement or estimation. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PART E If this application includes sampling data collected at other facilities as part of a group application to USEPA that included your facility, name that group below: | | | | | | | | |
| _____ (name of group) | | | | | | | | |

FORM R

**FORM R NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**



*Refer to Appropriate Completeness Checklist and Instructions. Provide All Applicable Information.
Please Print or Type. (Attach additional sheets if necessary)*

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION FORM TO NJPDES-1 FOR NJPDES RESIDUAL PERMITS

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICATION OVERVIEW: Form R is divided into nine parts (A-I). All applicants for a NJPDES permit must complete Part A. The applicability of Parts B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I can be determined by reviewing section A4 of this form.

A1. Screening Information

1. Does/will the facility: (1) generate a residual or a hazardous waste as a by-product of wastewater treatment for which a NJPDES application is being made, (2) generate a residual from the treatment of water for public consumption, or (3) derive a material from residual?
 Yes No
If you answered "yes", go to question 2. If you answered "no", this application does not need to be completed; however, submit this page as documentation that no residual is produced.
2. If you answered "yes" to question 1 above, is the by-product produced a hazardous waste or is the residual manifested as if it were a hazardous waste?
 Yes No
If yes, complete only Part A. If no, you must complete, at a minimum, Parts A, B and I.

A2. Facility Information.

a. Name of facility: _____

b. Facility contact. Name: _____
Title: _____ Phone: () _____

c. Facility location:
Street or Route #: _____
County: _____
City or town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

d. Facility mailing address:
Street or Route #: _____
City or town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

A3. Use and Disposal Sites.

- a. **Amount of residual or hazardous waste:** Provide the total dry metric tons per latest 365-day period (calendar year) of residual or hazardous waste handled by the process/discharge for which the NJPDES application is being made.
- Total amount generated on-site at the facility: _____
- Total amount received from off-site: _____
- b. Provide the following information for each site on which the residual or hazardous waste indicated above from this facility is treated, transferred, used or disposed (attach additional sheets as necessary):
- Name of facility: _____
- Facility contact: Name _____
- Title _____ Phone () _____
- Facility mailing address:
- Street or P.O. Box _____
- City or town _____ State _____ Zip _____

A4. Additional Information.

Review the following outline to determine if Parts B through I of this form must be completed.

1. PART B: GENERATION OR PREPARATION

Part B must be completed by applicants who either: 1) Generate a residual which is not being manifested as if it were a hazardous waste (for example, sewage sludge, water treatment residual, food processing residual); or 2) Derive a material from residual.

2. PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Part C provides guidance for preparing and submitting an Environmental Assessment as required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.6. An Environmental Assessment is required for: (1) the locations where residuals are prepared for land application, (2) the location where residuals are or were placed on a surface disposal site, or (3) the location for residual transfer stations, or as otherwise determined by the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.5. An Environmental Assessment is not required for each individual residual land application site. This requirement may also be waived by the Department if no additional infrastructure is proposed. (For example, if a domestic treatment works already has approval to operate anaerobic digesters and is applying for a permit to land apply the residual already generated from the digesters, an environmental assessment is not required.) Contact the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals at (609) 633-3823 for specific guidance on whether an environmental assessment is required.

3. PART D: LAND APPLICATION OF RESIDUAL

Part D must be completed by applicants who either: 1) Apply residual to the land; or 2) Prepare residual that is applied to the land by others. Applicants who meet either or both of the above criteria are exempted from this part if **all** of the residual generated is sent to another facility to be prepared for land application.

4. PART E: SURFACE DISPOSAL

Part E must be completed by applicants who own or operate a residual surface disposal site.

5. PART F: OUT-OF-STATE GENERATORS

Part F must be completed by out-of-state generators preparing residual for land application in the State of New Jersey.

6. PART G: RESIDUAL TRANSFER STATION

Part G must be completed by applicants who own or operate a residual transfer station.

7. PART H: REED BEDS

Part H must be completed by applicants who own or operate a residual reed bed management system.

8. PART I: CERTIFICATION

Part I must be completed by all applicants required to complete information under Parts B through H above.

For copies of Parts B through I, contact the Bureau of Permits Management at (609) 984-4428. If you have specific questions or need assistance in completing application Form R, contact the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals at (609) 633-3823.

PART B. GENERATION OF RESIDUAL OR PREPARATION OF A MATERIAL DERIVED FROM RESIDUAL

Part B must be completed by applicants who generate a residual by a process and/or discharge for which the NJPDES application is being made (including, but not limited to, sewage sludge, water treatment plant residual, and food processing residual), or derive a material from residual.

B1. Facility Information.

- a. Is this facility a Class 1 Sludge Management Facility? (Note: a domestic treatment works required to have an approved industrial pretreatment program is a Class 1 Sludge Management Facility. Other treatment works may be designated as Class 1 by the Department on a case-by-case basis.)
 Yes No
- b. Facility design influent flow (wastewater) rate, if applicable: _____ mgd
- c. Total population served, if applicable: _____
- d. For residual management operations (e.g. incinerator, stabilization operation, etc.):
Maximum Daily Capacity: _____ (Dry Metric Tons/day)
Average Daily Capacity: _____ (Dry Metric Tons/day)
- e. Indicate the type(s) of facility:
 Publicly owned treatment works
 Privately owned treatment works
 Federally owned treatment works
 Residual blending or treatment operation
 Surface disposal site
 Industrial treatment works
 Other. If other, explain: _____

B2. Line Drawing.

- a. Provide a line drawing of residual flow through the facility, and/or a narrative description that identifies all residual practices that will be employed during the term of the permit, including all processes used for collecting, dewatering, storing, or treating residual, the destination(s) of all liquids and solids leaving each unit, and all methods used for pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (attach additional sheets as necessary).

- b. Provide a description of residual use and disposal practices:

B3. Plot Plan.

Where the following information is applicable, attach a Municipal Tax Map (clear copy or original) or equivalent plot plan as may be accepted by the Department drawn to scale depicting the following information:

1. The location of all sites at which residual is stored at the facility for which the NJPDES application is being made; and
2. The location of any sites where the applicant transfers or plans to transfer residuals for treatment and/or disposal.

B4. Contractor Information.

Are any operational or maintenance aspects of this facility related to residual generation, treatment, use or disposal the responsibility of a contractor?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, provide the following for each contractor (attach additional pages if necessary).

Name: _____

Street or P.O. Box: _____

City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: (____) _____

Responsibilities of contractor:

B5. Residual Quality Information

Provide a summary of all data submitted under the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14-4) for the previous 12-month period. If no data is available, a sample must be taken, analyzed and reported where required pursuant to the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR). For new facilities, a sample must be taken and analyzed within 90 days of the start of operation as required by SQAR.

B6. Residual Amount Generated On Site.

a. Is domestic sewage included in the process where residual is generated?

_____ Yes _____ No (If yes, percent of total influent flow: _____%)

b. Volume and types of residual generated on-site:

Water treatment plant residual (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____

Food processing residual (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____

Sewage sludge (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____

Other: (describe: _____) (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____

B7. Amount Received from Off Site.

If your facility receives, or will receive, residual from another facility for treatment, use, or disposal, provide the following information for each facility from which residual is received. If you receive residual from more than one facility, attach additional pages as necessary.

- a. Facility Name: _____
- b. Contact Person: _____
Phone number: _____
- c. Mailing address: _____

- d. Facility address: _____

- e. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period received from this facility: _____
- f. Describe any treatment processes known to occur at the off-site facility, including dewatering, blending and treatment to reduce pathogens or vector attraction characteristics:

B8. Treatment Provided at Your Facility.

- a. What type of pathogen reduction is provided for residual at your facility?
____ Class A ____ Class B ____ None or unknown
- b. Describe any treatment processes used at your facility to reduce pathogens in residual:

- c. Is vector attraction reduction provided for residual at your facility?
____ Yes ____ No

B8. Treatment Provided at Your Facility (continued).

- d. If yes, which vector attraction option is met for the residual at your facility?
 - _____ Option 1 (Minimum 38 percent reduction in volatile solids)
 - _____ Option 2 (Anaerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
 - _____ Option 3 (Aerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
 - _____ Option 4 (Specific oxygen uptake rate for aerobically digested residual)
 - _____ Option 5 (Aerobic processes plus raised temperature)
 - _____ Option 6 (Raise pH to 12 and retain at 11.5)
 - _____ Option 7 (75 percent solids with no unstabilized solids)
 - _____ Option 8 (90 percent solids with unstabilized solids)
 - _____ None or unknown

- e. Describe any treatment processes used at your facility to reduce vector attraction properties of residual:

- f. Describe any other residual treatment or blending activities not identified above (including dewatering):

B9. Preparation of Exceptional Quality Residual.

Complete Part B9 if residual from your facility meets the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 of 40 CFR 503.13, the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of 40 CFR 503.13, the Class A pathogen reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(a), and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1)-(8) and is land applied. Skip this part if residual from your facility does not meet all of these criteria.

- a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual subject to this part that is applied to the land:

- b. Is residual subject to this part placed in bags or other containers for sale or give-away for application to land?
 - _____ Yes _____ No

B10. Sale or Give-Away in a Bag or Other Container for Application to the Land.

Complete Part B10 if you place residual in a bag or other container for sale or give-away for land application.

- a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual placed in a bag or other container at your facility for sale or give-away for application to the land: _____

B11. Shipment Off-Site for Treatment or Blending.

Complete Part B11 if residual from your facility is provided to another facility that provides treatment or blending. Skip this part if the residual is covered in Parts B9 or B10. If you provide residual to more than one facility, attach additional pages as necessary.

- a. Name of receiving facility: _____
- b. Facility Contact. Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone Number: (____) _____
- c. Facility mailing address:
Street or P.O. Box: _____
City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- d. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period provided to this facility: _____
- e. Does the receiving facility provide additional treatment to reduce pathogens in residual from your facility? _____ Yes _____ No
Which class of pathogen reduction is achieved for the residual at the receiving facility?
_____ Class A _____ Class B _____ Pathogen-free or none
- f. Describe any treatment processes used at the receiving facility to reduce pathogens in residual:

- g. Does the receiving facility provide additional treatment to reduce vector attraction characteristics of the residual? _____ Yes _____ No

B11. Shipment Off-Site for Treatment or Blending (continued).

- h. Which vector attraction reduction option is met for the residual at the receiving facility?
 - _____ Option 1 (Minimum 38 percent reduction in volatile solids)
 - _____ Option 2 (Anaerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
 - _____ Option 3 (Aerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)
 - _____ Option 4 (Specific oxygen uptake rate for aerobically digested residual)
 - _____ Option 5 (Aerobic processes plus raised temperature)
 - _____ Option 6 (Raise pH to 12 and retain at 11.5)
 - _____ Option 7 (75 percent solids with no unstabilized solids)
 - _____ Option 8 (90 percent solids with unstabilized solids)
 - _____ None or unknown

- i. Describe any treatment processes used at the receiving facility to reduce vector attraction properties of residual:

- j. Describe any other residual treatment or blending activities not identified above:

- k. If you answered yes to any of the above, what information do you provide the receiving facility with to comply with the “notice and necessary information” requirement of 40 CFR 503.12(g).

- l. Does the receiving facility place residual from your facility in a bag or other container for sale or give-away for application to the land?
_____ Yes _____ No
If yes, provide a copy of all labels or notices that accompany the product being sold or given away.

B12. Land Application of Bulk Residual.

Complete Part B12 if residual from your facility is applied to the land, unless the residual is covered in Parts B9, B10 or B11 above.

a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual applied to all land application sites: _____

b. Did you identify all land application sites in Part D of this application?

_____ Yes _____ No

If no, submit a copy of the notification plan with this application (see Part D).

c. Are any land application sites located in States other than New Jersey?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, describe how you notify the permitting authority for the States where the land application sites are located. Provide a copy of the notification.

B13. Surface Disposal.

Complete Part B13 if residual from your facility is placed on a surface disposal site (monofill).

a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual placed on all surface disposal sites: _____

b. Do you own or operate all surface disposal sites to which you send residual?

_____ Yes _____ No

If no, answer the following for each surface disposal site that you do not own or operate (attach additional sheets as necessary).

c. Site Name: _____

d. Facility Contact. Name _____

 Title: _____

 Phone Number: (_____) _____

e. Facility mailing address:

Street or P.O. Box: _____

City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

f. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual from your facility placed on this surface disposal site: _____

B14. Incineration.

Complete Part B14 if residual from your facility is fired in an incinerator.

- a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual fired in an incinerator: _____
- b. Do you own or operate all incinerators to which you send residual?
_____ Yes _____ No
- If no, answer the following for each incinerator that you do not own or operate (attach additional sheets as necessary).
- c. Site Name: _____
- b. Facility Contact. Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone Number: (_____) _____
- c. Facility mailing address:
Street or P.O. Box: _____
City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- d. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual from your facility fired at this incinerator:

B15. Disposal in a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

Complete Part B15 if residual from your facility is placed in a municipal solid waste landfill.

- a. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual placed in a municipal solid waste landfill:

- b. Do you own or operate all municipal solid waste landfills to which you send residual?
_____ Yes _____ No
- If no, answer the following for each municipal solid waste landfill that you do not own or operate (attach additional sheets as necessary).
- c. Site Name: _____
- d. Facility Contact. Name: _____
Title: _____
Phone Number: (_____) _____
- e. Facility mailing address:
Street or P.O. Box: _____
City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- f. Total dry metric tons per 365-day period of residual from your facility placed in this municipal solid waste landfill: _____
- g. Submit, with this application, information necessary to determine whether the residual meets applicable requirements for disposal of residual in a municipal solid waste landfill (for example, results of paint filter liquid test and TCLP test).

PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

All applicants for a permit for residual use or disposal must submit an environmental assessment for the location where residual will be prepared to be applied to the land, the location where residual was placed on a surface disposal site, or the location of any other residual-only facility required to obtain a permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20. The environmental assessment shall, at a minimum, address the following requirements:

C1. Facility Operations.

a. Provide a written description of facility operations, including methods of residual handling, facility layout (attach facility map), and use or disposal of any end products.

b. Volume and types of residual to be handled:

Sewage Sludge (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____
Food processing residual (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____
Water treatment residual (dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____
Other: (describe: _____)(dry metric tons per 365-day period): _____

C2. Environmental Impact and Local Land Use Evaluation.

1. Provide an analysis of the impact that the proposed treatment works treating domestic sewage or residual only facility will have on local transportation patterns, drainage and soil characteristics, surface and ground water quality, endangered or threatened wildlife and vegetation, storm water and wastewater collection/treatment capability, water supply capability, ambient acoustical conditions and air quality. Refer to Section 2 of the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residual's Technical Manual for Residual Permits for guidance on completion of the Environmental Assessment.
2. Attach a description on how the proposed operation will conform or conflict with the objectives of any applicable Federal, State, or local land use and/or environmental requirements for areas within two miles of the perimeter of a proposed large facility (residual production equal to or greater than 15,000 metric tons per 365 day period), or within one mile of the perimeter of a proposed small facility (residual production less than 15,000 metric tons per 365 day period). Refer to Section 2 of the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residual's Technical Manual for Residuals Permits for guidance on completion of the Environmental Assessment.

PART D: LAND APPLICATION

All applicants for a NJPDES permit to prepare residual for land application shall submit the following, unless the text clearly indicates otherwise.

D1. Residual Information.

Information on the characteristics of each residual proposed to be applied, to the extent known at the time that the permit application is submitted, including:

- a. Is all residual to be prepared for land application generated on-site?
 _____ Yes _____ No

If no, describe here the method for transporting the residual from the site of generation to the site of treatment. In addition, attach a map of transportation routes to be used in transporting residuals:

- b. List here the origin and quantity (in dry metric tons per 365 day period) of each residual to be processed. For each residual to be processed from off-site sources estimate the approximate number of round trips made per day:

| <u>ORIGIN</u> | <u>NJPDES #</u> | <u>QUANTITY</u> | <u>ROUND TRIPS</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

- c. A dated analysis of each residual on a mg/kg dry weight basis (or other unit as specified), at a minimum, for the following constituents:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Total Solids (% by weight) | pH (standard units) |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N) |
| Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N) | Calcium (Ca) |
| Potassium (K) | Phosphorus (P) |
| Arsenic | Cadmium |
| Copper | Lead |
| Mercury | Molybdenum |
| Nickel | Selenium |
| Zinc | |

- d. A summary of all data submitted under the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14-4, for the previous 12-month period;

- e. Additional quality analyses (including characteristics pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26G) may be required by the Department after evaluation of past SQAR reports or other relevant information, such as information on industrial discharges which might contribute constituents not normally evaluated under the SQAR program or which may exceed levels identified in USEPA's Technical Support Document for Land Application of Sewage Sludge, EPA 822/R-93-001a and 001b, November 1992.

D1. Residual Information (continued).

- f. For residuals generated at industrial treatment works, describe below all industrial processes which generate residual intended to be land applied, including a listing of all raw materials undergoing processing, and all physical and/or chemical additives introduced:

D2. Evaluation for non-domestic residual.

For the land application of residuals other than sewage sludge, water treatment plant residual, or food processing residual, the applicant must submit a detailed report which demonstrates the following:

- a. That the land application of the residual will benefit soil physical properties, soil fertility and/or cover vegetation;
- b. An understanding of the impacts of the residual on soil fertility, soil physical properties and plant growth; and
- c. That the land application of a particular residual has a scientific basis and has been successfully tested or demonstrated in a field application or pilot program.

D3. Topographic Map.

Provide a topographic map that shows the following items of information. Map(s) must include the area one mile beyond all property boundaries of the facility.

- a. Location of all residual treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including land application sites and locations where residual is generated, treated or disposed in the map area;
- b. Location of all surface water bodies in the map area;
- c. Location of all wells used for drinking water listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant in the map area.

D4. Land Application Program and Process Information.

Refer to Appendices A through C in the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residual's Technical Manual to determine the quality requirement, pathogen reduction requirement, and vector attraction reduction requirement applicable to your facility. Circle each of the applicable requirements in the table below. The program where all three requirements are circled is the one applicable for your facility. See the program description in the BPR's technical manual for further information.

| PROGRAM | Quality Requirements Appendix A | Pathogen Reduction Requirements Appendix B | VAR Requirements Appendix C |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Program 1 | Column 2 | Class A | (1)-(8) |
| Program 2 | Column 2 | Class A | (9) or (10) |
| Program 3 | Column 2 | Class B | Any |
| Program 4 | Column 1 | Class A | (1)-(8) |
| Program 5 | Column 1 | Class A | (9) or (10) |
| Program 6 | Column 1 | Class B | Any |

- a. Which pathogen reduction alternative is intended to be met for the residual at your facility?
- _____ Class A/Alternative 1 (Thermally treated residual, specify 1A, 1B, 1C, or 1D from 40 CFR 503)
 - _____ Class A/Alternative 2 (Residuals treated in a High pH – High temperature process)
 - _____ Class A/Alternative 3 (Residuals treated in other known processes)
 - _____ Class A/Alternative 4 (Residuals treated in unknown processes)
 - _____ Class A/Alternative 5 (Residuals treated in a PFRP)
 - _____ Class A/Alternative 6 (Residuals treated in a process equivalent to a PFRP)
 - _____ Class B/Alternative 1 (Monitoring of indicator organisms)
 - _____ Class B/Alternative 2 (Residuals treated in PSRP)
 - _____ Class B/Alternative 3 (Residuals treated in a process equivalent to a PSRP)
 - _____ Pathogen-free, none or unknown
- b. Describe, in detail, the treatment processes used at your facility to reduce pathogens in residual (attach additional sheets as necessary):
- _____
- _____
- _____

D4. Land Application Program and Process Information (continued).

c. Describe how information to demonstrate compliance with pathogen reduction requirements will be obtained, where samples to demonstrate compliance will be taken, and how records will be kept (attach additional sheets as necessary):

d. Are any vector attraction reduction requirements met when residual is applied to the land application site?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, indicate which vector attraction reduction option is met:

_____ Option 9 (injection below land surface)
_____ Option 10 (incorporation into soil within 6 hours)

e. Describe, in detail, the treatment processes used at your facility for vector attraction reduction (attach additional sheets as necessary):

f. Describe how information to demonstrate compliance with vector attraction reduction requirements will be obtained, where samples to demonstrate compliance will be taken, and how records will be kept (attach additional sheets as necessary):

g. Describe the mode of transporting the product to distribution sites:

h. How long will the final product be stored on-site prior to ultimate management?

Average operation: _____ days

Peak operation: _____ days

For each new structure used to store marketable residual product at the processing facility, submit an "Engineer's Certification of Proper Design for Residual Storage Installations" (See the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals Technical Manual for Residuals Management - Appendix I). Note: storage installations used to store residual which has not been processed, or which is not a marketable residual product are required to receive a Treatment Works Approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and -23.

D4. Land Application Program and Process Information (continued).

- i. Describe all process additives, including quantity required, source, trade names, and chemical analysis where available (for example, wood chips, oil, alkaline source etc.):

- j. Attach a descriptive statement of the process used and operation of the proposed facility. Within this format, provide a description and detailed specifications of all process steps (including but not limited to residual delivery, storage, mixing, stabilization method, curing, screening) and the related equipment, pollution control systems, instrumentation and monitoring mechanisms. Within the context of the system description, identify the mix ratio of additives to residual.
- k. Provide a comprehensive materials balance for the proposed system/operation. The materials balance shall account for every handling and processing step starting from residual delivery to the facility and ending with final product removal from the site.

D5. Identification of Land Application Sites.

For bulk residual which does not satisfy the pollutant concentrations in 40 CFR 503.13(b)(3), the Class A pathogen requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(a), or one of the vector attraction reduction options in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8) (that is, a program 2 through 6 residual identified above), for each residual land application site identified at the time of permit application, the applicant shall, supply information necessary to determine if the site is appropriate for land application and a description of how the site is or will be managed. Identify each residual land application site known at the time of permit application below. In addition LLAMA application forms 1 through 4 must be submitted for each residual land application site.

- a. Site name or number: _____
- b. Site location:
Street or Route Number: _____
County: _____ Lot: _____ Block: _____
City or Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- c. Are any groundwater monitoring data available for this land application site?
_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, submit a summary of the ground water monitoring data with this permit application. Also provide a written description of the well locations, approximate depth to groundwater, and the groundwater monitoring procedures used to obtain the data.

D6. Notification Plan.

For bulk residual which does not satisfy the pollutant concentrations in 40 CFR 503.13(b)(3), the Class A pathogen requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(a), or one of the vector attraction reduction options in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8) (that is, a program 2 through 6 residual identified above), where proposed residual land application sites are not identified at the time of permit application, the applicant shall submit a notification plan for the Department's approval which at a minimum:

- a. Describe the geographical area covered by the plan:

- b. Describe the form of advance public notice which, at a minimum, will be supplied to all landowners and occupants adjacent to or abutting a proposed residual land application site. This requirement may be satisfied through public notice in a newspaper of local circulation. Notice shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the permittee, the name and address of the proposed residual land application site, a description of the activities that are proposed to occur at the residual land application site, and the name and address of the Bureau within the Department to which the permittee must submit an application for a Letter of Land Application Management Approval (See LLAMA Application Forms):

D7. Exceptional Quality or Residual Sold or Given Away In a Bag or Other Container.

For bulk residual which meets the ceiling concentrations in Table 1 of 40 CFR 503.13, the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 of 40 CFR 503.13, the Class A pathogen requirements in 40 CFR 503.32(a), and one of the vector attraction reduction options in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8), or for any residual which is sold or given away in a bag or other container, the applicant shall:

- a. Provide documentation that the residual product has been, or will be, licensed by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture pursuant to the New Jersey Commercial Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner Act, N.J.S.A. 4:9-15.1 et seq., or the New Jersey Agricultural Liming Materials Act, N.J.S.A. 4:9-21.1 et seq.

- b. Provide a copy of the label or instructional literature that will be used to conform to the labeling requirements established by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture pursuant to the New Jersey Commercial Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner Act, N.J.S.A. 4:9-15.1 et seq., the New Jersey Agricultural Liming Materials Act, N.J.S.A. 4:9-21.1 et seq., and/or the Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals Technical Manual for Residuals Management (see Section 5).

- c. Provide below, or attach additional sheets as necessary, information to demonstrate optimal marketable residual product characteristics, including temperature, total solids and odor characteristics. Include a listing of existing operational facilities of the type proposed:

PART E. SURFACE DISPOSAL

Complete this part only if you own or operate a residual surface disposal site.

