State of New Jersey

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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SHAWN M. LATOURETTE
Commissioner

July 22, 2022

Re: Draft Stormwater Discharge New Master General Permit NJ0324183
Cat: WRC -Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)
NJPDES: NJ0324183 PI ID #: 50577
NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST
Trenton City, Mercer

Dear Interested Party:

Enclosed is a **draft** New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit action identified above which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

Notice of this draft permit action will appear in the August 3, 2022 DEP Bulletin and in the Atlantic City Press, The Star Ledger, and The Times. The DEP Bulletin is available on the internet at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/bulletin. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10(c)1i, the public comment period will close thirty (30) days after its last appearance in the newspaper.. Please return any comments or factual corrections to stormwatermanager@dep.nj.gov. Any comments submitted after the closing date for the public comment period will not be considered.

If you have questions or comments regarding the draft action, please contact Stormwatermanager@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

Gabriel Mahon

Gabriel Mahon, Bureau Chief
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) proposes a new New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Master General Permit (NJ0324183). Issuance of this permit is in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A, and by authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.

This new Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting Master General Permit (NJ0324183) has been developed to control stormwater discharges from facilities engaged in wood waste processing and leaf composting activities as these facilities are potentially major sources of pollutants. The requirements in this permit are designed to minimize the environmental impact to surface water and ground water from facilities that participate in recycling activities in which tree branches, tree limbs, tree trunks, brush, and wood that has not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are received, stored, processed, and transferred, and/or composting activities in which grass clippings, leaves, and wood chips (not chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted) are processed.

A draft NJPDES Stormwater Discharge Master General Permit Renewal has been prepared based on the administrative record filed at the NJDEP, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. Copies of the draft document are obtainable, for a nominal charge, and the administrative record is available for inspection by appointment only, Monday through Friday. If you are interested in scheduling an appointment or requesting specific information regarding the draft document, contact the Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management at stormwatermanager@dep.nj.gov. The draft permit document may also be reviewed on the Department's web site at https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/gp_stormwater.htm .

Written comments or a request that the Department hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document must be submitted by certified mail (return receipt requested) to Gabriel Mahon, Chief, or Attention: Comments on Public Notice NJ0324183, Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management, P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 501-02A, Trenton, NJ 08625, by email to stormwatermanager@dep.nj.gov, or by other means which provides verification of the date of delivery to the Department, by the close of the public comment period. The public comment period closes thirty (30) calendar days after its last publication in the newspaper. All persons who believe that any condition of this draft document is inappropriate or that the Department's decision to issue this draft document is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting materials, during the public comment period.

The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments upon issuance of the final permit decision. Each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice will receive notice of the Department's permit decision.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of the draft permit. This action has been prepared in accordance with the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act and its implementing regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. The New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES).

PERMIT ACTION: Industrial Stormwater General Permit, NJ0324183

1 Name and Address of the Applicant:

Varies – Statewide

2 Name and Address of the Facility/Site:

Varies - Statewide

3 Objective of Permit Action:

The objective of this permit action is to issue a new NJPDES Master General Permit, the Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (category WRC) General Permit (NJ0324183), under the procedures established in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17. The activities covered under this new Master General Permit (MGP) incorporate the activities that are regulated under the Wood Recyclers MGP (category R7) NJ0138622. Upon finalization of this new Master General Permit, any facilities covered under the Wood Recyclers MGP that meet the eligibility criteria will be authorized under this new Master General Permit (NJ0324183), and the previous authorization under the Wood Recyclers Master General Permit (R7) NJ0138622 will be revoked.

4 Type of Activity (Regulated Activity):

This Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting Master General Permit (NJ0324183) has been developed to control stormwater discharges from facilities engaged in wood waste processing and leaf composting activities as these facilities are potentially major sources of pollutants. The requirements in this permit are designed to minimize the environmental impact to surface water and ground water from facilities that participate in recycling activities in which tree branches, tree limbs, tree trunks, brush, and wood that has not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are received, stored, processed, and transferred, and/or composting activities in which grass clippings, leaves, and wood chips that have not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are processed.

Municipal facilities engaged in these activities, as well as industrial/commercial facilities that operate under SIC codes 42, 5093, and 2875 may be eligible for this general permit. Other facilities conducting either of these industrial activities but operating under a different SIC or NAICS Code may also be eligible for this general permit if they qualify. Facilities already authorized under another NJPDES permit will need to follow the requirements of Part II.C. 4 and Part II.C.6 of the permit if seeking authorization under this general permit.

5 Regulatory Authority:

Pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act and its regulations at 40 CFR 122.26, this category of facilities is required to have a permit for its stormwater discharges to surface water. Stormwater discharges resulting from these types of activities are associated with industrial activity and therefore in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 cannot discharge stormwater without authorization under a NJPDES permit.

Under the authority of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (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 Department is the issuing authority for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits in the State of New Jersey under the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) regulations for discharges to surface water and ground water. These Acts and their implementing regulations authorize the use of permit effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other conditions in permits to control the quality of discharges in order to meet the surface water quality standards, the groundwater quality standards, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and address water quality impairments.

The Department is authorized under federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) and under NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b) to impose BMPs to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent imitations in NJPDES permits. BMPs may be imposed when the Department determines numeric effluent limitations 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 water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) for stormwater discharges.

The proposed limitations incorporated in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) are consistent with the Department and EPA's stormwater permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and preventing pollution from occurring in the first place (See 24 N.J.R. 2352). The SPPP requirements and monitoring requirements operate as limitations to control stormwater effluent discharges to prevent stormwater contamination and are intended to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT).

The permit contains requirements for preparing, certifying the preparation, and submitting the SPPP to the Department, as well as implementing the SPPP by a specific compliance date. The objective of the SPPP is to prevent stormwater contamination through the elimination and/or minimization of stormwater exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products, and other source materials associated with industrial activity located at the facility.

The Department has also considered some requirements from EPA's 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit in this permit as appropriate. Please refer to the parameter specific discussions in Section 9 for further information.

The Department has developed this general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(b)4, which states that the Department may issue one general permit to cover a category of discharges that meet the following criteria: involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; discharge the same type of wastes; require the same or similar effluent limitations and operating conditions; require the same or similar monitoring; and are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under an individual permit. The

purpose of a general permit for a specific industrial sector is to provide equal and consistent regulatory oversight that is applicable to similar facilities with similar industrial activity. The Department has determined that issuance of a general permit for Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting facilities meets these regulatory criteria.

6 Permit History:

The Department currently regulates facilities engaged in various related activities through the Wood Recyclers General Permit (R7), Individual Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permits (RF), and the MS4 Tier A, Public Complex and Highway Agency Master General Permits. The R7 permit only authorizes stormwater discharges from facilities engaged in the processing of recycled wood or similar industrial activities, and soil blending operations as part of recycled wood or similar industrial activity processing. Without the issuance of this WRC MGP, facilities that are engaged in industrial activities that are not authorized by the R7 Master General Permit, such as composting leaves with grass clippings and wood chips, would otherwise have to apply for an Individual Stormwater Permit (RF). The above noted MS4 permits currently authorize stormwater discharges from these activities (staging, storing, composting or otherwise managing yard trimmings or wood waste) to ground water at sites that are owned or operated by the MS4 permittee, while the MS4 Tier B Master General Permit does not authorize any discharges from these activities to either surface water or groundwater.

The Department first developed permits for wood recycling activities after it was determined from several incidents that unregulated and mismanaged sites could pose a risk to the environment and human health. In July 1999, a report was sent from the Department's Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife to Middlesex Regional Health Commission summarizing the findings of their investigation into a fish kill and outbreak of avian botulism at Victor Cromwell Lake, Middlesex County. Oxygen depletion was considered the main cause of the fish kill and it was concluded that avian botulism had caused waterfowl deaths in the receiving water. The investigation noted that the fish kill provided the necessary conditions for the outbreak of botulism. It was confirmed by analytical analysis that the runoff of a "black liquid" emanating from a wood recycling facility was the cause of the oxygen depletion in the lake. The analytical results of the observed liquid leaving the facility were characterized as a highly concentrated nutrient load with biological oxygen demand (BOD_5) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) levels greater than 2500 mg/l and 5400 mg/l, respectively. For comparison, typical raw sewage entering a municipal sanitary treatment plant has a BOD_5 range of 110 mg/L to 350 mg/L and COD range of 250 mg/L to 800 mg/L (Metcalf & Eddy, 2003). In a separate incident involving a wood recycling facility in Mercer County, a filamentous biological mass was observed attached to a stream's substrate where the discharge of a "black liquid" from the facility's wood mulch pile had entered the receiving water. The biological mass was identified as *Sphaerotilus*, a filamentous bacterium also commonly referred to as "sewage fungus." This bacterium was typically prevalent in streams prior to the upgrading of municipal sewage treatment plants. As a result of these events and inspections of other sites with similar activity, the Department has determined that uncontrolled releases of stormwater from these industrial sites pose a significant threat to water quality.

Beginning in April 2005, the Department notified and met with Class B recycling facilities as part of an advisory committee to develop an appropriate regulatory approach for this industry. In October 2007, the Department issued the Wood Recyclers MGP (R7) Master General Permit (NJ0138622) to regulate stormwater and process wastewater discharges to surface and ground water from wood recycling activities. The objective

of that general permit was to provide an alternative to an individual NJPDES Stormwater Permit for wood recycling facility operators.

