

ZONING

185 Attachment 4

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST				
BLOCK <u>224</u> LOT(S) <u>68.01, 73, 74.02, 75.03, 78.04</u>				
PROJECT NAME <u>Pierson Concrete Plant</u>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION <p style="text-align: center;">Add a ready-mix concrete plant to an existing gravel pit</p>				
IS THE PROPOSED PROJECT IN CONFORMITY WITH:	YES	NO	NA	COMMENTS
Township Master Plan			X	Not discussed in Master Plan
Township Zoning Ordinance		X		Use Variance Required
County Comprehensive Plan			X	Not discussed in County Plan
Master Plans of adjacent municipalities (if within 200 feet)			X	
EXISTING CONDITION				
PROVIDE INFORMATION TO ASSESS CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS	YES	NO	NA	COMMENTS (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS REQUIRED)
Geology. Describe and assess the geologic formations, confining layers, etc., including surficial deposits and effects on the proposed project.			X	Concrete plant will have no effect on the geology of the area.
Soils. The site location should be outlined on a copy of the Cape May County Soil Survey. A minimum of one (1) soil boring per three (3) acres shall be performed to a depth of six (6) feet in the area of any disturbance. The location of the soil borings shall be included on a plan of the site. Soil profile characteristics shall be described using the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:9A-5.2(g) and 5.3, and any subsequent amendment thereto.	X			Soil survey is on the Site Plan. Waiver of boring is requested. No significant ground disturbance is anticipated.

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Surface waters. Identify and describe all surface water features on the subject site including downstream receiving water bodies. The applicant should incorporate best management practices and best available technology to minimize impacts associated with stormwater runoff into surface water bodies.	X			Site has two main lakes associated with the mining operation (see Site Plan). Concrete plant will not impact surface water.
Subsurface water. Describe subsurface water conditions on the site in terms of aquifers present, depth to ground water and water supply capabilities. If the area for development is proposed as "water supply wells," provide the name of the aquifer to be utilized. In addition, provide information on existing wells within five hundred (500) feet of the site, from existing sources such as the NJDEP and/or the Cape May County Health Department relative to depth, capacity, water quality and recharge capabilities.	X			Lake water elevation is ground water elevation.
Topography and existing development features. Provide topographic contours and any existing features that are not considered to be part of the natural environment on the site and a minimum of one hundred (100) feet surrounding the site.	X			See Site Plan
Wetlands and State open waters. Freshwater wetlands, transition areas and State open waters must be delineated and certified pursuant to the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7A) outside of the Pinelands Management area, and pursuant to the Pinelands Protection Act Rules within the Pinelands Management area. The delineation report and plan shall be submitted as part of the Environmental Assessment Report and the preliminary application.	X			On-site freshwater wetlands have been delineated and certified by NJDEP (see Site Plan). The lakes associated with mining are not regulated wetlands.
Floodplains. Floodplains shall be identified and included on the site plan. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Flood Plain Management, must approve construction within the one hundred (100) year floodplain.			X	

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Vegetation. Describe the existing vegetation on the site. A map shall be prepared showing the location of major vegetative groupings such as woodlands, open fields and wetlands. Where woodlands are delineated, the forest types shall be indicated. The dominant vegetation on the site shall be listed by genus and species.	X			The concrete plant will be erected on existing cleared land (see Site Plan). There will be no significant disturbance of existing vegetation.
Wildlife. Prepare an inventory of all wildlife species, which may utilize the subject site, including terrestrial and aquatic vertebrates and avian species. This inventory shall identify all such species, which were encountered through onsite investigations. All habitats on-site, which are unique to the Township or the Cape May County region, shall be identified. All habitats, which are critical in the maintenance of wildlife, shall also be identified.			X	All proposed development will be within currently disturbed areas. There will be no significant disturbance of any wildlife.
Endangered or threatened species. Identify any endangered or threatened species (plant or animal) protected by the State or Federal government which may utilize any portion of the site. The NJDEP Landscape Project Endangered Species Habitat Ranks 3, 4, and 5 files and the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program Priority Sites files shall be inventoried for the property. A description of the type of habitat utilized by any species identified within the limits described above shall be provided, as well as the identification of such habitat, which is found on-site.			X	All proposed development will be within currently disturbed areas. There are no reported endangered / threatened species on or in vicinity of the site.
Air quality. Provide the most recent quantitative air quality data from the nearest State sampling station.	X			The concrete plant will be equipped with a vent filter, and all required air quality permits will be obtained by the Applicant.
Noise. Describe the existing noise conditions at the site including sources.	X			Refer to the February 11, 2022 Noise Study prepared by Shropshire Assoc.

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Cultural, historical and archaeological resources. Identify, describe and map any identified cultural, historical or archaeological resources. The Township Historical Society and the Office of New Jersey Heritage shall be contacted for the most recent resource records.			X	No significant impact is anticipated, since all development will be on cleared land, and there will be no significant excavation.
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Land Use

Describe existing land uses and zoning on and within five hundred (500) feet of the site.

The site is an active mining / resource extraction operation. Lands within 500 feet of the site include regional power utility and industrial uses, as well as vacant land, and a seasonal campground to the north of the mined lakes on-site. The nearest campsite is ~0.25 mile from the proposed operations.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS <i>Provide an assessment of both the adverse and positive impacts during and after construction for the following concerns:</i>	Impacts Anticipated			Description of conditions and/or source documentation (Attach additional pages if required). A = Adverse Impact B = Beneficial Impact
	NONE	MINOR	MAJOR	
Soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from surface runoff.		X		Surface run-off will continue to flow to the open lakes.
Flooding and flood plain disruption.	X			There will be virtually no increase in impervious coverage which could impact flooding on- or off-site.
Degradation of surface water quality.	X			Surface run-off will be filtered by overland flow. The Applicant will obtain an NJDEP NJPDES Stormwater Permit for site operations.
Ground water pollution.	X			Surface run-off will be filtered by overland flow.
Reduction of ground water capabilities.	X			A water allocation permit will be obtained for usage of well water. Usage will not have an adverse impact on groundwater capacity.
Sewage disposal.	X			There will be no significant increase in sanitary sewage flows; there is no need for additional sanitary sewage facilities on-site.
Solid waste disposal.	X			All waste concrete will be recycled.
Vegetation destruction and disruption of vegetative communities.	X			The concrete plant will be erected on existing cleared land. There will be no significant disturbance of existing vegetation.
Disruption of wildlife habitats particularly protected species.	X			No known wildlife habitats are proposed to be disturbed.

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Destruction or degradation of scenic and historic features.	X		No scenic or historic features will be affected by the proposed project. See Shropshire Assoc. report for visual impacts from the road.
Air quality degradation.	X		The concrete plant will be equipped with a vent filter, and all required air quality permits will be obtained by the Applicant.
Noise levels.	X		Refer to the Noise Study prepared by Shropshire Assoc.
Energy utilization.	X		The concrete plant is diesel-powered and will not encumber the electric power grid.
Wetland impacts.	X		There are no wetlands within 150 feet of the proposed development.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CONTROLS.

Provide a description of steps to be taken to minimize adverse environmental impacts during construction and operation, both at the project site and in the surrounding region.

All development is proposed on currently cleared, disturbed ground. Environmental impacts during set-up and operations will be minimal.

COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES.

Provide a statement concerning any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources which would be involved in the proposed project and a statement concerning steps which could be taken which might avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects including the no-action alternate.

It is inefficient for trucks to run empty, so trucks deliver stone / aggregate for the concrete plant and pick up material from the mining operations on-site. This minimizes energy usage. There is an additional energy expenditure to run the concrete mixing process, in order to provide a needed construction / building resource. However, this unavoidable commitment of resources is balanced by a reduction in energy consumption resulting from the efficiency of multiple compatible uses on an existing light industrial site, compared to disturbance of an alternative currently undeveloped site. Additional energy conservation is achieved by providing a concrete plant on a site which is already developed, and in an area which is already cleared and actively traversed, in a location which can better serve the region, where there is currently limited local access to concrete. This efficient use of land preserves natural resources within the region.