E1. Information on Residual Units

- a. Unit name or number: _____
- b. Unit location: _____

- c. Total dry metric tons of residual placed on the active residual unit per 365-day period:

- d. Total dry metric tons of residual placed on the active unit over the life of the unit:

- e. Does the active residual unit have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec?
_____ Yes _____ No
- f. If yes, describe the liner (or attach a description):

- g. Does the active residual unit have a leachate collection system?
_____ Yes _____ No
If yes, describe the leachate collection system. Also describe the method used for leachate disposal:

- h. If you answered no to either E.1.e or E.1.g., answer the following question:
Is the boundary of the residual unit less than 150 meters from the property line of the surface disposal site? _____ Yes _____ No
If yes, provide the actual distance in meters: _____
- i. Remaining capacity of active residual unit in dry metric tons: _____
- j. Anticipated or actual closure date for the residual unit: _____
- k. Provide a copy of any closure plan that has been developed for this active residual unit. A surface disposal site closure plan shall include the information in E5 below.

E2. Topographic Map.

Provide a topographic map that shows the following items of information. Map(s) must include the area one mile beyond all property boundaries of the facility.

- a. Location of all residual treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including land application sites and locations where residual is generated, treated or disposed in the map area;
- b. Location of all surface water bodies in the map area;
- c. Location of all wells used for drinking water listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant in the map area.

E3. Residual from other facilities

- a. Is residual sent to this active residual unit from any other facilities other than your facility?
_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, provide the following information for each facility. If residual is sent to this active residual unit from more than one such facility, attach additional pages as necessary.

Facility Name: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone number: (_____) _____

Mailing address: _____

- b. Which class of pathogen reduction is achieved before residual leaves the other facility?
_____ Class A _____ Class B _____ Pathogen-free or none

- c. Describe any treatment processes used at the other facility to reduce pathogens in residual:

- d. Which vector attraction option is achieved before residual leaves the other facility?

_____ Option 1 (Minimum 38 percent reduction in volatile solids)

_____ Option 2 (Anaerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)

_____ Option 3 (Aerobic process, with bench-scale demonstration)

_____ Option 4 (Specific oxygen uptake rate for aerobically digested residual)

_____ Option 5 (Aerobic processes plus raised temperature)

_____ Option 6 (Raise pH to 12 and retain at 11.5)

_____ Option 7 (75 percent solids with no unstabilized solids)

_____ Option 8 (90 percent solids with unstabilized solids)

_____ None or unknown

E3. Residual from other facilities (continued).

e. Describe any treatment processes used at the other facility to reduce vector attraction properties of residual:

f. Describe any other residual treatment activities performed by the other facility not identified above:

E4. Vector Attraction Reduction.

a. Other than the vector attraction reduction options listed in Part B, which vector attraction reduction option below, if any, is met when residual is placed on the active residual unit?

- _____ Option 9 (Injection below land surface)
- _____ Option 10 (Incorporation into soil within 6 hours)
- _____ Option 11 (Covering active residual unit daily)

b. Describe, on this form or another sheet of paper, any treatment processes used at the active residual unit to reduce vector attraction properties of residual:

E5. Surface disposal site closure plan.

a. Approximate date discharge to the surface disposal site ceased: _____

b. A description of the surface disposal site including:

approximate acreage: _____

lateral and vertical extent: _____

The origin and volume of the residual remaining in the surface disposal site: _____

E5. Surface disposal site closure plan (continued).

c. Dated quality analyses of the residual on a mg/kg dry weight basis including analyses of all constituents required to be analyzed in accordance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14-4. The number of samples required to be analyzed shall be based on a statistical method as described in the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual, or as otherwise approved by the Department.

Additional quality analyses may be required if deemed necessary by the Department through evaluation of past SQAR reports or other relevant information, such as information on industrial discharges which might contribute constituents not normally evaluated under the SQAR program.

d. Explain how pathogen requirements or vector attraction reduction requirements were achieved:

e. Describe the proposed method of closure, including plans for the removal and/or in-situ closure of the residual remaining at the surface disposal site, and an implementation schedule for each component of the closure plan:

For in-situ closure proposals, the following information:

a. Is the closed surface disposal site located in a floodplain, or can the closed surface disposal site restrict the flow of a base flood? If yes, describe:

b. Is the closed surface disposal site located in an unstable area? If yes, describe:

c. Does the surface disposal site have a liner and/or leachate collection system?

____ Liner only ____ Leachate collection only ____ Both ____ None

If the surface disposal site has a liner and/or leachate collection system, describe how the leachate collection system will be operated and maintained for a minimum of five years and/or describe the liner:

E5. Surface disposal site closure plan (continued).

- d. If a cover is to be placed over the closed surface disposal site, provide a description of the system used to monitor for methane gas in the air in any structures within the surface disposal site and in the air at the property line of the surface disposal site for a minimum of five years:
- _____
- _____
- _____
- e. Describe how public access to the surface disposal site will be restricted for a minimum of five years:
- _____
- _____
- _____
- f. Provide a calculation of the surface run-off across the surface disposal site using a 24-hour, 25-year storm event with estimates of the effect of such run-off on treatment capacity, storage capacity, erosion, flooding, impacts on surface water quality and related details:
- _____
- _____
- _____
- g. Attach a copy of the detailed description of the surface disposal site recorded, along with the deed, with the appropriate county recording office.
- h. Attach a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan certified or approved in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.), unless such planning is determined inapplicable by an agency with concurrent jurisdiction.

E6. Ground Water Monitoring.

- a. Is ground water monitoring currently conducted at the active or closed residual unit?
- _____ Yes _____ No
- If yes, submit a summary of ground water monitoring data with this permit application. Also, submit information on well construction, a written description of the well locations, approximate depth to ground water, and the ground water monitoring procedures used to obtain these data.
- b. Has a ground water monitoring program been prepared for the active or closed residual unit?
- _____ Yes _____ No
- If yes, submit a copy of the ground water monitoring program with this permit application.

PART F: OUT-OF-STATE GENERATORS

Please be advised that distribution or land application of an out-of-state Marketable Residual Product in New Jersey requires issuance of a NJDEP approval, which may include issuance of a NJPDES permit, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(l). Out-of-state generators which transport residual into the State of New Jersey to be applied to the land shall, at a minimum, submit the following.

F1. Additional Information.

Out-of-state generators which transport residual into the State of New Jersey to be applied to the land shall, at a minimum, submit the following additional notice requirements:

- a. Information as required to be submitted pursuant to Parts A, B and D above, and Part I below, as applicable.
- b. Copies of those permits and approvals issued by the permitting authority for the state in which the residual is prepared.
- c. Permitting authority information for the state in which the residual is prepared:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: () _____

- d. List any brand names under which the marketable residual product will be distributed:

- e. The approximate time period during which bulk residual will be applied to each residual land application site identified in Part D above: _____

PART G: RESIDUAL TRANSFER STATIONS

Complete this part only if you own or operate a residual transfer station.

G1. Residual Information.

Information on the characteristics of each residual received, to the extent known at the time that the permit application is submitted, including:

a. Describe here the method for transporting the residual from the site of generation to the residual transfer station. In addition, attach a map of transportation routes to be used in transporting residuals:

b. List here the origin and quantity (in dry metric tons per 365 day period) of each residual to be processed. For each residual to be processed estimate the approximate number of round trips made per day:

| <u>ORIGIN</u> | <u>NJPDES #</u> | <u>QUANTITY</u> | <u>ROUND TRIPS</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

c. A summary of all data submitted under the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14-4, for the previous twelve month period;

d. Additional quality analyses (including characteristics pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26G) may be required by the Department after evaluation of past SQAR reports or other relevant information, such as information on industrial discharges which might contribute constituents not normally evaluated under the SQAR program or which may exceed levels identified in USEPA's Technical Support Document for the ultimate management alternative used by the transfer station.

e. Describe the mode of transporting residual from the transfer station to the ultimate management site:

f. How long will residual be stored on-site prior to ultimate management?
 Average operation: _____ days
 Peak operation: _____ days

Note: storage installations used to store residual are required to obtain a Treatment Works Approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and -23.

G1. Residual Information (continued).

g. Describe all process additives, including quantity required, source, trade names, and chemical analysis where available:

h. Attach a descriptive statement of the process used and operation of the proposed facility. Within this format, provide a description and detailed specifications of all process steps (including but not limited to residual delivery, storage, mixing, dewatering, and any stabilization method) and the related equipment, pollution control systems, instrumentation and monitoring mechanisms.

i. Provide a comprehensive materials balance for the proposed system/operation. The materials balance shall account for every handling and processing step starting from residual delivery to the facility and ending with final removal of residual from the site.

G2. Topographic Map.

Provide a topographic map that shows the following items of information. Map(s) must include the area one mile beyond all property boundaries of the facility.

- a. Location of all residual treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including land application sites and locations where residual is generated, treated or disposed in the map area;
- b. Location of all surface water bodies in the map area;
- c. Location of all wells used for drinking water listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant in the map area.

PART H. REED BEDS

Complete this part only if you own or operate a reed bed.

H1. Information on Active Residual Units

- a. Number of residual units or drying beds: _____
- b. Unit name or number: Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
 Bed # _____ size: _____ square feet
- c. Total gallons of residual placed on the active residual units per 365-day period: _____
- d. Average total solids of residual: _____ %
- e. Loading (divide item c by total square feet in item b): _____ gallons per sq. ft. per year
- f. Type of residual(s) to be loaded: Aerobic _____ Anaerobic _____
 Alum _____ Primary _____
 Other _____ (describe: _____)
- g. Does the active residual unit have a liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec?
 _____ Yes _____ No
If yes, describe the liner (or attach a description):

- h. Does the active residual unit have a leachate collection system?
 _____ Yes _____ No
If yes, describe the leachate collection system. Also describe the method used for leachate disposal:

H1. Information on Active Residual Units (continued)

- i. If you answered no to either H.1.f or H.1.g., answer the following question:
Is the boundary of the residual unit less than 150 meters from the property line of the surface disposal site? _____ Yes _____ No
If yes, provide the actual distance in meters: _____
- j. Anticipated next evacuation or closure date for active residual unit, if known: _____
- k. Provide a copy of any evacuation or closure plan that has been developed for this active residual unit.

H2. Topographic Map.

Provide a topographic map that shows the following items of information. Map(s) must include the area one mile beyond all property boundaries of the facility.

- a. Location of all residual treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including land application sites and locations where residual is generated, treated or disposed in the map area;
- b. Location of all surface water bodies in the map area.

PART I: CERTIFICATION

Read and submit the following certification statement with this application.

Indicate which parts of Form R you have completed and are submitting:

- Part A (General Information)
- Part B (Generation of residual or preparation of a material derived from residual)
- Part C (Environmental Assessment)
- Part D (Land Application)
- Part E (Surface Disposal)
- Part F (Out-of-state Generators)
- Part G (Residual Transfer Stations)
- Part H (Reed Beds)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information.

Signature of Officer: _____

Name of Officer: _____
(type or print)

Official Title: _____

Telephone Number: (____) _____

Date Signed: _____

FORM RF

**GENERAL SAMPLING AND REPORTING GUIDANCE
FOR PAS AND ADI FORM**

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

FORM RF

**GENERAL SAMPLING AND REPORTING GUIDANCE
FOR PAS AND ADI FORM**

This document provides general sampling, analysis, and reporting instructions and guidance for NJPDES individual permit applications for discharge of industrial stormwater to surface water. This general instructions and guidance applies to both the "Pollutant Analysis Summary" (PAS) in Items 11A and 11B of Form RF, and to the "Alternative Discharge Information Form" (ADI Form). You must also follow the specific instructions for the PAS or the ADI Form (depending on whether you complete the PAS or the ADI Form).

SAMPLING

Qualified Personnel

As with all other information reported in Form RF, the discharge information reported in the PAS or the ADI Form must be properly gathered and evaluated by qualified personnel. The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial stormwater or other industrial discharges.

Stormwater Discharges With Substantially Identical Quality

If two or more of your stormwater outfalls or drainage areas not served by stormwater outfalls (DANS) have stormwater discharges with substantially identical quality, the Department will allow you (for purposes of Form RF) to sample only one stormwater outfall (or only one DANS), and report that the quantitative data from testing that stormwater outfall or DANS also applies to the other stormwater outfall(s) or DANS that have stormwater discharges with substantially identical quality. (For example, quantitative data from testing one stormwater outfall can be applied to another stormwater outfall or to a DANS, and quantitative data from testing one DANS can be applied to a stormwater outfall or to another DANS.)

If you conclude that two or more stormwater discharges have substantially identical quality, attach an explanation for this conclusion. This conclusion must be based on consideration of the kinds and quantities of materials that are exposed to those stormwater discharges, on the potential of those materials to contribute pollutants to stormwater, and on the estimated effects of stormwater treatment systems, if any. For example, you may conclude that stormwater discharges have substantially identical quality if they are exposed to similar kinds and quantities of materials (and if they are discharged from similar stormwater treatment systems, if any). The Department provides applicants considerable latitude in regard to what constitutes "substantially identical quality" for purposes of Form RF.

When to Sample

The time when you sample should be representative, to the extent feasible, of your normal operation. In particular, the stormwater that is sampled should be exposed to kinds and quantities of materials that are

normally exposed to stormwater at your facility (and your stormwater treatment system, if any, should be operating properly, with no system upsets). You should never conduct stormwater sampling during unsafe weather conditions (e.g., lightning storms, high winds, etc.).

Data from samples taken in the past may be used, provided that all data requirements are met, and all data are representative of the present discharge. Among the factors that would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in the kinds and quantities of materials that are exposed to stormwater, and significant changes in stormwater treatment.

Where to Sample

Sampling must be performed for all stormwater outfalls and DANS listed in Item 4 of Form RF, unless there are stormwater discharges with substantially identical quality as described above. Sampling locations should be accessible by foot and not cause unsafe sampling conditions. Ideally, sampling locations should be on your property or on a public easement with public access. (For other potential offsite sampling locations, you should obtain permission from the property owner or manager.)

If a planned sampling location is submerged by the flood of a stream or other surface water body, sample a different storm event or at a different sampling location (for example, an unflooded location further uphill in the drainage area). If a planned sampling location is periodically submerged by tidal surface waters, sample at low tide. Do not collect samples that include water from a stream or other surface water body.

For an existing stormwater outfall, the ideal sampling location (if logistical problems are not considered) would be the stormwater outfall location identified under Item 4 of Form RF and mapped under Item 3A of Form RF. Due to logistical problems, however, it may be necessary at some facilities to instead use a sampling location that is uphill from that stormwater outfall, but where the sample would still include stormwater exposed to one or more of your facility's principal sources of pollutants in that stormwater outfall's drainage area (or if available, a downhill, offsite sampling location where the sample would include stormwater discharged from that stormwater outfall).

For a DANS, a preferred sampling location (if logistical problems are not considered) would be:

- A location in that DANS that receives all (or nearly all) of the stormwater discharge from that DANS (unless a device or drainage system that would artificially direct stormwater to that location for sampling purposes would substantially impair sample integrity for pollutants to be analyzed); or
- A location in that DANS where you believe that stormwater quality is typical of the average quality of the stormwater discharge from that DANS.

Again, however, due to logistical problems, it may be necessary at some facilities to instead use a sampling location in or downhill from that DANS where the sample would include stormwater exposed to one or more of your facility's principal sources of pollutants in that DANS (or if available, a downhill, offsite sampling location where you believe that stormwater quality is typical of the average quality of stormwater discharged from that DANS).

Your Item 3A site map must identify each sampling location. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present NJPDES-DSW permit, or at any location adequate for the collection of representative samples. Because of logistical problems often encountered in stormwater sampling, the limited amount of sampling that Form RF requires for each stormwater discharge, and the large variability of stormwater characteristics within a storm event and from storm event to storm event, the Department provides applicants considerable latitude in regard to what constitutes a "representative sample" for purposes of Form RF.

In situations where stormwater discharges are difficult to sample for various reasons, you should take the best sample you feasibly can, and explain the conditions in the application. If feasible, the sample must include stormwater exposed to one or more of what you believe to be your facility's principal sources of pollutants in the drainage area, and sample integrity must not be substantially impaired for what you believe to be the principal pollutants from those sources.

Sampling of Shallow Flow or Other Difficult Flow Conditions

Shallow flow is a logistical problem encountered in sampling some stormwater outfalls, and in sampling DANS. At some facilities, inspection during a storm event will identify existing locations where stormwater is somewhat deeper or otherwise easier to sample (for example, where paved areas meet grass, along a curb, in a small pool within a swale, or where runoff abruptly drops from one elevation to another). If feasible, and consistent with the other sampling guidance provided above, sample at locations where stormwater can be collected directly into the sample bottle without use of other sampling equipment, and without modifying existing drainage features (except for modifications that create very little or no risk of impairing the sample's integrity). If such locations do not exist, use additional sampling equipment and/or modify existing drainage features as necessary for sampling, and minimize to the extent feasible the risk of substantially impairing sample integrity.

One type of sampling equipment that has been used to capture shallow stormwater flows (including sheetflows less than 1 cm deep) is a peristaltic, hand-operated vacuum pump that creates a small vacuum in the sample bottle, which then gently draws the sample directly into the sample bottle through a polytetrafluoroethylene (PFTE, e.g., Teflon[®]) tube. To avoid sucking particles, such as sediment, into the sample bottle that are not flowing with the water, a sampling location should be chosen that is free of debris that could be artificially introduced into the sample, and the sampling rate should be slow. For pervious areas, a small clean plate (preferably glass) placed on the ground to allow the water to flow onto it for sampling reduces this contamination risk (Pitt et al., 1995, 1996).

Sheetflow on paved and grass surfaces has also been sampled using sampling equipment that holds the sample bottle below the ground surface so that stormwater enters the sample bottle by gravity. In some instances, barrier devices or pipes cut with slits were used to intercept sheetflow and divert it to the sample bottle in such equipment (see Bannerman et al., 1993 for some details).

Also, your options are not limited to the specific sampling procedures mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs. For example, one general approach to the shallow flow problem is to create a small pool of stormwater sufficiently deep for one or more kinds of sampling equipment by such drainage feature modifications as:

- Installing a weir or excavating a small basin in an existing stormwater conveyance such as a pipe, ditch, gully, swale, or gutter.
- Installing a stormwater collection basin at or near the bottom of a slope at the facility (either by installing a barrier device that extends above the existing ground surface, or by excavating a small basin), and installing troughs, gutters, pipes cut with slits, ditches, or berms or other barrier devices on that slope which intercept sheetflow and direct it into that basin by gravity.

Various elements of this approach have been suggested by USEPA (1992), or have been used to sample agricultural or other surface runoff.

Other stormwater flow problems sometimes encountered in stormwater sampling include deep, stratified flow or stormwater discharges with low discharge rates. Line et al. (1997) and USEPA (1992) indicate that these problems can be minimized or eliminated by methods such as using appropriate sampling

equipment, temporary channel alterations (e.g., to decrease flow depth or increase turbulence), or drainage area modifications that join small flows together, or join a small flow with a larger flow.

As noted below, you should minimize impairment of sample integrity resulting from sampling equipment and drainage feature modifications.

Difficult Access

Difficult access is another logistical problem that can be addressed by special sampling equipment, using another sampling location(s), or physical modification of drainage structures. For example, at some locations where it is not feasible to place sample bottles or other sampling equipment directly in the stormwater by hand (for example, at the end of some pipes or in some ditches or channels), a “pond sampler” may be used for sampling stormwater. The “pond sampler” consists of a telescopic pole, similar to that used in swimming pool maintenance, with a sampling beaker clamped at the end. The sample should be taken in the center of the stormwater flow, and directly transferred into the sample bottle with as little disturbance as possible.

As another example, at some facilities there is no existing access point for a storm sewer pipe at the corresponding stormwater outfall location mapped in Item 3A of Form RF. In such instances, the sampling location for that outfall may be the nearest existing manhole, storm sewer inlet, or other access point to that pipe, or may be downhill at the end of that pipe. (Such a sampling location should be used only if you believe that stormwater quality at that sampling location is similar to stormwater quality at the stormwater outfall location, and if you obtain permission from the downhill property owner or manager, if applicable.) You may also tap into the pipe (preferably at the stormwater outfall location, or at a location with similar stormwater quality), or use sampling locations at two or more existing uphill access points to that pipe.

Sample Integrity

Because of logistical problems often encountered in stormwater sampling, the degree of sample integrity that is feasible in some instances for stormwater sampling is less in some respects than the degree of sample integrity that is generally feasible for traditional wastewater sampling. Moreover, due to the limited amount of sampling that Form RF requires for each stormwater discharge, and the large variability of stormwater characteristics often encountered within a storm event and from storm event to storm event, the exact pollutant levels reported in Form RF are less significant than they often are for traditional wastewater sampling. The Department takes these factors into consideration, and does not require for Form RF a degree of sample integrity that is unreasonably high given the practical realities of stormwater sampling and stormwater variability. However, you must still avoid substantial impairment of sample integrity to the extent feasible.

All sample bottles must be precleaned before arriving on site, and should remain wrapped and sealed until use. All sample bottles used for taking grab samples, except for prepreserved bottles, must be rinsed with the stormwater to be sampled at least twice before being filled, unless the sample is to be analyzed for oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, bacteria, metals, volatile organics, pesticides, PCBs, PBBs, or dissolved oxygen.

All other readily portable field sampling equipment, if any (for example, beakers, buckets, pumps, syringes, tubes, clamps, sleeves, fasteners), that will come into contact with the stormwater sample should be decontaminated before arriving at each sampling location, and should not be unwrapped until needed. Before a sample is taken, the parts of such equipment that will come into contact with the stormwater sample should be rinsed at least twice with the stormwater to be sampled (unless the sample is to be analyzed for oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, bacteria, metals, volatile organics, pesticides, PCBs, PBBs, or dissolved oxygen). Samples can be taken manually or with an automatic

sampler, except that automatic samplers cannot be used for collection of volatile organic compound (VOC) samples. In addition, some pollutants may not be amenable to collection by an automatic sampler because of very short holding times contained in the applicable analytical methods, or the need for special tubing or container material. Sample preservation shall be performed immediately after each sample is collected. For composite chemical samples, each aliquot shall be preserved at the time of collection, unless use of an automatic sampler makes it impossible to preserve each aliquot. In that case, chemical samples may be preserved by maintaining at 4°C until compositing and sample splitting is completed.

Pipes, troughs, gutters, ditches, depressions, dikes, berms, or other barriers, weirs, or other devices or drainage systems may be installed or excavated in the ground to divert stormwater to, or impound stormwater at, a location where stormwater can be transferred (directly or with portable field sampling equipment) into sample bottles. Such devices or systems are either not portable, or are not readily portable because of the time required for field installation or removal. Such devices or systems should be designed to minimize impairment of sample integrity for the pollutants to be analyzed (especially the pollutants that you believe to be the principal pollutants in the stormwater discharge). For example, where feasible, pipes or other components of such devices or systems should be decontaminated before arriving on site, and should not be unwrapped until just before installation. Machinery or hand tools used for installation or excavation should also be decontaminated before use. Ground disturbed during installation or excavation of such devices or systems should be lined or stabilized to prevent or minimize addition of sediment or ground water to the stormwater sample.

Instructions on fabricating “pond samplers” and some other kinds of sampling equipment, and procedures for decontaminating and using sampling equipment, are contained in the Department’s “NJDEPE Field Sampling Procedures Manual”. A copy of this manual is available to the public at the Department’s Information Resource Center. The Information Resource Center may be contacted at (609) 984-2249. Copies of this manual may be purchased through the Department’s Maps and Publications Sales Office at (609) 777-1038.

Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. You may contact the Office of Quality Assurance at (609) 292-3950 for detailed guidance on those methods and for answers to specific questions about those methods. (Also see, however, the discussion of “site-specific sampling procedures or requirements” in the Instructions for the ADI Form, and the special protocol that is available for pH under the Instructions for Table 11B-1 in the PAS.)

References

Bannerman, R.T. et al. (1993). Sources of pollutants in Wisconsin stormwater. *Water Sci. Technol.* (G.B.), **28**, 241.

Line, D.E. et al. (1997). Water quality of first flush runoff from 20 industrial sites. *Water Environ. Res.*, **69**, 305.

Pitt, R. et al. (1995) Urban stormwater toxic pollutants: assessment, sources, and treatability. *Water Environ. Res.*, **67**, 260.

Pitt, R. et al. (1996) Urban stormwater toxic pollutants: assessment, sources, and treatability — Closure. *Water Environ. Res.*, **68**, 953.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1992). *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document*. EPA 833-B-92-001. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water.

