

PART I GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL NJPDES PERMITS

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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PART II

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. Stormwater Discharge Requirement

- a. In addition to conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section applicable to activities at the permitted location 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 N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13
 - ii. Procedures and conditions applicable to stormwater discharges N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.5 and discharges to groundwater N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

B. General Conditions

1. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

- a. Authorization under this permit was automatically renewed when this permit was reissued, and will be automatically renewed if it is reissued in the future (so long as the discharge remains eligible). In either case, for any permittee who had authorization under this permit immediately prior to the Effective Date of the reissued permit, the most recently submitted RFA is also a timely and complete RFA under the reissued permit. (However, if the permittee is aware that any information in the most recently submitted RFA is no longer true, accurate and complete, the permittee shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90 days of that effective date, if the permittee has not done so already.) The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to each such permittee.
- b. A permittee whose authorization was renewed under a., above, may request to be excluded from the reissued general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(9), and may also request a stay of the application to that permittee of any conditions of the reissued permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.

2. Requests for Modification

- a. A permittee authorized under this general permit may request a modification of this permit based on changes to Statutes, Regulations and Federal National Pollutant Discharge Permit (NPDES) program policy (i.e. federal NPDES permits). Requests for modification shall be completed in accordance with the provisions outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.3 and 7:14A-16.4.

3. Requirement to Apply for an Individual Permit or Other General Permit

- a. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for an individual NJPDES-DSW or -DGW permit, or seek authorization under another general permit. Conversely, any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by applying for an

individual NJPDES permit or another general NJPDES permit.

- b. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater discharge, authorization under this permit remains in effect only until the date the other permit becomes effective.
- c. If such a facility fails to submit an application or RFA by the date specified by the Department, the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

4. Other Discharges

- a. A discharge of any industrial waste to a septic system or a dry well is a violation of N.J.A.C. 7:14A. All such discharges shall cease immediately. All dry wells and floor drains connected to dry wells shall be properly sealed or closed within three months of the authorization date of the permit. Septic systems shall be used for disposal of sanitary sewage, only.
 - i. Reports for closures of floor drains or dry wells shall be included in the SPPP.
- b. No other discharges are authorized by this permit. No other discharges shall be combined with stormwater or washwater discharges that are authorized by this permit. If any discharges, such as industrial wastewater or sanitary discharges requiring a permit are discovered, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges or apply for the appropriate NJPDES permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A). This permit does not authorize any discharges of sanitary sewage and non-contact cooling water, or any process wastewater other than the washwater discharges authorized under Part IV.

5. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

- a. Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all Federal and other Department rules and the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan, N.J.A.C. 7:50.

6. Notification of Changes

- a. All permittees shall give written notice to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration or addition is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge(s) or disposal practices including the cessation of the discharge, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.

7. Preparation and Implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

- a. Permittees are required to prepare, certify, and implement a SPPP. In addition, a SPPP shall be in compliance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 *et seq.*, for any land disturbance regulated under that act that may affect stormwater discharges regulated under this permit. The original SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, and the original retained at the facility for NJDEP

inspection in accordance with Attachment B.

8. Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility and any BMPs which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and with the requirements identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

9. Annual Inspections

- a. Beginning the first year of authorization each year thereafter, the permittee shall conduct annual inspections to assess all areas contributing to stormwater discharges, and evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented BMPs, in order to determine whether the SPPP is being implemented in accordance with permit conditions. The permittee shall determine whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A summary of each annual inspection shall be included in the SPPP as required under Attachment B. All instances of noncompliance, including those previously reported to the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10, shall be reported to the Department in the annual inspection.

PART III LIMITS AND MONITORING REPORT

A. POLLUTANT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY FOR FACILITIES WITH SIC CODE 5015

Discharge Category: SM

Surface Water Waste Characterization Report (WCR) – Annual Reporting Requirements:
 Submit an Annual WCR: Take four samples per year, according to the implementation schedule in Appendix 1. Annual WCRs shall be submitted within two months of the end of each annual monitoring period.
 Phase : Phase 2

Table III – A – 1

Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Flow	Report	MGD	Four/year	Estimate	Annually
pH	Report	SU	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Benzene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Ethylbenzene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Naphthalene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Toluene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Total Xylenes	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Methyl-tertiary-Butyl Ether	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Total Suspended Solids	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Lead, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Petroleum sheen or product	Report		Four/year	Grab	Annually

B. POLLUTANT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY FOR FACILITIES WITH SIC CODE 5093

Discharge Category: SM

Surface Water Waste Characterization Report (WCR) – Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: Take four samples per year, according to the implementation schedule in Appendix 1. Annual WCRs shall be submitted within two months of the end of each annual monitoring period.