In September 2008, the Department issued a modified version of the Wood Recyclers MGP (R7) permit that removed monitoring well requirements at the request of regulated facilities. Facility representatives contended that the requirement to install, monitor, and analyze samples from monitoring wells could impact the commercial viability of recycling facilities and should not be required until adequate pollutant characterization is accomplished. The Department agreed and delayed the requirement for implementing ground water monitoring wells until the Department reviewed pollutant characterization.

By December 2008, the Department and Rutgers University began discussions for a permanent test site to study source material storage and runoff quality. In May 2009, the Department met with Rutgers University, the Association of New Jersey Recyclers (ANJR), and facility operators to finalize details for the construction of the facility and the future study of recycled wood runoff quality. Data from the study in conjunction with sampling data from this general permit would be used during future evaluations of permit requirements.

In December 2014, Rutgers University submitted the final report for the project entitled "An Investigation of Quantity and Quality of Run-off from Stockpiles of Recycled Waste Materials". Three scientific articles were published based on this work. The study found that BOD_5 (range <20-3000 mg/L), COD (134-6000 mg/L) and total suspended solids (TSS) (69-401 mg/L) median concentrations of the leachate/runoff samples were comparable to those of untreated domestic wastewater. Total Kjeldahl N, total P and fecal coliform median values were slightly lower than typical wastewater values with fecal coliform values ranging from $\leq$459 - >1.6 x 10^6 MPN/100 ml. The pH values of the leachate/runoff samples ranged from acidic (4.8) to slightly basic values (7.6) with a median of 6.8. The results of this study support the determination that leachate/runoff from wood recycling facilities should not be discharged to surface waters without treatment, as these activities are potential sources of contamination, including nutrients.

As noted above, the Department's 2018 MS4 Tier A, Public Complex, and Highway Agency permits authorized Tier A Municipalities, Public Complexes, and Highway Agencies that were engaged in wood recycling and composting activities to discharge that stormwater to ground water only, and prohibited discharges to surface water from these activities. The Department was previously under the impression that these municipal operations were relatively small and could manage those stormwater discharges by discharging to ground water. As noted above, the Department's Tier B Municipal Stormwater Permit provides no authorization for stormwater discharges to surface or ground water from these activities.

Since the renewal of the 2018 Tier A and B permits, the Department has become aware through enforcement inspections and MS4 Tier A Stormwater Compliance Assistance Audits that these municipal activities are larger than anticipated, and many of these sites were unable to convey all of their stormwater to groundwater. This caused ponding of stormwater on-site, which was in conflict with Solid Waste program requirements restricting ponding of stormwater. With no ability to infiltrate the remaining stormwater into the ground, and with ponding not allowed, many sites relieved the ponded conditions by creating unpermitted discharges to surface water. Based on this information, and the high potential for contamination of the stormwater from these activities as noted above, the Department has determined that these sites therefore need a separate permit to regulate these discharges to surface water with proper controls in place.

Facilities engaged in the referenced wood waste and/or composting activities may choose to be authorized to discharge stormwater that comes in contact with source material under this Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting General Permit (WRC) if the eligibility requirements are met, or the facility may apply for an individual industrial stormwater discharge permit (RF) by choice or due to ineligibility. The availability of these permit options will depend upon the applicant's choice and whether they are able to meet the WRC qualifications. Individual industrial stormwater discharge permits (RF) are tailored to each individual site and will have higher annual permit fees than general permit authorizations.

Also, it is important to note that if a facility is able to conduct all processing and storage inside permanent structures at all times and permanently eliminate the scenario where stormwater would come in contact with industrial activities or source materials at any point in time, a discussion may be held with the Department to determine if authorization may be obtained under the Basic Industrial Stormwater General Permit (5G2). This option does not require effluent monitoring or limitations, although the 5G2 permit does require the development and implementation of a SPPP and an annual certification to be filled out documenting the permit is being adhered to.

The Department collaborated with various internal and state groups to gather input and comments on the preparation of the pre-draft issuance of this permit. After issuance of the pre-draft permit on February 17, 2022, the Department held two outreach sessions on March 15, 2022, and March 17, 2022, for all prospective permittees and interested parties. The pre-draft comment period closed on March 21, 2022, and any comments received were taken into consideration while preparing this draft permit. Outreach attendees had concerns regarding sampling frequencies, parameter testing on weekends, pH testing certification, available funding, and submission requirements for the SPPP and DCP.

The Department answered questions during the outreach sessions and conducted some additional investigations into some of the concerns expressed during the outreach sessions and from submitted comments. The Department made some changes from the pre-draft permit to address the concerns regarding the feasibility of SPPP and DCP submission requirements, sampling frequencies, which parameters were required to be sampled, and clarified pH sampling requirements. In response to concerns of using certified laboratories for parameter testing, the Department has contacted multiple certified laboratories throughout the state. Prices for testing of heavy metals range from $40 to $85 per sample, and nonmetal samples range from $15 to $75 per sample. Given this, the Department has determined that parameter sampling is feasible under this general permit and has reduced monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly and quarterly to semi-annually depending on the parameter.

7 Industry Overview and Permit Eligibility Criteria:

As noted above, this permit has been developed to control stormwater discharges from facilities engaged in wood waste processing and leaf composting activities as these facilities are potentially major sources of pollutants. The requirements in this permit are designed to minimize the environmental impact to surface water and ground water from facilities that participate in recycling activities in which tree branches, tree limbs, tree trunks, brush, and wood that has not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are received, stored, processed, and transferred, and/or composting activities in which grass clippings, leaves, and wood chips that have not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted, are processed.

The following facilities are eligible for authorization under this general permit:

- Facilities that engage in recycling activities in which tree branches, tree limbs, tree trunks, brush, and wood that has not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are received, stored, processed, and transferred.
- Facilities that engage in composting activities in which grass clippings, leaves, and wood chips that have not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted, are received, stored, processed, and transferred.
- Class B wood waste recycling facilities and Class C leaf composting facilities.

The following facilities are not eligible under this general permit:

- Recycling Centers for Class B and/or Class C Recyclable Materials not included in Part II C.1.a of this permit.
- Facilities that discharge stormwater from wood waste recycling and composting activities that are comingled with stormwater discharges from industrial activities not authorized by this permit.
- Facilities that discharge stormwater that conflict with a Water Quality Management Plan.
- Facilities that discharge stormwater to surface waters classified as FW1 waters in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15.
- Facilities that discharge stormwater to surface waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL) in the Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15 which have not been authorized by the Pinelands Commission either through a letter of no further review issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.40 or a resolution approving an application for public development issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.56.
- Facilities that discharge stormwater to ground water classified as Class 1-A and 1-PL which contribute to surface waters classified as FW1 or PL respectively.

8 Type and Quantity of the Wastes or Pollutants:

The source of pollutants from these types of facilities is the wood waste, leaf litter and grass clippings, as well as the machinery used in the processing of these materials.

While the exposure of stormwater to the processing of painted, glued, dyed, or pressure treated lumber is not allowed at facilities regulated under this permit as they contain metals and other pollutants, these types of lumber can often be intermingled with other dimensional lumber or wood waste. Therefore, conditions are included in this permit to ensure those types of lumber are properly removed before being processed.

The following is a list of pollutants that may contaminate stormwater as a result of the wood waste recycling and leaf composting activities:

Pollutant	Source Material
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Yard trimmings, wood waste, compost piles, raw material storage
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Compost piles, raw material storage
Total Suspended Solids	Erosion of pervious surfaces and dust, litter and other particles
Phosphorus	Raw material storage, compost piles
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Compost piles, raw material storage
Nitrogen, Nitrate	Compost piles, raw material storage
E. Coli (counts/100 ml)	Animal feces in raw materials
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Pressure treated wood
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Vehicles and vehicle parts, equipment, maintenance of equipment and vehicles, storage of fuel and oil (containers)
Total Dissolved Solids	Any regulated activity where associated pollutants can dissolve into water
Arsenic	Pressure treated wood
Boron	Pressure treated wood
Chromium	Pressure treated wood
Copper	Pressure treated wood
Zinc	Pressure treated wood

The Department considered the potential for stormwater contamination of above pollutants in the development of the numeric and non-numeric effluent limitations, design criteria, BMPs, and monitoring requirements.

9 Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Improvement of Stormwater Quality:

Collection of data for the following pollutants will enable the Department to evaluate the need for numeric effluent limits in the next general permit renewal cycle. The permittee shall compare their stormwater runoff data against applicable design criteria and limitations to evaluate the need for additional pollution prevention measures and/or treatment. The following summarizes the basis for each pollutant regulated under this permit:

Ammonia, Nitrate, Phosphorous

Composting is a process that provides an optimized environment to speed up the decomposition of organic matter. The result is a material rich in nutrients. These nutrients have the potential to be present in runoff/discharges to surface water and ground water when exposed to stormwater. When ammonia is present in water at high enough levels, it leads to toxic buildup in internal tissues and blood of aquatic organisms, and potentially death. Phosphorous is a major contributor to the eutrophication of the state's waterways. While it is essential for plant life, too much phosphorous in water leads to growth of aquatic plants and algae, which can clog water intakes, use up dissolved oxygen as they decompose and speeds up eutrophication. Nitrate also contributes to eutrophication. Ammonia, Nitrate, and Phosphorous will be monitored and compared to standards in the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water discharges and from the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water discharges to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs and provide data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

- The design criteria for nitrogen, ammonia is less than or equal to 2.14 mg/L for surface water discharges; less than or equal to 3 mg/L for ground water discharges.