ANALYSIS

A laboratory certified by the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:18 and named in Item 14 of Form RF must perform the analysis (except for group application data submitted to USEPA under 40 CFR 122.26 and submitted to the Department in accordance with the ADI Form and its Instructions). You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 or N.J.A.C. 7:18; however if none have been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may propose to use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge. You must submit a description of the proposed methodology to the Department for approval for the specific pollutant prior to initiation of sampling. Your description must include the sample holding times, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures used. Where no certification program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18 is available for a specific pollutant, use a laboratory certified for a similar pollutant or analytical procedure.

REPORTING

Rainfall

Do not provide measurements or estimates of rainfall during the storm event(s) sampled if:

- All or part of the snow, freezing rain, or other frozen precipitation during that storm event did not melt during that storm event; or
- All or part of the stormwater flow during that storm event consisted of melted snow or ice that resulted from a previous storm event(s).

In either of those two circumstances, enter "N/A" in the column or line for rainfall data, and attach a description of the weather events (and snow or ice removal activities, if any) related to the storm event(s) sampled.

Units, Abbreviations, and CAS Numbers

All levels must be reported with units. Use the following abbreviations where applicable:

| CONCENTRATION | | LOADING (ADI FORM ONLY) | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| ppm | parts per million | lbs | pounds |
| mg/L | milligrams per liter | ton | tons (English) |
| ppb | parts per billion | mg | milligrams |
| µg/L | micrograms per liter | g | grams |
| col/100 mL | colonies per 100 milliliters | kg | kilograms |
| pCi/L | picocuries per liter | T | tons (Metric) |

Provide the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers, if available, for pollutants you list in Tables 11B-2 or 11B-3 in the PAS (or Parts B or C of the ADI Form). For some pollutants, you can copy CAS numbers provided in Appendix RF-2, RF-3, and RF-4 of the Form RF Instructions.

Metal

All reporting of values for metal must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless:

- An applicable, promulgated effluent limitation or standard specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form; or

- All approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g. hexavalent chromium); or
- The Department has determined that in establishing case-by-case limitations it is necessary to express the limitations on the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form to carry out the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Sources of Pollutants

When reporting "Sources of Pollutants," identify what you believe to be the primary source(s) of the listed pollutant in the stormwater discharge. In some instances, such a source may be atmospheric deposition on your facility of a pollutant released or generated outside your facility, or stormwater that flows onto your facility from areas outside your facility. You may indicate uncertainty by adding "?" after the name of the source. You may report that the source is unknown if you have insufficient information to identify the source(s) conclusively or tentatively.

Presence of Pollutant in Discharge

For Table 11B-3 in the PAS (or Part C of the ADI Form), base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, material management practices, maintenance chemicals, history of spills and releases, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your discharge or similar discharges.

Sales Data for Small Business Exemption

If you submit sales data to the Department under Table 11B-3 in the PAS (or Part C of the ADI Form), the sales data must be for the facility which is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge unless those are the only processes at the facility. For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfers of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available in the National Income and Product Account of the United States (Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis).

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT J-

Contents of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for an Individual Stormwater Permit

(Updated 10/6/97)

**ATTACHMENT 1:
CONTENTS OF THE
STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
for**

**FACILITY NAME: (NAME HERE)
NJPDES NUMBER: (PUT NUMBER HERE)**

(PLEASE COPY THIS FILE BEFORE NAMING AND NUMBERING--THANKS BRIAN.)

Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
May 15, 1997

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I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- A. to identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
- B. to describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity; and
- C. to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall name a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization who are members of the team. The team is responsible for developing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and in the plan's implementation, and maintenance. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of

stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and
2. list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part IV of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition in Part IV of permit) to surface waters. List any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Mapping Requirements

A site map drawn to an appropriate scale that clearly shows the following:

1. buildings and other permanent structures;
2. paved areas and roadways;
3. surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or about the property which receive or may receive stormwater from the site;
4. all stormwater discharge locations;
5. location of each point or sewer segment, where domestic sewage, process waste water, or non-contact cooling water generated by the facility enters storm sewers that discharge to surface waters;
6. outline of each drainage area within the facility boundaries and a depiction of flow direction (e.g., arrow head) of stormwater in each drainage area;
7. locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following activities and/or areas, at a minimum; storage areas, palletted materials, outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas, loading and/or unloading areas, manufacturing and/or processing areas, waste storage areas, vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, vehicle/equipment fueling areas, hazardous waste storage or disposal areas, areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials, and access routes;

8. location of existing stormwater structural control measures (e.g., containment, berms, detention/retention basins, grassed swales, oil/water separators); and
9. areas of existing and potential soil erosion.

C. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the existing management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following where appropriate:

1. any discharges of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process water that are listed in accordance with A.2 above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits);
2. description of type of industrial activities and/or areas (e.g., fueling, material handling, manufacturing or processing areas) at the site;
3. the actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial area and/or activity where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fueling stations, loading/unloading areas, maintenance shops, areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials frequently occur, equipment or vehicle cleaning areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, onsite waste disposal areas, above ground liquid storage tanks, outside storage of raw materials, by-products, or finished products, (e.g., fueling area - diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons); and
4. a description of existing management practices employed to : a) eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; b) minimize or reduce pollutants from source materials through structural or non-structural measures; c) divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversion to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; d) treat stormwater discharging from the site; and e) prevent or permit any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to surface water.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design

The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All discharges to surface water of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, and process waste water must be eliminated or permitted.** Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMP's that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility in accordance with the following sections. BMPs are measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution from any type of activity. The evaluation and

selection of the BMP's addressing each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water, shall be documented in the SPPP and shall include at a minimum the following BMPs:

A. Non-Stormwater Discharges into Storm Sewers

The facility shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewaters, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

B. Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Activities

Except as specified and required in Part I.A of the permit for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to prevent contact with stormwater that is discharged to surface water. Each BMP that prevents such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

C. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require a separate NJPDES permit. Consult the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control.)

D. Spill Prevention and Response

Areas where actual or potential spills of source materials are exposed to stormwater discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SPPP. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment such as diversion valves shall be developed and practiced to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from being exposed to stormwater. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be specifically included in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition, the facility shall provide or otherwise make available to its personnel the appropriate and necessary spill cleanup equipment to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

E. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, the discharge of stormwater exposed to source materials may be prevented merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

1. conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
2. implement careful material storage practices;
3. improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
4. maintain up-to-date material inventory;
5. maintain well organized work areas;
6. provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
7. maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
8. train employees about good housekeeping practices.

F. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

G. Inspections and Evaluation Process

1. Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall require regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. These inspection records shall consist of the following, at a minimum: date of inspection; location of and problem(s) identified; steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and inspector's names and title. In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

2. Annual Inspections

The SPPP shall also require an annual inspection of the entire facility in accordance with Part I.E., the deadlines of Part I.A., and shall include an annual report in accordance with Part I.F.

3. Evaluation Process

The SPPP shall include a system to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to, regular and annual inspections, inspection logs and records, internal reporting, plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility, and logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility. In addition, the Annual Reports and Certifications required under Part I.A,B. and F. are integral to the evaluation process.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part I.A.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing your SPPP. It covers (1) required signatures, (2) requirements for plan location and access, and (3) required certifications.

A. Required Signatures for SPPP and Attachments 2 and 3

The SPPP and Attachments 2 and 3 shall be signed as follows:

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee's environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

B. Plan Location and Public Access

1. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must 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.

2. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. 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.

3. A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. Revisions made to the facility's SPPP shall be submitted also.

C. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Attachment 2 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control as required by Part I.A of the permit.

2. Attachment 3 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control as required by Part I.F of the permit, and annually thereafter in accordance with the permit.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part I of this permit.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT K-

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification for Individual
Stormwater Permit

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control



ATTACHMENT TWO

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Preparation Certification *NJPDES INDUSTRIAL INDIVIDUAL PERMIT*

Submit a copy of the plan along with this certification to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control and the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement. The original plan and a copy of this Certification are to remain on site available for inspection. All revisions made to the plan also shall be submitted.

Facility Name: _____

NJPDES No. _____

“I certify under penalty of law that I have signed and personally examined and am familiar with the information in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), this Preparation Certification, and all attached documents. I further certify that if any part of this stormwater pollution prevention plan requires the consent of the owner(s) of or another operating entity for the facility, that consent has been obtained.

“I further certify that the SPPP and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that this information was properly gathered and evaluated. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe and certify that the information in the SPPP and all attached documents is true, accurate, and complete.

“I certify that the SPPP referred to in this SPPP Preparation Certification has been signed and the original is retained at the facility in accordance with the permit, and that it will be fully implemented at the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. I further certify that a copy of the SPPP and

(OVER)

all applicable attachments for this permitted facility have been submitted to NJDEP's Regional Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement Office and to NJDEP's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control in accordance with Attachment 1 and the deadlines of the permit. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a "responsible corporate officer" or duly authorized representative. A "responsible corporate officer" is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

(print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this Certification)

(signature)

/ /
(date)

(print name)

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT L-

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification for
Individual Stormwater Permit

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control



ATTACHMENT THREE

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Initial Implementation and Inspection Certification *NJPDES INDUSTRIAL INDIVIDUAL PERMIT*

SUBMIT THIS FORM ONCE, AFTER SPPP IS IMPLEMENTED. FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, THE SPPP MUST BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 18 MONTHS FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PERMIT UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT GRANTS AN EXTENSION.

Facility Name: _____

NJPDES No. _____

“I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete.

“I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge (s) authorized under the permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP prepared complies with the permit requirements for stormwater discharge of the permit and is being properly implemented.

“I certify that the SPPP referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification has been and will continue to be fully implemented at this facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. I also specifically certify that this facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit, identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit or, proof that a determination has been made by the NJDEP that no permit is necessary.

“I also certify that this facility is not in violation of any condition of the permit for preparation and implementation of a SPPP, except for any incidents of noncompliance (which are noted in the attached report). For any incidents of noncompliance identified in the annual inspection (or made known to me during the course of the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or

(over)

during the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. If the attached report identifies any incidents of noncompliance, I certify that any remedial or preventative steps identified therein were or will be taken in compliance with the schedule set forth in the attachment to this certification. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment.”

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position

(print, if applicable, name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this Certification)

_____/_____/_____
(signature) (date) (print name)

Please attach all reports and plan revisions to this certification and submit it to the Bureau of Nonpoint Source Control and submit a copy to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement. The original SPPP and a copy of this certification are to remain ON SITE available for inspection.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT M-

Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit (NJ0088323)

"Note: this is a courtesy copy and is not the official version of this rule. The official, legally effective version of this rule is set forth in the New Jersey Administrative Code. Should there be any discrepancies between this text and the official version of the rule, the official version will govern."

**N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11
APPENDIX B**

PERMIT NUMBER NJ0088323

**NJPDES-DSW GENERAL PERMIT
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY STORMWATER**

| Permittee | Co-Permittee | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G3 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | | | |
| Property Owner | Location of Activity | | |
| GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G3 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | GENERAL PERMIT— CATEGORY 5G3 PER INDIVIDUAL NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION | | |
| Current Authorization Covered by this Approval and Previous Authorization | Issuance Date | Effective Date | Expiration Date |
| 5G3: GEN PERMIT CONSTRUCT ACTIVITY | May 5, 1997 | May 5, 1997 | January 31, 2002 |

By Authority of: COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

PART I. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey.

B. Eligibility

1. Except as provided in B.2 below, this permit may authorize all new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2, and that are from the following facilities:

- a. Construction activities including clearing, grading and excavation activities.

b. Active or inactive operations for mining or quarrying of stone, gravel, sand, soil, shale, or clay; including crushing, grinding, pulverizing, and washing activities at such mines or quarries, but excluding:

i. Facilities where mined or quarried material is treated with detergents, oils, acids, or other chemicals.

ii. Facilities that include active or inactive mining or quarrying for metallic minerals (ores).

2. The following stormwater discharges are not authorized by this permit:

a. Stormwater discharges subject to any of the following effluent guideline limitations for stormwater: cement manufacturing, materials storage piles (40 CFR 411, Subpart C); feedlots (40 CFR 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR 419); phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR 422); steam electric, coal pile runoff (40 CFR 423); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR 440); and asphalt emulsion (40 CFR 443 Subpart A).

b. Stormwater discharges from facilities with "sanitary landfills" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4 or "hazardous waste landfills" subject to N.J.A.C. 7:26G, unless:

i. The landfill is under construction and has not received any solid waste or hazardous waste as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2; or

ii. The landfill has been closed in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-2A.9 (the Solid Waste rules) or N.J.A.C. 7:26G (the Hazardous Waste rules), the appropriate certifications have been submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26 or N.J.A.C. 7:26G, and the landfill is not disrupted. If the landfill meets i. or ii. above, the discharge is eligible for authorization under this permit.

c. (Reserved)

d. Stormwater discharges from construction, mining or quarrying activities that are not regulated under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., or that are not within the definition of "project" at N.J.S.A. 4:24-41.g.

e. A stormwater discharge from a mining or quarrying operation authorized by an effective individual DSW permit for that discharge.

f. Stormwater discharges that occur after the construction activities under 1.a above have been completed, unless such discharges are from mining or quarrying operations eligible for authorization under 1.b above. (If the facility being constructed is in one or more of the categories identified in subparagraphs 1i through 1ix or subparagraph 1xi of the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 of "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity," and is not such a mining or quarrying operation, then authorization for that stormwater discharge must be obtained under another NJPDES permit (such as NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088315, where applicable), even if authorization for the stormwater discharge from the construction activity has been obtained under this permit.)

g. Stormwater discharges from projects or activities that conflict with an adopted WQM plan.

3. Other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit.

C. Requiring an Individual Permit or Other General Permit

1. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual DSW permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying to the Department for an individual DSW permit or for another general DSW permit. Revocation of existing permits under such circumstances is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

2. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES DSW permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater discharge, then authorization under this permit shall remain in effect only until either:

a. The date such other permit becomes effective; or

b. The date the application for such other permit (or request for authorization under another general permit) is denied. If such a facility fails to submit an application or request for authorization by the date specified by the Department, then the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

D. Authorization

In order to obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal of authorization under 5.a below), a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) and the \$200 fee required under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1(j) shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of part II of this permit (or shall have been submitted in accordance with the previous version of this permit).

1. Authorization becomes effective when the soil conservation district or the New Jersey Department of Transportation (DOT) certifies the RFA (and when, in addition, the Pinelands Commission has made any determination required under 2. below).

2. For new stormwater discharges commencing in the Pinelands Area (as defined by N.J.S.A. 13:18A-11) after November 2, 1992, authorization under this permit becomes effective only if, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:18A-15, the Pinelands Commission has determined that:

a. The Pinelands Commission will not review the facility based upon the issuance of a certification of the facility's soil erosion and sediment control plan issued by the soil conservation district or the State Soil Conservation Committee, or the approval of the facility's soil erosion and sediment control requirements issued by the municipality (whichever is applicable);

b. The Pinelands Commission has reviewed and approved the facility following issuance of a certification of the facility's soil erosion and sediment control plan issued by the soil

conservation district or the State Soil Conservation Committee, or the approval of the facility's soil erosion and sediment control requirements issued by the municipality (whichever is applicable); or

c. The Pinelands Commission has, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.51 et seq., reviewed and approved the development application of the DOT.

3. Authorizations under this general permit cease to be effective:

a. When the certification or municipal approval (under N.J.S.A. 4:28-48) of the facility's soil erosion and sediment control plan expires without being renewed or extended; or

b. When the State Soil Conservation Committee rejects (pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-6.1 and N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.6) a decision by the soil conservation district to certify the facility's soil erosion and sediment control plan.

4. For a stormwater discharge authorized under this permit, the permittee is exempt from the provision in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)2 which declares that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed and quantified in the NJPDES application shall constitute a violation of the permit.

5. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

a. Authorization under this permit was automatically renewed when this permit was reissued, and will be automatically renewed if this permit is reissued in the future (so long as the discharge remains eligible). In either case, for any permittee who had or has authorization under this permit immediately prior to the effective date of the reissued permit, the most recently submitted RFA is also a timely and complete RFA under the reissued permit. (However, if the permittee is aware that any information in that most recently submitted RFA is no longer true, accurate, and complete, the permittee (except for DOT) shall provide the correct information to the soil conservation district within 90 days after that effective date, if the permittee has not done so already.) The soil conservation district shall provide a notice of renewed authorization to each such permittee (except for DOT).

b. A permittee whose authorization was renewed under a. above may request to be excluded from the reissued general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), and may also request a stay of the application to that permittee of any conditions of the reissued permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.

PART II. *REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS*

A. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for a New Discharge

An RFA for a new stormwater discharge must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of the land disturbance that may result in that discharge. The soil conservation district or DOT may, at its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline; however, the discharger may still be held liable for any violations that occurred prior to the submission of the RFA.

B. Persons Requesting Authorization

An RFA shall be submitted by each person who is an operating entity for any part of the facility requiring a NJPDES permit for the stormwater discharge at the facility. When a facility is owned by one person but is currently operated by another person, the operating entity shall submit the RFA.

C. Contents of the Request for Authorization

A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the regulated facility, using the Department's RFA form. A fee of \$200, paid by check or money order payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey," shall be submitted along with the completed RFA (except for authorization renewal under Part I.D.5).

1. The legal name and address of all known current owners and operating entities. The RFA shall also identify which of these persons is submitting the RFA.
2. The facility name and address.
3. A brief description of the facility and its current and proposed uses.
4. The RFA certification contained in Attachment A.
5. For stormwater discharges occurring in the Pinelands Area (as defined in N.J.S.A. 13:18A-11) prior to November 2, 1992, a Pinelands Commission "no call up" letter or public development approval.

D. Where to Submit

1. For projects that the New Jersey Department of Transportation (DOT) is constructing or proposes to construct, a completed, signed, and certified RFA (see II.E.1 below) and the \$200 fee (except for authorization renewal under Part I.D.5) shall be submitted by DOT to the Department at the address specified on the Department's RFA form.
2. For all other projects, a completed and signed RFA and \$200 fee (except for authorization renewal under Part I.D.5) shall be submitted to the soil conservation district.

E. Certifying the Request for Authorization

1. For projects that the DOT is constructing or proposes to construct, the DOT shall certify the RFA if the requirements in II.C above have been satisfied, and if the DOT has certified the facility's plan for soil erosion and sediment control under N.J.S.A. 4:24-43.
2. For other projects, the soil conservation district shall certify the RFA if the requirements in II.C above have been satisfied, and if:
 - a. The soil conservation district has certified the facility's plan for soil erosion and sediment control under N.J.S.A. 4:24-43; or

b. The State Soil Conservation Committee has certified the facility's plan for soil erosion and sediment control under N.J.S.A. 4:24-6.1 and N.J.S.A. 4:24-43; or

c. The facility has been approved under a municipal ordinance for soil erosion and sediment control pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-48.

3. The district shall grant or deny certification of the RFA within a period of 30 days after submission of a complete RFA unless, by mutual agreement in writing between the district and the persons requesting authorization, the period of 30 days shall be extended for an additional period of 30 days. Failure of the district to grant or deny certification within such time period shall constitute certification of the RFA.

4. RFAs certified by the soil conservation districts shall be submitted by those districts to the State Soil Conservation Committee, which shall submit them to the Department at the address specified on the Department's RFA form.

F. Additional Notification

1. Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must also submit a copy of the RFA to the owner of and operating entity for that system.

2. Persons requesting authorization shall also submit a copy of the RFA to each owner (if any) of the facility who did not submit the RFA.

PART III. *EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS; INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS*

A. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. 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. For purposes of this permit, the above mentioned soil erosion and sediment control plan or requirements constitute the facility's stormwater pollution prevention plan (except for any provisions that are not relevant to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit). A copy of this stormwater pollution prevention plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years after the completion of construction. This period may be extended by written request of the Department at any time (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6).

2. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit shall not commence until authorization is effective under I.D. above.

B. (Reserved)

C. Annual Inspections

The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit and evaluate whether the stormwater

pollution prevention plan (SPPP) identified under III.A above is being properly implemented, or whether additional measures are needed to implement the SPPP.

D. Annual Reports and Certifications

The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing each inspection performed under III.C above. This report shall be accompanied by an annual certification that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except that if there are any incidents of noncompliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification. If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed and dated by the permittee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9, and shall be maintained for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by written request from the Department at any time (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6).

E. Reports of Noncompliance

All instances of noncompliance not reported under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 shall be reported to the Department annually.

**PART IV. STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS GENERAL PERMIT
AUTHORIZING STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL
ACTIVITY**

The permittee shall comply with all the conditions set forth in this permit and all the applicable requirements relevant to the permittee's discharge(s) that can be found in the Federal Clean Water Act and the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (the State Act as amended), N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. The permittee may be subject to penalties for any violations thereof.

The following conditions are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the rules which were in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

A. General Conditions

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| 1. Penalties for Violations | N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq. |
| 2. Consolidation of Permit Processing | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5 |
| 3. Incorporation by Reference | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 |
| 4. Enforcement Action | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9 |
| 5. General Conditions Applicable to All Permittees | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2 (also see Part I.D.4 above) |
| 6. Duty to Reapply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e) (also see Part I.D.5 above) |
| 7. Administrative Continuation of Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8 |
| 8. Duty to Mitigate | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5, 6.2(a)11 |
| 9. Permit Actions | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c) |
| 10. Permit Duration and Renewal | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a), (b) |
| 11. Effect of Permit | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(c), 6.2(a)6&7 (also see Part V.A below) |
| 12. Inspection and Entry | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e) |
| 13. Severability | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2(b) |

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|---|--|
| 14. Toxic Pollutants | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4 (also see Part V.A below) |
| 15. Standard Reopener Clause | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10 |
| 16. General Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13 |
| 17. Fee Schedule | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1 |
| | |
| B. Operation and Maintenance | |
| 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(a) |
| 2. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b) |
| 3. Bypass | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11 |
| 4. Upset | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11 |
| | |
| C. Records and Reporting Requirements | |
| 1. Record Keeping | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6 |
| 2. Planned Changes | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 3. Changes in Discharge | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 4. Anticipated Noncompliance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7 |
| 5. Transfer | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8, 6.13(n), 16.1, 16.2 |
| 6. Compliance Schedules | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4 |
| 7. Noncompliance Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 |
| 8. Duty to Provide Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 |
| 9. Signatory Requirements | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9 |
| 10. Public Access to Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.1 |
| 11. Additional Requirements for all Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, Silviculture, and Research Facilities | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.3 |
| 12. Missing or Incorrect Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(f), 6.10(e)2 & (f)3 |
| 13. Confidentiality | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 |

Copies of the NJPDES rules may be purchased by contacting:

West Group
 St. Paul, Minnesota
 1-800-808-WEST

PART V. *SPECIAL CONDITIONS*

A. Other Laws

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 all 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.

B. Exemptions

1. (Reserved)
2. Operations and Maintenance Manual

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(c), for a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from the requirement to prepare an operations and maintenance manual.

PART VI. *DEFINITIONS*

Unless otherwise stated herein the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 are incorporated into this permit.

"Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
2. Which is not part of a "combined sewer system"; and
3. Which is not part of a "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" (POTW).

"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

ATTACHMENT A: *RFA Certification*

Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification.

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act (see N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10f(2) and (3)), there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

The RFA certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(a)1;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or

(4) For a corporation or other entity under (1), (2), or (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that:

(a) The representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), or (3) above;

(b) This authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company or public agency. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

(c) The written authorization is attached to the RFA.

A separate RFA certification shall be signed, dated and submitted for each person submitting the RFA.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT N-

Scrap Metal Facility Stormwater General Permit (NJ0107671)

PERMIT NUMBER NJ0107671
NJPDES/DSW GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER
DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FROM
THE SCRAP METAL PROCESSING AND RECYCLING FACILITIES AND
ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN THE DISMANTLING OF MOTOR
VEHICLES

PART I. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey, except for discharges to the following waters:

1. Discharges to waters classified as Category One (C1) waters or FW1 designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15.
2. Discharges to waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL) which are waters within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, except those waters designated as FW1, as established in the Pinelands Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq., and shown on Plate 1 of the "Comprehensive Management Plan" adopted by the New Jersey Pinelands Commission.