Phase : Phase 2

Table III – B – 1

Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Flow	Report	MGD	Four/year	Estimate	Annually
pH	Report	SU	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Benzene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Ethylbenzene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Naphthalene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Toluene	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Total Xylenes	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Methyl-tertiary-Butyl Ether	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Total Suspended Solids	Report	mg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Lead, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Aluminum, Total Recoverable + Total Dissolved	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Copper, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Iron, Total Recoverable + Total Dissolved	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Report	µg/l	Four/year	Grab	Annually
Petroleum sheen or product	Report		Four/year	Grab	Annually

PART IV SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Notes and Definitions

1. Footnotes

- a. The following notes specifically refer to the monitoring required by the Pollutant Characterization Study contained in the tables in Part III of the permit.
 - i. Estimate flow and analyze four samples per year for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in Part IV, Section B below. A minimum of one month is required between sampling events.
 - ii. pH may be determined either by field or laboratory methodologies. The analytical method should be consistent for all sampling events.
 - iii. For aluminum and iron, total recoverable and total dissolved quantities must be reported separately.
 - iv. Report the value in the units indicated. No enforceable quantified limits exist.
 - v. For sample collection requirements and specific analytical methods, refer to the most recent addition of the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual. To estimate flow during a monitoring event, follow the guidelines contained in the Field Sampling Procedures Manual or equivalent engineering reference.
 - vi. Grab samples shall be collected within one hour of the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. For total petroleum hydrocarbons, samples shall be analyzed using EPA method 418.1 or alternative methods approved by the Department's Office of Quality Assurance. For areas where stormwater may come into contact with sources of nonpetroleum-based oil and grease, such as turning piles coated with synthetic oil, EPA method 413.1 shall be used. Other EPA approved methods for specific parameters may be used as they become available.
 - vii. 40 CFR Part 136-Method 602 modified to quantify MTBE, total xylenes and naphthalene, or Method 624 shall be used to identify the required volatile organic compounds.
 - viii. For petroleum sheens or product, grab samples shall be monitored visually.

2. Definitions

- a. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual are incorporated into this permit.
 - i. "Annual reporting" means for the purposes of this NJPDES permit, that monitoring must be conducted four times per year for the two years following the implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Monitoring data is then reported yearly on Wastewater Characterization Reports (WCRs). WCRs must be submitted annually to the Department, within two months of the end of each annual monitoring period.

- ii. "Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.
- iii. "Representative Discharge Sample(s)" means a sample(s) of stormwater which originates from areas of regulated industrial activity under normal operating conditions. A representative discharge sample may require the collection of more than one (1) sample or the sampling of multiple discharge points.

If a facility has two or more discharges that, based on a consideration of activity, significant materials, and management practices within the areas drained, the effluent of one of the discharges may be sampled. The report should indicate that the permittee reasonably believes the areas are substantially identical and the quantitative data also applies to the other discharges. The SPPP must include a description of the locations of the discharges and explain in detail why the discharges are expected to have identical content. The permittee must provide an estimate of the size of each drainage area, in square feet.
- iv. "Separate storm sewer" means any conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, which is not part of a "combined sewer system," and which is not part of a "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" (POTW).
- v. "Source material(s)" means any materials, 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 that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A. 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 processes or other industrial activities.
- vi. "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, surface runoff and drainage.
- vii. "Valid storm event" means any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and is preceded by 72 hours of dry weather.
- viii. "WCR" means a Waste Characterization Report form provided by the Department.

B. Monitoring Requirements

1. For all facilities, immediately following full implementation of the SPPP, four (4) sampling rounds per year for two years shall be collected and analyzed. Sampling events must be spaced a minimum of one month apart.
2. Tables in Part III, and Appendices 3 and 4, identify the monitoring and reporting requirements. The standards identified in the Tables in Appendices 1 and 2 consist of implementation schedules of BMPs for source control and pollution prevention, which will be included in the facility's SPPP. The BMPs shall be monitored for effectiveness

through scheduled inspections, and the results shall be recorded on inspection reports maintained at the facility.