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UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS.

Provide a listing and evaluation of adverse environmental impacts which cannot be avoided, with particular emphasis upon air or water pollution, increase in noise, damage to natural resources, displacement of people and businesses, displacement of existing farms, increase in sedimentation and siltation. Describe increases in municipal services and consequences to municipal tax structures. Off-site impacts shall also be set forth and evaluated.

The proposed concrete plant will not have a significant adverse impact on air and water resources, natural resources (although natural resources will be preserved), sedimentation / siltation, not will any people, businesses or farms be displaced as a result of the proposed development. Noise levels will be within allowable standards, and the plant will not be located in close proximity to residential or recreational communities. The traffic impact study performed by Shropshire Associates demonstrates that the truck traffic generated by the concrete plant will not reduce the level of service of regional traveled roads.

OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS.

Provide an inclusive listing of all licenses, permits and approvals required by Federal, State, County or municipal law. The status or copies of these permits and approvals shall also be included.

- NJDEP Air Quality Permit (pending)
- NJDEP Well Permit (pending)
- NJDEP Stormwater Permit (GP)
- NJDEP CAFRA (4-4-07JD, not required)
- Cape May County PB Site Plan Approval (pending)

REFERENCES (ATTACH TO REPORT)

Name of Preparer: Cynthia S. Chemerys, P.E., P.P.

Signature of Preparer: *Cynthia S. Chemerys*

Title of Preparer: Partner, M V Engineering, LLC

Date: April 7, 2022

Jon S. Corzine
Governor



State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Land Use Regulation
P O Box 439
501 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0439
Fax: (609) 292-8115
www.state.nj.us/dep/landuse

Lisa P. Jackson
Commissioner

William P. Flynn, Jr.
Gibson Associates, PA
522 Sea Isle Blvd.
Ocean View, New Jersey 08230-1081

April 4, 2007

Re: **LURP File No.: 0504-03-0002.1 APD 070001**
Name: RE Pierson Construction Co., Inc.
Block: 224; Lot(s): 68.01, 73, 74.02 & 78.04
Address: 384 Woodbine-Oceanview Road
Dennis Township, Cape May County

Dear William P. Flynn, Jr.:

This letter is in response to your request for a jurisdictional determination as referenced above. Potentially applicable statutes include Waterfront Development Act (N.J.S.A. 12:5-3 et. seq.), Wetlands Act of 1970 (N.J.S.A. 13:9A-1 et. seq.) and the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, CAFRA, (N.J.S.A. 13:9-1 et. seq.). Based on a review of the information submitted including the site plan entitled "**CONCEPTUAL LOCATION PLAN FOR R.E. PIERSON CONSTRUCTION CO., LOTS 68.01, 73, 74.02 & 78.04, BLOCK 224, DENNIS TOWNSHIP, CAPE MAY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**" dated October 31, 2006 and prepared by Walter E. Surran, Jr., and a review of information as maintained on the Department's Geographic Information System the following statutes will apply:

- ☐ A Waterfront Development Permit will be required because:
 - ☐ Work will be performed at or below (outshore) of the Mean High Water Line.
 - ☐ Work will be performed within 100/500 feet of the MHWL outside the coastal area.
- ☒ A Waterfront Development permit is not required.

- Based on a review of the Coastal Wetlands Maps, the following determination is made:
- ☒ There are no Coastal Wetlands on this site, therefore no permit is required.
 - ☐ Coastal Wetlands are on this site. No activity is proposed at or below the Upper Wetlands Boundary and therefore a coastal permit is not required.

Based on a review of the submitted documentation, the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, CAFRA, is not applicable as per the Coastal Permit Program Rules to various construction activities at an existing sand and gravel mining and processing facility that is at a location within the CAFRA regulatory area that is more than 500 feet from the nearest mean high water or beach or dune.

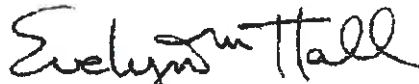
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This letter does not constitute a jurisdictional determination for the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:7A and the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-1.1 et seq. Assistance with the applicability of these statutes is available from this offices' Cape May County Region group which may be contacted at the above address.

This letter does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of obtaining any other required State, Federal or local permits or approvals as required by law and is based on the information submitted in accordance with existing regulation. This determination shall be considered null and void if the submitted information is incorrect, site conditions or regulations change.

Should you have any questions regarding this determination, please contact me at the above address or via email: Evelyn.Hall@dep.state.nj.us. Requests for assistance must include the file number as found on each page of this determination.

Sincerely,



Evelyn M. Hall
Principal Environmental Specialist
Division of Land Use Regulation

c: Cape May County Region Supervisor, DLUR, NJDEP
Bureau of Enforcement, Toms River
Dennis Township Construction Official



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: NJ0108456

Final: Stormwater Discharge Master General Permit Renewal

Permittee:

NJDEP DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
401 E STATE ST
TRENTON, NJ 08625

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

NJDEP DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
401 E STATE ST
TRENTON, NJ 08625

Location Of Activity:

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROJ
INTEREST
401 E STATE ST
TRENTON, NJ 08625

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
CPM -Concrete Products Manufacturing (GP)	10/27/2008	11/01/08	10/31/2013

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Barry Chalofsky, P.P., Chief
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality

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

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. Stormwater Discharge Requirements

- a. In addition to conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section are applicable to activities at the permitted location and are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations which are in effect as of the effective date of this 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 et. seq.
 - iii. Procedures and conditions applicable to Ground Water N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

B. General Conditions

1. Permit Scope

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

2. Eligibility

- a. This permit may authorize only those new and existing industrial stormwater discharges to surface and/or ground waters from facilities engaging in the manufacture of concrete block or brick (SIC Code 3271 or NAICS equivalent), concrete products other than block and brick (SIC Code 3272 or NAICS equivalent), ready mixed concrete (SIC Code 3273 or NAICS equivalent), and/or from any other facility (including other concrete related operations classified as SIC Code 327x or NAICS equivalent) the Department deems a primary manufacturer of concrete and/or concrete products, except from the following:
 - i. Stormwater discharges authorized under another NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) or NJPDES Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permit (including an expired permit);
 - ii. Stormwater discharges from facilities with "sanitary landfills" or "hazardous waste landfills", as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.4, which have "significant material(s)" exposed, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12);
 - iii. Stormwater discharges from facilities subject to EPA stormwater effluent guidelines, under 40 CFR Subchapter N (e.g., runoff from material(s) storage piles at some cement manufacturing facilities and some mine dewatering);

- iv. Other discharges, except allowable non-stormwater discharges as defined in Part II.2(b), are not authorized by this permit, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit. Similarly, this permit does not authorize stormwater discharges associated with or direct discharges from acid washing, mining, asphalt pavement production, or any industrial activity other than those associated with the manufacture of concrete and concrete products which are specified in this permit. Nor does this permit authorize discharges from facilities engaging solely in the recycling of concrete or facilities that don't manufacture concrete.
 - v. New operations with discharges directly to waters classified as Category One (C1) waters, Pinelands Waters (PL), or Freshwater One (FW1) as designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15; or
 - vi. New operations with discharges to ground water in areas classified under N.J.A.C. 7:9-6 as Class 1-A and Class 1-PL, or which discharge to ground water that directly contributes to surface waters classified as C1 or FW1.
- b. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges:
- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
 - Fire hydrant flushings;
 - Potable water, including water line flushings;
 - Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - Irrigation drainage;
 - Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with manufacturers instructions;
 - Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
 - Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents;
 - Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
 - Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., piped cooling tower blowdown or drains);
 - Incidental overflow spillage of clean water when filling water tanks on concrete mixer trucks, as well as rinsing (with clean water) the exterior of concrete trucks prior to leaving the plant.
 - Drainage from dust suppression and the wetting down of aggregate piles with clean water.

3. Authorization

- a. To obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal authorization), a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of this permit. 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, in which case, authorization is deemed effective as of the first day of the following month;
 - 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.
- b. For discharges authorized under this general permit, the permittee is exempt from N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)2. This exemption means that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in this NJPDES permit or listed and quantified in the NJPDES application or RFA shall not constitute a violation of the permit.

4. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

- a. Authorization under this industry specific permit shall be automatically renewed when this permit is reissued as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9 as long as the discharge(s) authorized under the permit continues to be eligible.
- b. The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to each such permittee.
- c. If the permittee is aware of any information in the most recently submitted RFA that is no longer true, accurate or complete, the permittee shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90 days of the effective renewal authorization notice.
- d. A permittee whose authorization was renewed as provided above may request to be excluded from the reissued general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), and may also request a stay of the application to that permittee of any new/additional conditions of the reissued permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.

5. Request for Authorization Requirements

- a. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for an Existing Discharge
 - i. For authorization under this general permit, existing unpermitted facilities must submit an RFA to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days from the effective date of the permit (EDP).
 - ii. The Department may, in its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline; however, the discharger may still be held liable for any violations that may have occurred prior to the submission of the RFA, including discharging without a permit.
- b. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for a New Discharge
 - i. An RFA for new facilities requesting authorization under this permit shall be submitted to the Department at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the anticipated date of the commencement of operations.
 - ii. In addition to the RFA, new facilities must also submit a completed Supplemental Form, Drainage Control plan map and the Certification from certifying that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was developed and will be implemented prior to the commencement of operations.
- c. Requests for Authorization previously submitted to the Department
 - i. Requests for Authorization previously submitted to the Department prior to the availability of the final permit, shall be considered a Request for Authorization(s) under the final permit and shall be subject to all conditions and requirements of the final permit, including submittal requirements and the request for additional information if needed in order to issue the Request for Authorization.
 - ii. Applicants may request to rescind a previously submitted Request for Authorization under this permit, if after reviewing the conditions and requirements of the final permit, the applicant deems another NJPDES permit is more appropriate for their facility, and shall submit the appropriate RFA or individual permit application with the request to rescind their previously submitted RFA.

6. Contents of the Request for Authorization

- a. A complete RFA consists of the Department's RFA-1 Storm form along with the appropriate Supplemental form. The RFA-1 Storm form shall include all of the following information:

- i. The name, mailing address, location and EPA identification number (if assigned) of the facility;
- ii. The four (4) digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or National Association of Industrial Coding Systems (NAICS) Code and Short Title;
- iii. The legal name, address, and business telephone number of all current owners and operators, and if applicable, parent corporations or their agents and engineers. The RFA shall also identify whether each person named is an owner, operator or parent corporation, and whether the owner is a private entity, or Federal, State or other public agency;
- iv. An 8.5" x 11" copy of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, 7.5 minute quadrangle series, depicting the site boundaries with existing discharge location(s), and the name of the quadrangle(s) that the site appears on;
- v. A brief description of the facility and its current and proposed uses (i.e., type of manufacturing, concrete washout procedures, material handling and storage practices);
- vi. For discharges to surface water, the name of the receiving water(s) and for discharges to ground water (existing basins or lagoons) the name of the aquifer (if known);
- vii. A list of any individual or general NJPDES permit(s) for industrial stormwater discharges to surface or ground water issued, or pending issuance, for the facility;
- viii. For new facilities, the anticipated date of the commencement of operations and the Certification Form which certifies that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was developed and fully implemented prior to the commencement of operations;
- ix. Other information may also be requested if the Department deems it reasonably necessary for the purposes of rendering a decision for authorization under this permit.

7. Where to Submit

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

8. Additional Notification

- a. Facilities that discharge industrial stormwater through a municipal separate storm sewer system and/or a publicly operated treatment works (POTW) must also submit a copy of the RFA to the owner and operator of that system, and must submit a copy of the permit obtained from the municipality or POTW (if applicable) with the RFA.

9. Requiring an Individual NJPDES Permit or Other General Permit

- a. The Department may require any permittee authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit, or seek and obtain authorization under another general permit.
- b. Any permittee authorized under this permit may request to be excluded from authorization under this permit by obtaining an individual permit or another general permit.
 - i. Revocation of existing permits under such circumstances as stated above is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.
- c. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a permittee is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES permit that would also cover the authorized discharge, then authorization under this permit shall remain in effect only until either:
 - i. The date such other permit becomes effective; or

- ii. The date the application for such other permit (or request for authorization under another general permit) is denied.
- d. If a permittee fails to submit the appropriate individual permit application or RFA by the date specified by the Department, the general permit authorization will remain in effect only until that date.

10. Other Discharges

- a. If, at any time, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface water or ground water, any non-stormwater discharges other than those specifically authorized by this permit, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges and apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW or DGW permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A.
- b. Any septic systems, disposal beds, seepage pits (dry wells), or cesspools found to receive discharges of industrial waste are considered to be Class IV wells and are prohibited pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.4. All such discharges shall be discontinued immediately.
 - i. Reports of closures for any floor drains or dry wells shall be developed, with a schedule for closure, and included in the SPPP.

11. Other Laws

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

12. 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 or addition is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use or disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.

13. Residuals Management for Basins

- a. The permittee shall comply with land-based sludge management criteria and shall conform with the requirements for the management of residuals and grit and screenings under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.15(a), which includes:
 - i. Standards for the Use or Disposal of Residual, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20;
 - ii. Section 405 of the Federal Act governing the disposal of sludge from treatment works treating domestic sewage;
 - iii. The Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:26;
 - iv. The Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:14C;
 - v. The Statewide Sludge Management Plan promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.; and

- vi. The provisions concerning disposal of sewage sludge and septage in sanitary landfills set forth at N.J.S.A. 13:1E-42 and the Statewide Sludge Management Plan.
- vii. Residual that is disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 258 and/or N.J.A.C. 7:26 concerning the quality of residual disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit. (That is, passes the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and does not contain "free liquids" as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.)
- b. If any applicable standard for residual use or disposal is promulgated under section 405(d) of the Federal Act and Sections 4 and 6 of the State Act and that standard is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant or practice in the permit, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the standard for residual use or disposal.
- c. The permittee shall make provisions for storage, or some other approved alternative management strategy, for anticipated downtimes at a primary residual management alternative. The permittee shall not be permitted to store residual beyond the capacity of the structural treatment and storage components of the treatment works. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.8(a) and N.J.A.C. 7:26 provide for the temporary storage of residuals for periods not exceeding six months, provided such storage does not cause pollutants to enter surface or ground waters of the State. The storage of residual for more than six months is not authorized under this permit. However, this prohibition does not apply to residual that remains on the land for longer than six months when the person who prepares the residual demonstrates that the land on which the residual remains is not a surface disposal site or landfill. The demonstration shall explain why residual must remain on the land for longer than six months prior to final use or disposal, discuss the approximate time period during which the residual shall be used or disposed and provide documentation of ultimate residual management arrangements. Said demonstration shall be in writing, be kept on file by the person who prepares residual, and submitted to the Department upon request.
- d. The permittee shall comply with the appropriate adopted District Solid Waste or Sludge Management Plan (which by definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 includes Generator Sludge Management Plans), unless otherwise specifically exempted by the Department.
- e. The preparer must notify and provide information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements to the person who applies bulk residual to the land. This shall include, but not be limited to, the applicable recordkeeping requirements and certification statements of 40 CFR 503.17 as referenced at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(j).
- f. The preparer who provides biosolids to another person who further prepares the biosolids for application to the land must provide this person with notification and information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements.
- g. Any person who prepares bulk residual in New Jersey that is applied to land in a State other than New Jersey shall comply with the requirement at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(b)1.ix and/or 20.7(b)1.x, as applicable, to provide written notice to the Department and to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk residual is proposed to be applied.

14. Outfall and Monitoring Point Tagging

- a. All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall pipe or ground water monitoring point, unless the outfall pipe is completely and continuously submerged or is not assigned a Discharge Serial Number (DSN), shall identify the outfall or monitoring point with an outfall tag. The outfall tag shall be:
 - i. Legible;
 - ii. Located as near to the end of the outfall and/or monitoring point as possible;

- iii. Made of durable material such as metal; and
 - iv. Maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.
- b. The tag shall display, at a minimum, the following information:
- i. The name of the facility where the discharge originates;
 - ii. The NJPDES permit number;
 - iii. The Department Hotline phone number; and
 - iv. The Discharge Serial Number for that outfall and/or monitoring point.