- Nitrogen, nitrate design criteria is less than or equal to 10 mg/L for both surface and ground water discharges. When discharging to Pineland waters the design criteria is less than or equal to 2 mg/L for both surface and ground water discharges.
- Phosphorus design criteria is less than or equal to 2 mg/L for surface water discharges only.

Arsenic, Boron, Chromium, Copper, and Zinc

Prior to 2003, the most likely preservative for pressure treating lumber was chromated copper arsenate, although compounds such as chromic acid (H2CrO4), arsenic acid (AsO(OH)3), and copper oxide (CuO) were also used. Since 2004, new products have come into the market to preserve wood that contain copper, boric acid (contains boron), as well as other compounds. These wood preservative products help control lumber degradation problems from fungal rot, decay, or insects. However, the release of these preservatives can cause adverse human health and aquatic life impacts when they are discharged into surface or ground waters.

- Arsenic is required to be monitored and will be compared to standards in the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water discharges and the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water discharges.
- Boron is required to be monitored and will compared to the standards in the EPA's "Overview of Wood Preservative Chemicals" for both surface and ground water discharges.
- Chromium, copper, and zinc is required to be monitored and will be compared to standards in the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water discharges and the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water discharges.

Monitoring for these pollutants will help the Department determine the effectiveness of the required BMPs to remove all source wood that is pressure treated, dyed, glued, or painted, and provide data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed.

- The design criteria for arsenic is less than or equal to 0.34 mg/L for surface water discharges; less than or equal to 0.003 mg/L for ground water discharges.
- The design criteria for chromium is less than or equal to 0.092 mg/L for surface water discharges; less than or equal to 0.07 mg/L for ground water discharges.
- The design criteria for copper is less than or equal to 1.3 mg/L for surface water discharges; less than or equal to 1.3 mg/L for ground water discharges.
- The design criteria for zinc is less than or equal to 2 mg/L for ground water discharges only.

Pentachlorophenol (PCP)

Pentachlorophenol (PCP) is an industrial wood preservative that has been used since 1936. PCP is highly toxic to aquatic organisms and honeybees, and slightly toxic to avian species. Wood treated with PCP may be installed in a variety of outdoor settings, and therefore may be present in wood intended for recycling. The use of PCP is currently being phased out over the next five years beginning in 2022.

Pentachlorophenol is required to be monitored and will be compared to the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water discharges and the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water discharges to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs. The design criteria for pentachlorophenol is less than or equal to 0.00027 mg/L (0.27 ug/L) for surface water discharges; less than or equal to 0.0003 mg/L for ground water discharges.

5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)

The presence of a sufficient concentration of dissolved oxygen is critical to maintaining aquatic life, aesthetic quality, and other designated uses of surface waters, including streams and lakes as per the Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B). The discharge of organic matter into surface waters and subsequent decomposition of that matter decreases the concentration levels of dissolved oxygen (DO) in those receiving waters. Certain environmental stresses (hot summer temperatures) and other human-induced factors (introduction of excess fertilizers to a water body) can also lessen the amount of dissolved oxygen in a water body. BOD_5 levels are required to be monitored and will be evaluated to determine the oxygen demand the runoff from these activities are exerting on the receiving waters. This monitoring data will then be evaluated by the Department, alone and in conjunction with, any surface water quality impairments for dissolved oxygen in the receiving waterbodies, as listed in the Department's latest Integrated List, to determine if further action is needed. The design criteria for BOD_5 is less than or equal to 30 mg/L for surface water discharge only.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Similar to BOD_5 above, COD is an important measurement of water quality because it also determines how much dissolved oxygen will be consumed in the receiving water, but in this case due to the oxidation of the chemicals in the stormwater runoff. As noted for BOD_5 above, COD levels are required to be monitored and will be evaluated to determine the oxygen demand the runoff from these activities are exerting on the receiving waters. This monitoring data will then be evaluated by the Department, alone and in conjunction with, any surface water quality impairments for dissolved oxygen in the receiving waterbodies, as listed in the Department's latest Integrated List, to determine if further action is needed. The design criteria for COD of less than or equal to 120 mg/L for surface water discharges is consistent with the COD design criteria in the majority of the industrial stormwater permits. The 2021 EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) was also used as guidance in determining the design criteria for COD.

E. Coli

E. coli is a bacterium commonly found in the gastrointestinal tract and feces of animals. This bacterium is the preferred indicator organism for determining fecal contamination in freshwaters. E. coli is a public health concern as it can cause illnesses such as meningitis, septicemia, urinary tract, and intestinal infections. E. Coli may be present in the stormwater runoff from these activities due to the presence of animal feces in leaf litter and grass clippings. E. Coli is required to be monitored and will be compared to standards in the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water discharges only to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs. The design criteria for E. Coli is 235 counts/100mL for surface water discharges.

pH

The activities authorized in this general permit have the ability to affect pH levels in the stormwater runoff. pH is required to be monitored and will be compared to standards in the NJDEP "Surface Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) for surface water and from the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs. The design criteria for pH is between 6.5-8.5 SU for surface and ground water discharges. When discharging to Pineland waters, the design criteria for pH is between 3.5-5.5 SU for a surface and ground water discharges.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

TDS represents the total concentration of dissolved substances in water. Stormwater runoff that comes in contact with industrial source material can carry dissolved pollutants to the waters of the state. High concentrations of TDS can adversely affect aquatic life and human health and are an indicator that stormwater contains pollutants. TDS is required to be monitored and will be compared to standards in the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for groundwater discharges only to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs. The design criteria for TDS is less than or equal to 500 mg/L for ground water discharges.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC)

TPHC is a term used to describe a large family of chemical compounds that originally come from crude oil. Crude oil is used to make petroleum products. The use of vehicles and equipment is associated with the activities authorized under this general permit. The petroleum products used in the vehicles and equipment are a source of TPHC. TPHC is required to be monitored and will be compared to limitations from the NJPDES "Effluent Standards Applicable to Direct Discharges to Surface Water and Indirect Discharges to Domestic Treatment Works" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.8) for surface water discharges and from the NJDEP "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) for ground water discharges to determine the effectiveness of the selected BMPs. The limit for TPHC is less than or equal to 10 mg/L monthly average and 15 mg/L daily maximum for surface water discharges. No specific design criteria is set for ground water discharges; however, in accordance with the "Ground Water Quality Standards" (N.J.A.C. 7:9C), no petroleum hydrocarbons should be noticeable in the discharge.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

TSS is one of the most common contaminants found in industrial stormwater. TSS originates from many sources including the erosion and dust, litter and other particles deposited on impervious surfaces from industrial activities. Monitoring for TSS will provide evidence of the effectiveness of selected BMPs and data for the Department to evaluate if further action is needed in the future. The design criteria for TSS of less than or equal to 100 mg/L for surface water discharges only is consistent with the TSS design criteria in the majority of industrial stormwater permits. The 2021 EPA MSGP was used as guidance in determining the design criteria for TSS.

10 Summary of Permit Conditions:

This permit requires the facility to develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), which includes a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) and Drainage Control Map which shall document how permittees will control the quality of their stormwater discharges. The permit also requires discharge monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the BMPs, which is consistent with other stormwater discharge permits throughout the state. Representative monitoring of the runoff is required to be conducted at a point prior to any discharge to surface water, and/or at the inflow point prior to discharge to an infiltration basin or overland flow area.

The objective of the SPPP is for the permittee to identify potential sources of pollution and source materials on site and to document the practices utilized to minimize and/or eliminate the exposure of those pollutant sources to stormwater. More specifically, the SPPP is a tool that is required to be used to document the implementation and ongoing maintenance of the BMPs. The SPPP shall be prepared and submitted to the

Department on or before the Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA) plus 6 months (Part IV.B.1.k.), and kept updated at the facility where it shall be available for inspection (Part IV.B.1.m.).

The permittee is also required to implement drainage control on the site. By EDPA plus 6 months, all permittees are required to submit their drainage control plans to the Department. By EDPA plus 18 months, all permittees are required establish and implement drainage control in accordance with the requirements in Part IV.C.1 of the permit. The objective of obtaining drainage control on the site is to minimize the exposure of stormwater to contamination and the permittees are required to ensure that this objective is met in all areas where industrial activity occurs on site, especially in areas containing source materials. Stormwater discharges which come in contact with industrial activities or source materials shall not be allowed to migrate offsite except through an outfall regulated by this permit. Stormwater control measures such as berms, barriers, collection systems, embankments, and site grading may be used to maintain stormwater on the site. The DCP shall be certified by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer (Part IV.C.1.b.) and submitted to the Department on or before EDPA plus 6 months as part of the SPPP, noted in Part IV.C.1. and k. The DCP shall contain a written narrative description of the drainage control on site along with a corresponding Drainage Control Map. Additional details required to be included in the DCP can be found in the permit Part IV.C.1.d.

The Drainage Control Map shall be legible, drawn to an appropriate engineering scale and shall clearly depict the information (where applicable) required in the permit as per Part IV.C.1.e. The Drainage Control Map shall be included as part of the SPPP. The DCP and Map are to be updated as often as necessary to reflect changes at the facility and copies of the updated DCP and Map are to be submitted to the Department.