3. Permittees authorized under the permit effective December 1, 1999, shall monitor according to the requirements in Tables III-A-1 and III-B-1 in Part III, and the schedule in Appendix 1. Facilities where motor vehicle dismantling is performed (SIC code 5015) are required to sample according to the requirements in Table III-A-1. Scrap metal processors (SIC code 5093) shall monitor according to Table III-B-1.
4. Permittees authorized under the permit issued March 1, 1995 shall monitor according to the requirements in Appendices 3 and 4 and the schedule in Appendix 2.
5. Stormwater samples shall be analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (see N.J.A.C. 7:18) using EPA-approved analytical methods in 40 CFR 136. When no method is approved for a parameter, the permittee may use methods approved by the Department's Office of Quality Assurance.
6. Stormwater discharge samples shall be collected at a point prior to entering a receiving water, or a conveyance to a receiving water, and must be representative of all regulated industrial activity occurring on the site. The discharge points from oil/water separators shall be designated as monitoring points. Samples shall be collected from areas with representative discharges.
7. Group Monitoring Plan (GMP)
 - a. A GMP may be organized by facilities authorized under this permit so that administrative and technical costs associated with sampling may be shared. Facilities must provide information regarding the proposed GMP following the format presented in this section. The GMP is subject to the Department's approval.
 - b. The following administrative information shall be included in the GMP:
 - i. The name of the group;
 - ii. The name of the lead organization submitting the GMP;
 - iii. The name, telephone number and mailing address of a designated contact;
 - iv. Type of facilities participating in this GMP;
 - v. Number of facilities participating in this GMP;
 - vi. Number of facilities performing the sampling and analysis (4 facilities or 20 percent of group, whichever is greater).
 - c. The following information regarding management of technical information shall be included in the GMP:
 - i. The name, address, and phone number of the agency or firm that developed the GMP;
 - ii. The name, address and phone number of the lead organization responsible for implementing the GMP, if different from the above.
 - d. Discuss the responsibility of the lead organization relative to the following:

- i. Developing and implementing the GMP;
 - ii. Evaluating and reporting group monitoring data;
 - iii. Revising the GMP if instructed to do so by the Department;
 - iv. Implementation of any required changes;
 - v. Providing training or other assistance to the group participants.
- e. Submit a list of all participants with the following information provided:
- i. Name of the facility, address and phone number;
 - ii. Contact name;
 - iii. SIC Code;
 - iv. Brief description of the facility; e.g. facility size, number of outfalls, percent impervious at present, type of activities conducted at site;
 - v. A list or table of BMPs presently employed at each site;
 - vi. Identification of the facilities which will perform the sampling and analysis for the group.
- f. Include the following information related to activities performed at each facility:
- i. Activities involving the handling, storage, shipping and receiving of raw, intermediate, byproduct, final and waste products;
 - ii. Source materials stored and used at the site, including materials used for the receiving, shipping, storage, handling, production and disposal of raw, intermediate, final, by-product and waste products;
 - iii. Types of pollutants that could result from all activities;
 - iv. Pollutants that are likely to be present in stormwater discharges in significant quantities;
- g. Provide a legible site map of each facility on a minimum 8 1/2 x 11 inch sheet of paper. The site map should show locations designated for specific activities such as storage and disassembly areas and locations of implemented BMPs, such as concrete slabs and oil/water separators and shall be drawn to scale. The map shall also indicate approximate direction of stormwater flow, drainage area, outfalls and any adjacent surface water bodies.
- h. Provide a map locating the facility on a portion of a USGS Quadrangle map, showing the topography and any water bodies.
- i. Identify the facilities which will be participating in sampling and analysis for the group.
- j. Information required for facilities included in the Sampling and Analysis Group includes
- i. Describe the facilities participating in the group and include the applicable SIC Codes. Explain the similarities (and any differences) of these facilities;

- ii. Discuss why each facility was selected to perform sampling and analysis, and how these facilities will best represent the group collectively;
 - iii. If it is proposed to sample a reduced number of outfalls, provide a discussion demonstrating that the sample locations selected will represent the quality and quantity of stormwater discharge;
 - iv. For those sites being sampled, indicate the sampling location(s) on the site map required in (g), above;
 - v. List the analytical methods to be used to detect parameters identified in Part III of this permit. Provide justification for any methods that will be used that are not contained in 40 CFR Part 136. List the expected detection levels for each constituent analyzed;
 - vi. Discuss the sampling methods, sampling locations, and frequency of monitoring. Discuss who will be collecting the samples, and conducting the laboratory analysis of the samples collected. Provide a rationale for their selection.
 - vii. Describe the training of persons responsible for sample collection.
 - viii. Discuss the quality assurance/quality control program that will ensure that sample collection and analyses are conducted in accordance with State and Federal requirements.
- k. Proposal for Monitoring Reports
- Describe the annual report that will be submitted to the NJDEP. The discussion should include, but not be limited to:
- i. Report summarizing the results with raw data;
 - ii. The role the lead organization will have in the organization, collection and submittal of the report;
 - iii. Tentative time schedule that the participants will follow to ensure timely submittal;
 - iv. Responsibilities and actions expected to be taken by the lead facility or organization in response to late submittal or other non-compliance activities by a participating facility;
 - v. Names of persons who will review, evaluate and compile monitoring data, and who will recommend changes or revisions to the SPPP.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Individual Reporting