PART III

LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION: AAAA Stormwater Only Discharge **RECEIVING STREAM:** **STREAM CLASSIFICATION:** **DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):**
CPM - Concrete Products Manufacturing (GP)

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDPA).

Comments:

Stormwater discharges shall meet the following benchmark daily maximum concentrations: pH 6.0 - 9.0 Standard Units, Total Suspended Solids of 100 mg/L and Chemical Oxygen Demand of 120 mg/L.

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 11/01/2008 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	****	****	*****	REPORT Instant Minimum ***	REPORT Instant Maximum ***	1/Quarter	Instantaneous
January thru December	QL	***	***					
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	****	****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average ***	REPORT Daily Maximum ***	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***					
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	****	****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average ***	REPORT Daily Maximum ***	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***					

MONITORED LOCATION: GDMP Monitoring Point 101
RECEIVING STREAM:
STREAM CLASSIFICATION:
DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES): CPM - Concrete Products Manufacturing (GP)

Location Description

Monitoring location shall be taken at a permanently established point within the permittee's ground water unit prior to the point of discharge and/or interception of any other wastestream or flow.

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Ground Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Beginning six (6) months after the effective date of permit authorization. Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Comments:

Stormwater discharges shall meet a benchmark daily maximum concentration for pH of 6.0 - 9.0 Standard Units.

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

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 11/01/2008 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	****	****	****	REPORT Instant Minimum	REPORT Instant Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Instantaneous
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***			

GW Discharge WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:

Beginning six (6) months after the effective date of the permit authorization. Submit a Quarterly WCR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Comments:

Sampling for pH rain as storm event information is optional. If not sampling, use Code = N on DMR.

Table III - B - 2: GW Discharge WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 11/01/2008 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Date of Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	MM/DD/YY	Calculated	January thru December
Time Storm Event Began	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Storm Event Duration	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Time of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# INCHES	Calculated	January thru December
pH	Precipitation	REPORT	SU	Instantaneous	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:

Rain Storm Event Data

RECEIVING STREAM:STREAM CLASSIFICATION:DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):CPM - Concrete Products
Manufacturing (GP)**Location Description**

The following rain event data shall be recorded and submitted by facilities discharging stormwater only.

Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDPA).

Comments:

Sampling pH rain is optional. It is a tool the permittee can use as an affirmative defense if applicable when reporting an exceedance of pH on the DMR. If not sampling for this parameter, use Code = N on WCR.

Table III - C - 1: Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE: Final****PHASE Start Date:** 11/01/2008**PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Date of Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	MM/DD/YY	Calculated	January thru December
Time Storm Event Began	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Storm Event Duration	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Time of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# INCHES	Calculated	January thru December
pH	Precipitation	REPORT	SU	Instantaneous	January thru December

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Notes and Definitions

A. Footnotes

1. Footnotes

- a. The following notes specifically refer to the Limits and Monitoring Requirements contained in Part III of the permit.
 - i. Permittees are prohibited from discharging foam or causing foaming of the receiving water that: forms objectionable deposits on the receiving water; forms floating masses producing a nuisance; produces objectionable color or odor; or interferes with a designated use of the waterbody.
 - ii. Permittees are prohibited from discharging stormwater that exhibits a visible sheen.

B. Definitions

1. Definitions

- a. The following definitions apply to this permit:
 - i. Benchmark concentration means a specific maximum analytical result permissible for a corresponding parameter, prior to the imposition of an effluent limitation for that parameter.
 - ii. Class B recycling facility means refers to facilities that receive, store, process or transfer Class B recyclable materials as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.3 and is in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.34b.
 - iii. EDP means the day the master industry specific permit (NJ0108456) becomes effective.
 - iv. EDPA means Effective Date of Permit Authorization. The effective date of permit authorization is the day an individual permittee's authorization to discharge under the master industry specific permit becomes effective.
 - v. Industrial area means an area within a concrete facility where, due to the activities conducted and materials used, an impact to surface or ground water can occur, such as in the concrete mixer loading area, vehicle and equipment maintenance area, drive aisles and loading area from the mixing area to the entrance/exit points of the concrete facility, aggregate stockpile and recyclable storage areas if processed wastewater is used for dust control and chemical storage areas. Industrial areas, for the purposes of this definition, does not include truck parking areas, employee parking areas, drive aisles in non-industrial areas, or any other portion of a concrete plant facility that is not directly involved in the processing and manufacturing of concrete products.

- vi. Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by product, or waste product. Process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate and cooling water other than non-contact cooling water. This definition includes the terms commercial wastewater and industrial wastewater as used in 40 CFR Part 503. (It does not include stormwater runoff which is not used in manufacturing or processing).
- vii. Valid Storm Event means any precipitation that produces a measurable stormwater discharge.

Concrete Products Manufacturing (GP)

A. Performance Standards for the Concrete Products Manufacturing Industry

1. Drainage Control - All facilities authorized under this industry specific permit shall:

- a. Establish runoff control of all stormwater from industrial portions of the facility and ensure that stormwater from these industrial areas is discharged through permitted outfalls or ground water monitoring points.
- b. Separate and divert whenever possible non-industrial stormwater (e.g., rooftop runoff, employee parking) from industrial portions of the site. These non-industrial stormwater discharges may be discharged through non-regulated outfalls.

2. Recycling During Concrete Product Manufacturing-All facilities authorized under this industry specific permit shall:

- a. Recycle to the maximum extent practicable all by-products and/or waste materials generated during concrete products manufacturing, including but not limited to, excess production of concrete, concrete washout wastewater, concrete debris and aggregate by reusing the materials in concrete production or transporting to a Class B recycling facility.

3. Monitoring and Effluent Limitation Standards

- a. Permittees with stormwater discharges shall monitor their discharge per the sampling requirements listed in Part III.
- b. The parameter for which the benchmark concentration has been exceeded by greater than or equal to 40 percent, for 2 times (twice) within four consecutive quarters, (quarters that produce an analytical result), shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - i. TSS: The effluent limit of 100 mg/l will be imposed.
 - ii. COD: The permittee shall submit a report that identifies the probable source of the benchmark excursion and propose a remedy.
- c. The parameter for which the benchmark concentration has been exceeded 2 times (twice) within four consecutive quarters, (quarters that produce an analytical result), shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - i. pH: The effluent limitation of 6.0-9.0 standard units (s.u.) will be imposed for discharges to surface water and 6.0-9.0 s.u. for discharges to ground water.
- d. For the removal of the effluent limits, the permittee must submit a request for a modification of the permit authorization, to the permitting Bureau, following four consecutive quarters (quarters which produce an analytical result), which have had no violations of limits. The request for modification shall consist of a letter stating the objective of the modification and be accompanied by all applicable laboratory reports and DMRs. The Department shall review such modification requests periodically and notify the applicant if it approves the removal of the limits.

B. Discharge and Treatment Options

1. Types of Activity / Discharge Requirements

- a. The permittee's complete and current Drainage Control Plan shall identify any new types of discharge(s) and treatment (if any) the permittee will implement.

Concrete Products Manufacturing (GP)

- i. The Department shall be notified of the type of discharge(s) and treatment the permittee is planning to implement. This shall be done in accordance with the Drainage Control Plan requirements.
2. **Stormwater Discharges - If a permittee will be discharging stormwater they must comply with the following requirements:**
 - a. Implement Industry-Wide Minimum Requirements and meet the benchmark concentrations stated in Part III.
 - i. Parameter exceedances that trigger the imposition of effluent limitations and/or additional requirements shall be reported to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control and the appropriate enforcement region within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving the analytical results per this permit.