The following BMPs are to be implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants:

- Site Inspections;
- Erosion and Dust Control;
- Stream Bank Stabilization and Stream Scouring Prevention;
- Inbound Material Quality Control;
- Material Storage;
- Spill Prevention and Response;
- Fueling Operations (if applicable); and
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance (if applicable).

All employees that assist in carrying out the responsibilities of this permit must receive training on the stormwater topics that apply to their title and duties **prior** to the commencement their of related duties as per Part IV.I.1.a.

The permittee shall keep records of employee training and document the location of all training records in the SPPP, as per Part IV.I.1.b.

11 Monitoring Summary Table:

PARAMETER all values are mg/l unless otherwise stated	Surface Water DESIGN CRITERIA	Surface Water EFFLUENT LIMITATION	Ground Water DESIGN CRITERIA	Monitoring Frequency
Nitrogen, Ammonia	2.14	None	3	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.34	None	0.003	Semi-Annually
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30	None	None	Quarterly
Boron	Report Only	None	None	Semi-Annually
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120	None	None	Quarterly
Chromium	0.092	None	0.07	Semi-Annually
Copper	1.3	None	1.3	Semi-Annually
E. Coli (counts/100 ml)	235	None	None	Semi-Annually
Nitrogen, Nitrate*	10	None	10	Quarterly
pH range (S.U.)**	Daily MIN 6.5 Daily MAX 8.5	None	Daily MIN 6.5 Daily MAX 8.5	Quarterly
Pentachlorophenol	None	None	0.0003	Semi-Annually
Phosphorus	2	None	None	Quarterly
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	None	Monthly AVG 10 Daily MAX 15	Report Only	Semi-Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	None	None	500	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	100	None	None	Quarterly
Zinc	None	None	2	Semi-Annually
Industrial Activity				SPPP[1]

S.U. is the abbreviation for standard units.
*Pineland waters design criteria of 2mg/L for surface water and ground water discharges
**Pineland waters design criteria of 3.5-5.5 S.U. for surface water and ground water discharges

Notes:

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) is derived from Federal (40 CFR Part 122.44) and State (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.2(a)3) rules and is required to be developed as a non-numeric effluent limit to replace the numeric limits of the permit, and to control parameters not listed above. The following outside areas must be addressed in the SPPP, if applicable: (1) wood waste recycling and leaf composting areas, (2) vehicle fueling and maintenance areas, (3) waste management/handling areas,

(4) ISRA clean-up areas, (5) loading docks, (6) storage areas, and (7) any other areas with "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

12 Description of Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Draft Action:

Please refer to the procedures described in the public notice published in the DEP Bulletin. In addition to the DEP Bulletin, the public notice for this permit action is published in the following newspapers:

Atlantic City Press *The Star Ledger* *The Times*

These procedures are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17. Included in the public notice are requirements for the submission of comments by a specified date, procedures for requesting a hearing, and other procedures for participation in the final agency decision.

13 Contact Information:

If you have any questions regarding this permit action, please contact Tim Ebersberger of the Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management via email at Timothy.Ebersberger@dep.nj.gov.

14 Contents of the Administrative Record:

The following items are used to establish the basis of the Draft Permit:

1. Pre-Draft Outreach Session #1 (3/15/2022) – 17 attendees
2. Pre-Draft Outreach Session #2 (3/17/2022) – 22 attendees
3. NJPDES permit NJ0138622 "Wood Recyclers GP"
4. EPA's 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit
5. N.J.A.C. 7:14A (NPI)*
6. 40 CFR 122.28 (NPI)*
7. N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq (NPI)*
8. M. Amato et al., 2019. Dielectric permittivity-water content relationships in woodchips: Particle size and temperature effects. Journal of Hydrology, 572: 251-260.
9. M. Amato et al., 2020. Forecasting leachate generation from pilot woodchip stockpiles using a three-dimensional transient flow model. Journal of Environmental Management, 262: 1-11.
10. S. Kannepalli et al., 2016. Characterization of wood mulch and leachate/runoff from three wood recycling facilities. Journal of Environmental Management, 182: 421-428.
11. V. Subroay et al., 2014. Hydraulic properties of coarsely and finely ground woodchips. Journal of Hydrology, 517; 201-212.

*NPI: The document is part of the administrative record but is not physically included with the record.

Rules and Regulations:

1. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
2. 40 CFR Part 131, Federal Water Quality Standards.
3. 40 CFR Part 122, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
4. N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act.
5. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations.
6. N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1 et seq., New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards.
7. Ground Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9-6)
8. N.J.A.C. 7:14C, Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations.

Guidance Documents / Reports:

1. Field Sampling Procedures Manual.
2. "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual."

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

Permit Number: NJ0324183

DRAFT: Stormwater Discharge New Master General Permit

Permittee:
NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
PROGRAM INTEREST GROUP WRC
501 E STATE ST
Trenton, NJ 08625

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:
NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
PROGRAM INTEREST GROUP WRC
501 E STATE ST
Trenton, NJ 08625

Location Of Activity:
NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
PROGRAM INTEREST GROUP WRC
501 E STATE ST
Trenton, NJ 08625

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
WRC -Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)			

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

Gabriel Mahon, Bureau Chief
Bureau of NJPDES Stormwater Permitting and Water Quality Management

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

PART I
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: NJPDES

A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e., which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

b. General Conditions

Penalties for Violations	N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
Incorporation by Reference	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
Toxic Pollutants	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
Duty to Comply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
Duty to Mitigate	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
Inspection and Entry	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
Enforcement Action	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
Duty to Reapply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
Effect of Permit/Other Laws	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
Severability	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
Administrative Continuation of Permits	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
Permit Actions	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
Reopener Clause	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
Permit Duration and Renewal	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
Consolidation of Permit Process	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
Confidentiality	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
Fee Schedule	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
Treatment Works Approval	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23

c. Operation and Maintenance

Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
Proper Operation and Maintenance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12

d. Monitoring and Records

Monitoring	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
Recordkeeping	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9

e. Reporting Requirements

Planned Changes	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
Reporting of Monitoring Results	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
Noncompliance Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four-Hour Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
Written Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) &(f) & 6.8(h)
Duty to Provide Information	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
Schedules of Compliance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
Transfer	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

PART II
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated by Reference

1. Additional Requirements for Stormwater Discharges

a. In addition to the conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section are applicable to activities at the permitted location and are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

i. Conditions for General Permits at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13;

ii. Additional Requirements for Certain Stormwater Discharges at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24;

iii. Requirements for Discharges to Ground Water at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7;

iv. Implementation element of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan at N.J.A.C. 7:50;

v. Recycling Regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:26A; and

vi. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting rule at 40 CFR Part 127.

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

a. The issuance of this permit shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations, and ordinances.

b. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed, or revoked by the Department.

2. Notification of Non-Compliance

a. The permittee shall notify the Department of any non-compliance when required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP Hotline at 1-877-WARN-DEP.

b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five days.

3. Notification of Changes

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

b. Prior to any change in ownership, the current permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2 pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

4. Access to Information

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

5. Operator Certification

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

6. Other Discharges

a. The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters and/or ground waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize any unpermitted discharge of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process water. If the facility generates any discharge other than those authorized by this permit, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges and apply for the appropriate NJPDES permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

7. Standard Reporting Requirements - Electronic Submission of NJPDES Information

a. The permittee shall electronically submit all documents and reports as required by this permit, including but not limited to those below, through the Department's designated electronic submission service:

i. Monitoring Report Form (MRF) data submission; and

ii. Annual report and certification.

C. Eligibility

1. Authorized Discharges

a. This permit only authorizes new and existing stormwater discharges to surface water and ground water from:

i. Recycling activities in which tree branches, tree limbs, tree trunks, brush, and other wood waste that has not been chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted are received, stored, processed, and transferred. Processing shall be limited to chipping, grinding, screening, and size reduction; and

ii. Composting activities in which grass clippings, leaves, and wood chips (not chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted) are received, stored, processed, and transferred.

2. Discharges Not Authorized

a. Stormwater discharges associated with Recycling Centers for Class B and / or Class C Recyclable Materials not included in Part II C.1.a above.

b. Stormwater discharges from wood waste recycling and composting activities that are comingled with discharges from other stormwater discharges from industrial activities not authorized by this permit.

c. Stormwater discharges that conflict with a Water Quality Management Plan.

d. Stormwater discharges to surface waters classified as FW1 waters as designated in the tables at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15.

e. Stormwater discharges to surface waters classified as Pinelands Waters (PL), as established in the Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15 from development that has not been authorized by the Pinelands Commission either through a letter of no further review issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.40 or a resolution approving an application for public development issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:50-4.56.

f. Stormwater discharges to ground water classified as Class 1-A and 1-PL which contribute to surface waters classified as FW1 or PL respectively.

3. Exclusions

a. Any owner, operator, and/or discharger authorized under this general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general NJPDES permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner, operator, and/or discharger shall submit an application to the Department demonstrating compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4 and shall submit a justification supporting the request. The request shall be processed under the application procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16 and 17. The request shall be granted via individual permit issuance if the reasons cited by the owner, operator, and/or discharger are adequate to support the request.

b. An owner, operator, and/or discharger excluded from this general NJPDES permit solely because of an existing individual permit may request that the individual permit be revoked or modified, as appropriate, and

that the discharge be authorized by the general NJPDES permit. Upon revocation or modification of the individual permit, the permittee shall be authorized under the general permit.