- a. All analytical results shall be submitted on WCRs.
- b. The following information shall be recorded and submitted in a data summary report:
 - i. date and time that the storm event began;
 - ii. amount of rainfall or snowfall, in inches, at the time of sampling;

- iii. storm event duration in hours and/or minutes, as appropriate;
 - iv. number of hours since last storm event which caused a stormwater discharge;
 - v. date and time of collection of grab sample;
 - vi. analytical results.
- c. The analytical results of stormwater monitoring shall be mailed to the Department at the address specified on the WCR forms which will be mailed to the facility prior to sampling.

2. Group Monitoring Reporting

- a. The Group's analytical results and the certification in Attachment F shall be submitted annually to the Department, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, no later than the end of the second month following the completed reporting period.

D. Record Keeping

1. Agency Review

- a. If requested, the permittee shall make the SPPP available to the owner and operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system through which the stormwater is discharged. Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum permit requirements. Within 30 days of receiving such notification (unless otherwise specified by the Department), the SPPP shall be amended to adequately address all deficiencies and written certification of such amendments shall be submitted to the Department.

2. Public Review

- a. All SPPPs prepared under this permit shall be available to the public for inspection and duplication upon request, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.1. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee and the original retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. Upon request, a copy of the SPPP shall be delivered to the Department within five (5) business days of the time of the request. The permittee may claim any portion of a SPPP as confidential in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.3. The Department's decision regarding such claims shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.5.

3. The permittee shall keep a copy of an updated SPPP, onsite and available for inspection at all times.

4. A copy of the analytical results shall be retained in the SPPP of the facility that is conducting the sampling.

E. Submissions

1. Deadlines and Certifications - Existing Discharges

- a. Permittees authorized under the permit with the effective date of December 1, 1999, shall follow the schedule in Appendix 1.

- b. Within six (6) months of Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA), the permittee shall prepare an SPPP for the authorized facility; and shall submit the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C to the Department.
 - i. A Well Search showing all potable, industrial and agricultural wells within ½ mile shall be included in the submission with Attachment C. Well searches are performed through the Bureau of Water Allocation at (609) 292-2957.
 - ii. A site map depicting locations of activities, proposed and implemented BMPs, structures, cement pads, oil/water separators, septic systems, dry wells, potable wells, and any nearby water bodies or wetlands shall be included with Attachment C.
 - c. Within 18 months of the EDPA, the permittee shall fully implement the SPPP prepared for the facility; and shall submit the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification," contained in Attachment D, to the Department.
 - i. Specific BMPs that can readily be implemented, shall be completed within 7 months of the EDPA. All BMPs requiring structural changes such as cement pads shall be installed within 18 months of the EDPA.
 - d. Permittees authorized under the permit dated March 1, 1995, shall follow the schedule in Appendix 2 and the sampling requirements in Appendices 3 and 4.
2. Deadlines and Certifications - New Discharges
 - a. The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented prior to the submission of a Request for Authorization (RFA). The RFA shall contain the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation Certification" contained in Attachment C, and the "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification," contained in Attachment D.
 3. Annual Reports and Certifications
 - a. The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection described in the Part II, Section 9. The annual reports shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors and shall be accompanied by an annual certification (Attachment D) stating that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit.
 - i. Any incidents of noncompliance shall be identified in the certification. The steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring shall be identified. The report and certification shall be signed by the permittee in accordance with Attachment B, Part VII.A of this permit, and a copy shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written notice from the Department at any time. The certification shall be submitted annually as required in Appendix 1 or 2, and in accordance with Attachment B, Part VII, Section C.
 4. Group Monitoring Plan - Deadlines

- a. GMPs shall be completed and submitted to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control within 12 months of the EDPA in accordance with the schedule outlined in Appendix 1 or 2.
- b. GMPs must be approved within 16 months of the EDPA so that the sampling schedule can be instituted. The EDPA for group monitoring purposes will be the date of the first approved authorization within the organized group.