C. Industry-Wide Minimum Requirements

1. **Preparation and Implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**
 - a. All facilities authorized under this industry specific permit shall prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) in accordance with the requirements of this permit.
2. **Drainage Control Plan**
 - a. The complete and current Drainage Control Plan shall be submitted to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control with the SPPP Certification, pursuant to the Submittal section of this Permit.
 - b. Implementation of the Drainage Control Plan shall be accomplished as part of the implementation of the SPPP and shall be certified pursuant to the Submittal section of this permit.
 - c. All permittees authorized under this industry specific permit shall pave with an impervious cover all industrial areas (except aggregate storage areas, unless these areas are treated with process wastewater or recycled batch mix water for dust control purposes) at the facility including, but not limited to, access roads, loading areas, (batch mixing area, washing, rinsing and hosing areas), vehicle and/or equipment maintenance areas, fueling areas and chemical and/or admixture storage areas. Paving shall be complete at the time of SPPP implementation.
 - d. The complete Drainage Control Plan shall include:
 - i. A description of how the permittee will insure that all stormwater from all industrial areas (including storage areas) is discharged only through permitted (regulated) outfalls. The Drainage Control Plan shall identify industrial areas paved with an impervious surface, and include a description of all diversion, containment measures and /or treatment units;
 - ii. a disclosure of whether the facility currently discharges, or intends to discharge process wastewater, or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater;
 - iii. A specific description of how any process wastewater discharges are handled;
 - iv. The name of the receiving water(s) and/or aquifer where stormwater is discharged;
 - v. Discharge type and treatment that will be implemented in accordance with this permit;

- vi. Measures that are or shall be implemented to ensure clean stormwater is diverted from industrial areas and not discharged through permitted (regulated) outfalls and/or ground water monitoring locations. (Outfalls and/or ground water monitoring locations which discharge clean stormwater such as rooftop runoff and employee parking areas are not stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, and therefore not regulated under this permit);
- vii. The location of each regulated outfall and ground water monitoring point at the facility that discharges or shall discharge industrial stormwater, and the receiving water(s) or aquifer;
- viii. A drainage area map depicting existing drainage areas; including topography (flow and drainage patterns); flow diversion structures; locations of treatment units; outfalls (regulated and unregulated) and/or other discharge structures; name(s) of receiving water(s) and aquifer if applicable; areas of industrial activity (i.e., maintenance, fueling, storage, loading and mixing areas); access roads; industrial areas that produce, and or store process wastewater; existing buildings and other structures; employee parking, a directional indicator and scale of map;
- ix. The drainage map is to be certified by a Responsible Corporate Officer or duly Authorized Representative as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9 or a Professional Engineer's certification, drawn to scale, no greater than 1 inch equals 200 feet; with all required features clearly noted; and
- x. An implementation schedule with specific timeframes and milestones for implementing any anticipated changes to the Drainage Control Plan and/or the SPPP;

3. General Facility Wide Recycling Program

- a. All permittees authorized under this industry specific permit shall recycle, to the maximum extent feasible, all by-products generated during concrete products manufacturing, including but not limited to, excess production of concrete, concrete washout wastewater and concrete debris and aggregate materials, by reusing the materials in concrete production or other viable purposes. (This permit does not authorize the storage of recycled materials which are not to be used in the permittee's manufacturing process). The SPPP shall include a description of the facility wide recycling program.
- b. Material Recycling - All facilities authorized under this industry specific permit shall consider at a minimum:
 - i. The reuse of aggregate materials (fines, sand, stone and cement clay) recovered from a concrete washout pit, basin, mechanical recovery/reclamation system, or accumulated from sweeping/housekeeping activities;
 - ii. Accumulated residual materials that are not reused on site or transported to a Class B Recycling facility, are subject to the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR, N.J.A.C. 7:14C);
 - iii. If materials are transferred to a Class B Recycling facility, all transfer manifest records shall be maintained as part of the SPPP;

D. Submittal Requirements - Certifications and Deadlines

1. SPPP Preparation Certification

- a. Permittees authorized under this permit that discharge to groundwater or anticipate making significant changes to their drainage control plan to meet the conditions of the new permit shall prepare an updated SPPP (which includes the Drainage Control Plan, Facility Wide Recycling Program, and any additional treatment or BMPs the facility is required to implement) and submit the SPPP Preparation Certification with the complete or current Drainage Control Plan to the Department. The Certification shall be submitted as follows:
 - i. Submit an SPPP Preparation Certification: within ninety (90) days from the effective date of this permit authorization (EDPA).
 - ii. A copy of the SPPP Preparation Certification shall be kept on site and filed in the SPPP.

2. SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification

- a. Permittees authorized under this permit that discharge to groundwater or have made significant changes to their drainage control plan to meet the conditions of the new permit shall implement the SPPP (which includes the Drainage Control Plan, Facility Wide Recycling Program, and any additional treatment or BMPs the permittee is required to [or opts] to implement) and submit Certification as follows:
 - i. Submit an SPPP Implementation Certification: within one hundred eighty (180) days from the EDPA.
 - ii. A copy of the Implementation and Inspection Certification shall be kept on site and filed in the SPPP.
- b. The Department may grant a six (6) month extension to the deadline above, if the permittee submits a written request for such extension at least thirty (30) days prior to the deadline, establishing to the Department's satisfaction that the Federal, State and local permits and/or approvals necessary for the construction of best management practices identified in the SPPP could not, with due diligence, be obtained within the time period as set forth above.

3. Annual Certification

- a. All permittees authorized under this industry specific permit shall submit an Annual Certification. The Annual Certification shall be completed after the Annual Inspection is performed pursuant to this permit. Results of the Annual Inspection shall be described in the Annual Report, including any incidents of noncompliance such as benchmark and/or effluent limit excursions. The submittal of this Certification certifies that the permittee's preparation and implementation of the SPPP complies with all conditions of the permit, including any applicable effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements. The Annual Certification shall be submitted as follows:
 - i. Submit an Annual Certification: annually, beginning 12 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA).
 - ii. A copy of the Annual Certification shall be kept on site and filed in the SPPP.

4. Newly Constructed Facilities and/or New Discharges

- a. New permittees shall prepare and implement the SPPP and submit the completed Drainage Control Plan and SPPP Preparation and Implementation Certifications with the Request for Authorization.

E. Monitoring

1. Monitoring Schedule

- a. All permittees authorized under this industry specific permit shall begin monitoring according to the requirements of Part III of this permit upon EDPA.
 - i. The Department, upon receipt of the SPPP Preparation and Implementation Certification and a complete and current Drainage Control Plan, shall provide the permittee with the appropriate monitoring report forms.
 - ii. Monitoring shall be conducted on a quarterly frequency.

2. Monitoring Locations

- a. Samples shall be taken at all permitted outfalls and ground water monitoring locations designated by the permittee in the Drainage Control Plan and specified on the Monitoring Report Forms provided by the Department.
 - i. Identify each surface water outfall and discharge unit to ground water. Maintain one monitoring location within each discharge unit to ground water. The monitoring location shall be a permanently established point within the permittee's ground water unit. All monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Part III.
 - ii. Samples shall be taken at the surface water outfalls and monitoring points specified above, and in all cases shall be before the effluent joins or is diluted by, any other waste stream, body of water or substance.
 - iii. Sampling point locations shall not be changed without notification and prior approval from the Department. A request for modification of a sampling point location shall consist of a letter stating the objective of the modification and be accompanied by a site map depicting the proposed change and, (if applicable), laboratory reports and DMRs.

3. Collection and Analysis of Samples

- a. All samples shall be collected in accordance with the latest edition of NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual (available through the Maps and Publications Office at 609-777-1038). Facility personnel may conduct their own sampling.
- b. All stormwater samples shall be analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C 7:18).
- c. All samples shall be analyzed in accordance with approved EPA methods contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise noted.
- d. Additional samples may be taken and analyzed by a New Jersey Certified laboratory. If so, the maximum value of all analytical results for a given parameter taken during the monitoring period shall be reported and all results for a given parameter shall be used in calculating and reporting an average value. If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in the permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum and average value for that parameter, for said monitoring period. For pH, both minimum and maximum values shall be reported.