4. Authorization

a. In order to obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal authorization below), a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) shall be submitted and include the following: A completed NJPDES 1 Form, a completed Supplemental Application Form for this permit category, and any other information as required by the Department. See https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/forms_storm.htm for forms.

b. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, either:

i. Issue notification of authorization under this permit;

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

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

c. The Department may notify a person that the discharge is authorized under a general permit, even if the person has not submitted an RFA. A person, as notified above, may nonetheless request an individual permit under C.3 above.

5. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9 and 25.4(a)3, an authorization under this permit will be automatically renewed when this general permit is reissued provided the discharge remains eligible.

b. The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to the facility.

c. A permittee shall provide a corrected RFA to the Department within 90 days of the effective date of a renewed authorization under this general permit if any information in its most recently submitted RFA is no longer true, accurate, and/or complete.

6. Requiring an Individual Permit or another General Permit

a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(e), the Department may require any facility authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit.

b. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), any facility authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an individual permit or for another general permit.

PART III
LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
01GW Example GW Discharge			WRC - Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)

Location Description

The addition of this monitored location will be determined by the submission of the Drainage Control Plan and is for stormwater discharges to ground water from the regulated wood waste recycling and leaf composting operation. Each discrete discharge point to ground water will receive its own unique monitored location designator.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Minutes After Disch. Sample Collected	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	MINUTES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
Date of Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time Storm Event Began	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Storm Event Duration	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# INCHES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Date of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		6.5	***	8.5			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	3			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Nitrogen, Nitrate Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	10			
E. Coli	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	#/100ML	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	500			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Boron, Total (as B)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.003			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.07			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	1.3			
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.0003			

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
01SW Example SW Discharge			WRC - Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)

Location Description

The addition of this monitored location will be determined by the submission of the Drainage Control Plan and is for stormwater discharges to surface water from the regulated wood waste recycling and leaf composting operation. Each discrete discharge point to surface water will receive its own unique monitored location designator.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Minutes After Disch. Sample Collected	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	MINUTES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
Date of Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time Storm Event Began	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Storm Event Duration	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# INCHES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Date of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		6.5	***	8.5			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	100			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2.14			
Nitrogen, Nitrate Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	10			
E. Coli	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	#/100ML	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	235			
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	120			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Boron, Total (as B)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	0.34			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.092			
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	1.3			
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.00027			

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
02GW Example GW Discharge PL			WRC - Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)

Location Description

The addition of this monitored location will be determined by the submission of the Drainage Control Plan and is for stormwater discharges to ground water from the regulated wood waste recycling and leaf composting operation in the state Pinelands Area. Each discrete discharge point to ground water will receive its own unique monitored location designator.

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Ground Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Minutes After Disch. Sample Collected	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	MINUTES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
Date of Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time Storm Event Began	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Storm Event Duration	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Ground Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# INCHES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Date of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		3.5	***	5.5			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	3			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Ground Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Nitrogen, Nitrate Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			
E. Coli	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	#/100ML	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	500			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Boron, Total (as B)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.003			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.07			

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - C - 1: Ground Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	1.3			
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.0003			

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
02SW Example SW Discharge PL			WRC - Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting (GP)

Location Description

The addition of this monitored location will be determined by the submission of the Drainage Control Plan and is for stormwater discharges to surface water from the regulated wood waste recycling and leaf composting operation in the state Pinelands Area. Each discrete discharge point to surface water will receive its own unique monitored location designator.

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Minutes After Disch. Sample Collected	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	MINUTES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
Date of Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time Storm Event Began	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Storm Event Duration	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# HOURS	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	# INCHES	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Time of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	HHMM	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Date of Sample Collection	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	YYYYMMDD	1/Quarter	Not Applicable
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	30			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Event	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		3.5	***	5.5			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	100			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2.14			
Nitrogen, Nitrate Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			
E. Coli	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	#/100ML	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	235			
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	120			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	2			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Boron, Total (as B)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	0.34			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.092			
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	1.3			
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	DCL	***	***		***	***	.00027			

PART IV
SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE
Notes and Definitions

A. Footnotes

1. Footnotes

a. For the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters.

B. Definitions

1. Definitions

a. All words and terms used in this permit shall have meanings as defined in the "Regulations Concerning the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A), unless otherwise stated or unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

b. Terms included in this permit are defined below. N.J.A.C. rule sources are noted where applicable:

i. “Brush" means branches, woody plants and other like vegetative material. Leaves and grass do not constitute brush (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

ii. “Class B recyclable material" means a source separated recyclable material which is subject to Department approval prior to receipt, storage, processing, or transfer at a recycling center in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.34b, and for the purpose of this permit is limited to wood waste.

iii. "Class C recyclable material" means a source separated compostable material which is subject to Department approval prior to the receipt, storage, processing, or transfer at a recycling center in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.34b, and for the purpose of this permit is limited to source separated yard trimmings and wood chips from wood waste.

iv. "Compostable" means able to undergo physical, chemical, thermal and/or biological degradation under aerobic conditions such that the material to be composted enters into and is physically indistinguishable from the finished compost (humus), and which ultimately mineralizes (biodegrades to carbon dioxide, water, and biomass) in the environment at a rate like that of known compostable materials such as paper and yard trimmings (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

v. "Composting" means the controlled biological degradation of organic matter to make compost (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

vi. "Design criteria" is a pollutant concentration that the Department has determined that when exceeded represents a level of concern. Design criteria are established as "design goals" for Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or stormwater treatment and are not established as numeric effluent limitations. Sampling results exceeding the design criteria will not be deemed violations.

vii. "EDPA" or "Effective Date of the Permit Authorization" means the date an individual facility's authorization to discharge under this permit becomes effective. The Effective Date of Permit Authorization is found on the facility's Authorization to Discharge page.

viii. "Effluent Limitation" means any restriction on quantities, quality, discharge rates and concentration of chemical, physical, thermal, biological, radiological, and any other constituents of pollutants established by permit, or imposed as an interim effluent limit

pursuant to an administrative order, including an administrative consent order (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

ix. “FW1” means those fresh waters, as designated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(j), that are to be maintained in their natural state of quality (set aside for posterity) and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges or increases in runoff from anthropogenic activities. These waters are set aside for posterity because of their clarity, color, scenic setting, other characteristic of aesthetic value, unique ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, or exceptional water supply significance (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

x. “Ground water discharge point” means the lowest invert elevation of any stormwater facility where stormwater discharges into the surficial ground water aquifer.

xi. "Monthly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every calendar month (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xii. "Outfall" means any point source which discharges directly to waters of the United States or into another stormwater system which ultimately discharges directly to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xiii. “Overland flow” means the controlled discharge, by spraying or other means, of pollutants onto sloping land with maintained vegetation where a proportion of the wastewater may appear as runoff. Overland flow is also the movement of pollutants across the surface of the land where infiltration may occur (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xiv. “Pinelands waters” means all waters within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, except those waters designated as FW1 in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(j), 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 in November 1980 (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2).

xv. "Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2). Quarters for the purposes of this permit align with the calendar quarters.

xvi. “Recycling center for Class B recyclable materials" or "Class B recycling center" means a facility that receives, stores, processes, or transfers Class B recyclable materials (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

xvii. "Recycling center for Class C recyclable materials" or "Class C recycling center" means a facility that receives, stores, processes, or transfers Class C recyclable materials (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

xviii. "Source materials" means any materials or machinery located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.2. Source materials include but are not limited to raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater are not "source materials".

xix. “Valid storm event” means any precipitation that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snowmelt events.

xx. "Wood waste" means source separated whole trees, tree trunks, tree parts, tree stumps, brush, and lumber (not chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted).

xxi. "Yard trimmings" means grass clippings, leaves, wood chips from tree parts, and brush. (N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3).

C. Acronyms

1. Stormwater Acronyms included in this permit are as follows:

a. "BMP" - Best Management Practices
b. “BOD” - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
c. "CFR" - Code of Federal Regulations
d. “COD” – Chemical Oxygen Demand
e. “DCL” – Design Criteria Level
f. "DCP" - Drainage Control Plan
g. "DMR" - Discharge Monitoring Report
h. "DSN" - Discharge Serial Number
i. "EDPA" - Effective Date of Permit Authorization
j. “FW1” - Freshwater 1 Waters
k. “GPA” – General Permit Authorization
l. “GWQS” – Ground Water Quality Standards
m. “HUC14” – Hydrologic Unit Code
n. "MRF" - Monitoring Report Form
o. "N.J.A.C." - New Jersey Administrative Code
p. "NJPDES" - New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
q. "N.J.S.A." - New Jersey Statutes Annotated
r. “PL” - Pinelands Waters
s. "SPPP" - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
t. “TMDL” – Total Maximum Daily Load
u. “WCR” – Waste Characterization Report

Wood Waste Recycling and Leaf Composting General Permit

A. Permit Overview

1. Summary of Stormwater Permit Requirements

a. The permittee shall develop, implement, update, and maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) (See Part IV.B).

b. The permittee shall develop, implement, update, and maintain a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) and maintain drainage control in all areas of industrial activity, including source materials (See Part IV.C).

c. The permittee shall develop, implement, update, and maintain site specific best management practices (BMPs) to achieve the design criteria and effluent limitations as specified in the permit (See Part IV.D).

d. The permittee shall conduct stormwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements of the permit (See Part IV.E).

e. The permittee shall monitor all discharges to discrete surface water outfall(s) in accordance with this permit's conditions and shall meet the effluent limitation(s) and design criteria as specified in the permit (See Part IV.F).

f. The permittee shall design and maintain a means of treatment and/or disposal to discharge stormwater to ground water that shall be monitored in accordance with this permit's conditions to satisfy the requirements of the Ground Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9C) (See Part IV.G).

g. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility and all associated BMPs and treatment systems (See Part IV.H).

h. The permittee shall develop, update, and implement an employee training program to address permit components and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), including Drainage Control Plan (DCP) requirements (See Part IV.I).

i. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports (including the SPPP and soil erosion and sediment control plans) required by this permit and conduct annual inspections of the facility (See Part IV.J).