B. Eligibility

1. This permit may authorize only those new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are subject to the stormwater permitting requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.8 from Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling Facilities which are classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5093 and establishments engaged in the dismantling of motor vehicles for the purposes of selling parts, SIC code 5015, except from the following:
 - a. Stormwater discharges authorized under another NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit (including an expired permit).
 - b. Stormwater discharges from facilities with "sanitary landfills" or "hazardous waste landfills", as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4, which have "Significant materials" exposed, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(12).
 - c. The following facilities with SIC code 5093; bag reclaiming, bottle wastes, box waste, fur cuttings and scraps, oil waste, plastics scrap, rags, rubber scrap, textile waste, wastepaper and liquid wastes (e.g. used solvents, transmission fluid, oil, mineral spirits and ethylene glycol) other than those collected during the dismantling of motor vehicles or processing of metallic scrap material.

2. Except as provided in Part III.B.10., other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit.

C. Requiring an Individual Permit or Another General Permit;

1. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual DSW permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual DSW permit. Termination of existing permits under such circumstances is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9.

2. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES /DSW permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater discharge, then authorization under this permit shall remain in effect only until either:

- a. The date such other permit becomes effective; or
- b. The date the application for such other permit (or request for authorization under another general permit) is denied.

If such a facility fails to submit an application or request for authorization by the date specified by the Department, then the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

D. Authorization

1. In order for any person to obtain authorization under this permit, that person shall submit a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) for permit number NJ0107671 and the \$500 fee in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9, either:

- a. Issue notification of authorization under this permit ,in which case, authorization is deemed effective as of the first day of the following month;
- b. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual DSW permit; or
- c. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.

2. The Department shall issue or deny authorization within a period of 90 days after submission of a complete RFA. In the event that the Department fails to issue or deny authorization within such period, the authorization shall be deemed to have been issued.

3. For a discharge authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from the provision in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)1, which declares that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed in the NJPDES application shall constitute a violation of the permit.

PART II. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Requesting Authorization

1. An RFA for a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the date upon which there may be such a discharge.

2. The Department may, in its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadlines; however, the discharger may still be held liable for any violations that occurred prior to the submission of the RFA.

B. Contents of the Request for Authorization

A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the regulated facility, using the Department's RFA form:

1. The name, mailing address, location, and EPA identification number (if assigned) of the facility.

2. Four (4) digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

3. The legal name, address, and business telephone number of all current owners and operators, and, if applicable, parent corporations or their agents and engineers. The RFA shall also identify whether each person named is an owner, operator or parent corporation, and whether the owner is a Federal, State, or other public agency, or is a private entity.

4. The Federal tax identification number of the owner.

5. An 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, showing the boundaries of the facility and the name of the quadrangle(s), if one was not provided with the facility's individual permit application.

6. A brief description of the facility and its current and proposed uses.

7. Proposed date upon which there may be a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, where applicable.
8. A list of any individual NJPDES permits or a general permit authorization for discharges to surface water issued for the facility.
9. The RFA certification contained in Attachment 1.
10. Other certifications submitted in accordance with Part III.Ia.-Ic.. For new stormwater discharges, the RFA must also include the certifications contained in Attachments 3 and 4, if the RFA is submitted more than 36 months after the effective date of this permit.
11. Additional information may be required by the Department to be included as part of the RFA if the Department determines that such additional information (including other data, reports, specifications, plans, permits, or other information) is reasonably necessary to determine whether to authorize the discharge under this permit.

The RFA shall be submitted along with payment of \$500.00, unless this amount has already been submitted within the same billing year for an annual recertification under another general stormwater permit (NJ0088315) or an individual stormwater permit.

C. Where to Submit

A completed and signed RFA shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the Department's Scrap Metal and Motor Vehicle facility's RFA form.

D. Additional Notification

1. Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must also submit a copy of the RFA to the owner and operator of that system.
2. The permittee is responsible for publishing a notice in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the permitted facility stating that a request for authorization under general permit no. NJ0107671 to discharge stormwater to surface water has been submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9(b)2. This notice shall also identify the legal name and address of the owner and operator, the facility name and address, type of facility and discharges. A certification stating that arrangements for such notification have been made is contained in Attachment 1. and shall be signed and submitted as part of the RFA.

E. Reauthorization

As stated on the cover page, this permit expires in five years. If the Department reissues this permit, and if a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit will continue after the expiration of this permit, the permittee is required to submit a RFA within 180 days after the effective date of the reissued permit in order to be reauthorized.

PART III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Summary of Permit Requirements

The permittee shall discharge stormwater only to surface waters of the State only as authorized in this permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

Table 1A and Table 1B identify non-numeric effluent limitations and the monitoring and reporting requirements. The non-numeric effluent limitations identified in Table 1A and Table 1B consist of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for source control and pollution prevention contained in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). There are no numeric effluent limitations required in this permit. These practices shall apply to all areas and activities that have *Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity* as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.9. The BMPs shall be monitored for effectiveness through regular inspection, annual inspections and the results shall be reported on inspection reports maintained at the facility.

Table 2 identifies activities, deadlines, and requirements associated with the SPPP preparation, implementation and annual certification. The SPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the *Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (Attachment 2) and Part III.B. Certifications (Attachments 3 and 4), shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Table 2 and Part III.B and F.

The analytical results of stormwater samples collected and analyzed according to Table 1A and Table 1B, except for facilities performing Group Monitoring in accordance with Part III.H, shall be reported on the Bureau of Stormwater Permitting's (or its successor) data summary report form. This form will be mailed separately to the permittee by the Bureau of Stormwater Permitting (or its successor). Analytical results shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting period effective date of the permit authorization plus four years (EDPA+4 years) and EDPA+5 years in accordance with Part IV.B.3 Should the facility not receive the data summary report form in a timely manner necessary to comply with the conditions of this permit, the permittee may submit laboratory summary sheets in lieu of the data summary report the Bureau of Stormwater Permitting (or its successor). Once the data summary report form is received the permittee must complete it and return it to the NJDEP as directed. Facilities performing Group Monitoring shall follow the requirements outlined in Part III.H.2.c.

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be collected from all of the facility's **representative discharges** to stormwater from all areas that stormwater discharges are associated with industrial activity. For specific stormwater monitoring requirements see Table 1A, Table 1B, Table 1C and Section Part III.H (Stormwater Monitoring Requirements) below.

| TABLE 1A - NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (NJ0107671) EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES WITH SIC CODES 5093 AND 5015 | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Parameter/Discharge/ Activity (Units) | Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations | Monitoring Requirements Frequency ¹ Type | |
| Flow (MGD) | NL ² Stormwater only | Four/year | Estimate ³ |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l) | Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) | Four/year | Grab ⁴ |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons ⁵ (mg/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| pH (standard units) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Total Suspended Solids (mg/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity | SPPP | Annually | Inspection and Certification |

Notes: Table 1A

- 1--Frequency (Four/year) - estimate flow and analyze four samples per year for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in footnote 4, below.
- 2--'NL' denotes 'Not limited' with monitoring and reporting required.
- 3--Estimate - Follow guidelines in "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*", latest edition, or methods in an equivalent engineering reference.
- 4--Grab - grab samples shall be collected within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. All stormwater samples shall be collected in accordance with the most recently published edition of "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*".
- 5--Samples shall be analyzed using EPA method 418.1 for petroleum based oil and grease, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available. For areas where stormwater may come into contact with sources which may contain non-petroleum based oil and grease, such as turning piles coated with synthetic oil, EPA method 413.1 shall be used, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available.

**TABLE 1B - NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (NJ0107671)
EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES
WITH SIC CODE 5093***

| Parameter/Discharge/ Activity (Units) | Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations | Monitoring Requirements Frequency ¹ Type | |
|--|--|--|-------------------|
| Aluminum, Total Recoverable (ug/l) + Total Dissolved ² | Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) | Four/year | Grab ³ |
| Arsenic, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Cadmium, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Chromium, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Copper, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Iron, Total Recoverable (ug/l) + Total Dissolved ² | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Lead, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |
| Zinc, Total Recoverable (ug/l) | SPPP | Four/year | Grab |

Notes: Table 1B

*Motor Vehicle Dismantlers, with SIC code 5015, that bale, shear or shred motor vehicles and scrap metal must sample for the additional metal parameters listed above. Facilities that flatten automobiles for the purpose of transporting are not required to sample for the additional parameters listed above.

¹--Frequency (Four/year) - estimate flow and analyze four samples per year for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in footnote 4, below.

²--Report Total Recoverable and Total Dissolved separately

³--Grab - grab samples shall be collected within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. All stormwater samples shall be collected in accordance with the most recently published edition of "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*".

**TABLE 2 - DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS (NJ0107671)
FOR EXISTING FACILITIES***

| Compliance Activity | Deadlines | Certification(s) or other requirements¹ |
|--|---|--|
| Develop SPPP Identify if Part of Group Monitoring | 6 months after EDPA ² | Use SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment 3), Submit Signed Copy to Department |
| Implement Non-Structural BMPs | 7 months after EDPA | Attachment 2 VI |
| Submit Group Monitoring Plan (if applicable) | 24 months after EDPA | Stormwater GMP Use Preparation Certification (Attachment 5), Submit Signed Copy to Department |
| Implement SPPP | 36 months after EDPA ³ | Use SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certificate (Attachment 4), Submit Signed Copy to Department |
| Submit Monitoring Data, for Individual and Group Data Monitoring Periods: Round One (1) Between: EDPA+3 and EDPA+4 years Round Two (2) Between: EDPA+4 and EDPA+5 years | On or Before the 25th day following the complete monitoring period; | Individual Reporting see Part III.A, III.H, and IV.B3 Group Monitoring (Attachment 6) Submit Signed Copy to Department |
| Inspections | Annually, first inspection performed 36 months after EDPA | Use Attachment 4 and attach to annual report |
| Notes: Table 2. * New dischargers must refer to Part III.I2 1--Submit as described in Attachment 1, VII.B and C 2--EDPA- effective date of permit authorization. 3--The 36 month deadline is for structural controls with capital expenditures, those BMPs which are readily implementable (e.g. good housekeeping, spill response, maintenance; logs and schedules of same etc.) shall be implemented within 7 months of EDPA, in accordance with Attachment 1, VI rev 1/15/97 | | |

B. Preparation and Implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) shall be prepared in accordance with the SPPP contents outlined in Attachment Two (2), certified in accordance with the SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment Three) and implemented (Attachment Four and Table 2). Certifications will be mailed to the permittee by the Department with the permittee's authorization. The Certifications, Attachment Three and Attachment Four, shall be signed and submitted to the Department to the address specified on the certifications.

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the items and information identified in *Attachment 2: Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* . The SPPP shall identify existing BMPs and additional BMPs necessary. Existing BMPs shall be continued or replaced with equally or more effective BMPs. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. Upon request by Department personnel a copy shall be delivered within five (5) business days from the time of the request.

The SPPP shall demonstrate that once it has been implemented and where it is practicable, there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged to surface water. The term "source materials" is defined in Part VI.

In areas where it is not practicable to eliminate exposure of source material the permittee shall minimize the effect of source material to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of BMPs. The following specific areas and BMPs, or an equivalent BMP, must be included in the permittee's SPPP to eliminate or minimize the effect of exposure of source material to stormwater discharging to surface waters. An equivalent BMP that will provide the same level of protection as the BMPs listed below may be used by the facility. A description, methodology used to determine the equivalent BMP, and a comparison to the listed BMP, shall be documented in the SPPP. Specific BMPs for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded.

SPECIFIC BMPs:

1. Collection of Liquids from Vehicles and other Scrap Material

- a. Upon dismantling vehicles and other scrap materials that contain fluid, and prior to flattening and baling of vehicles and other scrap materials that contain fluids, **only** the following fluids must be drained: fuels, crankcase oil, radiator fluids, and transmission fluids. Fluids do not need to be drained from sealed units that are intended to be sold as a complete unit and that will remain intact and do not have any likelihood of leakage, spillage or exposure, this includes but is not limited to; engines, steering gear units, transmissions and other drive train components. Oil filters must be removed from vehicles or other types of equipment when fluids have been drained. The oil filters shall be gravity drained for a period of time that sufficiently removes oils and shall be properly disposed of in accordance with NJDEP and USEPA Regional guidance, and with all State and Federal environmental statutes and regulations.

Shredding operations may accept, from scrap processing facilities located out of the State of New Jersey, vehicles that have not been drained of fluids, that have been flattened or crushed for transportation purposes and can not be drained of fluids because of flattening or crushing, or other crushed scrap material that contain fluids that can not be removed due to the extent they have been crushed. Crushed scrap material which may contain PCB's are not exempt from this provision and must follow the provisions outlined under Part III.B.5 prior to shredding.

- b. Fluids as described in 1.a. above, must be drained in a manner that prevents exposure of such fluids with stormwater (e.g., under cover), or at a minimum on a bermed concrete surface, or a material that would provide similar protection, that is regularly maintained to minimize exposure of fluids, to the maximum extent practicable, to stormwater, unless the bermed surface is protected by a containment or treatment system appropriate to the materials being handled.
- c. If vehicles and scrap material have not been drained in accordance with 1.a. above, then leaking materials stored outdoors shall be covered and stored in a manner that will prevent contact with stormwater. Should it be determined that it is operationally impractical to cover leaking materials, then at a minimum, controls must be implemented to collect the leaking fluids and any contaminated stormwater, or minimize the contact of the leaking fluids with stormwater to the maximum extent practicable. This will include regular maintenance and periodic inspections of the controls established. Stormwater from areas that contain leaking materials, and do not have established controls in place to mitigate contact of pollutants with stormwater, must be diverted to an oil/water separator treatment system prior to discharging. The oil/water separator shall be design to meet the criteria described in 4. below.

2. Engine Blocks/Turnings Piles

All used engine blocks and turnings shall be placed on a concrete pad large enough to contain and support the entire pile of engine blocks or turnings. The drainage area of the concrete pad must drain into an oil/water separator. The concrete pad shall be graded to allow all of the residual oil and any stormwater to drain to the oil/water separator treatment system. The oil/water separator shall be designed to meet the criteria described in 4. below. As an alternative engine blocks and turnings may be stored in leak proof containers. Any contaminated stormwater, or stormwater which comes into contact with engine blocks or turnings shall be properly managed and disposed.

3. Hydraulic Processing Systems

a. Stationary Hydraulic Systems

Where practicable, a containment system, such as a concrete pad with berms, shall be provided under the hydraulic systems of stationary scrap processing equipment exposed to stormwater. Runoff from such bermed areas shall be discharged into an oil/water separator, or other treatment drainage system. The oil/water separator shall be design to meet the criteria described in 4. below. The hydraulic equipment shall be maintained in good working condition as to prevent unnecessary leaks and hydraulic line ruptures (e.g., routine and preventative maintenance). Hydraulic hoses shall be inspected periodically for cracks or leaks and documented in the SPPP in accordance with the provisions outlined in Attachment 2.

b. Portable and Mobile Hydraulic Systems

All portable hydraulic processing equipment shall have provisions, such as drip trays, to catch leaks and drips from hydraulic components. The portable and mobile hydraulic equipment shall be maintained in good working condition as to prevent unnecessary leaks and hydraulic line ruptures (e.g., routine and preventative maintenance). Hydraulic hoses shall be inspected for cracks or leaks and documented in the SPPP in accordance with Attachment 2.

4. Oil/Water Separator System Performance Criteria

Oil/Water separator systems shall be designed by a registered professional engineer. The oil/water separator system shall be designed with adequate hydraulic capacity from the drainage area for a rainfall with an intensity of two (2) inches in an hour. The discharge of stormwater from the oil/water separator at the end of pipe shall be designed to achieve a concentration of oil and grease of fifteen (15) mg/l maximum, as measured using EPA analytical method 418.1, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available. Areas where stormwater may come into contact with non-petroleum based oil and grease, such as turning piles coated with synthetic oil shall use EPA method

413.1, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available. Operation and maintenance instructions for the oil/water separator system shall be provided by the professional engineer designing that system.

5. Inbound Material Inspection Program

An inspection area shall be established where scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCB's), including but not limited to white goods and other electrical equipment, are to be inspected, removed and properly stored for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials will be disposed 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. **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. The Department recommends that all other facilities 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 and explain its implementation.**

6. Automobile Shredder Residue (i.e. Fluff Material)

All automobile shredder residue (i.e. fluff material) that has come into contact with pollutants, such as but not limited to oil and other vehicle equipment fluids, and are exposed to stormwater runoff, shall be collected and stored in a bermed area so as to prevent the migration of the fluff material into stormwater runoff.

7. Stationary Above Ground Storage Tanks and Appurtenant Piping

a. Stormwater that comes into contact with above ground storage tanks and appurtenant piping that contain source material, may be discharged if it has not been exposed to the materials stored in, or transferred to or from, the tanks and appurtenant piping. The permittee shall document in the SPPP the methods used to determine that stormwater has not been exposed to the materials stored in the above ground storage tanks and appurtenant piping in accordance with the provisions outlined for inspections in Attachment 2.

b. Standard operating procedures shall be established to eliminate the discharge of stormwater exposed to vehicle and/or machinery fuels.

c. Standard operating procedures shall be established to ensure overflow protection during product transfer for stationary above ground tank equipment.

d. Absorbent material shall be located within close proximity to be used for quick response to spills or leaks from fueling.

8. Mobile Fueling Tanks

a. Standard operating procedures shall be established to eliminate the discharge of stormwater exposed to vehicle and/or machinery fuels.

b. Absorbent material shall be located within close proximity of remote equipment to be used for quick response to spills or leaks from fueling.

c. Standard operating procedures shall be established to ensure overfill protection during product transfer of mobile fuel tank equipment.

9. Batteries

Vehicles shall not be crushed or flattened prior to removal of batteries. Scrap metal shredding facilities shall remove batteries in accordance with their approved Quality Control Plan as described in N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5i. All other facilities shall handle scrap batteries in the following manner:

a. Batteries received shall be separated from other scrap.

b. Any cracked or broken batteries shall be handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations.

c. Batteries shall be stored either indoors, or if outdoors, under cover and on an impervious surface. Any leaking fluids shall be contained and handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations.

10. Equipment Washing

a. Wastewater from washing of equipment using high pressure water spray (i.e. pressure or power washing) or steam that do **not** contain any cleaning additives, which include but are not limited to surfactants, detergents and solvents, shall be authorized to discharge to surface water under this permit.

b. Wastewater from washing of equipment where cleaning additives are used, shall **not** be authorized to discharge under this permit and shall be required to obtain an individual NJPDES permit to discharge. Areas where residual material remain from washing of equipment using cleaning additives shall conform to the following:

i. Equipment washing with cleaning additives should be performed indoors whenever possible. Indoor equipment washing operations shall be operated and maintained in such a way as to prevent the transfer of residual material and pollutants to the environment where it may come into contact with stormwater.

ii. Washing of mobile equipment with cleaning additives not performed indoors shall at a minimum be performed on a bermed concrete pad, or an equivalent impermeable surface, and shall be operated and maintained in such a manner, so as to eliminate residual materials and pollutants, to the maximum extent practicable, from coming into contact with stormwater.

iii. Washing of stationary equipment with cleaning additives shall be performed in such a manner, so as to eliminate residual material and pollutants, to the maximum extent practicable, from coming into contact with stormwater.

11. Parts Cleaning/ Solvent Degreasing

Cleaning and degreasing of parts from vehicles and equipment shall be performed indoors. Such operations shall be operated and maintained in such a manner so as to eliminate pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater.

12. Soil Piles

Soil piles, including potentially contaminated soil piles, that have been deposited on or in the lands of this State for less than six (6) months shall be stabilized to limit soil erosion in accordance with the practices set forth in the "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey" pursuant to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., when appropriate.

Potentially contaminated soil piles from cleared, graded and/or excavated areas shall not be deposited on or in the lands of this State for periods greater than six (6) months in accordance with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1(a)5.. Potentially contaminated soils that have been deposited on or in the lands of this State for greater than six months shall be placed on an impermeable surface and covered and shall be classified and disposed in accordance with the Department's "Management of Excavated Soils" Guidance Document, dated May 14, 1993 or any subsequent Departmental guidance documents, regulations or state statutes. If the material is classified as non-hazardous waste, it may be either reapplied on-site if appropriate and in accordance with Departmental policy, or properly disposed off site in accordance with all State and Federal solid waste statutes and regulations. If the material is classified as hazardous waste then it shall be disposed in accordance with all State and Federal hazardous waste statutes and regulations. Documentation for soil pile classification and/or disposal shall be retained in the SPPP.

13. Drum Storage Areas Containing Liquid/Non-Liquid Wastes and other Hazardous Materials

Containers of materials other than scrap material including but not limited to paint, solvents, automotive fluids and lubricants, oils, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solvents, soiled rags, used absorbents and pesticides shall not be exposed to rainfall or stormwater.

C. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

The facility shall prepare and implement, as part of their SPPP, a site specific Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to stabilize surface soils, utilizing the practices outlined in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey where appropriate. The SPPP shall identify production and non-production areas that have a 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. In addition, the SPPP shall be in compliance with the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., for any land disturbance regulated under that act that may affect stormwater discharges regulated under this permit

For construction activities disturbing less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the SPPP shall include proof that any certification or municipal approval required under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.) has been obtained.

For construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area or less than five acres which are part of a greater than five acre plan of development or sale, authorization must be obtained under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323, or under an individual NJPDES permit, for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.

D. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of any BMPs which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. 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.

E. Annual Inspections

Once the SPPP has been implemented (no later than 36 months after authorization under this permit) and annually thereafter, the permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility to assess all areas contributing to the discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with, and is implemented in accordance with, this

permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A summary of each annual inspection shall be included in the SPPP as required under Attachment 2, Part V.G.

F. Annual Reports and Recertifications

The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed in Section E. above. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and shall be accompanied by an annual certification (Attachment 4) that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except where there are any incidents of non-compliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification. If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken or taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed by the permittee in accordance with Attachment 2, Part VII.A to this permit, and a copy shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request by the Department at any time. Additionally the certification or recertification and the annual reports shall be submitted annually as required in Table 2 above and in accordance with Attachment 2, Part VII.C.

G. Other Discharges

Other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater or washwater discharges that are authorized by this permit. If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters, any unpermitted domestic waste water, sanitary discharge, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including industrial leachate and cooling water), the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES/DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit does not authorize any discharges of domestic waste water, non-contact cooling water, or any process waste water discharges other than washwater discharges authorized under Part III.B.10.

H. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements

1. General Requirements

Stormwater samples shall be collected, analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory using an appropriate approved USEPA or NJDEP analytical method for the parameters to be analyzed, and reported according to the requirements of this permit identified in Table 1A, Table 1B, this section, and the reporting requirements of Part IV.B.3. **Samples of the stormwater discharge shall be collected from all sources regulated under this permit, from areas where industrial activity are occurring, prior to entering a receiving water, or a conveyance to a receiving water. Samples may be collected**

from all source, or from an area(s) that is/are considered a representative discharge(s). All analytical results shall be reported on data summary reports provided by the Bureau of Stormwater Permitting (or its successor). Immediately following the implementation of the SPPP four (4) samples per year for two (2) years shall be collected and analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 1A and Table 1B above. Sampling results shall be submitted in accordance with Part IV.B.3.

The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected , are any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. **The permittee shall record and submit with the data summary report for each sampling event the following storm event information: (1) date and time that the storm event began; (2) inches of rainfall or snowfall in the storm event; (3) storm event duration in hours and/or minutes, as appropriate; (4) number of hours since last storm event which caused a stormwater discharge; and (5) date and time of collection of grab sample.**

2. Group Monitoring Plan

A Group Monitoring Plan (GMP) may be organized only by facilities authorized under this permit (NJ0107671) to share the administrative and technical costs associated with sampling. Facilities must provide information regarding the proposed GMP following the format presented in this section. Plans shall be completed and submitted to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, no later than **twenty four (24)** months from EDPA in accordance with the schedule outlined in Table 2, with the certification provided in Attachment Five (5), and in accordance with the provisions outlined in Part H.2.c . **The GMP is subject to the Department’s approval. Permittees designated to sample in an approved GMP shall sample immediately following the implementation of their SPPP. Four (4) samples per year for two (2) years shall be collected and analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 1A and Table 1B above. Permittees that have not had their GMP’s approved by EDPA+36 months must sample for the parameters in Table 1A and 1B and in accordance with Part III.H.1.** The GMP should include a discussion of all the information requested, additional information may be included as an addendum:

a. Monitoring Program Details

1. Provide the name of the group.
2. Name of the lead organization submitting the GMP.
 - i. Contact name, area code and phone number.
 - ii. Mailing address.

3. Type of facilities participating in this GMP.
4. Number of facilities participating in this GMP.
5. Number of facilities performing the sampling and analysis (4 facilities or 20 percent of group, whichever is greater).
6. The constituents in stormwater runoff contained in Table 1A and 1B as appropriate, that will be monitored in the proposed sampling and analysis program.