F. Reporting

1. Stormwater Monitoring Report Forms

- a. All sampling results shall be summarized and reported in accordance with the appropriate requirements contained in Part III of this permit on the appropriate monitoring report forms that are mailed separately by the Department.

- i. If the permittee's pre-printed monitoring report forms contain errors or discrepancies from the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in Part III, the permittee should immediately contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021.
- ii. The permittee is required to monitor the facility's stormwater discharge(s) and submit the appropriate monitoring report forms to the Department in accordance with conditions of the permit, even if the pre-printed monitoring report forms contain errors.
- iii. The permittee shall make hand corrections to the monitoring report forms if corrected forms are not received prior to the monitoring report due date.

2. Reporting "No Discharge"

- a. If a discharge does not occur during a monitoring period, the permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the monitoring form transmittal sheet for each discharge monitoring location, which had "no discharge".

3. Reporting Storm Event Information

- a. In order for the Department to better assess the monitoring results provided by the facility, the Department requires that supplemental storm event information be provided with monitoring reports for discharges comprised entirely of stormwater.
- b. The permittee shall record and submit on Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) forms (provided by the Department) the following storm event information:
 - i. Date and approximate time storm event began;
 - ii. An estimate of the inches of rainfall or snowfall (can be based upon data as recorded by a local weather monitoring station(s) or an on site maintained monitoring station);
 - iii. Storm event duration in hours and/or minutes, as appropriate;
 - iv. Date and time the sample was collected;
 - v. pH of the rain (optional).

4. Reporting Parameter Exceedances

- a. The permittee shall notify the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control and the appropriate regional enforcement office when a number of exceedances have occurred that trigger the imposition of effluent limitations (and/or additional submittal requirements for COD exceedances) for stormwater only discharges, as described in this permit. Failure to notify either the permitting Bureau or regional enforcement office, may result in enforcement action.

5. Mailing Monitoring Report Forms

- a. Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of required monitoring report forms shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the calendar month following the completed monitoring period to the following address:
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Permit Management
P.O. Box 029
Trenton, NJ 08625-0029
Attention: Monitoring Reports

6. Annual Inspections, Annual Reports and Certifications**a. Annual Inspections**

- i. Once the SPPP has been implemented in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility to assess all areas contributing to the industrial 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.
- ii. Inspections shall be conducted during dry periods to allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for storm water contamination.
- iii. Inspections shall be conducted during significant storm events to ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and to provide an opportunity for facilities to observe which materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.
- iv. A summary of any modifications to the facility, BMPs or treatment shall be included in the SPPP.

7. Annual Report

- a. The permittee shall prepare an Annual Report summarizing the findings of the Annual Inspection performed as required above. The Annual Report is not to be submitted to the Department but shall be made part of the permittee's SPPP and made available for inspection. The annual report shall include the date of inspection; name(s) and title(s) of the inspectors; a summary of the findings of the Annual Inspection including any incidents of non-compliance. Incidents of non-compliance discovered during the Annual Inspection shall be listed in the Annual Report with any remedial actions and/or preventative measures taken; and a Certification that the facility is in compliance with the permit's conditions, including any applicable monitoring and effluent limitations. The Annual Certification shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements contained in the "Submittal" section in Part IV.

G. Record Keeping**1. Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring report forms, laboratory analysis sheets with chain of custody, maintenance and inspection records, copies of all reports (including the SPPP and the Drainage Control Plan) required by this permit, for a period of at least five years.

2. SPPP Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, with the original retained at the facility for reference and available to the Department while conducting compliance inspections.
- b. The SPPP must be made available upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the stormwater discharge.
- c. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request.
- d. The permittee may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

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

H. Operation and Maintenance

1. Operation, Maintenance, and Emergency Conditions

- a. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order, and operate, supervise, or manage any BMPs, treatment works, treatment units and facilities which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance, includes, at a minimum:
 - i. Effective performance based upon treatment levels for which the treatment works or treatment unit is designed;
 - ii. Adequate funding;
 - iii. Effective management;
 - iv. Adequate operator staffing and training;
 - v. Regularly scheduled inspection and maintenance programs;
 - vi. Adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
- b. The facility shall also operate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Operations & Maintenance Manual

- a. All permittees that operate a treatment works or treatment unit and/or implement BMPs, shall complete an operation and maintenance manual (O & M Manual) and have it available for inspection upon the EDPA.
- b. The O&M Manual shall be included as part of the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
- c. If the items required in the O & M Manual are addressed in another document which has been approved by the Department, the permittee may reference which document(s) contains the applicable information in the SPPP.
- d. The most recent version of the O & M Manual, as well as all records of maintenance and inspections, shall be kept on-site at all times and available for inspection by the Department.
- e. The permittee must educate all appropriate personnel as to the contents and procedures of the O & M Manual to ensure proper implementation and maintenance.

- f. The O & M Manual shall include, at a minimum, the following provisions, as applicable:
- i. A list of all pollutants generated or used on site, and/or discharged to all units regulated by this permit.
 - ii. A schedule of maintenance and inspections of the processes including pollutant generation, use(s), conveyance and the discharge unit(s).
 - iii. A schedule of the required inspections for all monitoring devices (i.e., flow meters, chemical adjusters).
 - iv. Requirements established in this permit for unit-specific maintenance and inspection.
 - v. Assessment of emergency situations which affect the discharge activities as outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(d)3. Emergency procedures in the O & M Manual shall not create an unpermitted discharge or contravene any rules or regulations. If the discharge flows to the regulated units without the aid of pumps, the emergency plan shall only address equipment and emergency procedures.
 - vi. Procedures for correcting emergency situations.
 - vii. Procedures for notifying the appropriate agencies.
 - viii. Location of any onsite temporary or permanent pollutant storage areas.
 - ix. Provisions for utilizing previously approved and constructed diversion mechanisms, if applicable. These provisions shall include the ability to monitor for permit compliance.
 - x. After an emergency situation has been corrected, the permittee shall review the emergency procedures in place and submit, if necessary, an updated O & M Manual.
- g. The permittee shall notify in writing the appropriate regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement office no less than 180 days prior to the expected closure of the regulated unit requesting current closure requirements. The permittee, upon receipt of these requirements, shall submit a closure plan to the permit issuing bureau for review and approval.

3. Requirements for all Basins

- a. For the purpose of this permit, a basin is a collective term used to describe a variety of regulated units at NJPDES-Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permitted facilities. Examples of these basins are infiltration/percolation lagoons or surface impoundments which may be referenced by the permittee as retention, settling, storage or detention ponds, basins, lagoons, lined or unlined basins. The common feature of these basins is that they are topographic depressions or bermed areas designed to hold, treat and/or transmit pollutants.
- b. Unauthorized discharges from basins are prohibited.
- c. The following items should be addressed in the facility's O & M Manual.
 - i. A schedule of physical inspections of all visible portions and areas surrounding the basin unit(s) to: ensure that the liner material and berms have remained structurally sound; detect evidence of any deterioration, breakout, malfunctions or improper operation of the over-topping control system; detect sudden drops in the level of the basin contents not associated with normal operation of the regulated unit; detect erosion or other signs of deterioration in berms or other containment devices; detect the presence of liquids in the leak detection system, if employed.

- ii. A protective cover shall be maintained on earthen dikes to prevent erosion and to maintain structural integrity. However, the dikes shall be free of vegetation having invasive root systems that could displace the earthen materials upon which the structural integrity of the dike is dependent.
 - iii. A course of action shall be outlined for procedures to be implemented in the event the basin must be removed from service for an extended period of time for reasons other than routine maintenance and/or scheduled rotation of permitted discharge areas. This course of action must address how the discharge will be handled which can include diversion of the discharge to a previously approved reserved disposal area.
- d. A basin that was removed from service due to structural collapse or overtopping may only be restored to service if that portion of the basin which failed is repaired.
- i. If a basin is removed from service due to actual or imminent bank or side wall failure, a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer shall certify (by signature and seal) the structural integrity of the bank and side wall prior to the redirection of flow to the basin. Said certification shall be received by the Department prior to the resumption of discharge to the basin.
 - ii. If a basin is inactive for more than six months due to structural collapse or overtopping, the permittee shall obtain a certification from a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer that it is structurally sound. The certification shall be signed and sealed by the New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer and shall establish that the banks, dikes, and foundation of the basin will withstand the physical and chemical stresses of resumed operation. If the basin is lined, the certification shall also state that the lined basin is adequate in preventing a discharge to ground water.
 - iii. If the original basin system or portions thereof are insufficient or inadequate, the permittee shall propose a new upgraded system. The new basin system shall be installed upon issuance of a TWA from the Bureau of Engineering. A new site plan shall be submitted along with any necessary revisions to the O & M Manual.
 - iv. The basin shall remain inoperable until all inspections and necessary repairs have been completed.

4. Requirements for Surface Impoundments (Lined Basins)

- a. The following items should also be addressed in the facility's O & M Manual.
 - i. The liner shall be maintained at its design permeability. The integrity of all surface impoundments must be periodically evaluated. Additionally, the Department may at any time require the certification of structural integrity based on visual observations made during inspections of the facility.
 - ii. Repaired or replaced liners must be tested for integrity prior to resuming discharge.
 - iii. A minimum of one integrity test shall be performed during the year prior to the submission of a renewal application unless otherwise approved by the Department.
 - iv. For existing facilities, initial integrity testing of the liner shall occur within one year of the completed basin construction, with subsequent integrity testing occurring at a minimum frequency of once every three years.

I. Treatment Works Approval (TWA) Requirements

1. Treatment Works Approvals for Stormwater

- a. A treatment works approval from the Department is not required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.4(b)3 for building, installing, operating or modifying stormwater management facilities that are designed as passive treatment systems, including but not limited to retention basins, detention basins, and oil/water separators that prevent, abate, reduce, collect, convey, store, treat, dispose of, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff only. All other treatment systems require a treatment works approval.

J. Licensed Operator Requirement

1. Licensed Operator Requirement for Stormwater

- a. The operation of passive treatment systems (i.e. treatment works such as retention basins, detention basins, or oil water separators) for stormwater only discharges authorized under this industry specific permit do not require a licensed operator, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. All other treatment systems shall require a licensed operator.

K. Request For Authorization (RFA) Certification

1. RFA Certification by Applicant

- a. Every Request for Authorization (RFA) shall include the following RFA certification using the Department's required forms:
 - i. "I certify under penalty of law that this Request for Authorization and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. As far as I know, none of the stormwater discharges for which this Request for Authorization is submitted are excluded from authorization according to Part II of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0108456".
 - ii. "I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 8:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment."
- b. The RFA certification shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation, by "responsible corporate officer" or duly authorized representative treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative;
 - iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative;

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

L. Contents of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

1. Objectives

- a. Identify potential sources of pollution and/or source materials on site which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of industrial stormwater which discharges to surface and/or ground waters of the State;
- b. Describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or minimize to the greatest extent practicable, source materials in industrial stormwater which discharge to surface and/or ground waters of the State;
- c. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the Concrete Products Manufacturing Industry Specific Permit (NJ0108456).

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

- a. The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall name a specific individual (or individuals) within the facility organization who are members of the team and shall be responsible for developing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and in the Plan's implementation and maintenance. The Plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP (provided below).

3. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

- a. The SPPP Team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated (by reference) into the SPPP.
- b. Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC) N.J.A.C. 7:1E, Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR) N.J.A.C. 7:1E, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433 and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plan referenced in the SPPP shall be kept on site with the SPPP.
- c. In addition, the facility shall include as part of their SPPP, the Industry-Wide Minimum Requirements (i.e., Drainage Control Plan; Facility Wide Recycling Program; Discharge, Treatment and Monitoring Options; and the Operations and Maintenance Manual) as required by Part IV. Copies of all certifications (and reports if applicable) submitted to the Department shall also be kept as part of the SPPP.

4. **Site Assessment - The Site Assessment shall describe the physical attributes of the facility and any potential pollutants and/or source materials (industrial materials, activities and areas) which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The main elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:**
- a. **Inventory Requirements - Each permittee must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum:**
 - i. A list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed of on site exposed to stormwater;
 - ii. A list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers to surface water or discharge to ground water; and
 - iii. A list of any current New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit(s) or permit application(s) that the facility may have for such discharges.
 - b. **Mapping Requirements - A site map, drawn to scale not to exceed 1 inch = 200 feet, shall be developed that includes the following minimum information (more than one map may be developed to ensure all required information is included):**
 - i. Buildings and other permanent structures;
 - ii. Paved areas and roadways (including access routes and/or roads);
 - iii. Surface water bodies (i.e., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or near the property which receive or may receive stormwater, process wastewater, or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater from the site;
 - iv. Location of all stormwater, process wastewater, or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater, discharge points and outfalls;
 - v. Surface impoundments (detention/retention basins) or other treatment systems;
 - vi. Existing (and proposed if applicable) treatment, discharge and sampling points associated with the benchmark concentration limit requirements as defined in this permit;
 - vii. Existing (and proposed if applicable) treatment and/or BMPs, discharge and sampling points associated with the effluent limitation requirements;
 - viii. Outline of the drainage area within the facility boundary for each outfall, including a directional flow indicator (i.e., arrow head) that receives stormwater, process wastewater or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater;
 - ix. Outline of the drainage area within the facility boundary that receives industrial stormwater discharges to ground water, including point of entry if applicable;
 - x. Locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following minimum activities and/or areas, such as: chemical and aggregate storage areas (note if on an impervious surface); palletted materials; outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas; loading and/or unloading areas; manufacturing and/or processing areas; by-product, end-product and/or recyclable material storage areas; vehicle/equipment maintenance and/or fueling areas; vehicle/equipment washing and/or rinsing areas; vehicle/equipment liquid (i.e., water) loading areas; hazardous waste storage or disposal areas; and areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials.

- xi. Location of existing (and proposed if applicable) stormwater structural control measures (i.e., containment, berms, oil/water separators, grassed swales); and
 - xii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- c. Narrative Description of Existing and Proposed Site Conditions - The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the existing and proposed management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner where there is contact or potential contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following where appropriate:
- i. Any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater that are listed in accordance with a.ii. above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits);
 - ii. A description of the types of industrial activities and/or areas (including, but not limited to, concrete wash out activities, truck rinsing and /or water loading areas, fueling, material handling, manufacturing and/or processing areas) at the site;
 - iii. The actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial activity and/or area where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fuel storage or fueling areas; loading/unloading areas; areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials may be or are likely to occur; equipment and/or vehicle maintenance and/or washing, rinsing, or cleaning areas; manufacturing or processing areas; concrete washout areas; raw material, by-product, end-product and/or recyclable material storage, handling and disposal areas; above ground liquid or chemical storage tanks; (i.e., fueling area: diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons admixtures); and
 - iv. A description of existing and proposed management practices employed to: eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; minimize or reduce source materials through structural or non-structural measures (i.e., detention, retention basins); divert and/or treat stormwater, process wastewater, and/or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater discharges to specific areas on or off-site (i.e., diversion to containment areas; holding tanks; treatment systems, units or facilities; or sanitary or combined sewers [with all applicable approvals]); prevent or permit any unauthorized discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water or process wastewater to surface and/or ground water.

5. **Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design** - The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source materials. All unauthorized discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and/or process wastewater shall be eliminated or permitted.

In addition to the implementation of the Industry-Wide Minimum Requirements in Part IV of this permit, and based upon the findings of the site assessment, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant and/or source material loading in stormwater, process wastewater, and/or process wastewater co-mingled with stormwater from the facility, in accordance with the following sections.