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Minimum Requirements

a. The SPPP shall include a detailed site-specific narrative description of the activities and their associated locations occurring at the wood waste recycling and/or leaf composting site.

b. The SPPP shall include a current inventory of all source materials, as defined at Part IV Notes and Definitions, that are potential sources of pollution on site.

c. The SPPP shall identify and describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are in place to eliminate, reduce, or minimize exposure of industrial activity and source materials to stormwater that discharges to surface water or ground water.

d. The SPPP shall identify BMPs to stabilize surface soils and reduce sediment transport, using BMPs outlined in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey where appropriate, in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.

e. The SPPP shall include a schedule and associated logs of site inspections to verify that the BMPs are being maintained and implemented properly. Descriptions of findings during inspections and their associated actions shall be logged in the SPPP and site inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Part IV.D.1.

f. The SPPP shall include a description of all surface water and ground water discharge locations associated with wood waste recycling and composting activities, locations of discharge monitoring points, and source materials located within the contributing drainage area of each discharge monitoring point.

g. The SPPP shall include the Drainage Control Plan, which shall be created in accordance with Part IV.C.1.

h. The SPPP shall include all employee training records as specified in Part IV.I.1.

i. The SPPP shall note the location of all records/documentation required by this permit.

j. The permittee shall review the SPPP at least annually and update it as often as necessary to reflect changes related to the permittee's activities on site. Any amendments to the SPPP:

   i. Shall continue to meet the requirements of this permit;

   ii. Shall be recorded on the SPPP revisions page; and

   iii. Shall be submitted to the Department upon completion.

k. The SPPP shall be completed and submitted to the Department on or before EDPA + 6 months and implemented within EDPA + 18 months unless otherwise approved by the Department.

l. The permittee shall amend the SPPP to adequately address all deficiencies within 60 days after receiving notification that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements unless another time is otherwise specified by the Department.

m. The SPPP shall be retained at the facility for use by the permittee and inspection by the Department.

n. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request, except for any portion of the SPPP that permittee has properly deemed as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

C. Drainage Control and Monitoring Locations

1. Drainage Control Plan

a. The permittee shall develop a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) as part of the SPPP, noted in Part IV.B.1 above, that describes how drainage control will be established on site.

b. The DCP shall be certified by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer.

c. Elevations for the DCP shall be measured by a New Jersey licensed Professional Land Surveyor.

d. The DCP shall include, at a minimum, the following components:

   i. Facility Name;

   ii. NJPDES permit number and Program Interest I.D. Number (PI Number);

   iii. A description of the location of each monitoring location, including an alpha-numeric discharge serial number comprised of 4 characters, which do not contain the same first 3 characters (e.g., 01SW, 02SW, etc. for surface water discharges, and 01GW, 02GW, etc. for ground water discharges);

   iv. The latitude and longitude for each monitoring location(s);

   v. All existing and proposed BMPs to be implemented for stormwater diversion or treatment;

   vi. Time of concentration for stormwater runoff associated with regulated areas of the facility;

   vii. Sizing calculations for any stormwater management facilities that manage stormwater runoff from regulated areas of the facility;

   viii. Applicable TMDL and impairment information (www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp-tmdl-rh.htm, and www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bears/assessment.htm#/ , respectively);

   ix. A Drainage Control Map, prepared in accordance with e. below; and

x. A schedule with specific timeframes and interim milestones for implementing all proposed BMPs. The schedule must comply with Part IV.B.1.k above.

e. The Drainage Control Map shall be legible, drawn to an appropriate engineering scale, and shall clearly depict the following information where applicable:

i. Site boundary;

ii. Title block containing tax block and lot number;

iii. Topography and elevations;

iv. Areas of yard waste management activity including staging/storing areas, windrows, and processing areas;

v. Proposed grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage direction to regulated monitoring locations or outfalls to surface water or ground water infiltration areas;

vi. Proposed location(s) of flow diversion structures;

vii. Proposed location(s) of surface water outfalls and representative monitoring locations; and

viii. Proposed location(s) of ground water infiltration areas and representative monitoring locations;

ix. All surface waters on or adjacent to the site, including the Surface Water Quality Standards classifications of the water bodies (listed at http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_9b.pdf);

x. All receiving aquifers (for discharges to ground water authorized by this permit) and assigned New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards classification (listed at https://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_9c.pdf);

xi. Existing buildings and other structures;

xii. Location of vehicle/equipment storage, maintenance, fueling, and washing areas;

xiii. Areas used for miscellaneous waste management or storage (e.g., dumpsters, drums, scrap vehicle/equipment parts);

xiv. Location of above/below ground storage tanks;

xv. Location of access roads;

xvi. Ground water contamination areas; and

xvii. Date prepared and subsequent revisions.

f. An up-to-date copy of the Drainage Control Plan and Map shall be kept on site as part of the facility's SPPP as per Part IV.B.1.

g. The Drainage Control Plan and Map shall be updated as necessary to reflect changes at the facility. A copy of the updated Drainage Control Plan and Map shall be sent to the Department upon its completion.

2. Establishing Drainage Control on Site

a. All stormwater runoff associated with this regulated activity shall be handled in the following order of priority:

i. Collected and reused for controlling the moisture content in compost windrows and dust control, provided no discharge to surface or ground water occurs as a result. See Part IV.D.2 below;

ii. Infiltrated into ground water via a basin or overland infiltration area; and

iii. Discharged through an outfall(s) to surface water.

b. The permittee shall prevent the migration of stormwater off site from a regulated activity, except through a discharge location regulated by this permit, by implementing stormwater control measures, such as, but not limited to berms, barriers, collection systems, embankments, and site grading.

c. The permittee shall ensure that the discharge of stormwater from areas not associated with wood waste recycling or leaf composting source material (e.g., rooftop runoff, employee parking, other solid waste activities) are separated from stormwater discharges associated with wood waste recycling or leaf composting activity areas regulated under this permit.

3. Outfall Tagging and Monitoring Locations

a. The permittee shall establish one or more monitoring location(s) that are representative of all regulated wood waste recycling and leaf composting discharges to surface water and/or ground water from the site.

b. The permittee shall submit the location of the following:

i. Monitoring location(s);

ii. Outfall discharge point(s) to surface water;

iii. Outfall discharge point(s) to ground water; and

iv. Discharge point(s) to a private or publicly owned stormwater system.

c. The permittee shall identify each surface water outfall and surface water and ground water monitoring location with a tag or posted sign in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9 within three months of the commencement of monitoring.

i. The outfall or monitoring location tag or posted sign shall be:

- Legible;
- Located in close proximity to the outfall or monitoring location;
- Made of a durable material such as metal; and
- Maintained/repaired within 30 days if damaged or no longer legible.

ii. The outfall tag or posted sign shall display, at a minimum:

- Name of the facility where the discharge originates;
- NJPDES permit number;
- The Department Hotline phone number (877-WARN DEP (927-6337)); and
- Monitoring Location Designator for the associated outfall.

iii. The monitoring location tags shall display at a minimum:

- NJPDES Permit number; and
- Monitoring Location Designator.

D. Site-Wide BMPs for Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

1. Site Inspections

a. Inspections shall be conducted quarterly during dry periods to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event.

b. Inspections shall be conducted quarterly during storm events to ensure that BMPs are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity for permittees to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.

i. The permittee shall look for areas of buildup of solids, ponding, or channeling, excessive or lack of vegetative growth (could be an indicator of broken or leaking pipes, valves, or overloading of the discharge, etc.).

c. An inspection log shall be maintained in the SPPP and shall consist of the following information:

i. Date and time of inspection;

ii. Name and title of facility personnel performing the inspection.

iii. Current weather conditions, and conditions for the previous 72 hours. This shall include the reported amount of rainfall/snow that fell during the prior 72 hours.

iv. Verification that all BMPs are in place;

v. Any observations of failures or breakdowns of BMPs including structural BMPs;

vi. Recommended maintenance or repairs; and

d. The permittee shall also conduct annual inspections of the facility to assess all areas contributing to stormwater discharges 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.

i. The annual inspection may replace one of the required quarterly inspections.

2. Erosion and Dust Control

a. The permittee shall establish BMPs for site stabilization and dust control to prevent the transport of particulates and sediment which include at a minimum:

i. Traffic control to prevent or minimize disturbance of non-stabilized areas and to prevent disturbance of vegetative covers and/or other dust control mechanisms;

ii. Entrance/exit stabilization to prevent or minimize the transport of sediment and dust outside the property line;

iii. Identification of areas that have high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem shall be stabilized using appropriate vegetative, structural, or nonstructural measures to limit erosion in these areas; and

iv. Reuse of collected stormwater to minimize dust and the transport of particulates.

b. The permittee shall sweep (or clean using other dry-cleaning methods) impervious storage areas immediately after loading/unloading and as frequently as necessary to prevent the buildup of materials.