7. GMP Management Profile

- i. Provide name of the group.
- ii. Provide the name, address and phone number of the agency or firm that developed the GMP.
- iii. Discuss responsibilities and activities of the lead organization in regards to:
 - (a) Developing and implementing the GMP.
 - (b) Evaluating and reporting group monitoring data.
 - (c) Revising the GMP as instructed by NJDEP. How will the participants be notified, and how will the changes be implemented.
 - (d) Providing training or other assistance to the group participants.

8. Participant/Industrial Profile.

- i. Describe the facilities participating in the group. Explain the similarities (and any differences) of these facilities. Include the applicable Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC Codes).
- ii. Provide a detailed description of the industrial activities that are conducted at the facilities. The discussion should address, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Activities involving the handling, storage, shipping and receiving of raw, intermediate, by-product, final and waste products.
 - (b) Types of pollutants that could result from all industrial activities.
 - (c) Pollutants that are likely to be present in stormwater discharges

in significant quantities.

(d) Source materials stored and used at the site. This includes materials used for the receiving, shipping, storage, handling, production and disposing of raw, intermediate, final, by-product and waste products.

iii. Provide a site map on a minimum 8 1/2 by 11 inch sheet of paper of each facility. This site map should show areas of industrial activity, approximate topography, direction of stormwater flow, any stormwater conveyances and outfalls, drainage area and location of receiving water if adjacent to facility. Include a portion of the USGS Quadrangle map with site indicated and identify the location of the receiving water body.

iv. Discuss the types of Best Management Practices (BMPs) currently being implemented by the participants.

v. Provide a listing of the participants. The list should include, but not be limited to:

(a) Name of the facility.

(b) Address, area code and phone.

(c) Contact name.

(d) SIC Code.

(e) Brief discussion of the facility; i.e. facility size, number of outfalls, percent impervious at present, type of industry, industrial activities conducted at site. BMPs presently employed.

(f) Identification of which participants will perform the sampling and analysis for the group together with identification of the receiving water body.

9. Sampling and Analysis Group Profile

i. Discuss why each facility was selected to perform sampling and analysis, and how collectively these facilities will 'best' represent the group.

ii. If it is proposed to sample a reduced number of outfalls, provide a discussion demonstrating that the sample locations selected will represent the quality and quantity of stormwater discharge.

- iii. For those sites to be sampled, indicate the sampling location(s) on the site map required by 8c.
- iv. Discuss sample collection methods that will be conducted by group, and provide a rationale for their selection.
- v. Discuss the analytical methods to be used to detect constituents identified in A6. of this plan, in the stormwater discharge. Provide justification for any methods that are to be used that are not contained in 40 CFR Part 136. List the expected detection levels for each constituent analyzed.
- vi. Discuss the sampling methods, sampling locations, and frequency of monitoring. If flow composite sampling is planned, discuss how the flow is to be measured. Discuss who will be collecting the samples, and conducting the laboratory analysis of the samples collected. Provide a rationale for their selection.
- vii. Discuss the training of persons responsible for collection of samples. How will the training be conducted and how frequently?
- viii. Discuss the quality assurance/quality control program to ensure that sample collection and analysis activities are conducted in accordance with State and Federal requirements.

b. Reporting Requirements

- 1. Describe how the annual report will be submitted to the NJDEP. The discussion should include, but not be limited to:
 - i. Report summarizing the results with raw data.
 - ii. What role the lead organization will have in the organization, collection and submittal of the report.
 - iii. Tentative time schedule that the participants will follow to ensure timely submittal.
 - iv. Responsibilities and actions expected to be taken by the lead facility or organization in response to late submittal or other non-compliance activities by a participating facility.

v. Who will review, evaluate and compile monitoring data? Who will recommend changes or revisions to SPPP or monitoring plans that may result from the monitoring data, and how will the changes or revisions be implemented?

c. Records, Signatures and Certification

1. The Permittee participating in group monitoring shall complete the applicable portion of Attachment Three (3) for Group Monitoring when submitting the certification in accordance with the schedule set forth in Part III Table 2.

2. The Group Leader shall prepare and submitted a copy of their Group Monitoring Plan to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, no later than twelve (12) months from the effective date of the permit authorization (EDPA) in accordance with the schedule outlined in Part III Table 2, with the certification provided in Attachment 5. The NJDEP will approve or disapprove the Group Monitoring Plan within 45 days from receipt of the plan. If NJDEP fails to review the Group Monitoring Plan within the 45 day period the plan will be deemed complete.

4. The Group's analytical results and the certification in Attachment 6 shall be submitted to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, by the Group Leader, no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The reporting periods for this permit is **on or before EDPA+4 years, and, on or before, EDPA+5 years.**

5. A copy of the analytical results shall be retained in the SPPP of the facility that had conducted the sampling.

I. Deadlines and Certifications

1. Existing discharges:

a. Within six (6) months after the effective date of the permit authorization (EDPA), the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment 3.

b. Except as provided in c. below, within thirty six (36) months after the EDPA, the permittee shall implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment 4. BMPs that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after preparing the SPPP (EDPA+7 months).

c. The Department may grant a six (6) month extension to the deadline in a. above, if the permittee submits a written request for such extension, at least 30 days prior to the deadline, establishing to the Department's satisfaction that the Federal, State and local permits and approvals necessary for the construction of best management practices identified in the SPPP could not with due diligence be obtained within the time period set forth in ii. above.

2. New discharges for which RFAs are submitted within thirty six (36) months of the effective date of this permit:

a. Within three (3) months after the EDPA for the new discharge, the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment 3.

b. Within twelve (12) months after the EDPA, the permittee shall implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment 4. BMPs that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after the preparing the SPPP (EDPA+7 months).

3. New discharges for which RFAs are submitted after 36 months from the effective date of this permit:

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented prior to submission of the RFA under Part II; and the RFA shall contain the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment 3, and the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment 4.

J. Additional Requirements

1. Agency Review

a. The permittee shall make the SPPP available upon request to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system through which the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity is discharged.

b. Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days after receiving such notification (unless

otherwise specified by the Department), the SPPP shall be amended to adequately address all deficiencies and written certification of such amendments shall be submitted to the Department.

2. Public Review

All SPPPs prepared under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public for inspection and duplication under N.J.S.A. 58:10A-9.c. **The permittee shall make SPPPs available to members of the public upon request. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. Upon request by Department personnel a copy shall be delivered within five (5) business days from the time of the request, as specified in Part III.B and Attachment 2 VII.B, within the compliance date shown in Part III Table 2.**

The permittee may claim any portion of a SPPP as confidential in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11. The Department's decision on such claims shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.

3. Amendments to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SPPPs may be amended so long as they continue to meet the requirements of part III.B of this permit. Any amended SPPPs shall be signed, certified, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP.

K. Instances of Non-Compliance

All instances of noncompliance not reported under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)12 and (a)14 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.10 shall be reported to the Department annually.

L. Other Discharges

If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges, through storm sewers to surface waters, any unpermitted domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water) other than stormwater or wash water authorized under Part III.B.10.a., the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

M. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all other Department rules and the Pinelands rules (N.J.A.C. 7:50).

Part IV. Conditions Applicable to General Permits Authorizing Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity

A. Regulatory Duties

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A). Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., hereinafter referred to as the State Act) or other authority of the NJPDES Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)1). The following sections of the NJPDES Rules are applicable to discharge to surface water permits (DSW) and should be referred to by the permittee:

- 7:14A-1.8 Fee schedule for NJPDES permittees and applicants
- 7:14A-1.9 Definitions
- 7:14A-2.3 Continuation of expired permits
- 7:14A-2.4 Signatories**
- 7:14A-2.5 Requirements applicable to all permittees
- 7:14A-2.8 Schedules of compliance
- 7:14A-2.9 Requirements for recording and reporting of monitoring results
- 7:14A-2.10 Effect of a permit
- 7:14A-2.11 Transfer of permits
- 7:14A-3.10 Additional conditions concerning reporting requirements applicable to all DSW permits
- 7:14A-3.11 Additional conditions applicable to specified categories of DSW permits

2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action to assert that the only possible alternative to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit would have been to cease or reduce the permitted discharge activity (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)5i).

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including, but not limited to, halting or reducing the permitted activity and temporary repairs (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)6).

4. Duty to Provide Information

- a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, suspending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)10).
- b. When the permittee becomes aware that he has failed to submit any relevant facts in a request for authorization, or has submitted incorrect information in a request for authorization or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or the correct information.

5. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, suspended, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.12, 2.13, and 2.14.

6. Permit Expiration

Except as provided in Part II.f., If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by a NJPDES permit after 11:59 PM of the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. (If the activity is continued, the permittee shall complete, sign and submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.1 no later than 180 days before the expiration date). Permits continued under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 remain fully effective and enforceable.

B. Reporting Requirements

1. Reporting Changes and Violations

a. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could change the nature or increase the quantity of the pollutants discharged (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14i).

b Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give reasonable advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with the permit requirements (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14ii).

2. Reporting Noncompliance

The permittee shall report to the Department any noncompliance including, but not limited to, violations of effluent limitations that cause, or have the potential to cause, injury to persons or to the environment or poses a threat to human health or the environment. Reporting shall be as stipulated in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14vi and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.10(a).

3. Reporting Monitoring Results

a. Monitoring results shall be summarized and reported on the data summary report forms following the completed reporting period. There will be two (2) reporting period for this permit, which will be annually EDPA+4 years and EDPA+5 years. The analytical results for the four (4) samples collected between EDP+3 years and EDPA+4 years shall report on, or before, EDPA+4. The analytical results for the four (4) samples collected between EDPA+5 and EDPA+5 shall be reported on, or before, EDPA+5. Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of these shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting period to the following address:

NJDEP
Bureau of Permits Management
CN 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attn: Monitoring Reports

b. If a contract laboratory is utilized for analyses, the permittee shall submit the name and address of the laboratory and the parameters analyzed at the time it submits its monitoring reports as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)12iv. Any change in the contract laboratory being used or the parameters analyzed shall be reported prior to or together with the monitoring report covering the period during which the change was made.

c. All requests for authorization and associated information, and all effluent data shall be available for public inspection at the Department offices. All other submittals shall likewise be available unless a claim of confidentiality has been asserted and approved under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.1 et seq.

C. Administrative Responsibilities

1. Transfer of Permits

Authorization under this permit may not be transferred to any person except in compliance with a and b below and after notice to the Department.

a. Transfer by RFA

Except as provided in paragraph b. of this section, an authorization under this permit may be transferred by the entity authorized to a new owner or operator only if the new owner or operator submits an RFA under Part II of this permit.

b. Automatic Transfers

As an alternative to permit transfers under paragraph a. of this section authorization under this NJPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee provided that the conditions in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11 are met.

D. Compliance and Penalties for Violations

1. Liability and Other Laws

a. Nothing in this permit shall be deemed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under any federal, state or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation.

b. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to exempt the permittee from complying with the rules, regulations, policies, and/or laws lodged in any agency or subdivision in this State having legal jurisdiction.

2. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all other Department rules.

3. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the provisions of this permit shall not be affected thereby (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.5).

4. Violations under Section 10 of the State Act

- a. Any person who violates the State Act, including but not limited to a violation of this permit or the NJPDES rules, is subject to a civil penalty for each violation, with each day of violations constituting a separate and distinct offense..
- b. Any person who purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently violates the State Act, including making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the State Act, or by falsifying, tampering with, or rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the State Act, or by failing to submit a monitoring report (or any portion thereof) required pursuant to the State Act, shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine for each violation, or by imprisonment, or both.
- c. Violation of any condition of this permit or the NJPDES Rules may subject the permittee to an Assessment of Civil Administrative Penalties of up to \$50,000 per violation per day in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

5. Inspection and Entry

- a. The permittee shall allow the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Department or any authorized representative(s), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to inspect the permittee's premises in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)11 et seq.
- b. Any refusal by the permittee, facility land owner(s), facility lessee(s), their agents, or any other person(s) with legal authority, to allow the authorized representatives of the Department and/or USEPA shall constitute grounds for suspension, revocation and/or termination of this permit, or other permit, or enforcement action pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.7.
- c. By acceptance of this permit, the permittee consents to any inspections by authorized representatives of the Department and/or USEPA to determine the extent of compliance with any and all conditions of this permit and agrees not to, in any manner, seek to charge said representatives with a civil or criminal act of trespass when they enter the premises occupied by the permittee for said inspection purposes.

Part V. Special Conditions

A. Reopener Clauses

1. Toxic Effluent Limitations

Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, if any applicable toxic effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in

such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2) (C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act or Sections 4 or 6 of the State Act for a toxic pollutant and that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in the permit (or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit), this permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.13 et seq.).

2. Stormwater Specialist Certification

Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, if the Department promulgates rules prescribing the minimum qualifications of persons qualified to review SPPP, conduct annual inspections, and/or prepare annual reports under Part III, this permit may be modified upon the Department's initiative under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7 and 8 to require the use of such persons in the development of stormwater pollution prevention plans, the conduct of annual inspections, and/or the preparation of annual reports under Part III.

3. Requests for Modification

A permittee authorized under this general permit may request a modification of this permit based on changes to Statutes, Regulations and Federal National Pollutant Discharge Permit (NPDES) program policy (i.e. federal NPDES permits). Requests for modification shall be completed in accordance with the provisions outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.12 and 7:14A-2.14.

Part VI. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated herein the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.9 are incorporated into this permit in addition to the definition of source material which is contained in attachment 2.

"Process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product, or waste product. Process waste water includes, but is not limited to, "leachate" and cooling water other than "non-contact cooling water". (Please note that for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process waste waters).

"Representative Discharge(s)" means when a facility has two or more discharges that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained, the permittee reasonably believes the discharge(s) are substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such discharges and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical discharge(s) provided that the permittee includes in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan a description of the location of the discharge and explains in detail why the discharge(s) are expected have identical effluents. In addition, for each discharge that the permittee believes is representative and estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet). The permittee shall include the description of the location of the discharge, explanation of why the discharge(s) are expected to be substantially identical effluent, and estimate the size of the drainage area with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

"Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
2. which is not part of a "combined sewer system"; and
3. which is not part of a "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" (POTW).

"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-3.8. 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. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

ATTACHMENT ONE (1) RFA Certification

Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification using the Department's required forms. All signatures on this RFA certification shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete, and that as far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0107671.

"I also certify that I have made arrangements for publication, in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility identified in this RFA, of a notice which states that a request for authorization under general permit no. NJ0107671 to discharge stormwater to surface water(s) has been submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9(b)2. This notice identifies the general permit number, the legal name and address of the owner and operator, the facility name and address and type of facility or discharges.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

The RFA certification shall be signed as follows:

- 1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.**

A separate RFA certification shall be signed and submitted for each person submitting the RFA.

ATTACHMENT TWO (2)

Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- A. To identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
- B. To describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity; and
- C. To ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall name a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization who are members of the team. The team is responsible for developing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and in the plan's implementation, and maintenance. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and
2. list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part VI of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition section of Part VI of permit) to surface waters. List any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Mapping Requirements

A site map drawn to an appropriate scale that clearly shows the following:

1. buildings and other permanent structures;
2. paved areas and roadways;
3. surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or abut the property which receive or may receive stormwater from the site;
4. location of all stormwater discharge points and outfalls;
5. location of each point or sewer segment, where domestic waste water, process waste water, or non-contact cooling water generated by the facility enters storm sewers that discharge to surface waters;
6. outline of the drainage area within the facility boundaries for each stormwater outfall and a depiction of flow direction (e.g., arrow head) of stormwater in each drainage area;

7. locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following activities and/or areas, at a minimum; storage areas, palleted materials, outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas, loading and/or unloading areas, manufacturing and/or processing areas, waste storage areas, vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, vehicle/equipment fueling areas, hazardous waste storage or disposal areas, areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials, and access routes;
8. location of existing stormwater structural control measures (e.g., containment, berms, oil/water separators, detention/retention basins, grassed swales); and
9. areas of existing and potential soil erosion.

C. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the existing management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following where appropriate:

1. any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process water that are listed in accordance with A.2. above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits);
2. description of type of industrial activities and/or areas (e.g., fueling, material handling, manufacturing or processing areas) at the site;
3. the actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial area and/or activity where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fueling stations, loading/unloading areas, maintenance shops, areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials frequently occur, equipment or vehicle cleaning areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, onsite waste disposal areas, above ground liquid storage tanks, outside storage of raw materials, by-products, or finished products, (e.g., fueling area - diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons); and
4. a description of existing management practices employed to : a) eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; b) minimize or reduce pollutants from source materials through structural or non-structural measures; c) divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversion to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; d) treat stormwater discharging from the site; and e) prevent or permit any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to surface water.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design

The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material.

All discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and process waste water must be eliminated or permitted. Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loading in stormwater discharges from the facility in accordance with the following sections.

BMPs are measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution from any type of activity. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs addressing each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water, shall be documented in the SPPP and shall include at a minimum the following BMPs:

A. Non-Stormwater Discharges into Storm Sewers

Except as authorized under Part III.B.10.A. of this permit the facility shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewaters, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

B. Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Activities

Except as specified and required in Part III of the permit for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to prevent, **or minimize, where practicable,** contact with stormwater that is discharged to surface water. Each BMP that prevents such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

C. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered where feasible when choosing an appropriate BMP. (Diversion to ground water may require a separate NJPDES permit. Consult the Department's Bureau of Operational Ground water Permits.)

D. Spill Prevention and Response

Areas where actual or potential spills of source materials exposed to stormwater can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SPPP. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment such as diversion valves shall be developed and practiced to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from being exposed to stormwater. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be specifically included in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition,

the facility shall provide or otherwise make available to its personnel the appropriate and necessary spill cleanup equipment to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

E. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, the discharge of stormwater exposed to source materials may be prevented merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

1. conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
2. implement careful material storage practices;
3. improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
4. maintain up-to-date material inventory;
5. maintain well organized work areas;
6. provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
7. maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
8. train employees about good housekeeping practices.

F. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

G. Inspections and Evaluation Process

1. Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall require regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel.

Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. These inspection records shall consist of the following, at a minimum: date of inspection; location of and problem(s) identified; steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and inspector's names and title. In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

2. Annual Inspections

The SPPP shall also require an annual inspection of the entire facility in accordance with Part III.E, the deadlines of Part III.A and Part III.I, and shall include an annual report in accordance with Part III.F.

3. Evaluation Process

The SPPP shall include a system to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to, regular and annual inspections, inspection logs and records, internal reporting, plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility, and logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility. In addition, the Annual Reports and Certifications required under Part III.A., B. and F. are integral to the evaluation process.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMPs including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part III.A and Part III.I.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMPs (e.g. spill response, good housekeeping, maintenance; and logs and schedules of same, etc.) that may readily be implemented shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing the SPPP. It covers (1) required signatures, (2) requirements for plan location and access, and (3) required certifications.

A. Required Signatures for SPPP and Attachments 3 and 4

The SPPP and Attachments 3 and 4 shall be signed as follows:

1. for a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
2. for a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor respectively;
3. for a municipality, State, Federal or other agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking official; or

(4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

B. Plan Location and Public Access

1. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must 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.
- 2. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. Upon request by Department personnel a copy shall be delivered within five (5) business days from the time of the request.**
- 3. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. 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-11.**

C. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Attachment 3 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department as required by Part III.A and Part III.I of this permit.

2. Attachment 4 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department as required by Part III.F and Part III.I of the permit, and annually thereafter in accordance with the permit.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part III of this permit.

ATTACHMENT THREE (3)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification

The following certification shall be signed and submitted by the owner/operator to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation (SPPP), Certification and all attached documents.

"I further certify that the SPPP Certification and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that this information was properly gathered and evaluated. Based on my inquiry of those **persons directly** responsible for **gathering** this information, I believe and certify that the information in the SPPP and all attached documents, is true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the SPPP referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification has been signed and is being retained at the facility in accordance with Part III.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0107671, and that this stormwater pollution prevention plan will be fully implemented at the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit. **I further certify that the SPPP and all applicable attachments for this permitted facility have been in accordance with Attachment 2 and the deadlines of the permit.** I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.**

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT FOUR (4)
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection
Certification

The following certification shall be signed and submitted by the owner/operator to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents.

"I certify that this SPPP and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated this information. Based on my inquiry of those **persons directly** responsible for **gathering** this information, I believe and certify that the information in this SPPP and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized under NJPDES permit No. NJ0107671 and to evaluate whether the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SPPP) prepared under that permit complies with part III.B. of that permit and is being properly implemented.

"I certify that the SPPP will continue to be fully implemented at this facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0107671. I also certify that this facility does not generate and discharge to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit.

" I certify that this facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater (or wash water authorized under this permit), unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit.

"I certify that this facility is not in violation of any conditions of Permit No. NJ0107671 for preparation and implementation of a SPPP, except for incidents of noncompliance (which are noted in the attached report). For any incidents of noncompliance identified in the annual inspection (or made known to me during the course of the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. If the attached report identifies any incidents of noncompliance, I certify that any remedial or preventative steps identified therein were or will be taken in compliance with the schedule set forth in the attachment to this certification. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

The permittee shall also identify the number of the NJPDES permit of any discharges through storm sewers to surface waters of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water other than stormwater generated by the facility. If no NJPDES permit number has been assigned yet, the permittee shall provide a copy of the cover page of the application or request for authorization in an attachment to this certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT FIVE (5)

Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan Preparation Certification (NJPDES Alternative General Permit)

The following certification shall be signed and submitted to the Department using the appropriate department forms.

"I certify under penalty of the law that I personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and or imprisonment.

"I further certify that the Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information. Based on my inquiry of those **persons directly** responsible for **gathering** this information, I believe that the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete.

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.**

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

The permittee shall also identify the number of the NJPDES permit of any discharges through storm sewers to surface waters of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water other than stormwater generated by the facility. If no NJPDES permit number has been assigned yet, the permittee shall provide a copy of the cover page of the application or request for authorization in an attachment to this certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT SIX (6)

Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan Implementation Certification (NJPDES Alternative General Permit)

The following certification shall be signed and submitted to the Department using the appropriate department forms.

"I further certify that the Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents were implemented by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate **information, based** on my inquiry of those **persons directly** responsible for **gathering** this information. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and or imprisonment. I believe that the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.**

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

The permittee shall also identify the number of the NJPDES permit of any discharges through storm sewers to surface waters of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water other than stormwater generated by the facility. If no NJPDES permit number has been assigned yet, the permittee shall provide a copy of the cover page of the application or request for authorization in an attachment to this certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT O-

Concrete Products Stormwater General Permit (NJ0108456)

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PART I. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. *Permit Area*

This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey, except for discharges to the following waters:

1. Discharges to waters classified as Category One (C1) waters or FW1 designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15.
2. Discharges to waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL) which are waters within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, except those waters designated as FW1, as established in the Pinelands Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq., and shown on Plate 1 of the "Comprehensive Management Plan" adopted by the New Jersey Pinelands Commission.

B. *Eligibility*

1. This permit may authorize only those new and existing stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are subject to the stormwater permitting requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.8 from facilities that manufacture concrete block or brick (and are classified as SIC code 3271), concrete products other than block and brick (and are classified as SIC code 3272) or ready-mixed concrete (and are classified as SIC code 3273), or from any facility that the Department deems a manufacturer of concrete or concrete products, except from the following:
 - a. Stormwater discharges authorized under another NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) permit (including an expired permit).
 - b. Stormwater discharges from facilities with "sanitary landfills" or "hazardous waste landfills", as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4, which have "Significant materials" exposed, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).
 - c. Stormwater discharges from facilities subject to EPA stormwater effluent limitation guidelines, under 40 CFR Subchapter N (e.g., runoff from materials storage piles at some cement manufacturing facilities and some mine dewatering).
2. Other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit. This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from mining, asphalt pavement production, or any industrial activity other than the manufacture of concrete or concrete products.

C. *Requiring an Individual Permit or Another General Permit;*

1. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual DSW permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual DSW permit or another general permit. Termination of existing permits under such circumstances is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9.
2. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9(b)3 to obtain another NJPDES/DSW individual or general permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater discharge, then authorization under this permit shall automatically be terminated when:
 - a. The date that authorization for such other individual or general permit becomes effective; or
 - b. The date the permittee is denied authorization for such other individual or general permit, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

If such a facility fails to submit an application or request for authorization by the date specified by the Department, then the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

D. Authorization

1. In order for any person to obtain authorization under this permit, that person shall submit a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) for permit NJ0108456 and the \$500 RFA fee in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9, either:
 - a. Issue notification of authorization under this permit, in which case, authorization is deemed effective as of the first day of the following month;
 - b. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual DSW permit; or
 - c. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.
2. The Department shall issue or deny authorization within a period of 90 days after submission of a complete RFA. In the event that the Department fails to issue or deny authorization within such period, the authorization shall be deemed to have been issued.