BMPs are specific measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution and/or source material exposure from industrial areas and/or activities occurring on site. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs shall correlate with the observed industrial activities and/or area(s) where source material is exposed or has the potential for exposure, to stormwater that discharges to surface or ground water, and shall be documented in the SPPP, including at a minimum the following:

- a. **Non-Stormwater Discharges to Surface and or Ground Water**
 - i. The permittee shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface water, or to ground water, any unauthorized discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and/or process wastewater unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted to the Department for another NJPDES permit.
- b. **Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Areas, Materials and/or Activities**
 - i. Except as specified and required in Part IV of this permit for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to prevent, or minimize to the greatest extent practicable, contact with stormwater that discharges to surface and/or ground water. Each BMP implemented for this purpose shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.
- c. **Diverting Stormwater**
 - i. In addition to the Industry Wide Minimum Requirement for controlling drainage from the entire site (including the separation of industrial and non-industrial stormwater discharges where practicable), contaminated stormwater may be diverted to onsite treatment, or off-site if the appropriate prior approvals are granted. However, process wastewater discharges and/or process wastewater discharges co-mingled with stormwater, are not authorized under this permit and shall require a separate individual NJPDES-Discharge Permit.
- d. **Spill Prevention and Response**
 - i. Areas where actual or potential spills of source materials exposed to stormwater can occur, and their associated drainage points, shall be clearly identified in the SPPP. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment (such as diversion valves) shall be developed and implemented to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from stormwater exposure. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be included in the SPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition, the permittee shall provide or otherwise make available to its personnel, the appropriate and necessary spill cleanup equipment, instruction and procedures in order to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

e. Housekeeping

- i. The SPPP shall include an adequate housekeeping program in order to maintain a safe, clean and efficient workplace. Stormwater exposure to some industrial areas and activities may be eliminated simply by the implementation of effective housekeeping procedures. The following are examples of housekeeping practices that may be easily assimilated into the working operations and activities at the facility: spill kits and absorbent materials readily and easily accessible; cleanup of spills and/or leaks attended to immediately after discovery; instruct and implement careful material handling and storage practices; improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery, equipment and processes; maintain and keep record of clean and organized material inventory areas; maintain clean, safe and organized areas where industrial activities are conducted; proper disposal and storage of materials, including, hazardous, raw, intermediate, by-product, final-product and waste materials (incorporating recycling where appropriate); maintain clean, dry surfaces and work areas by utilizing brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, sweepers and/or other cleansing materials/mechanisms on a routine basis, and maintain current (continual if necessary), adequate and appropriate training for employees.

f. Preventative Maintenance

- i. The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program which includes timely and regularly scheduled inspections of stormwater management devices (i.e., oil/water separators, catch basins, detention/retention basins, concrete wash out pit(s), and other treatment systems that may be implemented at the site). Routine inspections are crucial for equipment and machinery to operate optimally, and to ensure non-structural BMPs, such as spill kits and hay bales are clean, properly placed and adequately supplied.
- ii. Routine inspections usually lead to early detection of machinery/equipment wear and may prevent more serious equipment or machinery failure. Tanks, piping (valves and joints), containers and drums shall be checked on a routine basis for signs of rust, leakage or integrity deterioration.

g. Employee Training

- i. An employee training program shall be developed, implemented and overseen by the person(s) responsible for developing and implementing the SPPP. A training schedule shall be established that accommodates new employees as well as any new or additional best management practices or treatment technologies that the facility decides to implement. Continual assurance shall be achieved that facility personnel are properly implementing and maintaining conditions of the SPPP.

h. Readily Implementable BMPs

- i. Non-structural BMPs (i.e., housekeeping, maintaining spill kits, establishing and recording inspection schedules) and other BMPs that can be readily implemented, shall be done so within sixty (60) calendar days from the effective date of the permit.
- i. Inspections and Evaluation Process

- i. **Routine inspections**
The SPPP shall require routine inspections of the facility's industrial equipment, areas of source material exposure to stormwater and other industrial areas to ensure that all elements of the SPPP are operating satisfactorily and as intended. These inspections shall be conducted by qualified and properly trained personnel. Records of the inspections shall be maintained on site and filed as part of the SPPP. The inspection records shall contain the following minimum information: date and time of inspection; name and/or location of the area or equipment inspected; any problems identified; corrective and/or preventative measures taken; name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) conducting the inspection; date the final corrective and/or preventive measures were completed and name of the person completing this task; incidents of leaks or accidental or unauthorized discharges; the failure or breakdown of structural BMPs; and the date non-structural BMPs are changed or re-supplied.
- ii. **Annual Inspections and Annual Reports** - The SPPP also requires an annual inspection of the entire facility where an Annual Report shall also be generated. The Annual Inspection and Annual Report shall be maintained on site and filed as part of the SPPP.
- iii. **Evaluation Process** - The SPPP shall define a system in which the effectiveness of the SPPP and the effectiveness of the implementation of the SPPP are routinely and continually evaluated, for example if a structural BMP is commonly malfunctioning, it shall be replaced with a more effective alternative.
These routine evaluations shall consist of at the minimum: regular and annual inspections; the accurate maintenance of inspection logs and records; appropriate internal reporting and follow through if required; the maintenance of a current SPPP to reflect any changes that shall occur as a result of these inspections; and accurate logs of preventative and/or maintenance activities that may be conducted on equipment and/or machinery.

6. Drainage Control Plan

- a. A Drainage Control Plan prepared in conformance with this permit including the type of discharge(s) and treatment (if applicable), shall be included as part of the SPPP. The Drainage Control Plan shall be completed and submitted per the Submittal Section of this permit.

7. Facility-Wide Recycling Program

- a. The Facility Wide Recycling Program shall be included as part of the SPPP.

8. Operations and Maintenance Manual

- a. The Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be included as part of the SPPP.

9. Implementation Schedule

- a. The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with this permit. The SPPP shall also include an implementation schedule for the following:
 - i. BMPs that may be readily implemented (i.e., spill response, housekeeping measures) shall be implemented within sixty (60) days from EDPA, if not already in practice;
 - ii. All Industry-Wide Minimum Requirements (i.e., drainage control, recycling, discharge and/or treatment option(s), operation and maintenance activities) and other structural and/or non-structural BMPs necessary for the removal, coverage, prevention or minimization of source material exposure to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion, shall be fully implemented in accordance with this permit.

10. General Plan Requirements - This section provides the administrative requirements related to finalizing the SPPP, such as required signatures, plan location and access, and certifications.

- a. Required Signatures for the SPPP and Certifications.
 - i. Permittees must submit the Department's Certification Form certifying that they have prepared an SPPP, implemented an SPPP, and conducted an annual inspection and that they are in compliance with all permit conditions in accordance with the time frames specified in the permit.
 - ii. Permittees for new facilities must submit the Department's Certification Form, with the Request for Authorization (RFA), certifying that they have prepared and implemented an SPPP.
- b. Plan Location and Public Access
 - i. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents shall be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the discharge(s) authorized under this permit.
 - ii. the SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. The permittee may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.
- c. Certification of the SPPP
 - i. All SPPP Certifications shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department upon EDPA and annually as required by the conditions of this permit.

11. Special Requirements

- a. Permittees Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute
 - i. Permittees subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, shall include in the SPPP, the location (or cite the location) of any spill reports prepared under that Act.
- b. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans
 - i. The SPPP shall include or cite the location(s) of any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ? 1321; and any Discharge Prevention, Containment and Countermeasure Plan (DPCC Plan) and Discharge Cleanup and Removal Plan (DCR Plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.
- c. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities
 - i. For construction activities disturbing one acre or more, or less than one acre which is part of a common plan of development or sale, authorization must be obtained under either a separate individual permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (General Stormwater Permit Construction Activity), for stormwater from such construction activities that would discharge to surface waters.

- ii. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, shall be executed only in accordance with a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-43, or requirements for soil erosion and sediment control established in or pursuant to a municipal ordinance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 4:24-48, whichever is applicable.
- iii. A copy of the separate permit and soil erosion and sediment control plan shall be retained on site by the permittee for a period of at least 5 years after the completion of such construction activities.
- iv. Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, to include any additional permits or requirements, so that the SPPP continues to be current and to meet the requirements of Part IV of the permit.

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST, Trenton

Permit No. NJ0108456
DST080002 Stormwater Discharge Master General Permit
Renewal