5. Group Monitoring Plan - Certifications

- a. The Permittee participating in group monitoring shall complete the applicable portion of Attachment C for Group Monitoring for inclusion in the GMP.
- b. The certification provided in Attachment E shall be submitted with the GMP.

F. Unit Specific

1. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

- a. Noncompliance with BMPs, or noncompliance with the schedule of implementation of BMPs shall be considered violations of this permit. After institution of the SPPP, evidence of uncontrolled discharges of fluids to the ground, such as sheens on effluent and excessive petroleum odors, shall be considered violations of this permit.
- b. The SPPP shall identify existing and planned BMPs. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee and the original copy retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. A copy shall be supplied to the Department within five (5) business days of a request.
- c. The SPPP shall be prepared in accordance with Attachment B, certified in accordance with Attachment C, and implemented according to Attachment D and Appendix 1 or 2. The Certifications of Attachments C and D shall be signed and submitted to the Department to the address specified on the certifications. Certifications will be mailed to the permittee with the Permit Authorization.
- d. The SPPP shall demonstrate that, where practicable, there will be no exposure of stormwater to industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other source materials located at the facility.
- e. In areas where it is not practicable to eliminate all exposure of source materials, the permittee shall minimize the effect of exposure of source material to stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of BMPs. The BMPs listed in Section 2 below, or the equivalent, must be included in the permittee's SPPP. An equivalent BMP must provide the same level of protection as the BMPs listed below. A description of the BMP, the method used to determine the equivalent BMP, and a comparison to the listed BMP shall be documented in the SPPP. BMPs for activities not performed at a permittee's site should be disregarded.

- f. Amendments to the SPPP Plan
 - i. SPPPs may be amended so long as they continue to meet permit requirements. Any amended SPPPs shall be signed, certified, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP.
2. Site Specific Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 - a. Potable Well Monitoring
 - i. A permittee with a potable well onsite shall sample the well once, at a point before the distribution system, and analyze for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, and methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE) using a modified 40 CFR Method 502, unless sampling was performed during the year prior to the EDPA. The results shall be included in the SPPP. The local Health Department shall be notified if any results are above Drinking Water Standards. The Drinking Water Standards are: benzene, 1 microgram/liter (ug/l); ethylbenzene, 700 ug/l; toluene, 1,000 ug/l; xylenes, 1,000 ug/l; MTBE, 70 ug/l .
 - b. Spill Response
 - i. The permittee shall assemble spill kits containing appropriate absorbent materials and equipment for recovering spills, to be kept onsite to remediate spills.
 - ii. To report a spill or for emergency response to a spill, the permittee shall call the Department Hotline at (609) 292-7172. For purposes of this permit, recovered spills on impermeable surfaces are not required to be reported.
 - c. Inbound Material Inspection Program
 - i. A vehicle inspection area shall be established where automobiles and other scrap items which may contain fluids will be inspected for leaks and/or evidence of discharges. Identified leaks shall be eliminated or controlled as described in (d.) below.
 - ii. Scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) shall also be inspected, removed and properly stored for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials will be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes, and regulations. Employees inspecting equipment for PCBs shall receive specific training in identifying components containing PCBs. Training shall be documented in the SPPP.
 - iii. The Quality Control Plan developed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5 shall constitute the inbound material inspection program for scrap metal shredding facilities. All other facilities may develop a similar quality control plan using N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5 as guidance. The metal shredding facility must clearly document in the SPPP that their Quality Control Plan is being used as the Inbound Material Inspection Program. A copy of the plan shall be included in the SPPP for Departmental inspection.
 - d. Collection of Liquids from Vehicles and other Scrap Material