3. For a discharge authorized by this permit, the permittee is exempt from the provision in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)1, which declares that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed in the NJPDES application shall constitute a violation of the permit.

PART II. REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Requesting Authorization

1. An RFA for a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity must be submitted at least **30 days** prior to the date upon which there may be such a discharge.
2. The Department may, in its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline; however, the discharger may still be held liable for any violations that occurred prior to the submission of the RFA.

B. Contents of the Request for Authorization

A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the regulated facility, using the Department's RFA form:

1. The name, mailing address, location, and EPA identification number (if assigned) of the facility.
2. Four (4) digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.
3. The legal name, address, and business telephone number of all current owners and operators, and, if applicable, parent corporations or their agents and engineers. The RFA shall also identify whether each person named is an owner, operator or parent corporation, and whether the owner is a Federal, State, or other public agency, or is a private entity.
4. The Federal tax identification number of the owner.
5. An 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, showing the boundaries of the facility and the name of the quadrangle(s), if one was not provided with the facility's individual permit application.
6. A brief description of the facility and its current and proposed uses.
7. Proposed date upon which there may be a new stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity, where applicable.
8. A list of any individual NJPDES permits or a general permit authorization for discharges to surface water issued for the facility.
9. The RFA certification contained in Attachment A.

10. For new stormwater discharges, the RFA must also include the certifications contained in Attachments C and D, if the RFA is submitted on or after August 1, 1998.
11. Additional information may be required by the Department to be included as part of the RFA if the Department determines that such additional information (including other data, reports, specifications, plans, permits, or other information) is reasonably necessary to determine whether to authorize the discharge under this permit.

The RFA shall be submitted along with a RFA fee payment of \$500.00.

C. *Where to Submit*

A completed and signed RFA shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the Department's Concrete Products Manufacturing RFA form.

D. *Additional Notification*

1. Facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must also submit a copy of the RFA to the owner and operator of that system.
2. The permittee is responsible for publishing a notice in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the permitted facility stating that a request for authorization under general permit no. NJ0108456 to discharge stormwater to surface water has been submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9(b)2. This notice shall also identify the legal name and address of the owner and operator, the facility name and address, type of facility and discharges. A certification stating that arrangements for such notification have been made is contained in Attachment A, and shall be signed and submitted as part of the RFA.

E. *Reauthorization*

As stated on the cover page, this permit expires in five years. If the Department reissues this permit, and if a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit will continue after the expiration of this permit, the permittee is required to submit a RFA within 180 days after the effective date of the reissued permit in order to be reauthorized under that permit.

PART III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Summary of Permit Requirements

The permittee shall discharge stormwater only to surface waters of the State only as authorized in this permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

Table 1 identifies non-numeric effluent limitations and the monitoring and reporting requirements. The non-numeric effluent limitations identified in Table 1 consist of Best Management Practices (BMP's) for source control and pollution prevention contained in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). There are no numeric effluent limitations required in this permit. These practices shall apply to all areas and activities that have **Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity** as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.9 that are regulated under this permit. The BMP's shall be monitored for effectiveness through regular inspection and annual inspections; the results shall be reported on inspection reports maintained at the facility.

Table 2 identifies activities, deadlines, and requirements associated with the SPPP preparation, implementation and annual certification for existing facilities. The SPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the *Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (Attachment B) and Part III.B. Certifications (Attachments C and D), shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Table 2 and Part III.B and F.

For new discharges, refer to Part III.I.2 for activities, deadlines, and requirements associated with SPPP preparation, implementation and annual certification.

The analytical results of stormwater samples collected and analyzed according to Table 1, except for facilities performing Group Monitoring in accordance with Part III.H., shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) which will be mailed separately to the permittee by the Bureau of Permit Management. Quarterly sampling shall begin 36 months after the effective date of permit authorization. Analytical results shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the quarter sampled in accordance with Part IV.B.3. Should the facility not receive DMR's in a timely manner necessary to comply with the conditions of this permit, the Permittee may photocopy a blank DMR in the DMR manual and fill it in appropriately. Once the DMR's are received the permittee must complete them and return them to the NJDEP as directed. Facilities performing Group Monitoring shall follow the requirements outlined in Part III.H.2.c

Stormwater discharges from areas associated with industrial activity shall be sampled in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements. For specific

stormwater monitoring requirements see [Table 1 and Section Part III.H \(Stormwater Monitoring Requirements\)](#).

**TABLE 1 - NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (NJ0108456)
EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR
FACILITIES MANUFACTURING CONCRETE OR CONCRETE PRODUCTS**

| Parameter/Discharge/ Activity (Units) | Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations | Monitoring Requirements Frequency¹ Type | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Rainfall (in) | NL ² | Quarterly | Rain Gauge |
| pH (standard units) | NL SPPP | Quarterly | Grab |
| Total Suspended Solids (mg/l) | NL SPPP | Quarterly | Grab |
| Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity | NL SPPP | Annually | Inspection and Certification |

Notes: Table 1

1. Frequency (Quarterly) - measure rainfall and analyze stormwater once per quarter for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any separate storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in footnote 3, below.
2. 'NL' denotes 'Not limited' with monitoring and reporting required.
3. Grab - grab samples shall be collected within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event.
4. Valid Storm Event - is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge during normal working hours and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. All stormwater samples shall be collected in accordance with the most recently published edition of "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*".

**TABLE 2 - DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS (NJ0108456)
FOR EXISTING FACILITIES**

| Compliance Activity | Deadlines | Certification(s) or other requirements¹ |
|---|---|--|
| Submit Group Monitoring Member List (if applicable) | November 1, 1995 | Group Organizers shall submit a Member List to the Bureau of Stormwater Permitting |
| Develop SPPP | 6 months after EDPA ² | Use SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment C), and submit copy of SPPP |
| Implementation of Readily Available BMP's | 7 months after EDPA | Attachment A, VI |
| Submit Group Monitoring Plan (if applicable) | August 1, 1996 | Use SGMPPC ³ p.45 Preparation Certification (Attachment E), and submit copy of SPPP |
| Implement SPPP for Structural Controls (capital expenditures) | 36 months after EDPA | Use SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certificate (Attachment D) |
| Begin Monitoring on a Quarterly Basis for pH & TSS | 36 months after EDPA | Submit Quarterly DMR's |
| Submit Group Monitoring Data (if applicable) | Annual report after 36 months after the earliest EDPA in the Group ⁴ | Part III. H. 2. b. |
| Inspections | Annually, first inspection performed 36 months after EDPA | Use Attachment D and attach to annual report |

Notes: Table 2.

1. Submit as described in Attachment B, VII.B and C
2. EDPA - effective date of permit authorization.
3. SGMPPC - Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan Preparation Certification.
4. Group monitoring annual reports will consist of data collected on a quarterly basis.
5. For new discharge deadlines refer to Part III, I.2.

B. Preparation and Implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) shall be prepared in accordance with the SPPP contents outlined in Attachment B, certified in accordance with the SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment C) and implemented (Attachment D and Table 2).

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the items and information identified in *Attachment B: Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*. The SPPP shall identify existing BMP's and additional BMP's necessary. Existing BMP's shall be continued or replaced with equally or more effective BMP's. **The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection, and a copy submitted to the Department's appropriate regional Office of Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement and Central File Room as specified in Attachment B, VII.B by the compliance date shown in Table 2.**

The SPPP shall demonstrate that once it has been implemented and **where it is practicable**, there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged to surface water. The term "source materials" is defined in Part VI.

In areas **where it is not practicable** to eliminate such exposure of source material the permittee shall minimize the effect of source material to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of BMP's. The following specific areas and BMP's, or an equivalent BMP, must be included in the permittee's SPPP to eliminate or minimize the effect of exposure of source material with stormwater discharging to surface waters. An equivalent BMP that will provide the same level of protection as the BMP's listed below may be used by the facility. A description, methodology used to determine the equivalent BMP, and a comparison to the listed BMP, shall be documented in the SPPP. BMP's listed below for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded.

Description of Best Management Practices

1. General Requirements for Best Management Practices

- a. The SPPP for a concrete products manufacturing facility shall identify and discuss the best management practices (BMP's) that will be implemented at the facility to ensure that the facility prevents or minimizes pollutants in stormwater discharges that are exposed to source materials.
- b. The SPPP shall ensure that the concrete products manufacturing facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater, unless

that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

2. Specific Requirements

In addition to those general BMP requirements identified above, the SPPP for a concrete products manufacturing facility shall also describe the procedures to be implemented at the concrete products manufacturing facility to address the activities as listed below. The following specific BMP's are applicable to the permittee when the activity or activities specified are performed at the facility. Specific BMP's for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded.

a. Storage of Fine Solids

Facilities shall prevent the exposure of fine solids such as cement, fly ash and kiln dust to stormwater. Where practicable, these materials shall be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.

b. Aggregate Stockpiles

The SPPP shall provide a description of BMP's for any stockpiled aggregate (including sand and gravel). BMP's to be considered include, but are not limited to:

i. Preferred BMP's

- Remove or Cover aggregate stockpiles and prevent the flow of stormwater run-on through the stockpile; or
- Eliminate stormwater discharges that have come into contact with stockpiled material.

ii. Alternative BMP's

- Construct containment areas of concrete retaining block or other similar structural material.
- Construct containment areas capable of accommodating the volume of aggregate stockpile to be stored within.
- Prevent the leakage of aggregate and minimize the discharge of associated fine particles if any through the containment area.

- Construct containment areas such that the access way (the open side) of the walled structure should not allow the flow of stormwater run-on or run-off to enter or exit the containment area.
- Minimize the width of the access way necessary to accommodate the vehicles requiring access into the containment area to the stockpile.
- Construct a raised berm or bump of asphalt or concrete in front of the stockpile containment access way.
- Limit stockpiled aggregate to the minimum amount necessary to conduct normal operations.
- Maintain identical aggregate materials in a single stockpile.
- Maintain stockpiled aggregates in centralized locations.

c. Housekeeping and Materials Handling

The SPPP shall provide a description of BMP's to prevent or minimize the exposure of source material to stormwater discharges. These BMP's shall describe good housekeeping practices and material handling procedures. BMP's to be considered include, but are not limited to:

i. Preferred BMP's

- Prevent the spillage of stockpiled material from transport containers (front end loader buckets, conveyers, etc.).
- Conduct material handling of fine and granular solids in closed containers.
- Provide a dust collection system for solids that are dispensed from hoppers.
- Remove or cover concrete debris, scrap metal, used drums, and used pallets.

ii Alternative BMP's

- Minimize the transportation distance of stockpiled material.
- Provide a method of capturing materials spilled from conveyers.
- Schedule regular sweeping by hand or by mechanical means of all paved areas.

- Provide a program of dust control on unpaved areas.
- Minimize the use of wet cleaning methods in favor of dry cleaning methods.

d. Concrete Truck Washout Procedures

The SPPP shall describe BMP's to ensure that there is no release of any concrete truck barrel or chute washout water, or solid material produced from these washout activities to stormwater discharges. Discharges of such washout water to surface water are not authorized by this permit and shall require a separate NJPDES/DSW permit. Discharges or potential discharges from washout water collection ponds or basins to ground water shall require a NJPDES/DGW permit.

i. General BMP's

- Minimize the volume of solid material present during barrel or chute washing by careful production planning and scheduling in order to reduce the amount of leftover concrete produced.
- Reuse leftover concrete in a constructive manner.

ii. Preferred BMP's

- Eliminate the exposure of truck barrel or chute washout water to stormwater.
- Utilize dry washout procedures to remove leftover concrete or fines in the truck barrel, such as using crushed stone or other suitable materials to clean the barrel.

iii. Alternative BMP

- Divert all washout water to a holding tank or a concrete holding pond which discharges to a water reclamation unit.
- Recycle or properly dispose of accumulated fines, concrete, or aggregate in washout water holding tanks or concrete holding ponds.
- Reuse the washout water in the concrete manufacturing process

e. Washout Water Collection Basin/Holding Pond

The SPPP shall describe BMP's to be implemented to ensure that washout water from the concrete products manufacturing facility which are discharged into a collection basin or holding pond are prevented from becoming commingled with stormwater which is discharged to surface water. Discharges of such washout water to surface water are not authorized by this permit and shall require a separate NJPDES DSW permit. Discharges or potential discharges from washout water collection ponds or basins to ground water shall require a NJPDES/DGW permit.

- Construct collection basins or holding ponds in a manner which prevents flooding by stormwater or overflowing.
- Provide a plan for proper treatment, disposal, or reuse of water collected from collection basins or holding ponds.
- Provide regular maintenance of the collection basin/holding pond to include regular dredging of the accumulated fines in the basin ("sludge").

f. General Facility-Wide Recycling Program

The SPPP shall include a description of a facility-wide plan for the recycling of source materials. Examples of recyclable source material and potential uses to be considered include, but are not limited to:

i. Recyclable Source Material

- Excess production of concrete.
- Material collected from dry washout procedures.
- Concrete debris, including fine concrete and cement debris.
- Fines/sludge from washout ponds.
- Water from washout ponds.
- Scrap metal.
- Used motor oil, antifreeze, vehicle batteries and tires.

ii. Potential uses for Recycled Material

- Create concrete blocks or other structures.

- Paving for the facility.
- Road bed material or aggregate.
- Reinforcement

g. Fueling and Spill Prevention Planning

The SPPP shall include BMP's to ensure that the potential of spills or leakage of any liquid are prevented or minimized, and that any spills, of any liquid are cleaned up in an approved manner immediately after discovery.

i. Preferred BMP's

- Cover all fueling and liquid transfer areas and transfer such liquid material and fueling in diked or bermed areas.
- Provide secondary containment for all liquid storage receptacles (including admixtures, fuel, waste oil, etc...)

ii Alternative BMP's

- Clearly mark all liquid storage containers.
- Place emergency spill kits and drip pans adjacent to fueling, liquid transfer and storage areas.
- Clean leaks and spills using absorbent material.
- Contain and repair all leaks and spill as soon as possible.
- Locate fueling areas on a paved concrete surface.
- Dispense fuel only when the fueler's hand is on the nozzle during the entire fueling process.
- Train employees in fueling procedures and proper use of spill kits.
- Install electronic fuel delivery systems and overflow prevention systems for fuel storage areas.

h. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a schedule of regular preventative maintenance and inspections to be conducted by assigned responsible parties (as listed in the Pollution Prevention Team) who shall:

- Conduct visual inspections of all materials and BMP's at the concrete products manufacturing facility on a regular basis.
- Conduct an evaluation of whether the SPPP is being properly implemented, or whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of the permit.
- Inspect all equipment and machinery and ensure that all necessary maintenance on equipment and machinery are performed in order ensure good operating condition and protect against breakdowns, leakage or deterioration.

i. Training

The SPPP shall include a description of a training and education program for employees as to the contents and BMP's to be implemented in the SPPP, as well as their responsibilities under the SPPP.

C. *Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*

The facility shall identify and implement, as part of their SPPP, BMP's to stabilize surface soils and reduce sediment transport, using BMP's outlined in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control as promulgated by the State Soil Conservation Committee available at all Soil Conservation District offices in New Jersey. The SPPP shall identify production and non-production areas that have a high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion and sediment transport in these areas.

For construction activities disturbing greater than 5,000 sq ft, but less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the SPPP shall include proof that any certification required under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.) has been obtained.

For construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area or less than five acres which are part of a greater than five acre plan of development or sale, authorization for stormwater discharges must be obtained under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323, or under an individual NJPDES permit, for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters. A certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is a requirement under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323.

D. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of any BMP's which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. 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.

E. Annual Inspections

Once the SPPP has been implemented (no later than 36 months after authorization under this permit) and annually thereafter, the permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility to assess all areas contributing to the discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with, and is implemented in accordance with, this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A summary of each annual inspection shall be included in the SPPP as required under Attachment B, **Part V.G.**

F. Annual Reports and Recertifications

The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed in Section E. above. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and shall be accompanied by an annual certification (Attachment D) that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except where there are any incidents of non-compliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification. If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken or taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed by the permittee in accordance with Attachment B, **Part VII.A** to this permit, and a copy shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request by the Department at any time. Additionally the certification or recertification and the annual reports shall be submitted annually as required in Table 2 above and in accordance with Attachment B, **Part VII.C.**

G. Other Discharges

Other discharges are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit. If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters, any unpermitted domestic waste water, sanitary

discharge, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including industrial leachate and cooling water), the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit does not authorize any discharges of domestic waste water, non-contact cooling water, or any process waste water discharges.

H. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements

1. General Requirements

Stormwater samples shall be collected, analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C. 7:18) using an appropriate approved USEPA or NJDEP analytical method for the parameters to be analyzed, and reported according to the requirements of this permit identified in Table 1, Table 2, this section, and the reporting requirements of Part IV.B.3. Samples of the stormwater discharge shall be collected from all sources regulated under this permit, that are representative of all discharges from areas of industrial activity, prior to entering the receiving water. All analytical results shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's). Immediately following the implementation of the SPPP (36 months after EDPA) quarterly samples shall be collected and analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 1 above. Sampling results shall be submitted in accordance with Part IV.B.3.

The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, are any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge during normal working hours and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. The permittee shall record and submit with the DMR's for each sampling event the following storm event information: (1) date and time that the storm event began; (2) inches of rainfall or snowfall in the storm event; (3) storm event duration in hours and/or minutes, as appropriate; (4) number of hours since last storm event which caused a stormwater discharge; and (5) date and time of collection of the grab sample.

2. Group Monitoring Plan

A Group Monitoring Plan (GMP) may be organized only by facilities authorized under this permit (NJ0108456) to share the administrative and technical costs associated with sampling. Facilities must provide information regarding the proposed GMP following the format presented in this section. **The effective date of permit authorization (EDPA) for group monitoring purposes will be the first approved authorization, within the organized group.** The GMP is subject to the Department's approval. The GMP should include a discussion of all the information requested, additional information may be included as an addendum:

a. Group Monitoring Deadlines:

A Group Monitoring Plan Member List shall be submitted no later than November 1, 1995, to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, by the Group Organizer.

Plans shall be completed and submitted, no later than twelve (12) months from EDPA in accordance with the schedule outlined in Table 2, with the certification provided in Attachment E, and in accordance with the provisions outlined in Part III.H.2.c.

Group monitoring results shall be reported annually to the Department. The annual report shall consist of data collected on a quarterly basis thirty-six (36) months after the EDPA.

b. Monitoring Program Details

1. Provide the name of the group.
2. Name of the lead organization submitting the GMP.
 - i. Contact name, area code and phone number.
 - ii. Mailing address.
3. Type of facilities participating in this GMP.
4. Number of facilities participating in this GMP.
5. Number of facilities performing the sampling and analysis (4 facilities or 20 percent of group, whichever is greater).
6. The constituents in stormwater runoff contained in Table 1 and 2 as appropriate, that will be monitored in the proposed sampling and analysis program.
7. GMP Management Profile
 - i. Provide name of the group.
 - ii. Provide the name, address and phone number of the agency or firm that developed the GMP.
 - iii. Discuss responsibilities and activities of the lead organization in regards to:
 - a. Developing and implementing the GMP.
 - b. Evaluating and reporting group monitoring data.

c. Revising the GMP as instructed by NJDEP. How will the participants be notified, and how will the changes be implemented.

d. Providing training or other assistance to the group participants.

8. Participant/Industrial Profile.

- i. Describe the facilities participating in the group. Explain the similarities and any differences) of these facilities. Include the applicable Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC Codes).
- ii. Provide a detailed description of the industrial activities that are conducted at the facilities. The discussion should address, but not be limited to:
 - a. Activities involving the handling, storage, shipping and receiving of raw, intermediate, by-product, final and waste products.
 - b. Types of pollutants that could result from all industrial activities.
 - c. Pollutants that are likely to be present in stormwater discharges in significant quantities.
 - d. Source materials stored and used at the site. This includes materials used for the receiving, shipping, storage, handling, production and disposing of raw, intermediate, final, by-product and waste products.
- iii. Provide a site map on a minimum 8 1/2 by 11 inch sheet of paper of each facility. This site map should show areas of industrial activity, approximate topography, direction of stormwater flow, any stormwater conveyances and outfalls, drainage area and location of receiving water if adjacent to facility. Include a portion of the USGS Quadrangle map with site indicated and identify the location of the receiving water body.
- iv. Discuss the types of Best Management Practices (BMP's) currently being implemented by the participants.
- v. Provide a listing of the participants. The list should include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Name of the facility.
 - b. Address, area code and phone.
 - c. Contact name.

- d. SIC Code.
- e. Brief discussion of the facility; i.e., facility size, number of outfalls, percent impervious at present, type of industry, industrial activities conducted at site, and BMP's presently employed.
- f. Identification of which participants will perform the sampling and analysis for the group together with identification of the receiving water body.
- g. Sampling and Analysis Group Profile
 - i. Discuss why each facility was selected to perform sampling and analysis, and how collectively these facilities will 'best' represent the group.
 - ii. If it is proposed to sample a reduced number of outfalls, provide a discussion demonstrating that the sample locations selected will represent the quality and quantity of stormwater discharge.
 - iii. For those sites to be sampled, indicate the sampling location(s) on the site map required by Part III.H.2.b.8.iii.
 - iv. Discuss sample collection methods that will be conducted by group, and provide a rationale for their selection.
 - v. Discuss the analytical methods to be used to detect constituents identified in Part III.H.2.b.6. of this plan, in the stormwater discharge. Provide justification for any methods that are to be used that are not contained in 40 CFR Part 136. List the expected detection levels for each constituent analyzed.
 - vi. Discuss the sampling methods, sampling locations, and frequency of monitoring. If flow composite sampling is planned, discuss how the flow is to be measured. Discuss who will be collecting the samples, and conducting the laboratory analysis of the samples collected. Provide a rationale for their selection.
 - vii. Discuss the training of persons responsible for collection of samples. How will the training be conducted and how frequently?
 - viii. Discuss the quality assurance/quality control program to ensure that sample collection and analysis activities are conducted in accordance with State and Federal requirements.

c. Reporting Requirements

Describe how the annual report will be submitted to the NJDEP. The discussion should include, but not be limited to:

1. Report summarizing the results with raw data.
2. What role the lead organization will have in the organization, collection and submittal of the report.
3. Tentative time schedule that the participants will follow to ensure timely submittal.
4. Responsibilities and actions expected to be taken by the lead facility or organization in response to late submittal or other non-compliance activities by a participating facility.
5. Who will review, evaluate and compile monitoring data? Who will recommend changes or revisions to SPPP or monitoring plans that may result from the monitoring data, and how will the changes or revisions be implemented?

d. Records, Signatures and Certification

1. The Permittee participating in group monitoring shall complete the applicable portion of Attachment C for Group Monitoring when submitting the certification in accordance with the schedule set forth in Part III Table 2.
2. The Group Leader shall submit a copy of their Group Monitoring Plan Member List to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, no later than November 1, 1995, in accordance with the schedule outlined in Part III Table 2. The NJDEP will approve or disapprove the Group Monitoring Plan Member List within 45 days from receipt of the list. If NJDEP fails to review the Group Monitoring Plan within the 45 day period the plan will be deemed complete.
3. The Group Leader shall prepare and submitted a copy of their Group Monitoring Plan to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, no later than August 1, 1996, in accordance with the schedule outlined in Part III Table 2, with the certification provided in Attachment E. The NJDEP will approve or disapprove the Group Monitoring Plan within 45 days from receipt of the plan. If NJDEP fails to review the Group Monitoring Plan within the 45 day period the plan will be deemed complete.
4. The Group's analytical results and the certification in Attachment F shall be submitted to NJDEP, Bureau of Stormwater Permitting, by the Group Leader, no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting

period. The reporting periods for this permit is EDPA+4 years and EDPA+5 years.

5. A copy of the analytical results shall be retained in the SPPP of the facility that had conducted the sampling.

I. Deadlines and Certifications

1. Existing discharges:

- a. Within six (6) months after the **EDPA**, the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C.
- b. Except as provided in c. below, within thirty six (36) months after the **EDPA**, the permittee shall implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment D. BMP's that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after preparing the SPPP (EDPA+7 months).
- c. The Department may grant a six (6) month extension to the deadline in b. above, if the permittee submits a written request for such extension, at least 30 days prior to the deadline, establishing to the Department's satisfaction that the Federal, State and local permits and approvals necessary for the construction of best management practices identified in the SPPP could not with due diligence be obtained within the time period set forth in b. above.