3. Stream Bank Stabilization and Stream Scouring Prevention

a. The permittee shall design, implement, and maintain BMPs to prevent erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater at the outfall(s). The BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability at a minimum.

b. The permittee shall inspect for stream scouring as required in Part IV.D.1.

c. The permittee shall restore any eroded area in the vicinity of the outfall within six months of identification of stream scouring, unless additional time is approved by the Department, in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1 (e.g., Conduit Outlet Protection 12-1), or, for New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) projects, the NJDOT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Standards at N.J.A.C. 16:25A (e.g., Conduit Outlet Protection 4.18), and the requirements for bank stabilization and channel restoration found at N.J.A.C. 7:13 et seq.

4. Inbound Material Quality Control

a. The permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality control program that includes, at a minimum:

i. Signage that notifies customers/suppliers of prohibited materials;

ii. Visual inspection protocol for all incoming material loads; and

iii. Training prior to commencement of related duties for all facility employees involved in the inbound quality control program.

b. The permittee shall inspect all incoming wood waste and yard trimming loads for materials not authorized by this permit (i.e., chemically treated, glued, dyed, or painted).

c. The permittee shall remove and properly dispose of all contaminated materials and miscellaneous debris found or reject the load.

i. The permittee shall store all contaminated materials and miscellaneous debris in a dumpster or other refuse container that is covered at all times.

5. Material Storage

a. The permittee shall store unprocessed wood waste and yard trimmings, in-process materials, and processed/finished wood chip and compost materials in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26 & 7:26A as well as any NJDEP Solid Waste site and fire plans if applicable.

b. The permittee shall store material stockpiles in a manner as to minimize stormwater run-on and contaminant run-off via surface grading, dikes and/or berms (which may include sandbags, hay bales and curbing, among others) or three-sided storage bays.

i. Where possible, the open side of storage bays shall be situated on the upslope;

ii. Keep material piles covered when possible; and

iii. The area in front of storage bays and adjacent to storage areas shall be swept clean every day after loading/unloading.

6. Spill Prevention and Response

a. The permittee shall develop and implement BMPs to minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop related spill prevention and clean-up procedures. At a minimum, the following BMPs are required for proper spill prevention and response measures:

i. Properly label all containers and keep labels legible, clean, and visible;

ii. Keep containers in good condition, protected from damage and spillage, and tightly closed when not in use;

iii. When practical, store containers indoors;

iv. If indoor storage is not practical, containers may be stored outside if covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets. An area that is graded and/or bermed to prevent run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms or clean pallets; and

v. Outdoor storage locations shall be maintained/repaired if damaged or no longer able to function as designed.

b. The permittee shall conduct cleanups of spills of liquids or dry materials immediately after discovery. All spills shall be remediated using the following methods:

i. Cleaned using dry cleaning methods only;

ii. Clean up spills with a dry, absorbent material (e.g., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and sweep the rest of the area;

iii. Dispose of collected waste properly; and

iv. Store clean-up materials, spill kits and drip pans near all liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.

c. Any spills or suspected release of hazardous substances shall be immediately reported to the NJDEP Hotline (1-877-WARN DEP (927-6337)) followed by a site investigation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26C and N.J.A.C 7:26E if the discharge is confirmed.

7. Fueling Operations (if applicable)

a. The permittee shall establish, maintain, and implement standard operating procedures to address vehicle fueling, receipt of bulk fuel deliveries and the inspection and maintenance of storage tanks, including the associated piping and fuel pumps to prevent the exposure of fuel to stormwater.

b. The permittee shall place drip pans under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk transfer of fuels.

c. The permittee shall block storm sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process.

i. If temporary berms or booms are being used instead of blocking the storm sewer inlets, the permittee shall keep all fuel transfer activities within the temporarily bermed or boomed area during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels; and

ii. The permittee shall ensure that a trained employee is present to supervise all bulk transfers of fuel.

d. The permittee shall clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment, which shall include, but is not limited to:

i. “Topping off of vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is strictly prohibited”;

ii. “Stay in view of fueling nozzle during dispensing”; and

iii. Contact information for the person(s) responsible for spill response.

e. The permittee shall immediately repair or replace any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping, and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair.

8. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance (if applicable)

a. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent the exposure of pollutants to stormwater.

b. The permittee shall, whenever possible, conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance activities indoors.

c. For projects that must be conducted outdoors, and that last more than one day, the permittee shall place portable tents or covers over the equipment being serviced when not being worked on.

d. The permittee shall use drip pans at all times.

e. The permittee shall use designated areas away from storm drain inlets or block storm drain inlets when vehicle and equipment maintenance is being conducted outdoors.

E. General Discharge and Monitoring Requirements

1. Discharge Requirements

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

b. The permittee shall not discharge stormwater to surface water and/or ground water that exhibits a visible sheen or other discoloration associated with regulated activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.6(d).

c. The permittee shall not discharge stormwater to surface water and/or ground water that has foam or odor associated with regulated activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.6(d).

d. The permittee shall not discharge stormwater from a regulated activity to an adjacent property without obtaining written consent from the property owner.

e. The permittee shall monitor the discharge of stormwater that accumulates during a storm event in a containment area, impoundment, or other device that controls the discharge of stormwater, at the time of discharge as per Part IV.E.2 where applicable.

2. Monitoring Requirements

a. Permittees who conduct all wood waste recycling and leaf composting activities on an impervious surface and within a building that is completely roofed and walled with a door may be exempt from the monitoring requirements below upon approval of the SPPP by the Department. Such changes to the permittee's operation and SPPP may be made at any time.

b. The permittee shall monitor its stormwater discharge during a valid storm event from the monitored location(s) and for the parameters established in Part III.

c. The permittee may collect a sample from snowmelt that results in a discharge as long as the monitoring requirements are followed, and provided that:

i. Snowmelt samples are representative of the area of industrial activity. As such, if a snowmelt event is to be sampled from an area of industrial activity, the permittee shall ensure that no snow from other areas is stockpiled in the area of the regulated activity; and

ii. Not more than one snowmelt is sampled per calendar year.

d. The permittee shall collect samples in accordance with the sampling type and frequency established in Part III.

e. The permittee shall collect stormwater samples within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable. If samples are taken after 30 minutes, the permittee shall give a valid reason in the comments section of the monitoring report form. For sampling guidance, please follow the guidelines in "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual" (listed at https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/fspm/)

f. The permittee shall ensure that each analysis required by this permit be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory that is certified to perform the analysis as per N.J.A.C. 7:18 "Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements". See https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/oqa/certlabs.htm for additional information regarding certified laboratories.

g. The permittee shall ensure stormwater samples for pH are only collected and analyzed as follows:

i. When possible, collect samples directly into the cleaned sample container.

ii. When the sample cannot be collected directly into the sample container, use a clean sampling device.

iii. Rinse the sample container and/or sampling device a minimum of three times with the stormwater to be sampled.

iv. The sample container must be glass or plastic with at least a 200 mL capacity, and have a leak proof cap.

v. The sample must fill the container completely not allowing for any head space within the container.

vi. The sample must be either analyzed on-site or stored at 4°C until analysis.

vii. All samples for stormwater pH must be analyzed within 24 hours of collection.

viii. 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.

h. The permittee shall ensure that all samples be analyzed consistent with 40 CRF Part 136 that are sufficiently sensitive for the monitored parameter.

i. For stormwater samples, the methodology chosen must allow the analysis to achieve the practical quantitation levels as specified in the GWQS.

i. The monitoring for parameter pH "Precipitation" is optional. The permittee may choose to analyze pH "Precipitation" if the sample from a valid storm event has a pH "Effluent Gross Value" sample result that is lower than the daily minimum limit. pH "Effluent Gross Value" sample results that are below the pH daily minimum limit are not in violation of this permit if they are not lower than the measured pH "Precipitation" collected on site during the valid storm event.

i. The permittee shall use "Code = N" for pH "Precipitation" when not reporting a sample result for this optional parameter.

j. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit.

i. If additional samples are taken, the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the monitoring period shall be reported on the MRFs;

ii. If an average value is required to be reported, all sample results shall be used in the calculation of the average. For pH, all data shall be used to report both minimum and maximum values; and

iii. If multiple valid storm events are sampled in a monitoring period, the permittee shall indicate how many samples were taken in the "frequency of analysis" box on the MRFs.

k. If any monitoring results exceed the design criteria or effluent limitation(s) of this permit, for any parameter, the permittee shall:

i. Immediately evaluate potential sources of the pollutant that exceeded the design criteria or effluent limitation(s);

ii. Immediately identify and implement stormwater control measures (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;

iii. Update the SPPP with identified necessary improvements or changes within one month; and

iv. Evaluate and summarize the results in the Annual Report in accordance with Part IV.J.4.

l. If the monitoring results for parameters sampled exceed effluent limitation(s) at any time or exceed design criteria in two out of four monitoring periods for quarterly or semiannual parameters the permittee shall:

i. Notify the Department via the designated electronic submittal service within one week of the triggering exceedance;

ii. Increase the monitoring frequency for the parameter(s) exceeded from quarterly to monthly or semiannually to quarterly;

iii. Submit six consecutive monitoring results below the effluent limitation and/or design criteria to show that the problem is rectified. If rectified, a request may be submitted to the Department to return to the standard monitoring frequency; and

iv. Include in the calculation and reporting of the data on the MRFs any additional sample results from increased monitoring. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated (see Part IV.E.i. above).

m. Continued exceedances of the design criteria or effluent limitations may result in additional BMPs or a revocation of authorization under this general permit and require an application for an individual stormwater permit.

n. The permittee shall not change monitoring locations without notification to and written approval from the Department. The permittee shall make any changes to monitoring locations in the DCP.

o. If a discharge does not occur from an outfall or ground water discharge point during a particular reporting period, the permittee shall check "No discharge this monitoring period" on the MRF transmittal sheet for each discharge monitoring location that had "no discharge".