- i. Fluids shall be drained from vehicles and other scrap material containing fluids in an area designated for that activity. The following fluids must be drained: fuels, crankcase oil, radiator fluids, and transmission fluids. Fluids do not need to be drained from sealed units that are intended to be sold as complete units and do not leak. Such units include, but are not limited to, engines, steering gear units, transmissions and other drive train components. Oil filters may be gravity-drained for a period of time that is sufficient to remove oils and may be replaced on engines intended for resale, to prevent damage to the interiors. Used filters shall be properly disposed of in accordance with NJDEP and USEPA guidance, and with all State and Federal environmental statutes and regulations.
 - ii. Fluids must be drained in a manner that prevents exposure of such fluids to stormwater or the ground surface. The vehicle processing area where fluids are drained shall be a bermed pad constructed of concrete or other impermeable material. Pads and berms shall be regularly maintained and kept free of liquid petroleum products.
 - iii. Scrap vehicles that have not been drained of fluids may be accepted from out of state. However, those vehicles shall also be inspected and drained of fluids upon arrival at the facility.
 - iv. If a damaged vehicle cannot be drained of fluids, the permittee is still responsible for preventing leaking fluids from coming in contact with the ground or stormwater.
 - v. Leaking materials stored outdoors shall be contained in a manner that will prevent contact of fluids with stormwater or the ground surface. If it is operationally impractical to cover all leaking materials, controls shall be implemented to contain and collect leaking fluids and contaminated stormwater. A schedule of regular maintenance and inspections of the controls shall be established.
- e. Secondary Containment of Liquid or Non-Liquid Wastes and other Hazardous Materials
- i. Containers of materials other than scrap material, including but not limited to paint, solvents, automotive fluids and lubricants, oils, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning solvents, soiled rags, used absorbents and pesticides, shall be stored in secondary containment and shall not be exposed to rainfall or stormwater.
- f. Batteries
- i. Batteries shall be removed from vehicles prior to crushing. Scrap metal shredding facilities shall remove batteries in accordance with their approved Quality Control Plan as described in N.J.A.C. 7:26-6.3(a)5i. All other facilities shall handle scrap batteries in the following manner:
 - ii. Batteries shall be separated from other scrap.
 - iii. Cracked or broken batteries shall be handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations.

- iv. Batteries stored outdoors shall be kept under cover, on an impervious surface. Any leaking fluids shall be contained and handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations.
- g. Equipment Washing
 - i. Wastewater from washing of equipment exteriors using high pressure water spray (i.e. pressure or power washing) that does not contain any cleaning additives, including, but not limited to, surfactants, detergents and solvents, is authorized to be discharged to surface water or groundwater under this permit.
 - ii. Groundwater or surface water discharges of wastewater from washing of equipment where cleaning additives, such as surfactants, detergents and solvents, are used, are not authorized by this permit.
 - iii. Indoor equipment washing operations shall be operated and maintained in such a way as to prevent the transfer of residual material and pollutants to the environment where it may come into contact with stormwater.
- h. Parts Cleaning/ Solvent Degreasing
 - i. Cleaning and degreasing of parts from vehicles and equipment shall be performed indoors, or under cover on a pad, with adequate ventilation to protect workers' health. Such operations shall be performed and maintained in a manner that prevents any contact of cleaning or degreasing products with stormwater or the ground.
- i. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control
 - i. The facility shall prepare and implement a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to stabilize soils, for inclusion in the SPPP. The plan shall identify areas that have a high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion in these areas.
 - ii. If more than 5000 square feet of land is disturbed, the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be instituted in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 *et seq.*, using practices outlined in "*Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey*"
 - iii. The SPPP shall contain any certifications or municipal approvals required under N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 *et seq.*, for construction activities which disturb less than five acres of total land area and are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
 - iv. Construction activities disturbing five acres or more of total land area, or less than five acres which are part of a greater than five acre plan of development or sale, require authorization under General NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 or an individual NJPDES permit.
 - v. Soil piles larger than 10 cubic yards, that will be onsite for longer than 14 days, shall be stabilized following Department guidance in "Management of Excavated Soils," to limit soil erosion.

- j. Potentially Contaminated Soil Piles
 - i. Potentially contaminated soils shall be staged on an impermeable liner and covered with impermeable cover. The soils shall be classified, and if determined to be contaminated with pollutants, disposed in accordance with the Department's "Management of Excavated Soils" Guidance Document, or the Department's most recent policy. Documentation for soil pile classification and/or disposal shall be retained in the SPPP. Contaminated soil piles must be removed within 6 months.
- k. Engine Blocks/Turnings Piles
 - i. All used engine blocks, cores, transmission components, turnings, and other oily materials shall be placed on a concrete pad large enough to contain and support the entire pile of engine blocks or turnings. The drainage area of the concrete pad must drain into an oil/water separator. The concrete pad shall be graded to allow all of the residual oil and any stormwater to drain to the oil/water separator treatment system. The oil/water separator shall be designed to meet the criteria described in Section 2.o, below. As an alternative, engine blocks and turnings may be stored in buildings or leak-proof containers.
- l. Hydraulic Processing Systems
 - i. The hydraulic equipment shall be maintained in good working condition to prevent leaks and hydraulic line ruptures (e.g., routine and preventative maintenance). Hydraulic hoses shall be inspected periodically for cracks or leaks and documented in the SPPP in accordance with the provisions outlined in Attachment B.
 - ii. Stationary Hydraulic Systems