2. New discharges for which RFA's are submitted before August 1, 1998:

- a. Within three (3) months after the EDPA for the new discharge, the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C.
- b. Within twelve (12) months after the EDPA, the permittee shall implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit to the Department the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment D. BMP's that may readily be implemented, such as but not limited to good housekeeping and spill prevention, shall be done so within one (1) month after the preparing the SPPP (EDPA+7 months).

3. New discharges for which RFA's are submitted on or after August 1, 1998:

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented prior to submission of the RFA under Part II; and the RFA shall contain the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C, and the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Implementation and Inspection Certification" contained in Attachment D.

J. Additional Requirements

1. Agency Review

- a. The permittee shall make the SPPP available upon request to an authorized representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system through which the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity is discharged.
- b. Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days after receiving such notification (unless otherwise specified by the Department), the SPPP shall be amended to adequately address all deficiencies and written certification of such amendments shall be submitted to the Department.

2. Public Review

All SPPP's prepared under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public for inspection and duplication under N.J.S.A. 58:10A-9.c. The permittee shall make SPPP's available to members of the public upon request and a copy shall be submitted to the Department's appropriate regional Office of Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement and Central File Room as specified in Part III.B. and Attachment B, VII.B by the compliance date shown in Part III Table 2. The permittee may claim any portion of a SPPP as confidential in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11. The Department's decision on such claims shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.

3. Amendments to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SPPP's may be amended so long as they continue to meet the requirements of part III.B of this permit. Any amended SPPP's shall be signed, certified, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP.

K. Instances of Non-Compliance

All instances of noncompliance not reported under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)12 and (a)14 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.10 shall be reported to the Department annually.

L. Other Discharges

If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges, through storm sewers to surface waters, any unpermitted domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water) other than stormwater, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

M. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all other Department rules.

Part IV. Conditions Applicable to General Permits Authorizing Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity

A. *Regulatory Duties*

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A). Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., hereinafter referred to as the State Act) or other authority of the NJPDES Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)1). The following sections of the NJPDES Rules are applicable to discharge to surface water permits (DSW) and should be referred to by the permittee:

- 7:14A-1.8 Fee schedule for NJPDES permittees and applicants
- 7:14A-1.9 Definitions
- 7:14A-2.3 Continuation of expired permits
- 7:14A-2.4 Signatories
- 7:14A-2.5 Requirements applicable to all permittees
- 7:14A-2.8 Schedules of compliance
- 7:14A-2.9 Requirements for recording and reporting of monitoring results
- 7:14A-2.10 Effect of a permit
- 7:14A-2.11 Transfer of permits
- 7:14A-3.10 Additional conditions concerning reporting requirements applicable to all DSW permits
- 7:14A-3.11 Additional conditions applicable to specified categories of DSW permits

2. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action to assert that the only possible alternative to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit would have been to cease or reduce the permitted discharge activity (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)5i).

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including, but not limited to, halting or reducing the permitted activity and temporary repairs (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)6).

4. Duty to Provide Information

a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, suspending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)10).

b. When the permittee becomes aware that he has failed to submit any relevant facts in a request for authorization, or has submitted incorrect information in a request for authorization or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or the correct information.

5. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, suspended, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.12, 2.13, and 2.14.

6. Permit Expiration

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by a NJPDES permit after 11:59 PM of the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. (If the activity is continued, the permittee shall complete, sign and submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the Department at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.1 no later than 180 days before the expiration date). Permits continued under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 remain fully effective and enforceable.

B. Reporting Requirements

1. Reporting Changes and Violations

a. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could change the nature or increase the quantity of the pollutants discharged (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14i).

b. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give reasonable advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with the permit requirements (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14ii).

2. Reporting Noncompliance

The permittee shall report to the Department any noncompliance including, but not limited to, violations of effluent limitations that cause, or have the potential to cause, injury to persons or to the environment or poses a threat to human health or the environment. Reporting shall be as stipulated in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)14vi and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.10(a).

3. Reporting Monitoring Results

a. Monitoring results shall be summarized and reported on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) following the completed reporting period. **There will be eight (8) reporting periods for this permit, which will be quarterly 36 months after EDPA.** Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of these shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting period to the following address:

NJDEP
Bureau of Permits Management
CN 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attn.: Monitoring Reports

b. If a contract laboratory is utilized for analyses, the permittee shall submit the name and address of the laboratory and the parameters analyzed at the time it submits its monitoring reports as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)12iv. Any change in the contract laboratory being used or the parameters analyzed shall be reported prior to or together with the monitoring report covering the period during which the change was made.

c. All requests for authorization and associated information, and all effluent data shall be available for public inspection at the Department offices. All other submittals shall likewise be available unless a claim of confidentiality has been asserted and approved under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.1 et seq.

C. Administrative Responsibilities

1. Transfer of Permits

Authorization under this permit may not be transferred to any person except in compliance with a and b below and after notice to the Department.

a. Transfer by RFA

Except as provided in paragraph b. of this section, an authorization under this permit may be transferred by the entity authorized to a new owner or operator only if the new owner or operator submits an RFA under Part II of this permit.

b. Automatic Transfers

As an alternative to permit transfers under paragraph **a.** of this section, authorization under this NJPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee provided that the conditions in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11 are met.

D. Compliance and Penalties for Violations

1. Liability and Other Laws

a. Nothing in this permit shall be deemed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under any federal, state or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation.

b. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to exempt the permittee from complying with the rules, regulations, policies, and/or laws lodged in any agency or subdivision in this State having legal jurisdiction.

2. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all other Department rules.

3. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the provisions of this permit shall not be affected thereby (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.5).

4. Violations under Section 10 of the State Act

a. Any person who violates the State Act, including but not limited to a violation of this permit or the NJPDES rules, is subject to a civil penalty for each violation, with each day of violations constituting a separate and distinct offense.

b. Any person who purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently violates the State Act, including making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the State Act, or by falsifying, tampering with, or rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the State Act, or by failing to submit a monitoring report (or any portion thereof) required pursuant to the State Act, shall upon conviction, be subject to a fine for each violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

c. Violation of any condition of this permit or the NJPDES Rules may subject the permittee to an Assessment of Civil Administrative Penalties of up to \$50,000 per violation per day in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

5. Inspection and Entry

a. The permittee shall allow the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Department or any authorized representative(s), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to inspect the permittee's premises in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5(a)11 et seq.

b. Any refusal by the permittee, facility land owner(s), facility lessee(s), their agents, or any other person(s) with legal authority, to allow the authorized representatives of the Department and/or USEPA shall constitute grounds for suspension, revocation and/or termination of this permit, or other permit, or enforcement action pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.7.

c. By acceptance of this permit, the permittee consents to any inspections by authorized representatives of the Department and/or USEPA to determine the extent of compliance with any and all conditions of this permit and agrees not to, in any manner, seek to charge said representatives with a civil or criminal act of trespass when they enter the premises occupied by the permittee for said inspection purposes.

Part V. Special Conditions

A. Reopener Clauses

1. Toxic Effluent Limitations

Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, if any applicable toxic effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2) (C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act or Sections 4 or 6 of the State Act for a toxic pollutant and that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in the permit (or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit), this permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.13 et seq.).

2. Stormwater Specialist Certification

Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, if the Department promulgates rules prescribing the minimum qualifications of persons qualified to review SPPP, conduct annual inspections, and/or prepare annual reports under Part III, this permit may be modified upon the Department's initiative under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7 and 8 to require the use of such persons in the development of stormwater pollution prevention plans, the conduct of annual inspections, and/or the preparation of annual reports under Part III.

3. Requests for Modification

A permittee authorized under this general permit may request a modification of this permit based on changes to Statutes, Regulations and Federal National Pollutant Discharge Permit (NPDES) program policy (e.g., federal NPDES permits). Requests for modification shall be completed in accordance with the provisions outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.12 and 7:14A-2.14.

Part VI. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated herein the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.9 are incorporated into this permit in addition to the definition of "source material" which is contained in Attachment B.

"Process waste water" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product, or waste product. Process waste water includes, but is not limited to, "leachate" and cooling water other than "non-contact cooling water". (Please note that for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process waste waters).

"Representative Discharge" means when a facility has two or more discharges that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained, the permittee reasonably believes the discharge(s) are substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such discharges and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical discharge(s) provided that the permittee includes in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan a description of the location of the discharge and explains in detail why the discharge(s) are expected to have substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each discharge that the permittee believes is representative the permittee must provide an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet). The permittee shall include the description of the location of the discharge, explanation of why the discharge(s) are expected to be substantially identical effluent, and estimate the size of the drainage area with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

"Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
2. which is not part of a "combined sewer system"; and
3. which is not part of a "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" (POTW).

"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-3.8. 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. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

ATTACHMENT A
RFA Certification

Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification using the Department's required forms. All signatures on this RFA certification shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

"I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete, and that as far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization by Part I.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0108456.

"I also certify that I have made arrangements for publication, in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility identified in this RFA, of a notice which states that a request for authorization under general permit no. NJ0108456 to discharge stormwater to surface water(s) has been submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.9(b)2. This notice identifies the general permit number, the legal name and address of the owner and operator, the facility name and address and type of facility or discharges.

"I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

The RFA certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For (1), (2), or (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), or (3) above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

A separate RFA certification shall be signed and submitted for each person submitting the RFA.

ATTACHMENT B
Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- A. To identify potential sources of pollution and source materials on site which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
- B. To describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity; and
- C. To ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall name a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization who are members of the team. The team is responsible for developing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and in the plan's implementation, and maintenance. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC) N.J.A.C. 7:1E, Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR) N.J.A.C. 7:1E, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed on site in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and

2. list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part VI of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition section of Part VI of permit) to surface waters. List any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Mapping Requirements

A site map drawn to an appropriate scale that clearly shows the following:

1. buildings and other permanent structures;
2. paved areas and roadways;
3. surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or abut the property which receive or may receive stormwater from the site;
4. location of all stormwater discharge points and outfalls;
5. location of each point or sewer segment, where domestic waste water, process waste water, or non-contact cooling water generated by the facility enters storm sewers that discharge to surface waters;
6. outline of the drainage area within the facility boundaries for each stormwater outfall and a depiction of flow direction (e.g., arrow head) of stormwater in each drainage area;
7. locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following activities and/or areas, at a minimum; storage areas, palleted materials, outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas, loading and/or unloading areas, manufacturing and/or processing areas, waste storage areas, vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, vehicle/equipment fueling areas, hazardous waste storage or disposal areas, areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials, and access routes;
8. location of existing stormwater structural control measures (e.g., containment, berms, oil/water separators, detention/retention basins, grassed swales); and
9. areas of existing and potential soil erosion.

C. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the existing management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following where appropriate:

1. any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process water that are listed in accordance with A.2. above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits);
2. description of type of industrial activities and/or areas (e.g., fueling, material handling, manufacturing or processing areas) at the site;
3. the actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial area and/or activity where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fueling stations, loading/unloading areas, maintenance shops, areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials frequently occur, equipment or vehicle cleaning areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, on site waste disposal areas, above ground liquid storage tanks, outside storage of raw materials, by-products, or finished products, (e.g., fueling area - diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons); and

4. a description of existing management practices employed to : a) eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; b) minimize or reduce pollutants from source materials through structural or non-structural measures; c) divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversion to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; d) treat stormwater discharging from the site; and e) prevent or permit any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to surface water.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design

The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and process waste water must be eliminated or permitted.** Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMP's that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loading in stormwater discharges from the facility in accordance with the following sections. BMP's are measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution from any type of activity. The evaluation and selection of the BMP's addressing each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water, shall be documented in the SPPP and shall include at a minimum the following BMP's:

A. Non-Stormwater Discharges into Storm Sewers

The facility shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste waters, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

B. Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Activities

Except as specified and required in Part III of the permit for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to prevent contact with stormwater that is discharged to surface water. Each BMP that prevents such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

C. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered where feasible when choosing an appropriate BMP. (Diversion to groundwater may require a separate NJPDES permit. Consult the Department's Bureau of Operational Groundwater Permits.)

D. Spill Prevention and Response

Areas where actual or potential spills of source materials exposed to stormwater can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SPPP. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment such as diversion valves shall be developed and practiced to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from being exposed to stormwater. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be specifically included in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition, the facility shall provide or otherwise make available to its personnel the appropriate and necessary spill cleanup equipment to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

E. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, the discharge of stormwater exposed to source materials may be prevented

merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

1. conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
2. implement careful material storage practices;
3. improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
4. maintain up-to-date material inventory;
5. maintain well organized work areas;
6. provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
7. maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
8. train employees about good housekeeping practices.

F. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

G. Inspections and Evaluation Process

1. Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall require regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept on site with the SPPP. These inspection records shall consist of the following, at a minimum: date of inspection; location of and problem(s) identified; steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and inspector's names and title. In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMP's.

2. Annual Inspections

The SPPP shall also require an annual inspection of the entire facility in accordance with Part III.E, the deadlines of Part III.A and Part III.I, and shall include an annual report in accordance with Part III.F.

3. Evaluation Process

The SPPP shall include a system to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to, regular and annual inspections, inspection logs and records, internal reporting, plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility, and logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility. In addition, the Annual Reports and Certifications required under Part III.A., B. and F. are integral to the evaluation process.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall be prepared within six (6) months after the EDPA. Attachment C shall be submitted to the Department certifying the completion of the SPPP. The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for the following:

- a. those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented shall be done so within seven (7) months after the EDPA 30 days, if not already practiced.
- b. all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part III.A, Part III.I and Table 2.

The implementation of the SPPP must be completed within thirty-six (36) months after the EDPA and Attachment D shall be submitted to the Department certifying the implementation of the SPPP.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing the SPPP. It covers (1) required signatures, (2) requirements for plan location and access, and (3) required certifications.

A. Required Signatures for SPPP and Attachments C and D

The SPPP and Attachments C and D shall be signed as follows:

1. for a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
2. for a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor respectively;
3. for a municipality, State, Federal or other agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking official; or
4. for 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity (e.g., plant manager, superintendent); and, (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

B. Plan Location and Public Access

1. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must 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.
2. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. 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-11.
3. A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the Regional Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement Offices and to the Department's Central File Room. Updates of the facility's SPPP shall be submitted annually.

C. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Attachment C shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department as required by Part III.A and Part III.I of this permit.
2. Attachment D shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department as required by Part III.F and Part III.I of the permit, and annually thereafter in accordance with the permit.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part III of this permit.

ATTACHMENT C
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification

The following certification shall be signed and submitted to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation (SPPP) Certification and all attached documents.

"I further certify that the SPPP Certification and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that this information was properly gathered and evaluated. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, I believe and certify that the information in the SPPP and all attached documents, is true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the SPPP referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification has been signed and is being retained at the facility in accordance with Part III.B of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0108456, and that this stormwater pollution prevention plan will be fully implemented at the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit. I further certify that the SPPP and all applicable attachments for this permitted facility have been prepared in accordance with Attachment B and the deadlines of the permit. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This facility is participating in a Group Monitoring Plan (GMP): Yes | No
Name of the lead organization submitting the GMP: _____

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For (1), (2), (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), (3) above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT D

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification

The following certification shall be signed and submitted by the owner/operator to the Department using the appropriate Department forms.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents.

"I certify that this SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated this information. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, I believe and certify that the information in this SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized under NJPDES permit No. NJ0108456 and to evaluate whether the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) prepared under that permit complies with part III.B. of that permit and is being properly implemented.

"I certify that the SPPP will continue to be fully implemented at this facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0108456. I also certify that this facility does not generate and discharge to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit.

" I certify that this facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit.

"I certify that this facility is not in violation of any conditions of Permit No. NJ0108456 for preparation and implementation of a SPPP, except for incidents of noncompliance (which are noted in the attached report). For any incidents of noncompliance identified in the annual inspection (or made known to me during the course of the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. If the attached report identifies any incidents of noncompliance, I certify that any remedial or preventative steps identified therein were or will be taken in compliance with the schedule set forth in the attachment to this certification. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(4) For 1., 2., or 3. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in 1, 2, or 3 above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

The permittee shall also identify the number of the NJPDES permit of any discharges through storm sewers to surface waters of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water other than stormwater generated by the facility. If no NJPDES permit number has been assigned yet, the permittee shall provide a copy of the cover page of the application or request for authorization in an attachment to this certification.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT E

Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan Preparation Certification (NJPDES Concrete General Permit)

The following certification shall be signed and submitted to the Department using the appropriate department forms.

"I certify under penalty of the law that I personally examined and am familiar with the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and or imprisonment.

"I further certify that the Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents were prepared by personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, I believe that the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete.

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For (1), (2), (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), (3) above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

ATTACHMENT F

Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan Implementation Certification (NJPDES Concrete General Permit)

The following certification shall be signed and submitted to the Department using the appropriate department forms.

"I further certify that the Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents were implemented by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information, based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering this information. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and or imprisonment. I believe that the information in this Stormwater Group Monitoring Plan and all attached documents is true, accurate and complete."

This certification shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (4) For (1), (2), (3) above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: (a) the representative is authorized by a person described in (1), (2), (3) above; (b) this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and (c) the written authorization is submitted to the Department.

This signature shall be notarized by an authorized Notary Public.

Any changes concerning the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, parent company, etc., are to be recorded on the attached Standard Change Form.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT P-

Facilities Subject to Stormwater Effluent Limitation Guidelines Under 40 CFR Subchapter N

FACILITIES SUBJECT TO STORMWATER EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES
UNDER 40 CFR SUBCHAPTER N

The following facilities are subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR Subchapter N (Reference: USEPA, Storm Water Section, Analysis of Implementing Permitting Activities for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, July 1991):

- Cement manufacturing- 40 CFR 411, Subpart C, material storage piles;
- Feedlots- 40 CFR 412, Subparts A and B;
- Fertilizer manufacturing- 40 CFR 418, Subparts A, C, and D;
- Petroleum refining- 40 CFR 419;
- Phosphate manufacturing- 40 CFR 422, Subparts D through F;
- Steam electric power generating- 40 CFR 423, runoff from coal piles;
- Coal mining- 40 CFR 434, Subparts B through E;
- Mineral mining and processing- 40 CFR 436, Subparts B through G, J through O, R, S, V through Z, AF and AL;
- Ore mining and dressing- 40 CFR 440, Subparts A through H, J, K and M; and
- Paving and roofing materials- 40 CFR 443, Subpart A, asphalt emulsion.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT Q-
Interim Individual Stormwater Permit

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Part I. Specific Requirements:

A. Summary of Permit Requirements

The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The following tables summarize the major permit requirements. Table 1 identifies non-numeric effluent limitations and the monitoring and reporting requirements. Results of stormwater samples collected and analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1 shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) which will be mailed separately by the Bureau of Permit Management.

The non-numeric effluent limitations identified in Table 1 consist of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for source control and pollution prevention in areas where stormwater discharges exposed to source materials can practicably be prevented or eliminated. These BMPs shall be specified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and shall apply in those areas at the facility where industrial activities may adversely affect stormwater discharges. The selected BMPs identified in the SPPP, and implemented in accordance with this permit, are monitored to ensure that they are effectively maintained and implemented through routine inspections. The results shall be reported on inspection reports maintained at the facility.

Those areas of the facility where stormwater discharges exposed to source materials cannot practicably be prevented or eliminated must be identified in a separate "Part 1 Report" with recommended BMPs to abate or minimize the effects of such exposures. The development of the Part 1 Report is related to the site assessment and inventory activities associated with the development of the SPPP, and it will be necessary to conduct the two activities concurrently. However, the Part 1 Report recommended BMPs, shall not be incorporated into the SPPP at this time. Appropriate amendments to the SPPP may be identified with the replacement permit at the time of renewal.

Table 1 also identifies monitoring requirements under this permit. Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be representative of all stormwater discharges associated with exposed source materials identified in the Part 1 Report. The remaining stormwater discharges at the facility that have no exposures or where stormwater discharges exposed to source material have been prevented or eliminated through suitable BMPs, shall be addressed in the SPPP in accordance with Part I of this permit.

Table 2 identifies and summarizes activities, deadlines, and other certification requirements associated with this permit.

**TABLE 1
NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING
REQUIREMENTS⁽¹⁾ FOR Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc. NJ0126250**

| Parameter ⁽²⁾ | Non-Numeric Limitations ⁽³⁾ | Monitoring Requirements ⁽⁴⁾ | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | Frequency | Type |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | Part 1 Report | Semi-Annual ⁽⁵⁾ | Multi-Grab ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Part 1 Report | Semi-Annual | Multi-Grab |
| Total Suspended Solids | Part 1 Report | Semi-Annual | Multi-Grab |
| Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity | SPPP | Annual | Inspection |

- (1) Monitoring locations and Discharge Serial Numbers (DSN) will be identified in the approved Monitoring Plan required in the Part 1 Report.
- (2) Sample parameters shall be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 methods, or other USEPA approved methods as applicable.
- (3) Non-numeric limitations may change in the replacement permit to include Part 1 Report BMPs.
- (4) Refer to Part I.A.7. *“NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual”* shall be utilized as guidance for sample collection. The conditions in this permit shall take precedent over these guidelines.
- (5) Commencing 12 months after the effective date of the permit (EDP) until permit termination or revocation. Monitoring results shall be reported semi-annually.
- (6) Multiple grab samples need not exceed 3 samples total and shall be collected as follows: the first grab sample shall be collected within 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) after stormwater discharge begins (ASWD), the second grab between 30 and 45 minutes ASWD (or as soon thereafter as practicable), and the third grab sample between 45 and 60 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) ASWD. For sampling procedures, follow guidelines in *“NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual”*, latest edition.

**TABLE 2-DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS
FOR Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc. NJ0126250**

| Activity | Deadline | Certification Required ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Develop SPPP (see Attachment 1) | 6 months after EDP ⁽²⁾ (submit SPPP to Enforcement Field Office and Department Central File Room) | SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment 2) |
| Part 1 Report | 9 months after EDP | Part 1 Report |
| Semi-Annual Discharge Monitoring | Beginning 12 months after EDP | Semi-Annual Discharge Monitoring Reports ⁽³⁾ |
| Implement SPPP | 18 months after EDP ⁽⁴⁾ | SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification. (Attachment 3) |
| Inspections | Annual after 18 months of EDP | SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification, Recertification. (Attachment 3) |

- (1) To be submitted to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control.
- (2) EDP: Effective date of permit.
- (3) Refer to Part II, Section E, pg. 8 for reporting requirements.
- (4) Except for those BMPs (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that can be readily implemented in 30 days, in accordance with Attachment 1, VI.

1. BMP Preparation and Implementation

For purposes of this permit Part I.A.1. is divided into two sections to coincide with the Part 1 Report requirement. The first section establishes the SPPP requirement to identify BMPs that will be used in specified areas of the facility to prevent or eliminate stormwater discharges that have been exposed to source material. The second section requires a Part 1 Report which addresses the remaining areas of the facility.

a. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The SPPP shall address facility areas where stormwater discharges exposed to source materials can be practicably **prevented or eliminated**. The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the deadlines shown in Table 2 above. The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all the items and information identified in Attachment 1. The SPPP shall identify existing BMPs and additional BMPs necessary to prevent or eliminate stormwater discharges exposed to source material from identified areas of the facility associated with industrial activity. In those identified areas existing BMPs shall be continued or replaced with equally or more effective BMPs. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee; an original retained at the facility for NJDEP inspection; and a copy submitted to the appropriate field office of the NJDEP, Office of Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement and the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, by the compliance date shown in Table 2. Also, the SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment 2) shall be submitted in compliance with Table 2 according to Attachment 1, VII.C.