F. Stormwater Discharges to Surface Water (if applicable)

1. Design Criteria

a. The design criteria for stormwater discharges to surface water listed in Part III of the permit include pollutant concentrations that the Department has determined that when exceeded, represent a level of concern. Design criteria are established by the Department to direct the permittee with selecting and designing appropriate BMPs, including treatment if necessary, and gauging the effectiveness of those BMPs once implemented.

G. Discharges to Ground Water (if applicable)

1. General Conditions

a. The permittee shall ensure that stormwater discharges to ground water are;

i. By infiltration only utilizing one or more infiltration basin(s) or overland flow areas; and

ii. Designed to infiltrate the total runoff volume of at least a two-year, 24-hour storm event within 72 hours which is to be calculated using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) National Weather Service Rainfall Data for the facility's specific location multiplied by the Department's county based update factors which were calculated from "Changes in Hourly and Daily Extreme Rainfall Amounts in NJ since the Publication of NOAA Atlas 14 Volume (2021.)" The update factors are available at the following link: https://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/rainfalldata.htm.

b. The permittee shall ensure that representative samples of stormwater discharges to ground water are collected by one of the following two ways:

i. At the point of inflow to an infiltration basin; or

ii. At a discrete monitoring location upgradient from an overland infiltration area.

c. The permittee shall report an overflow discharge from regulated infiltration areas resulting from a storm event less than or equal to a two-year, 24-hour storm event to the Department's Hotline within 24 hours from the commencement of discharge, as this is an unauthorized discharge and is a violation of this permit.

i. The permittee shall reassess overland flow area and/or infiltration basin design and construction if capacity exceedances and overflows occur frequently and upgrade if necessary.

d. The permittee shall report each overflow discharge event from regulated infiltration areas resulting from storm events greater than a two-year, 24-hour storm in the annual report.

2. Overland Flow Requirements

a. The permittee shall design an overland flow discharge system in accordance with the Department's latest "Technical Guidance for Sizing and Positioning of: Spray Irrigation Systems, Overland Flow Systems, Infiltration/Percolation Lagoon Systems, and Surface Impoundments" found at https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/publications.htm unless an alternative design is approved by the Department.

b. The permittee shall implement infiltration area(s) (overland flow areas) in the locations specified by the DCP.

c. The permittee shall ensure that the discharge to the overland flow area not exceed the boundaries indicated on the DCP.

i. The permittee shall obtain written permission from neighboring landowner(s) if allowing overland flow to go off site.

d. The permittee shall establish the sample locations of the discharge to an overland flow area at a discrete location upgradient of the infiltration area.

3. Basin Requirements

a. The permittee shall design the infiltration basins in accordance with chapters 5, 12, and 13 of the "New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual" found at https://www.njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm

b. The permittee shall construct, maintain, and operate all basins to prevent overtopping and/or side wall failure.

c. The permittee shall construct all interconnections between basins in a manner that will prevent degradation of the basin system.

i. The use of splash aprons, riprap, etc., shall be employed in areas subject to influent flow; and

ii. Whenever possible, all flow shall be directed along the longest axis of the basin(s).

d. The permittee shall ensure that the structural integrity of the basin after construction be certified by the signature and seal of a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer.

4. Basin Failure, Inactivity, and Redesign

a. If the original infiltration basin system or portions thereof were insufficient or inadequate, the permittee shall propose a new upgraded system as follows:

i. A new DCP shall be submitted along with any necessary revisions to the SPPP; and

ii. Discharges to the new system shall not commence until the permittee has received written approval by the Department.

b. The permittee shall not operate an infiltration basin after basin failure unless all inspections and necessary repairs have been completed.

c. If the permittee changes the size or number of basins or otherwise modifies the basin it is the responsibility of the permittee to notify the Department in writing regarding facility changes. This does not waive the requirement for the permittee to obtain additional Department approvals where necessary.

d. Basins may be re-contoured to correct minor side wall and berm defects, alter side wall slops, or similar changes or corrections after notifying the Department in writing of the proposed changes.

i. Notification shall include the submittal of plans for the proposed change and an estimated time for completion.

5. Design Criteria

a. The design criteria for stormwater discharges to ground water listed in Part III of the permit include pollutant concentrations that the Department has determined that when exceeded, represent a level of concern. Design criteria are provided by the Department to assist the permittee with selecting and designing appropriate BMPs, including treatment if necessary, and gauging the effectiveness of those BMPs once implemented.

H. Facility Operation and Maintenance

1. Facility and BMP Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility including implementing BMPs that must be installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the permit and associated SPPP.

b. The permittee shall conduct proper operation and maintenance of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

c. The permittee shall document operation and maintenance activities through the annual report and certification requirements of Part IV.J.5.

d. The permittee shall include a description of all operation and maintenance activities as part of the SPPP including but not limited to:

i. A schedule of physical inspections of the entire facility;

ii. A schedule of physical inspections of all BMPs;

iii. Any operation and maintenance plans for stormwater management facilities;

iv. A schedule of maintenance and re-grading, in order to ensure appropriate slope and vegetative cover of the overland flow area (if applicable);

v. An outline of procedures to be implemented in the event the basin is removed from service for an extended period of time for reasons other than routine maintenance and/or scheduled rotation of permitted discharge areas; and

vi. A plan for managing any materials removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering surface or ground waters, causing nuisance conditions, or creating a public health hazard in accordance with the provision at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.15.

e. The Department may, at any time, require the certification of structural integrity of a stormwater management facility based on visual observations made during facility Compliance Evaluation Inspections or other Department site visits.

I. Employee Training

1. Employee Training Requirements

a. The permittee shall ensure that all employees that assist in carrying out the responsibilities of this permit receive training on those stormwater topics applicable to their title and duties prior to commencement of related duties.

i. The permittee shall ensure that training on the following topics occur annually:

ii. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – provide training on the permittee's SPPP, applicable recordkeeping requirements, and on any component applicable to an employee's title and duties;

iii. Best Management Practices (BMPs) – provide training on all wood waste recycling and leaf composting, stormwater treatment and diversion and site wide BMPs implemented at the facility;

iv. Discharge Requirements and Monitoring – provide training on all discharge and monitoring requirements; and

v. Stormwater Facility Maintenance - provide training on the maintenance of all stormwater facilities, including but not limited to outfalls, infiltration basins and MTDs.

b. The permittee shall keep records of employee training including sign in sheet(s), date(s) of training, and training agenda(s) and shall include the location of training records in the SPPP.

J. Record Keeping and Submissions

1. General Record Keeping and Submission Requirements

a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five years.

b. The permittee shall submit all documents that are required to be submitted to the Department via the Department's designated electronic submission service.

2. Reporting "No Discharge"

a. All monitoring report data, including reports of "No Discharge," will be evaluated against the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) National Weather Service Rainfall Data to determine if a discharge in the monitoring period has occurred.

3. MRF Submittals

a. The permittee shall submit all monitoring results reported on MRFs to the Department via NJDEP's Electronic Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Submission Service in accordance with the schedule in Part III of this permit.

b. The permittee shall begin to submit quarterly MRFs after the SPPP has been reviewed and monitoring locations have been established in a modification to this MGPA by the Department.

4. Annual Inspections, Reports, and Certifications

a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a) to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit.

b. The permittee shall prepare an annual report that summarizes the results of the annual inspection from the previous calendar year and includes the following additional information:

   i. The permittee shall include a summary of each overflow discharge event from regulated infiltration areas resulting from storm events greater than a two-year, 24-hour storm.

   ii. The permittee shall include a summary of any monitoring results that exceeded the design criteria or effluent limitations of this permit and which stormwater control measures, if any, were implemented to control the source of pollution.

   iii. The permittee shall include a list of any other incidents of non-compliance discovered during the annual inspection, with any remedial actions and/or preventative measures taken; and

   iv. The permittee shall submit the annual report to the Department by March 1 annually.

   v. The permittee shall note the location of the annual report in the facility's SPPP as per the recordkeeping requirements of this permit.

c. The permittee shall coordinate the completion and submittal of the Annual Report, including certifying, signing, and dating the Annual Report.

   i. The permittee may choose to appoint a duly authorized representative to submit the Annual Report and Certification (7:14A-4.9(b)).

5. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Record Keeping Requirement

a. The permittee shall retain a copy of any Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required to be implemented on the site as a result of construction activities or land disturbance greater than or equal to one acre for a period of at least five years after the completion of construction.