A containment system, such as a concrete pad with berms, shall be provided under the hydraulic systems of stationary scrap processing equipment exposed to stormwater. Runoff from such bermed areas shall be discharged into an oil/water separator or other treatment system.
 - iii. Portable and Mobile Hydraulic Systems

All portable hydraulic processing equipment shall have provisions, such as drip trays, to collect and contain leaks and drips from hydraulic components.
- m. Inspection Schedule
 - i. Once the SPPP has been implemented, the permittee shall conduct periodic inspections of the facility in accordance with the permit to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented BMPs. The inspections shall insure that the SPPP complies with, and is implemented in accordance with, the permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for storm water contamination. Inspections during significant storm events ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity

for facilities to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.

n. Operation and Maintenance

- i. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of any BMPs which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements identified in the SPPP. Proper operation and maintenance also requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

o. Oil/Water Separator Systems

- i. Oil/water separator systems shall be designed with adequate hydraulic capacity to collect water from the drainage area for a rainfall event with an intensity of two (2) inches per hour. The system shall be designed by a New Jersey licensed professional engineer. Instructions for operation and maintenance of the system shall be provided by the professional engineer and included with the SPPP.
- ii. The discharge from the oil/water separator shall achieve a maximum concentration of oil and grease (total petroleum hydrocarbons) of 15 mg/l, quantified by EPA analytical method 418.1, or another method approved by the Department's Office of Quality Assurance.
- iii. Any contaminated stormwater shall be properly managed and disposed.
- iv. N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10 (b)2 specifically exempts wastewater treatment systems, for which a general permit authorization has been issued for stormwater runoff only, from the requirement for a licensed operator.
- v. A schedule of maintenance and cleaning of oil/water separators shall be incorporated into the SPPP. At a minimum, oil/water separators shall be cleaned once a year.

p. Automobile Shredder Residue (Fluff Material)

- i. All automobile shredder residue (fluff material) that is exposed to stormwater runoff shall be collected and stored in a paved and contained area.

q. Storage Tanks and Appurtenant Piping

- i. Storage tanks include stationary above ground storage tanks and mobile waste oil tanks or fuel tanks. (Underground Storage Tanks are regulated by N.J.A.C. 7:14B, Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances and are permitted through the Department's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks.)
- ii. Stormwater that comes into contact with aboveground storage tanks and piping may be discharged if it has not been exposed to the materials stored in the tank systems.
- iii. Standard operating procedures shall be established to prevent exposure of fuels from spills, leaks or overfills to stormwater. The methods used to determine that stormwater is not being exposed to the materials stored in the tank systems shall be described in the SPPP, in accordance with Attachment B.

- iv. The operator shall be present during product transfer.
- v. Spill kits shall be located in close proximity to storage tanks and areas of transfer for quick response to spills or leaks.

APPENDIX 1

DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS FOR FACILITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER PERMIT EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 1999

Compliance Activity	Deadlines	Certification(s) or other requirements ¹
Develop SPPP Identify if part of Group Monitoring	6 months after EDPA ²	Use SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment C), Submit Signed Copy to Department
Implement non-structural BMPs	7 months after EDPA	Part IV, Section F.2
Submit Group Monitoring Plan (if applicable)	12 months after EDPA	Submit signed copy of Preparation Certification (Attachment E) to Department
Fully implement SPPP	18 months after EDPA ³	Submit signed copy of SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certificate (Attachment D), to Department
Implement Monitoring Plan	4 th year after EDPA	
Submit monitoring data, for Individual and Group Data Monitoring Periods.	Within 2 months of the complete annual monitoring period	<u>Individual reporting:</u> see Part IV, Section C. <u>Group Monitoring:</u> submit signed copy of Attachment F to Department.
Inspections	Annually, first inspection performed within 12 months of EDPA	Submit Attachment D with annual report

APPENDIX 1 SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY PERMITTEES AUTHORIZED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE (DATE) OF THIS PERMIT.

Notes:

* New dischargers refer to Part I. Section D.

1. Submit as described in Attachment A, VII.B and C.

2. EDPA- effective date of permit authorization.

3. The 18 month deadline is for structural controls with capital expenditures. Those BMPs which are readily implementable (**BMPs numbered 1 through 12**) shall be implemented within 7 months of EDPA, in accordance with Attachments A, and F.