The SPPP shall demonstrate that upon its implementation it will **prevent or eliminate** exposure of source material to stormwater discharges in identified areas. The remaining areas of the facility shall be addressed in the Part 1 Report.

b. Part 1 Report

The Part 1 report is required to have three main sections.

i. Identify Exposures - Identify areas of the facility where stormwater discharges exposed to source materials can **not** practicably be prevented or eliminated.

ii. Recommended BMPs - Once the areas where exposure from source material can not be eliminated from coming into contact with stormwater have been identified, recommend BMPs for minimizing the effects of such exposures. It may be necessary to include all or part of the site assessment developed for the SPPP with the report. Other pertinent sections from the SPPP may be cross referenced and supplement the report where appropriate. The recommended BMPs proposed in this part of the report will be evaluated by the Department in consultation with the permittee and will be considered in the development of the replacement permit at the time of renewal.

iii. Monitoring Plan - The report also shall include a monitoring plan with a facility drainage map that clearly identifies drainage patterns from identified areas, and the

discharge and sampling locations for all runoff from these areas. Each discharge location shall be assigned a Discharge Serial Number (i.e., DSN 001,002, etc.) and identified by latitude and longitude with proposed representative discharge sampling locations noted. The monitoring plan will be evaluated for approval within 3 months from the date of receipt by the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. The Department will notify the permittee that the monitoring plan has been approved and will mail Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for reporting sampling results. All sampling data shall be reported on DMRs in accordance with Part II.B.3. of this permit.

2. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For stormwater discharges from construction activities disturbing less than five acres of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, the SPPP shall include proof that any certification or municipal approval required under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act (N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.) has been obtained.

Stormwater discharges from construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area, or less than five acres which are part of a five acre or greater plan of development or sale, must be authorized either by modification to this permit or separately under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (General Stormwater Permit Construction Activity). The permittee shall contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control to obtain Department approval prior to engaging in such construction activities or requesting authorization under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323.

3. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility and any BMPs which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. 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.

4. Inspections

Once the SPPP has been implemented (18 months after EDP) in accordance with this permit and Attachment 1, V.G., the permittee shall conduct both routine and annual inspections of the facility. Routine inspections shall be conducted by facility personnel for designated areas, operations, and equipment.

Annual inspections of the entire facility shall also be conducted to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge(s) authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with this permit, and is being properly implemented, or whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A summary of each inspection shall be included in the SPPP as required under Attachment 1, V.G.

5. Annual Reports and Recertifications

The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed in Part I.A.4. above. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and shall be accompanied by an annual certification (Attachment 3) that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except that if there are any incidents of non-compliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification. If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken or taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed by the permittee in accordance with Attachment 1, VII.A to this permit, and a copy shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request to the Department at any time. Additionally the certification, recertification and annual reports shall be submitted annually as required in Table 2 above.

6. Other Discharges

If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters, any domestic waste water, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water), the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit does not authorize any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water.

7. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements

Representative stormwater samples shall be collected semi-annually as multi-grabs, analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C. 7:18) for the parameters to be analyzed and reported semi-annually according to the requirements of this permit identified in Table 1 and Table 2, this section, and the reporting requirements of Part II. All analytical results shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The Department reserves the right to request the laboratory analytical results. Representative samples of the stormwater discharges shall be collected semi-annually beginning twelve months from the effective date of this permit and continue every six months until this permit is replaced. Only those discharges which receive runoff from areas identified in the Part 1 Report need to be sampled. In cases where multiple outfalls need to be sampled, and it is not practical to sample them all during the same storm event, sampling may be accomplished over multiple storm events within the same reporting period. If samples cannot be collected during the same reporting period for all applicable discharges, sampling during the next reporting period shall begin with those discharges that were not sampled during the previous reporting period.

Multiple grab samples shall be collected as follows: the first grab sample shall be collected within 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical) after stormwater discharge begins (ASWD), the second grab between 30 and 45 minutes ASWD (or as soon thereafter as practical), and the third grab sample between 45 and 60 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical) ASWD. The *“NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual”* shall be utilized for sample collection. The conditions in this permit shall take precedent over these guidelines.

The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge during working hours (7:30 AM through 5:00 PM) Monday through Friday and which has not been preceded by another storm event within the last 72 hours. The permittee shall record and submit with the DMRs for each sampling event the following storm event information: (1) date and approximate time the storm event began; (2) inches of rainfall or snowfall; (3) storm event duration in hours and/or minutes, as appropriate; (4) number of hours since last storm event which caused a stormwater discharge; and (5) date and time that each grab sample was collected.

Part II. General Conditions For Individual NJPDES Permits

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 which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

Section A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Penalties for Violations | N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq. |
| 2. Incorporation by Reference | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 |
| 3. Toxic Pollutants | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i |
| 4. Duty to Comply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & (a)4 |
| 5. Duty to Mitigate | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11 |
| 6. Inspection and Entry | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e) |
| 7. Enforcement Action | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9 |
| 8. Duty to Reapply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3 |
| 9. Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9 |
| 10. Effect of Permit/Other Laws | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6and 7 and 2.9(c) |
| 11. Severability | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2 |
| 12. Administration Continuation of Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8 |
| 13. Permit Actions | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c) |
| 14. Standard Reopener Clause | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10 |
| 15. Permit Duration and Renewal | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b) |
| 16. Consolidation of Permit Process | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5 |
| 17. Confidentiality | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g) |
| 18. Fee Schedule | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1 |

Section B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense | N.J.A.C.7:14A-2.9(b) |
| 2. Proper Operation and Maintenance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12 |

Section C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Monitoring | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5 |
| 2. Recordkeeping | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6 |
| 3. Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9 |

Section D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Planned Changes | N.J.A.C. 7:14A 6.7 |
| 2. Reporting of Monitoring Results | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8 |
| 3. Noncompliance Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h) |
| a. Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d) |
| b. Written Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h) |
| 4. Duty to Provide Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14-2.11, 6.2(a)14 and 18.1 |
| 5. Schedules of Compliance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4 |
| 6. Transfer | N.J.A.C. 7:14A6.2(a)8 & 16.2 |

Section E. ADDITIONAL STANDARD CONDITIONS

Operator Certification

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, and unless specifically required in Part 1 of this permit, for stormwater only discharges the facility operator will be exempt from the operator certification requirements.

Sampling Points

All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. Sampling points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Department.

Monitoring and Reporting

Sampling results shall be summarized and reported on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) following the completed monitoring period. If a discharge does not occur during a particular reporting period, the permittee should write "NODI" across the face of the DMR.

If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum value for that parameter, for said monitoring period. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, only the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported. However, for pH, both minimum and maximum values are reported.

Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of these DMRs shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the calendar month following the completed monitoring period to the address given below:

NJDEP
Bureau of Permits Management
CN 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029
Attn. Monitoring Reports

Intermittent Discharges

The permittee is required to provide representative sampling of and regulated intermittent activity N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the

monitoring period. The permittee should report "NODI" on the DMR only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

Removed Substances

This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control to the waters of the State unless specifically authorized in this permit. All solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from, or resulting from the treatment or control of discharges must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Local and other appropriate agency requirements.

Part III. Special Conditions

A. Reopener Clauses

1. Toxic Effluent Limitations

Notwithstanding any other condition of this permit, if any applicable toxic effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2) (C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act, or Sections 4 or 6 of the State Act, for a toxic pollutant and that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in the permit (or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit), this permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard, limitation, or prohibition (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.13 et seq.).

Part IV. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated herein, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 are incorporated into this permit.

"Annual monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every calendar year, beginning with the Effective Date of the Permit unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Composite Sample" means a combination of individual (or continuously taken) samples (aliquots) of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals over a specified time period. The composite can be either time proportional or flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot should be proportional to either the flow at the time of sampling or the total flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For intermittent discharges of less than four (4) hours duration, aliquots shall be taken at intervals not to exceed 15-minutes. For intermittent discharges of four (4) hours or more duration, aliquots shall be taken at intervals not to exceed 30-minutes.

"EDP" means Effective Date of the Permit.

"EDPM" means Effective Date of the Permit Modification

"g/day" means grams per day

"kg/d or kg/day" means kilograms per day.

"mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

"Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater

includes, but is not limited to, "leachate" and cooling water other than " non-contact cooling water". (Please note that for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters)

"Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Semiannual Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every six calendar months, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Separate Storm Sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater
2. Which is not part of a combined sewer system; and
3. Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)

"Seven Day" or "Weekly Average Value" means the greatest sum of all daily discharges measured during any seven consecutive days, divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that period. Results may be expressed in loading (g/day or kg/d) and/or concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$ or mg/L). Only data collected within a single calendar month may be used in the calculation of a seven day or weekly average value for that month.

"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-11.5. 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. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

" $\mu\text{g/L}$ " means micrograms per liter.

"Weekly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum of once every seven calendar day period, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified.

TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR STORMWATER PERMITTING

DOCUMENT R-
Individual Stormwater Permit

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Part I. Specific Requirements

A. Summary of Permit Requirements

The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface 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.

The following tables summarize the major permit requirements. Tables 1A and 1B identify both numeric and non-numeric effluent limitations and the monitoring and reporting requirements for each. Results of stormwater samples collected and analyzed for the parameters listed in Tables 1A and 1B shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), which will be mailed separately by the Bureau of Permit Management. The non-numeric effluent limitations identified in Table 1B consist of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for source control and pollution prevention contained in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). These practices apply to all industrial activities at the facility which may adversely affect stormwater discharge. The BMPs are monitored for effectiveness through routine inspections and the results reported on inspection reports maintained at the facility.

Table 2 identifies activities, deadlines, and requirements associated with the SPPP.

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be taken at the Discharge Serial Number (DSN)001.

| TABLE 1A - NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DSN001 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------|
| Parameter/Discharge Activity (Units) | Reporting Requirements ¹ | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
| | Daily Min. | Quarterly Average | Daily Max. | Frequency ² | Type |
| N/A ³ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <p>1 - The term "Daily Min." means to report minimum value obtained (usually only applied to pH). The term "Quarterly" means to report the average value of the results. The term "Daily Max." means to report the analytical result which yielded the highest concentration. "N/A" means not applicable and do not report. "NL" means not limited, but monitoring and reporting is required. Reporting of analytical results shall follow the procedures described in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report Instruction Manual (latest revision).</p> <p>2 - Frequency is quarterly and means every three months beginning with the effective date of permit (EDP). DMRs are due by the 25th day of the month, immediately following the quarterly monitoring period. For example, if a monitoring period is September-November, then the sampling shall occur between September 1st and November 30th with the DMRs submitted to NJDEP by December 25th.</p> <p>3 - N/A: Not Applicable</p> | | | | | |

TABLE 1B - NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DSN001

| Parameter/Discharge Activity (Units) | Reporting Requirements ¹ | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Daily Min. | Quarterly Average | Daily Max. | Frequency ² | Type |
| COD ³ (mg/l) | N/A | NL | NL | Quarterly | Grab ⁴ |
| pH ⁵ (S.U.) | NL | N/A | NL | Quarterly | Grab |
| TPHC ⁶ (mg/l) | N/A | NL | NL | Quarterly | Multi-Grab ⁷ |
| TSS ⁸ (mg/l) | N/A | NL | NL | Quarterly | Grab |
| Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity (in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. | SPPP and Attachments Two (2) and Three (3)--See Table Two (2) | | | N/A | N/A |
| Outfall Tag ⁹ | Required or Not Required | | | | |
| <p>1 - The term "Daily Min." means to report minimum value obtained (usually only applied to pH). The term "Quarterly" means to report the average value of the results. The term "Daily Max." means to report the analytical result which yielded the highest concentration. "N/A" means not applicable and do not report. "NL" means not limited, but monitoring and reporting is required. Reporting of analytical results shall follow the procedures described in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report Instruction Manual (latest revision).</p> <p>2 - Frequency is quarterly and means every three months beginning with the effective date of permit (EDP). DMRs are due by the 25th day of the month, immediately following the quarterly monitoring period. For example, if a monitoring period is September-November, then the sampling shall occur between September 1st and November 30th with the DMRs submitted to NJDEP by December 25th.</p> <p>3 - COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand samples shall be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.</p> <p>4 - Grab sample shall be collected at the designated sampling points and shall be collected within 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) after stormwater discharge (ASWD). For sampling, follow guidelines in, "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual", latest edition.</p> <p>5 - pH - hydrogen ion strength (i.e., negative log of the hydrogen-ion activity) samples shall be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.</p> <p>6 - TPHC - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by USEPA approved methods (e.g., 418.1)</p> <p>7 - Multi-Grab shall be collected at the sampling points as follows: the first grab sample shall be collected (as above in footnote #3) within 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) after stormwater discharge (ASWD); the second grab between 30 and 45 minutes ASWD (or as soon thereafter as practicable); and the third grab between 45 and 60 minutes ASWD (or as soon thereafter as practicable). Samples collected between 30-45 and 45-60 minutes ASWD shall be analyzed for TSS and TPHCs only.</p> <p>8 - TSS - Total Suspended Solids samples shall be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.</p> <p>9 - An Outfall Tag shall be installed on the outfall pipe in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2 (a) 9.</p> | | | | | |

TABLE 2 - SPPP DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS

| Activity | Deadline | Certification Required ¹ |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Develop SPPP | 6 months from the EDP ² | SPPP Preparation Certification. Attachment 2 |
| Implement SPPP | 18 months from the EDP ³ | SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification. Attachment 3 |
| Inspection Reports | Annually from EDP | SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification, Recertification. Attachment 3 |

1 - To be submitted to the Bureau Nonpoint Pollution Control.
 2 - Effective date of permit.
 3 - Except for those readily implementable BMPs (Spill response, good housekeeping, maintenance; logs and schedules of same) which shall be implemented in 30 days of EDP, in accordance with Attachment 1.

B. Preparation and Implementation of SPPP

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) shall be prepared, certified in accordance with the SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment 2), and implemented in accordance with the deadlines and certification above in Table 2 and Attachment 3. The SPPP must address all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and/or source materials at the facility. The following outside areas/activities/source materials, at a minimum, must be addressed and controlled in the SPPP:

- (A) outside vehicle/equipment fueling, maintenance and washing areas, and fuel storage (e.g., diesel fuel);
- (B) outside areas used for waste management/handling or storage of equipment (e.g., dumpsters, scrap metals, vehicle parts, drums, and garbage);
- (C) pavement and access roads needing repairs and unpaved surfaces with the potential to erode and discharge solids (soils and/or sediments) to surface waters;
- (D) catch basins, trench drains and roof drains discharging to surface waters;
- (E) loading docks;
- (F) spills/leaks/non-stormwater discharges of fluid products, and raw material, vehicle coolants and lubricants, and caustic and acidic chemicals;
- (G) above ground storage tanks containing caustic and acidic chemicals; and
- (H) other areas/activities with stormwater discharges to surface water associated with industrial activity as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the items and information identified in Attachment 1: Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

The SPPP shall identify existing BMPs and additional BMPs necessary to address the areas and source materials specified in this section. Existing BMPs, if adequate, shall be continued, or replaced with more effective BMPs. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection, and a copy submitted to the NJDEP's Regional Bureau of Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement and the NJDEP's Central File Room as specified in Attachment 1 by the compliance date shown in Table 2.

The permittee shall demonstrate that upon implementation of the SPPP, it will **minimize** exposure, or the effects of exposure, **during and after storm events, of source materials** located at the facility to stormwater discharged to surface water.

Except for the Specific BMPs listed below, the SPPP for all other areas, activities, and materials shall demonstrate that upon its implementation, there is either; (1) BMPs are in place preventing exposure (e.g., the materials/activities/areas are inside, or if outside, under a cover, or the area is plumbed to discharge to sanitary sewer with necessary approvals granted, etc), or (2) BMPs are in place which reduce or minimize exposure or the affects of exposure (e.g., silt fences, good housekeeping, sweeping, spill prevention and cleanup, settling basins, treatment, etc.) of industrial materials, machinery, industrial waste products or other source materials to stormwater discharging to surface waters. (Source material is defined in Part IV of this permit.)

Specific BMPs

BMPs for Vehicle Fueling Areas

To minimize exposure of source materials at the fueling areas with stormwater discharges, the SPPP shall include one or more of the following structural BMPs or equivalent structural controls (e.g. diversion to sanitary sewer in accordance with requirements of sewerage authority), in addition to the non-structural BMPs required in Attachment 1 (e.g. spill prevention and cleanup, preventative maintenance, etc.):

1. covering or roofing the fueling area, paving the area with concrete, and prevention of stormwater run-on and run-through, for example by berming, diking, elevating the fueling pad, installing "speed bumps";
or
2. control of stormwater discharging from the areas using devices such as oil/water separators, or other control systems.

BMPs for Bulk Storage Tank Dike Structures

1. Routine inspections of containment dikes shall be conducted to ensure structural integrity. Inspections shall also be conducted during or after each significant storm event and after each spill to check for washouts or overflows (i.e. testing to ensure that dikes are capable of holding spills). Soil dikes may need to be inspected on a more frequent basis, and damaged areas (i.e. changes in vegetation, inability of the structure to retain stormwater dike erosion, or soggy areas indicate problems with the dike's structure) shall be patched and stabilized immediately to prevent further erosion.

Practices for Material Handling and Storage Areas

1. For areas where liquid materials are stored, the facility will provide either diking, curbing, or berms.

2. For all other outside storage areas, including storage of used process equipment or scrap materials, the facility will prevent stormwater run-on through the storage areas by using curbing, culverting, gutters, sewers or other forms of drainage control.
3. In areas where liquid materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, the facility will use appropriate measures to minimize contact of materials with precipitation. Hose connection points at storage containers should be inside containment areas. Drip pans should be used in areas which are not in a containment area where spillage may occur (e.g. hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks). In areas of transfer of contained or packaged materials and loading/unloading areas, the facility will provide appropriate protection such as overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks. All loading and unloading racks will be surrounded by curbs or berms to contain accidental spills. In order to prevent the discharge of a spill or leak where precipitation is contained, contained areas will be restrained by valves or other positive means.

BMPs for Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) work

To minimize the discharge of source materials associated with stormwater discharges, the SPPP shall include the following BMPs or their structural control equivalents to be implemented by the effective date of the permit (e.g., treatment before discharge, containment and no discharge), in addition to those non-structural BMPs required in Attachment 1 (e.g., spill cleanup, preventative maintenance, inspections, etc.):

1. No excavation of contaminated soil is done during a stormwater event that may cause a stormwater discharge; and
2. Install a containment system (e.g., dikes, berms, pens) around contaminated soil areas to prevent source materials from escaping the areas and discharging to surface waters and to prevent run-on of stormwater into the area; and
3. All contaminated soil within containment systems must be covered, except during sampling, mixing, or transferring operations; and
4. All excavated and remediated areas must be stabilized to prevent erosion.

C. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area or less than five acres which are part of a greater than 5 acre plan of development or sale, authorization must be obtained under either a modification to this permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (General Stormwater Permit Construction Activity), for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters

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. A copy of this plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least 5 years after the completion of construction.

D. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility and any BMPs which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan.

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.

E. Inspections

Once the SPPP has been implemented in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall conduct frequent (not less than quarter) inspections of the facility 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 whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. **It is this Bureau's judgement that frequent and thorough inspections are necessary to ensure adequate functioning of measure controls.** Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for storm water 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. A summary of any modifications (if any) should be included in the SPPP and submitted to the enforcement office.

F. Annual Reports and Recertification

The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the inspection performed in Section E above. This annual report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and shall be accompanied by an annual certification (Attachment 3) that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit. If there are any incidents of non-compliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification and the steps being taken or taken to remedy the non-compliance, and to prevent such incidents from recurring. This period may be extended the NJDEP at any time upon written request. Additionally the certification, recertification and annual reports shall be submitted annually as required in Table 2 above.

G. Other Discharges

If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water), the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit does not authorize any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater.

H. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements

Stormwater samples shall be collected (the facility can collect the sample on their own), analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C. 7:18), and reported in accordance to the requirements in Table 1B, and Part II of this permit. All analytical results shall be reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The sampling period shall be triggered by the effective renewal date of the NJPDES/DSW permit. For example, if the EDP is February 1, the quarter periods are February to April, with reporting by May 25th.

The criteria for a valid storm event during which a grab sample shall be collected is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge during normal working hours and which has not been preceded by another storm event within the last 72 hours. The permittee shall record and submit with the DMRs the following storm event information: (1) date and approximate time that storm event began; (2) an estimate of the inches of rainfall or snowfall, which can be based upon such data as recorded by a local weather monitoring station(s) or an on site maintained monitoring station; (3) storm event duration in hours and/or

minutes, as appropriate; (4) a statement that there has not been a storm event which caused a stormwater discharge in the last 72 hours; and (5) date and time that grab sample was collected.

Part II. General Conditions For Individual NJPDES Permits

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, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

Section A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Penalties for Violations | N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq. |
| 2. Incorporation by Reference | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 |
| 3. Toxic Pollutants | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i |
| 4. Unauthorized Pollutants | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)2 |
| 5. Duty to Comply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & (a)4 |
| 6. Duty to Mitigate | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11 |
| 7. Inspection and Entry | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e) |
| 8. Enforcement Action | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9 |
| 9. Duty to Reapply | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3 & 6.2(a)12 |
| 10. Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9 |
| 11. Effect of Permit/Other Laws | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c) |
| 12. Severability | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2 |
| 13. Administration Continuation of Permits | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8 |
| 14. Permit Actions | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c) |
| 15. Standard Reopener Clause | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10 |
| 16. Permit Duration and Renewal | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b) |
| 17. Consolidation of Permit Process | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5 |
| 18. Confidentiality | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g) |
| 19. Fee Schedule | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1 |

Section B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense | N.J.A.C.7:14A-2.9(b) |
| 2. Proper Operation and Maintenance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12 |

Section C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Monitoring | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5 |
| 2. Recordkeeping | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6 |
| 3. Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9 |

Section D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Planned Changes | N.J.A.C. 7:14A 6.7 |
| 2. Reporting of Monitoring Results | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8 |
| 3. Noncompliance Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10, 6.8(h) & 6.2(a)13 |
| a. Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d) |
| b. Written Reporting | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h) |
| 4. Duty to Provide Information | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 and 18.1 |
| 5. Schedules of Compliance | N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4 |

Section E. ADDITIONAL STANDARD CONDITIONS**Operator Certification**

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, and unless specifically required in Part 1 of this permit, for stormwater only discharges the facility operator will be exempt from the operator certification requirements.

Sampling Points

All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. Sampling points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Department.

Monitoring and Reporting

Sampling results shall be summarized and reported on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) following the completed monitoring period. If a discharge does not occur during a particular reporting period, the permittee should write "NODI" across the face of the DMR.

If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum value for that parameter, for said monitoring period. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, only the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported. However, for pH, both minimum and maximum values are reported.

Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of these DMRs shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the calendar month following the completed monitoring period to the address given below:

NJDEP
Bureau of Permits Management
P.O. Box 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029
Attn. Monitoring Reports

Intermittent Discharges

The permittee is required to provide representative sampling of and regulated intermittent activity N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period. The permittee should report "NODI" on the DMR only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

Removed Substances

This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control to the waters of the State unless specifically authorized in this permit. All solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from, or resulting from the treatment or control of discharges must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Local and other appropriate agency requirements.

Part III. Additional General Conditions For All NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water Permits

A. Affirmative Defenses

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.11 permittees may request an affirmative defense for effluent violations resulting from an upset, bypass, or laboratory error in accordance with the procedures at N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.3(i).

B. Outfall Tag

All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall pipe, unless such outfall pipe is completely and continuously submerged, or is not assigned a Discharge Serial Number (DSN) shall notify the Department that a tag to mark the location of the pipe has been installed on the pipe by the effective date of the permit consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9.

Part IV. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated herein, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 are incorporated into this permit.

"Annual monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every calendar year, beginning with the Effective Date of the Permit unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Composite Sample" means a combination of individual (or continuously taken) samples (aliquots) of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals over a specified time period.

The composite can be either time proportional or flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot should be proportional to either the flow at the time of sampling or the total flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For intermittent discharges of less than four (4) hours duration, aliquots shall be taken at intervals not to exceed 15-minutes. For intermittent discharges of four (4) hours or more duration, aliquots shall be taken at intervals not to exceed 30-minutes.

"EDP" means Effective Date of the Permit.

"EDPM" means Effective Date of the Permit Modification

"g/day" means grams per day

"kg/d or kg/day" means kilograms per day.

"mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

"Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, "leachate" and cooling water other than " non-contact cooling water". (Please note that for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters)

"Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Semiannual Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every six calendar months, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

"Separate Storm Sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater
2. Which is not part of a combined sewer system; and
3. Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)

"Seven Day" or "Weekly Average Value" means the greatest sum of all daily discharges measured during any seven consecutive days, divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that period. Results may be expressed in loading (g/day or kg/d) and/or concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$ or mg/L). Only data collected within a single calendar month may be used in the calculation of a seven day or weekly average value for that month.

"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-11.5. 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. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

" $\mu\text{g/L}$ " means micrograms per liter.

"Weekly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum of once every seven calendar day period, beginning with the EDP unless there is a different period specified.