**APPENDIX 2
(FORMER TABLE 2)**

**DEADLINES AND CERTIFICATIONS FOR FACILITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER
PERMIT EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1995***

Compliance Activity	Deadlines	Certification(s) or other requirements¹
Develop SPPP Identify if Part of Group Monitoring	6 months after EDPA ²	Use SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment C), Submit signed copy to Department
Implement Non-Structural BMPs	7 months after EDPA	Attachment B. VI
Submit Group Monitoring Plan (if applicable)	24 months after EDPA	Use SPPP Preparation Certification (Attachment E), Submit signed copy to Department
Implement SPPP	36 months after EDPA ³	Use SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certificate (Attachment D), Submit Signed Copy to Department
Implement Monitoring Plan	4 th year after EDPA	
Submit Monitoring Data: For Individual Data Reporting and Group Data Reporting Periods:	On or before the 25 th day following the complete monitoring period EDPA+4 years and EDPA+5 years	Individual Reporting: see Part IV, C. Group Monitoring: Submit Signed Copy of Attachment F to Department
Inspections	Annually, first inspection performed 36 months after EDPA	Use Attachment D and attach to annual report

APPENDIX 2 SHOULD BE FOLLOWED ONLY BY PERMITTEES AUTHORIZED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE (OCTOBER 1, 1999) OF THIS PERMIT.

Notes:

1. Submit as described in Attachment A.
2. EDPA- effective date of permit authorization.
3. The 36 month deadline is for structural controls with capital expenditures, those BMPs which are readily implementable (e.g. good housekeeping, spill response, maintenance; logs and schedules of same etc.) shall be implemented within 7 months of EDPA , in accordance with Attachment A and F.

APPENDIX 3

Former Table 1A

Sampling Requirements for facilities authorized under permit effective March 1, 1995

NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (NJ0107671) EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES WITH SIC CODES 5093 AND 5015			
Parameter/Discharge/ Activity (Units)	Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations	Monitoring Requirements	
		Frequency ¹	Type
Flow (MGD)	NL ² Stormwater only	Four/year	Estimate ³
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)	Four/year	Grab ⁴
Petroleum Hydrocarbons ⁵ (mg/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
pH (standard units)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity	SPPP	Annually	Inspection and Certification

Notes: former Table 1A

¹--Frequency (Four/year) - estimate flow and analyze four samples per year for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in footnote 4, below.

²--'NL' denotes 'Not limited' with monitoring and reporting required.

³--Estimate - Follow guidelines in "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*", latest edition, or methods in an equivalent engineering reference.

⁴--Grab - grab samples shall be collected within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. All stormwater samples shall be collected in accordance with the most recently published edition of "*NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual*".

⁵--Samples shall be analyzed using EPA method 418.1 for petroleum based oil and grease, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available. For areas where stormwater may come into contact with sources which may contain non-petroleum based oil and grease, such as turning piles coated with synthetic oil, EPA method 413.1 shall be used, or another EPA approved method for the parameter if it becomes available.

APPENDIX 4

Former Table 1B

Sampling requirements for facilities authorized under permit effective March 1, 1995,
 (SIC Code 5093 only).

NON-NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (NJ0107671) EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION STUDY REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES WITH SIC CODE 5093*			
Parameter/Discharge/ Activity (Units)	Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations	Monitoring Requirements Frequency ¹	Type
Aluminum, Total Recoverable (ug/l) + Total Dissolved ²	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)	Four/year	Grab ³
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Copper, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Iron, Total Recoverable (ug/l) + Total Dissolved ²	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Lead, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable (ug/l)	SPPP	Four/year	Grab

Notes: former Table 1B
 *Motor Vehicle Dismantlers, with SIC code 5015, that bale, shear or shred motor vehicles and scrap metal must sample for the additional metal parameters listed above. Facilities that flatten automobiles for the purpose of transporting are not required to sample for the additional parameters listed above.

¹--Frequency (Four/year) - estimate flow and analyze four samples per year for the two years following the implementation of the SPPP for any storm event that meets the criteria for a valid storm event as described in footnote 4, below.

²--Report Total Recoverable and Total Dissolved separately

³--Grab - grab samples shall be collected within 90 minutes from the onset of a discharge from a valid storm event. The criteria for a valid storm event, during which a grab sample shall be collected, is any storm event that produces a stormwater discharge and has not been preceded by another storm event which produced a stormwater discharge within the last 72 hours. All stormwater samples shall be collected in accordance with the most recently published edition of "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual".