New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality
PO Box 029
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AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE
R13 -Mining and Quarrying Activity Stormwater General Permit

Facility Name:
HAMBURG QUARRY

PI ID #: 285429

Facility Address:
3620 RT 23 N
Hamburg, NJ 07419

NJPDES #: NJG0163899

SIC Code: 1442

Type of Activity: Stormwater Discharge General Permit Authorization New

Owner:
EASTERN CONCRETE MATERIALS INC
475 MARKET ST
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407

Operating Entity:
EASTERN CONCRETE MATERIALS INC
475 MARKET ST
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407

Issuance Date:	Effective Date of Authorization:	Expiration Date:
04/01/2007	07/01/2007	04/30/2010

Your Request for Authorization under NJPDES General Permit No. NJ0141950 has been approved by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Fred H Bowers

Date: 04/01/2007

Ed Frankel, P.P., Section Chief
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

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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/Ground Water Discharge Requirements

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

b. Conditions for General Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

i. Procedures and conditions applicable to Stormwater Discharges N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24 et seq.

ii. Procedures and conditions applicable to ground water N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

c. Pinelands rules N.J.A.C. 7:50 et seq.

d. Recycling rules N.J.A.C. 7:26A et seq.

B. General Conditions

1. Permit Area

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

2. Eligibility

a. This permit authorizes only those stormwater and process wastewater discharges to surface waters and ground water specified in Part III Tables and the activities outlined in Part IV of this permit from facilities engaged in mining and quarrying operations. The Department may authorize, under this general permit, other facilities that it deems are performing similar operations.

b. The following SIC (and NAICS) codes may be authorized to discharge under the conditions of this permit: SIC 1411 (212311)-Mining and Quarrying of Dimension Stone; 1422 (212312), 1423 (212313), 1429 (212319) -Crushed and Broken Stone; 1442 (212321), 1446 (212322)-Sand & Gravel; 1455 (212324), 1459 (212325)-Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Stone. Facilities that have a significant portion of their business derived from activities regulated under this permit but do not operate under the designated SIC (or NAICS) codes, may be authorized to discharge under the conditions of this permit. Those eligible for the Mining and Quarrying General Permit will be facilities that have mining and quarrying as whole or part of their industrial activity. These facilities may or may not have on-site hot mix asphalt plants and concrete products manufacturing plants that share common drainage area(s) and outfall(s) with the mining and quarrying operations.

c. This permit does not authorize the following discharges or industrial activities:

i. Stormwater discharges authorized under another individual NJPDES Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) or NJPDES Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permit (including an expired permit). The permittee may request authorization under this general permit if eligible;

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. Other discharges, even if such discharges are combined with stormwater discharges that are authorized by this permit;

iv. New or expanded operations with discharges to surface waters classified as Category One (C1), Pineland Waters or Fresh Water One (FW1) designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15; or Trout Maintenance or Trout Production streams;

v. 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 contributes to surface waters classified as C1 or FW1;

vi. Discharges to FW1 and SC waters;

vii. New or existing facilities operating under SIC 1459/NAICS 212325 and mining bentonite and/or magnesite;

viii. New or existing facilities, which contain silicated marble or serpentine, rock types, which has been determined to contain asbestos;

ix. For mining and quarrying facilities which have expanded beyond the areas defined by municipal boundaries, may be directed to apply for an individual NJPDES permit;

x. Other activities not associated with the facility's industrial activities that could result in a discharge of a contaminant to ground water/surface water. These activities could include composting, and /or storage of materials not associated with the facility's industrial activity, on-site;

xi. Process wastewater discharges containing surfactants, detergents and/or other chemicals not specifically authorized in this permit.

xii. Hot Mix Asphalt and/or Concrete Products Manufacturing operations with existing NJPDES permits that have not established drainage control

d. Renewal Eligibility

i. For process wastewater, mine dewatering and stormwater discharges to surface waters, a permittee shall have analytical data for a minimum of six (6) valid sampling events over the initial phase (EDPA + 24 months), and a minimum of six (6) more sampling events over the remainder of the permit cycle. The sampling events shall be from each permitted outfall for the parameters in Part III.

ii. For process wastewater, mine dewatering and stormwater discharges of less than six (6) samples, the permittee must show that the number of samples taken + number of months of NODI = 12 for the initial phase and = 18 for the final thirty-six (36) months

iii. Permittees with hydraulic control (Part IV Definitions) are not required to sample.

iv. For facilities with operating concrete products manufacturing plants sharing common drainage area(s) and outfall(s), the permittee shall also have monitoring results as required in Part IV.C.

v. For facilities with operating hot mix asphalt plants sharing common drainage area(s) and outfall(s), the permittee shall also have monitoring results as required in Part IV.C.

vi. For facilities using settling aids and/or gel logs, the permittee shall also have analytical data for six (6) acute toxicity tests for each permitted outfall where treated water is discharged.

vii. The permittee shall submit a Renewal Report prepared in accordance with Part IV A.7 as a requirement to remain in the Mining and Quarrying General Permit.

3. Authorization

a. To obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal authorization under B.5 below), 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 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 the NJPDES permit or listed and quantified in the NJPDES application or RFA shall not constitute a violation of the permit.

4. Notification of Authorization

a. Facilities that discharge industrial stormwater through a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also notify the owner and operator of that system, of permit authorization.

5. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

a. Authorization under this permit will be automatically renewed when this general permit is reissued as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9 as long as the discharge authorized under the general permit continues to be eligible.

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

c. If the permittee is aware of any information in the most recently submitted RFA that is no longer true, accurate, and/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.

6. Requests for Modification

a. A permittee authorized under this general permit may request a modification of this permit based on changes to Statutes, Regulations, and Federal National Discharge Permit (NPDES) program policy (i.e. Federal NPDES permits). Requests for modification shall be completed in accordance with the provisions outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.3 and 7:14A-16.4.

7. **Request for Authorization Requirements**

   a. 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) days prior to the anticipated date of the commencement of operations.

8. **Contents of the Request for Authorization (RFA)**

   a. A completed RFA shall include all of the following information and shall be supplied on the Department's RFA form:

      i. The name, mailing address and location of the facility;

      ii. The four (4) digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or North American Industry Classification System (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 activity, material handling and storage practices);

      vi. Materials located onsite (i.e. salt and other deicing materials, cold patch asphalt, surfactants, non-hazardous petroleum contaminated soils);

      vii. For discharges to surface water, the name of the receiving water body, and for discharges to ground water from basins or lagoons the name of the aquifer (if known);

      viii. 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;

      ix. For new facilities, the anticipated date of the start up of operations

      x. For new facilities, SPPP certification on the Certification Form provided by the Department certifying that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, including the Drainage Control Plan, has been developed and will be fully implemented prior to the commencement of operations);

      xi. A completed RFA Supplemental form for the MQGP;

      xii. 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.

9. **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.

10. **Requiring an Individual NJPDES Permit or Another 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 applying for an individual NJPDES permit or authorization under another general permit.

c. If, after receiving authorization under this permit, a facility is required by the Department to obtain another NJPDES permit that would also cover the authorized stormwater and or ground water discharge, authorization under this permit remains in effect only until either:

   i. The date the other permit becomes effective; or

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

   iii. Revocation of existing permits under such circumstances as stated above, is governed by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

d. If a facility fails to submit an application of RFA by the date specified by the Department, the general permit authorization remains in effect only until that date.

11. Other Discharges

a. If, at any time, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters or ground waters any wastewater (such as boiler or air compressor blowdown, steam or air compressor condensate, vehicle washwater, etc.) other than those discharges 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. The discharge of any non-sanitary waste (including laboratory wastes) to a septic system designed and constructed under 7:9A is prohibited and shall cease immediately, and be directed to a holding tank, constructed and operated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

c. Specific Discharges Not Authorized By This Permit

   i. Rinsing of mobile fueling tankers, tankers, industrial equipment, piping, hoses, dump trucks, dumpsters, roll-off containers, other containers, totes, etc;

   ii. Rinsing of engines, radiators and other internal areas of the vehicles;

   iii. Rinsing of vehicles used in handling and/or transporting of hazardous waste and/or hazardous materials.

12. Other Permits or Regulatory Requirements

a. Compliance with the conditions of this permit does not exempt the permittee from any other applicable permit or other regulatory requirements including, but not limited to, all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations.

13. Monitoring Location & Outfall

a. All permittees with discharges that flow through a regulated outfall within the facility shall identify the outfall with an outfall tag or posted sign. The tag should be attached to an outfall pipe or posted in close proximity of the sampling point of the outfall area. The outfall tag or posted sign shall be:

   i. legible;

ii. located as near to the end of the outfall pipe or as near to the sampling 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 outfall tag or posted sign shall display, at a minimum, the following information:

i. the name of the facility where the discharge originates;

ii. the NJPDES permit number;

iii. the Department Hotline phone number (877-WARN DEP); and

iv. the Discharge Serial Number (DSN) for that particular outfall.

v. The monitoring location shall be clearly delineated and include the information in this section, in as close proximity as practicable, avoiding hazardous conditions.

14. 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.

15. 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 any 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.

b. For new construction, expansion or major repairs of regulated treatment units subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and 23, the permittee shall obtain a Treatment Works Approval.

c. The operation of the permittee's treatment works shall be under the supervision of a licensed operator who meets the NJDEP's requirements for the appropriate classification as contained in N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 unless otherwise exempted by the Department.

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

16. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

a. For mine dewatering and process wastewater discharges, the permittee shall implement and maintain BMPs designed to meet numeric effluent limitations in Part III of this permit.

b. For stormwater-only discharges, the permittee shall implement and maintain BMPs designed to meet numeric effluent limitations in Part III of this permit and the following benchmarks: TSS: 100 mg/L, TDS: 500mg/L, COD: 120 mg/L.

c. For mine dewatering and process wastewater discharges to surface waters designated as trout maintenance or trout production waters in the Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B), the permittee shall implement and maintain BMPs designed to meet an effluent limit of 75 degrees F effective ninety (90) days after the EDPA and a target of 68 degrees F effective twenty-four (24) months after the EDPA.

d. For facilities using settling aids and/or gel logs, the permittee shall implement and maintain BMPs designed to meet numeric effluent limitations in Part III of this permit and the following benchmark: Acute Toxicity: NOAEC > 100% effluent.

e. Exceedance of a benchmark is not considered a violation of the permit, but an exceedance may indicate a need for repair and/or modification of existing BMPs or a need for implementation of additional BMPs.

f. Failure to consistently meet benchmarks and/or failure to take additional corrective actions necessary to meet the benchmarks could result in loss of eligibility under this general permit.

17. Management of Other Materials

a. Other materials shall include, but are not limited to "cold-patch" asphalt ("cold-patch"), recyclables, beneficial use materials, petroleum contaminated soils, asphalt millings, construction debris, treated quarry dredge materials, untreated quarry dredge materials, marketable residual materials, and waste concrete.

b. Recyclables, except for recyclables listed below in c. and d. of this Section, shall be stored in a manner to ensure runoff from these materials meet the effluent benchmark concentrations and numeric effluent limitations pursuant to Part III of this permit.

c. Petroleum contaminated soils and debris, "cold-patch".

i. Indoor storage of petroleum contaminated soils shall be done in accordance with storage requirements in N.J.A.C. 7:26A - 4.8(b)7.i et seq.

ii. Outdoor storage of petroleum contaminated soil shall be done in accordance with storage requirements in N.J.A.C. 7:26A - 4.8(b)7.ii et seq.

iii. The permittee shall prevent tracking of petroleum contaminated soil out of the storage area and/or processing areas.

iv. Debris and "cold-patch" shall be stored on an impervious base that is graded to prevent runoff in all directions. The area shall be designed to hold the volume of a 2-year 24-hour storm. Any water or other liquids accumulated shall be managed as wastewater in accordance with Federal, State and Local rules and regulations.

d. Marketable Residual Products

i. Marketable residual products used and/or stored for uses other than as a fertilizer of soil stabilizer shall be stored on an impervious base that is graded to prevent runoff in all directions. The area shall be designed to hold the volume of a 2-year 24-hour storm. Any water or other liquids accumulated shall be managed as a wastewater in accordance with Federal, State and Local rules and regulations.

ii. Marketable residual products used as fertilizer or soil stabilizer shall be managed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.

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

a. Permittees are required to prepare, certify, and implement a SPPP. The permittee shall include, in the SPPP, a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that is approved by the appropriate Soil Conservation District or an exempt municipality. The original SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, and the original retained at the facility for NJDEP inspection in accordance with Attachment B.

19. Operation and Maintenance

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

20. Licensed operator requirement for stormwater only

a. The operation of treatment systems (i.e. treatment works as defined by 7:14A-1.2) for stormwater only discharges, authorized under this general permit, do not require a licensed operator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. These treatment systems include, but are not limited to, retention or detention basins, infiltration/percolation lagoons, pumping, power equipment and their appurtenances.

C. Operation Restriction

1. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility

a. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility shall at no time create:

i. A discharge, except as authorized by the Department in the manner and at the location(s) specified in this permit;

ii. Any discharge to the waters of the State or any standing or ponded condition for water or waste, except as specifically authorized by a valid NJPDES permit.

D. Intermittent Discharges (if applicable)

1. Permittee Requirements

a. The permittee is required to provide representative sampling of any regulated intermittent activity pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period.

E. Annual Inspections

1. Requirement to Conduct Annual Inspections

a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections to assess all areas contributing to stormwater/ground water discharges, and evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented BMPs, in order to determine whether the SPPP is being implemented in accordance with permit conditions. The permittee shall determine whether additional measures are needed to meet the permit conditions in the SPPP as required under Attachment B. All instances of noncompliance shall be reported to the Department, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10.

i. For existing facilities, beginning at EDPA + 36 months, and each year thereafter.

ii. For new facilities, beginning at EDPA + 12 months, and each year thereafter.

F. Closing a Facility

1. Requirements for Closing a Facility

a. The permittee shall remove all operating equipment including but not limited to trucks, earth moving equipment, pumps and miscellaneous parts.

b. The permittee shall empty the contents of all tanks and clean the tanks of all residues. The contents of the tanks shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

c. The permittee shall remove all remaining aggregate piles or the permittee shall permanently stabilize the aggregate piles in accordance with the technical standards listed in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey.

d. The permittee shall restore and/or stabilize all disturbed areas of the site in accordance with the technical standards listed in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey.

e. The permittee shall contact the regional Water Compliance & Enforcement Bureau and request a revocation of the permit.

f. The permittee shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit until notification of termination of the permit has been issued.

g. Septic systems (including seepage pits, cesspools) shall be closed in accordance with either 7:14A-23.34 or 7:9A-12.8 (whichever is applicable).

G. Sampling Points

1. Requirements for Sampling Points

a. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and all samples, unless otherwise specified, shall be taken before the discharge joins or is diluted by another wastestream, body of water or substance. Monitoring points and other discharge points shall not be changed without notification to and approval of the Department.

b. The permittee shall establish a stormwater monitoring point at the entrance of the facility. If this is not possible then the permittee shall divert the stormwater to a basin or permitted outfall, or pave the entranceway to a point where the hydraulic gradient of the road diverts the stormwater away from the entranceway. However, if all of the aforementioned BMPs do not work at a specific facility the Department will approve alternate BMPs to handle stormwater at a facility's entrance on a case-by-case basis

H. Additional Requirements for Operation of Concrete Manufacturing Plants

1. Residuals Management for Basins

a. This section shall apply when the Concrete Products Manufacturing Plant shares a common drainage area and outfalls with the quarry.

b. The permittee shall either reuse and/or otherwise recycle residuals or 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).

c. 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.

d. 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 shall 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.

e. 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.

f. The preparer shall 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).

g. The preparer who provides biosolids to another person who further prepares the biosolids for application to the land shall provide this person with notification and information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements.

PART III
LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING STREAM:	STREAM CLASSIFICATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
0001 Stormwater Outfall 0001	Wallkill River	FW2-NT(C2)	R13 - Mining and Quarrying Activity Stormwater General Permit

Contributing Waste Types

Process Water, Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. Additional monitoring is encouraged as it promotes more representaive data. If the frequency of monitoring is different than the permit requirement, the permittee should report the increased/decreased monitoring frequency by an asterisk (*) next to the reported frequency of analysis.

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

PHASE: 1 Initial **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, Total	Effluent Gross Value	*****	REPORT Report Per Maximum	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Quarter	Estimated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Minimum	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR; due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. Additional monitoring is encouraged as it promotes more representative data. If the frequency of monitoring is different than the permit requirement, the permittee should report the increased/decreased monitoring frequency by an asterisk (*) next to the reported frequency of analysis.

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

PHASE: 1 Initial **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature, oF	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	DEG.F	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Surfactants (mbas)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Lead, Total (as Pb)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. Additional monitoring is encouraged as it promotes more representaive data. If the frequency of monitoring is different than the permit requirement, the permittee should report the increased/decreased monitoring frequency by an asterisk (*) next to the reported frequency of analysis.

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

PHASE: 1 Initial **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Table III - A - 2: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: 2 Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, Total	Effluent Gross Value	*****	REPORT Report Per Maximum	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Quarter	Metered
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6 Instant Minimum	*****	9 Instant Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	25 Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. Additional monitoring is encouraged as it promotes more representaive data. If the frequency of monitoring is different than the permit requirement, the permittee should report the increased/decreased monitoring frequency by an asterisk (*) next to the reported frequency of analysis.

Table III - A - 2: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: 2 Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	500 Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
NOAEC Statre 48hr Acu Ceriodaphnia $500	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	%EFFL	2/Year	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Temperature, oF	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	DEG.F	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	5 Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	100 Monthly Average	*****	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Surfactants (mbas)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: due 25 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter. Additional monitoring is encouraged as it promotes more representaive data. If the frequency of monitoring is different than the permit requirement, the permittee should report the increased/decreased monitoring frequency by an asterisk (*) next to the reported frequency of analysis.

Table III - A - 2: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: 2 Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Lead, Total (as Pb)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water WCR - Monthly Reporting Requirements:

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

Table III - A - 3: Surface Water WCR - Monthly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

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

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Notes and Definitions

A. Footnotes

1. Stormwater Notes

a. The following notes specifically refer to the monitoring required by the Part III of this permit:

i. For sample collection requirements and specific analytical methods refer to the most recent addition of the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual. To estimate flow during a monitoring event, follow the guidelines contained in the Field Sampling Procedures Manual or equivalent engineering reference.

ii. Reporting of analytical results shall follow the procedures described in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report Instruction Manual" (latest revision).

iii. Parameters with a "Report" requirement have no standard established by this permit. The permittee must still analyze the discharge for that parameter and report its value. Failure to sample and report is a permit violation.

iv. All samples shall be analyzed in accordance with approved EPA methods contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise noted in the permit.

v. pH values that are measured below lower pH limit are not in violation if they are not lower than the measured pH of the precipitation collected on site during the storm event. To qualify for this exception, pH of that precipitation must be reported on the monitoring report form as "Rain" pH.

vi. All samples for temperature monitoring shall be Grab-3 (see Definitions below)

vii. The benchmark concentrations for stormwater discharges only are as follows:
TSS <= 100mg/L, TDS <= 500 mg/L, COD <= 120 mg/L

viii. The target for temperature for discharges to surface waters designated as trout maintenance and trout production waters in the Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) is 68 degrees F within twenty-four (24) months of the EDPA

ix. Grab samples shall be collected at the designated sampling points and shall be collected within 30 minutes and no later than 45 minutes after stormwater discharge (ASWD). For sampling, follow guidelines in "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual", latest edition.

x. Initial Phase is EDPA + twenty-four (24) months

xi. A "discernible, confined and discrete conveyance" includes, but is not limited to, a pipe, ditch or channel. Examples of such conveyances include storm sewer pipes, drainage ditches, spillways, gullies, swales, gutters, curbs and streets.

xii. % Effect means an NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration) of 100% effluent and requires no statistically significant difference in survival from the control at a minimum of 100% effluent, as determined using hypothesis testing methods.

xiii. SQAR DMR submittals shall be in accordance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR N.J.A.C. 7:14C), the frequency of monitoring is based upon the amount of sludge generated. Consequently, the frequency of monitoring may be reduced for individual authorizations. Also in accordance with the SQAR, the parameters to be monitored may change in individual authorizations.

xiv. Drainage Control shall be required in all areas of industrial activity where exposure of stormwater to "source materials" cannot be eliminated. Drainage Control can be established by using diversionary structures, grading, embankments, collection systems and other similar methods to divert stormwater from the industrial area of the site to a permitted outfall. The site may require several outfalls to establish drainage control. In areas of industrial activity that cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall, the permittee shall do the following: convert the area(s) so there is no direct discharge of stormwater to surface water, or; cease all industrial activity and eliminate exposure of "source material", including "source material" remaining from past industrial activity.

xv. "MRFs" are Monitoring Report Forms including but not limited to Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), Waste Characterization Report (WCR) and Residual Transfer Report (RTR)

xvi. The toxicity test species may be substituted for facilities with saline conditions.

xvii. "Metered Flow" means a device engineered to measure the amount of water discharged during mine dewatering operations. The device shall be equipped with a totalizer that records the cumulative amount of water discharged. The totalizer shall be protected from being reset. The device shall be calibrated at least once annually.

b. All facilities discharging to surface waters are prohibited from discharging foam or causing foaming of the receiving waters that:

i. Forms objectionable deposits on the receiving waters;

ii. Forms floating masses producing a nuisance;

iii. Produces objectionable color or odor; or,

iv. Interferes with a designated use of the water body.

B. Definitions

1. Stormwater Definitions

a. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and Discharge Monitoring (DMR) Report Instruction Manual are incorporated into this permit.

i. "10-year 24-hour precipitation event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 10 years and is equivalent to 6 inches in 24 hours.

ii. "2-year 24-hour storm event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 2 years and is equivalent to 2 inches in 24 hours.

iii. "Benchmark" means the pollutant concentrations above which EPA determined represents a level of concern. The level of concern is a concentration at which a storm water discharge could potentially impair, or contribute to impairing water quality or affect human health from ingestion of water or fish.

iv. "Category one waters" means those waters designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(c) through (h), for purposes of implementing the anti degradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), et seq.

v. "DMR" means a Discharge Monitoring Report form prepared by the Department.

vi. "EDP" means Effective Date of the Mining and Quarrying General Permit NJ0141950 unless otherwise specified in the permit.

vii. "EDPA" means Effective Date of the Permit Authorization under the Mining and Quarrying General Permit NJ0141950 unless otherwise specified in the permit.

viii. "FW1" means those fresh waters, as designated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6, that are to be maintained in their natural state of quality (set aside for posterity) and not subjected to any man-made wastewater discharges or increases in runoff from anthropogenic activities.

ix. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected over a period not exceeding fifteen (15) minutes.

x. "Grab-3" means a multi-grab sample that shall be collected at the sampling points as follows: the first grab sample shall be collected (in accordance with "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual", latest edition) as soon as the discharge begins (first flush); the second grab shall be collected no later than 15 minutes after the discharge begins; and the third grab shall be collected no later than 30 minutes after the discharge begins.

xi. "Hydraulic Control" means the ability to contain hydraulically a 10-year 24-hr storm event (6" of rain) and have no discharges to surface water.

xii. "Marketable residual product" means any residual or material derived from a residual which has been prepared for land application of residual in accordance with a permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 and which at a minimum, meets the pollutant concentrations in 40 CFR 503.13(b)(1), the Class B pathogen requirements in 40 CFR 503.32 and one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503.33(b)(1) through (b)(8).

xiii. "Mine Dewatering" means any water that is impounded or that collects in the mine and is pumped, drained or otherwise removed from the mine through the efforts of the mine operator and discharged to surface waters.

xiv. "mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

xv. "Outfall" means (a) a point that a facility uses for drainage control purposes, within the facility at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance; or (b) point within a facility at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance for transport as stormwater to an offsite surface water body. (NOTE: a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance includes, but is not limited to a pipe or channel. Examples of conveyances include storm sewer pipes, drainage ditches, spillways, gullies, curbs and streets)

xvi. "Pinelands Waters" means all waters within the boundaries of the Pinelands Area, except those waters designated as FW-1 in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(h) Table 6, as established in the Pineland Protection Act (N.J.S.A. 13:18A-1 et seq.) and shown on Plate 1 of the "Comprehensive Management Plan" adopted by New Jersey Pineland Commission in November 1980.

xvii. "Class 1-PL" consists of all ground water in the Cohansey and Kirkwood Formations located within the pineland area as designated by the Pinelands Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 13:18-1 et seq., and shown on Plate 1 of the "Comprehensive Management Plan" adopted by New Jersey Pineland Commission in November 1980 other than those ground water areas as Class 1-A.

xviii."Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. For purposes of this permit stormwater which comes in contact with aggregate stockpiles (stockpiles used on-site for daily operations), is not considered to be process wastewater. Process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, mine dewatering , contact cooling water, non-contact cooling water, vehicle washwater, sand washing water, and boiler blowdown.

xix. "Quarterly Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every three calendar months, beginning with the EDPA unless there is a different period specified in the permit.

xx. "RAP" means recycled asphalt products.

xxi. "Settling aids" include, but are not limited to, flocculants, polymers, coagulants, gel logs and other chemicals that are used to reduce the amount of settleable and/or dissolved solids discharged by a facility.

xxii. "Source materials" means any materials, located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge that is subject to N.J.A.C.7:14A-11.5. Source materials include, but are not limited to: raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities.

xxiii."Stormwater" means water resulting from precipitation (including rain or snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, or is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities.

xxiv."Treated quarry dredge materials" means any materials removed from a basin or impoundment where the influent-water or water in the basin has been treated with any chemical solutions. This may or may not include flocculants.

xxv. "Untreated quarry dredge materials" means material from a basin or impoundment that has only stormwater or ground water that has not come in contact with process wastewater, or with stormwater and/or process wastewater that has been treated with any chemical settling aid.

xxvi." ug/L" means micrograms per liter.

xxvii"Valid storm event" means any storm event greater than 1/10" that produces a stormwater discharge and is preceded by seventy-two (72) hours of no discharge.

xxvii"WCR" means a Wastewater Characterization Report form prepared by the Department.

Mining and Quarrying Activity Stormwater General Permit

A. Requirements For All Facilities

1. Drainage Control Plan

a. The facility, at a minimum, shall design and construct a system that diverts all stormwater from the industrial areas of the facility to permitted outfalls or back to basins for reuse.

b. The Drainage Control Plan (DCP) shall be incorporated into the facility's SPPP.

c. Design and Submit a Drainage Control Plan: within 6 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA). This plan shall be submitted with the Certification Form provided by the Department for the Department's review and contain the option of gaining hydraulic control.

d. The Permittee shall fully implement the Drainage Control Plan within twenty-four (24) months of the EDPA. Should the permittee choose the option of gaining hydraulic control, the permittee is still responsible for monitoring the discharge while the design is being implemented. This plan shall be developed and updated whenever necessary to reflect the current conditions at the facility.

e. The Contents of the Drainage Control Plan shall include:

i. A drainage map indicating existing drainage areas, including flow and drainage patterns; flow diversion structures; locations of treatment units (i.e., lined or unlined basins); outfall (regulated and unregulated) discharge structures; names of the receiving waters for each regulated outfall; areas of industrial activity (i.e., maintenance, fueling, storage, loading and mixing areas); access roads; existing buildings and other structures; employee parking and a directional indicator.

ii. Drainage maps shall be on a scale of 1 in. = 400 ft. or less. and shall contain all of the following information:
- Site boundary of facility approved by municipal agencies;
- A title block containing tax block and lot number, north arrow, date prepared and revision number;
- Longitude and latitude for each regulated outfall and name of receiving water body for each outfall;
- The permittee shall use elevations or flow arrows to verify drainage to regulated outfalls;
- If the permittee uses elevations then the elevations shall be shown on the drainage map;
- If the permittee uses flow arrows then there shall be a clear boundary line delineating each drainage area;
- Certification of mapping information shall be from 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.
- Drainage control for HMAP and CPM operations shall be incorporated into the quarry drainage plan and shall be also certified

2. Mine Dewatering

a. Mine dewatering, as defined in Stormwater Definitions above, is subject to effluent limitations outlined in Part III of this permit. The process wastewaters that are in these basins may or may not be commingled with stormwater/ ground water. Using this process wastewater for dust control or any other reuse within the facility's operations that does not result in a discharge is not subject to the effluent limitations outlined in Part III of this permit.

b. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for mine dewatering activities shall be in accordance with Part II.B.16 of this permit.

c. Mine dewatering activities shall be installed in accordance with soil erosion & sediment control practices to ensure that stable conditions are maintained during pumping activities.

d. Pumping shall only be conducted during periods of no precipitation, and at no time create flooding, exacerbate erosion, stream bank scouring, and/or sedimentation within the surface water body.

3. Hydraulic Control

a. Facilities that do not have or maintain hydraulic control shall meet effluent limits in the Part III Tables and benchmarks of this permit.

b. Discharges to surface water as a result of storm events greater than a 10-year 24-hour storm shall be considered an upset.

c. Design and Construction:

i. The system shall be designed and constructed to contain stormwater from a 10-year 24-hour storm including ground water, other process wastewater and sediment storage, with zero discharge to surface waters for the entire storm event.

ii. The system shall have adequate freeboard capacity for a 10-year 24-hour storm within 36 hours of the previous storm event. The freeboard shall be attained through infiltration, reuse, removal of excess sedimentation and/or evaporation or other methods that do not result in a discharge to surface waters.

iii. The system shall be designed with a spillway or other means to allow a gravity flow discharge during an upset condition. The spillway shall be constructed in accordance with the Technical Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey and approved by the local Soil Conservation District or, exempt municipality, and included in a certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Chapter 251) Plan.

iv. Hydraulic Control shall be reflected within the contents of the DCP, which shall be signed, dated and certified by a Professional Engineer.

d. Operation and Maintenance:

i. The permittee shall maintain design capacity through routine removal and disposal or reuse of sediment.

ii. When water levels exceed the design capacity of the system, the facility operator shall take immediate action to restore capacity and maintain hydraulic control using methods described in 3.c.ii above.

iii. Elevation markers or other gauges shall be installed in the system to easily monitor water levels and ensure adequate freeboard is being maintained in the system.

iv. The permittee shall notify the Department in the event of an upset in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP HOTLINE at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).

v. Logs of upsets shall be kept with the SPPP and shall include the duration of the storm event and amount of rainfall for each upset.

vi. Facilities that can no longer maintain hydraulic control shall notify the Department within 30 calendar days after the initial loss of hydraulic control.

vii. Facilities that can no longer maintain hydraulic control shall immediately begin monitoring the discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. **Erosion Control at the Outfalls**

   a. The permitted shall include all the requirements of this section as part of an approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

   b. All work shall be accomplished in accordance with applicable State, Federal, and local approvals.

   c. The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, mine dewatering and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).

   d. At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.

   e. The permittee shall repair and maintain the erosion controls and shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.

   f. The permittee shall include a narrative of stormwater/process wastewater runoff control and list of BMPs in the site SPPP.

5. **Settling Aids and Gel Logs**

   a. The use of settling aids and gel logs are permitted only under controlled conditions as specified in this section. Description of use of settling aids and/or gel logs shall be included in the SPPP as an SOP as detailed in Attachment B Section G. Manufacturers' recommendations and/or training satisfy this requirement provided the recommendations and training provided is written and satisfies the requirements of this section and Attachment B Section G.

      i. The SOP shall define controlled conditions based on flow, dosage level, mixing, pH (where applicable) and the manufacturers' instructions, and shall be based on the conditions present at the facility.

      ii. The SOP shall define activities to prevent the discharge of the settling aid and/or gel log in an amount that has the potential to cause toxicity.

      iii. The SOP shall include written training procedures used by the facility to ensure effective use of the settling aid. The training shall include the minimum requirements of Attachment B Section G.

      iv. Records of training shall be maintained and shall indicate that personnel are aware of the relevance of their activities.

   b. The direct application of settling aids and gel logs in a stagnant pond is prohibited.

   c. Settling aid and gel log feed rates shall not exceed dosage levels that have a potential to cause toxicity.

   d. The Bureau shall reserve the right to deny use of any settling aid or gel log.

   e. Records of the use of all settling aids and gel logs shall be maintained on a monthly usage log including date, time, name of product used, amount of product used, gallons of water treated and calculated dose. The monthly log shall be verified and signed by an authorized employee.

   f. The facility management shall conduct an annual review of the use of settling aids and gel logs to ensure continued conformance to manufacturers' instructions and to prevent the discharge of the settling aid at levels that might cause toxicity.

g. Product usage shall not be changed until appropriate controlled conditions are determined by the facility for the product, in accordance with 5.a. above.

h. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing thirty (30) calendar days prior to use of new settling aids and gel logs.

i. Updated section of the SPPP shall be included as part of the notification.

j. There shall be no direct connections of chemical solution tanks, feed lines and/or containers to septic tanks or sanitary sewers.

k. Sites using settling aids shall implement BMPs and engineered systems with controls to ensure that settling aids are used in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

l. Sites using gel logs shall implement BMPs and engineered systems with controls to ensure that gel logs are used in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

m. All imported settling aids and/or gel logs shall be approved for use in the United States in accordance with Federal and State rules and regulations.

n. Gel logs shall only be used at the influent to a settling basin.

o. All chemical feed pumps shall be calibrated monthly to ensure maximum feed rates are not exceeded.

6. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

a. Noncompliance with BMPs, or noncompliance with the schedule of implementation of BMPs shall be considered violations of this permit. After institution of the SPPP, evidence of uncontrolled discharges of fluid to the ground, such as sheens on effluent and excessive petroleum odors, shall be considered violations of this permit. An excessive petroleum odor is a reasonable indicator of potential problems that warrants further investigation. Failure to investigate the cause of the odors could result in unauthorized discharge, leaks and/or spills.

b. The SPPP shall identify existing and planned BMPs. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee and the original copy retained at the facility for use and NJDEP inspection. A copy shall be supplied to the Department within five (5) business days of a request.

c. The SPPP shall be prepared within six (6) months of the EDPA in accordance with Part IV.A.6 of the permit and Attachment B. The preparation of the SPPP shall be certified on the Certification Form provided by the Department. Certification forms will be mailed to the permittee with Permit Authorization.

d. The SPPP shall be implemented within twenty-four (24) months of the EDPA. The implementation of the SPPP shall be certified on the Certification Form provided by the Department.

e. The Certification Forms shall be signed and submitted to the Department to the address specified on the form.

f. The SPPP shall demonstrate that, where practicable, there will be no exposure of stormwater to industrial materials, machinery, waste products or other materials located at the facility.

   i. As part of the drainage control plan, in areas where it is not practical to eliminate all exposure of source material to stormwater, the permittee shall implement and maintain BMPs to minimize pollutants caused by direct discharge of stormwater runoff from the aggregate materials to surface water bodies.

g. Amendments to the SPPP Plan

i. SPPPs may be amended so long as they continue to meet permit requirements. Any amended SPPPs shall be signed, certified, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP.

7. **Renewal Report**

a. The permittee shall prepare a Renewal Report summarizing the data results for all monitoring data collected during the life of the permit, and summarizing the BMPs implemented that facilitated compliance of the numeric effluent limitations and effluent benchmarks. Any additional BMPs that resulted from incidents of noncompliance shall be noted in this report. The permittee shall list when the samples were taken and list the months that the facility was not in operation (if applicable).

b. The Renewal Report shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements contained in the in Part IV.F of this permit.

8. **Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring**

a. The permittee shall prepare a Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring for process wastewater and mine dewatering discharges, summarizing the results for all temperature monitoring data collected during the first twenty-four (24) months of the EDPA. The summary shall include copies of DMRs for temperature monitoring, copies of temperature logs, and summary of the BMPs implemented that facilitated compliance of the numeric effluent limitations. Any additional BMPs that resulted from incidents of noncompliance shall be noted in this report. The permittee shall list the date that the samples were taken and list the months that the facility was not in operation (if applicable).

b. The Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Part IV.F of the permit.

9. **Site Stabilization**

a. The facility shall identify and implement where appropriate, as part of their SPPP, BMPs to stabilize surface soils and reduce sediment transport.

b. The SPPP shall identify production and non-production areas that have a high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem.

c. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion and sediment transport in these areas.

d. In addition, the SPPP shall be in compliance with the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., for any land disturbance regulated under that act that may affect stormwater discharges regulated under this permit.

10. **Requirements for Facilities with Operating Concrete Manufacturing Plants**

a. This Section shall apply when the Concrete Products Manufacturing Plant shares a common drainage area with the quarry.

b. Stormwater-only Discharges to Surface Water:

i. The permittee shall meet the effluent limits in Part III and benchmarks of this permit.

ii. The permittee shall monitor the following pollutants: Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Total Dissolved Solids. Chemical Oxygen Demand, pH and Iron.

iii. Discharge monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Part IV.C.

c. Process Wastewater and Commingled Discharge:

i. Process wastewater includes concrete washout water, recycled water used for dust control and other routine water-only rinsing activities.

ii. The permittee shall monitor process wastewater discharge only during periods of dry weather preceded by 72 hours of dry weather.

iii. The permittee shall meet the effluent limits in Part III of this permit.

iv. The permittee shall monitor the following pollutants: Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Total Dissolved Solids. Chemical Oxygen Demand, pH and Iron.

v. Discharge monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Part IV.C.

vi. If a stormwater quality basin (e.g., wet pond) is used, it shall be lined if it is above the water table. Facilities with areas unsuitable for lined basins due to bedrock, topography, deep weathering or outcrops of fractured bedrock, shall demonstrate that the structural integrity of the lined basin foundation will not be affected.

vii. All Concrete Washout Wastewater shall be discharged into a concrete washout pit that shall be constructed and suitably sized for washout activities.

d. If the Concrete Manufacturing Plant is operated by another company, the permittee shall either include the company as a co-permittee or direct the company to request authorization under the applicable industry specific general permit or to apply for a NJPDES individual permit within thirty (30) days of the EDPA.

e. If the Concrete Products Manufacturing Plant has a separate drainage area then the permittee shall apply for authorization under the applicable general permit or the permittee shall apply for an individual NJPDES permit for operation of the Concrete Manufacturing Plant.

11. Requirements for Facilities with Operating Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

a. This section shall apply when the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant shares a common drainage area with the quarry.

b. Monitoring shall be done for the parameters listed in the Part III tables:

i. The permittee shall monitor the following pollutants: Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Total Dissolved Solids. Chemical Oxygen Demand, pH, Copper, Chromium, Lead and Zinc;

ii. If the permittee has solvent-based "cold patch" on site at any time during the monitoring period then the permittee shall also monitor for Benzene;

iii. If the permittee uses and/or stores release agents at any time during the monitoring period then the permittee shall also monitor for Surfactants;

iv. Discharge monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Part IV.C.

c. If the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant is operated by another company, the permittee shall either include the company as a co-permittee or direct the company to request authorization under the applicable industry specific general permit or to apply for a NJPDES individual permit within thirty (30) days of the EDPA.

d. If the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant has separate drainage areas then the permittee shall apply for authorization under the applicable general permit or the permittee shall apply for an individual NJPDES permit for each of these additional operations.

B. Discharges to Category One Waters, Trout Production and Trout Maintenance Streams

1. Discharge Requirements

a. Existing facilities are permitted to discharge to C1, Trout Production and Trout Maintenance waters subject to the sampling requirements of Part III Tables of this permit

b. The temperature limit over the initial phase of the permit is 75 degrees F for process wastewater and mine dewatering discharges to surface waters designated as trout maintenance and trout production waters in Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B)

C. Monitoring

1. Monitoring Requirements

a. All samples are to be analyzed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory.

b. All sampling shall be performed in accordance to the method specified in the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual.

c. Permittees authorized under this permit shall monitor for all applicable Tables outlined in Part III of this permit which includes monitoring requirements for initial and final phases of this permit.

d. Initial Phase

i. Monitoring shall be required for stormwater, process wastewater and mine dewatering discharges to surface water on a quarterly reporting schedule with no more than one (1) sample taken per quarter.

ii. For process wastewater and stormwater discharges, the permittee shall have analytical data for a minimum of six (6) samples for each outfall as outlined in Part III of the permit. The six (6) samples shall be taken within twenty-four (24) months of EDPA. If the permittee controls the discharge, the samples shall be taken at the discharge.

e. Final Phase (beginning 24 months after the EDPA)

i. Monitoring shall be required for stormwater, process wastewater and mine dewatering discharges to surface water on a quarterly reporting schedule with no more than one (1) sample taken per quarter.

ii. For process wastewater and stormwater discharges, permittee shall have analytical data for a minimum of six (6) samples for each outfall as outlined in Part III of the permit. The six (6) samples shall be taken twenty-four (24) months after of EDPA. If the permittee controls the discharge, the samples shall be taken at the discharge.

c. Each test shall be conducted using a single grab sample representative of the discharge.

d. Each test shall be conducted with a minimum of four replicates, five test concentrations, and using laboratory culture water as dilution water.

e. Test results shall be evaluated using hypothesis testing methods for compliance with an acute limitation of an NOAEC>100%effluent.

f. If the test does not meet the method defined test acceptability criteria, the test shall be repeated.

5. Temperature Monitoring

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record discharge temperature during mine dewatering operations beginning EDPA + ninety (90) days..

b. The permittee shall calibrate the recorder quarterly. Records of the calibration shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years.

c. The permittee shall calibrate the temperature sensor quarterly. The sensor shall have an accuracy of not greater than + 1 degree F. Records of the calibration shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years.

d. The permittee shall keep a daily log and record the total gallons discharged and the highest discharge temperature for that day. Records of the daily log shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years.

e. The temperature of the discharge shall be taken at a point prior to discharge to the surface water body.

f. Stormwater only discharges are not required to monitor for temperature.

D. Reporting

1. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall submit the required monitoring (as specified in Part II of this permit) data on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, or Wastewater Characterization Reports (WCRs) whichever is required.

b. Failure to submit sampling data on DMRs or WCRs is a permit violation and may place the permittee subject to civil and administrative penalties pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10 et seq.

c. The monitoring period begins upon the effective date of the permit authorization.

d. DMRs and WCRs shall be postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed monitoring period.
All completed monitoring forms shall be submitted to:
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Permit Management
Monitoring Reports Unit
P.O. Box 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

E. Record Keeping

1. Agency Review

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

2. Public Review

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

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

c. A copy of the analytical results shall be retained at the facility where the sampling is conducted and available for inspection at all times.

F. Submittals

1. Deadlines and Certifications-Existing Discharges

a. Submit an SPPP Preparation Certification: within 6 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA). The permittee shall prepare a SPPP for the authorized facility and shall submit the SPPP with the Certification Form provided by the Department.

b. Submit an SPPP Implementation Certification: within 24 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA). The permittee shall fully implement the SPPP prepared for the facility and shall submit the SPPP Implementation Certification on the Certification Form provided by the Department.

c. Specific BMPs that can readily be implemented, shall be completed within three (3) months of the EDPA.

2. Deadlines and Certifications-New Discharges

a. The SPPP shall be prepared and implemented prior to the submission of a Request for Authorization (RFA). The RFA shall contain the SPPP Preparation Certification and the SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification on the Certification Form provided by the Department.

b. For new discharges, the Stormwater Drainage Control Plan shall be submitted with the RFA. The Stormwater Drainage Control Plan shall be incorporated into the facility's SPPP. As necessary, the stormwater drainage control plan shall be modified to reflect the current conditions at the facility.

3. Annual Inspections, Annual Reports and Certifications

a. Annual Inspections and Recertification

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 the permit.

b. New Facilities

i. Submit an Annual Certification: annually, beginning 12 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA). The annual recertification certifies that the facility is in compliance with the permit's conditions, including any applicable monitoring. The annual recertification shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this section of this permit.

c. Existing Facilities

i. Submit an Annual Certification: annually, beginning 36 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA). The annual recertification certifies that the facility is in compliance with the permit's conditions, including any applicable monitoring. The annual recertification shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this section of this permit.

d. Annual Report.

i. The permittee shall prepare an annual report summarizing the annual inspection performed as described above. The annual report is not to be submitted to the Department but shall be made part of the facility's SPPP and made available for inspection. The annual report shall include:
- The date of inspection;
- name(s) and titles of the inspectors; and
- A summary of the findings of the annual inspection, including any incidents of non-compliance. Any 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.

4. Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

a. The permittee shall submit monthly DMRs and WCRs beginning the first full calendar month after the EDP or the EDPA whichever is the later. The DMRs and WCRs shall be postmarked by the 25th day of the following month.

b. For facilities that also operate hot mix asphalt plants sharing common drainage area(s) and outfall(s), the permittee shall submit additional monthly DMRs and WCRs for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants beginning the first full calendar month after the EDPA. The DMRs and WCRs shall be postmarked by the 25th day of the following month.

c. For facilities that also operate Concrete Manufacturing Products Plants sharing common drainage area(s) and outfall(s), the permittee shall submit additional monthly and quarterly DMRs, Residual Transfer Reports (if required) and WCRs for the Concrete Manufacturing Products Plants in accordance with i. and ii. below.

i. The permittee shall submit monthly MRFs for the Concrete Manufacturing Products Plants beginning the first full calendar month after the EDPA. The DMRs and WCRs shall be postmarked by the 25th day of the month immediately following the monitoring month.

ii. The permittee shall submit quarterly MRFs for the Concrete Manufacturing Products Plants beginning the first full 3 months after EDPA. The DMRs and WCRs shall be postmarked by the 25th day of the month immediately following the monitoring month.

5. Renewal Report

a. Submit a Renewal Report: within 6 months prior to the expiration date of the permit.. All facilities authorized under this general permit shall submit a Renewal Report to fulfill the eligibility requirement in Part II.B.2 of this permit.

6. Summary Report -Temperature Monitoring

a. Submit a Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring : within 6 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA).

b. Submit a Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring : within 12 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA).

c. Submit a Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring : within 18 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA).

d. Submit a Final Summary Report - Temperature Monitoring : within 24 months from the effective date of permit authorization (EDPA).

e. The Summary Report shall be prepared in accordance with Part IV.A.8 of this permit.

G. Unit Specific Requirements

1. Requirements for all Basins

a. For the purposes of this permit, a basin is a collective term used to describe a variety of regulated units at NJPDES permitted facilities. Examples of these basins are infiltration/percolation lagoons, or surface impoundments which may be referenced by this 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, retain, or treat and/or transmit stormwater/groundwater and/or pollutants.

b. All concrete washout basins constructed above the water table shall meet the following requirements:

   i. All basins containing treated water and/or process wastewater from concrete products manufacturing plants shall meet the terms and conditions for the Lined Surface Impoundment Permit NJ0142051 or shall apply to the Department for an individual groundwater permit for the operation of the basins.

c. Unauthorized discharges from basins are prohibited.

d. New facilities that have basins that discharge to surface waters shall certify the basin will hold a ten-year twenty-four hour storm event. The certified design shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer.

e. The following items should be addressed in the facility's SPPP:

   i. A schedule of physical inspections of all visible portions and areas surrounding the basin unit(s) to ensure that the berms have remained structurally sound;

   ii. A site map depicting locations of activities, proposed and implemented BMPs, structures, concrete pads, oil/water separators, septic systems, laboratories, dry wells, potable wells, and any nearby water bodies and wetlands;

iii. Detect evidence of any deterioration, breakout, malfunctions or improper operation of the over-topping control system;

iv. Detect sudden drops in the level of the basin contents not associated with normal operation of the regulated basin;

v. Detect sudden erosion or other signs of deterioration in berms or other containment devices.

f. Earthen dikes shall be constructed to prevent erosion and maintain integrity. In addition, 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.

g. A course of action shall be outlined for procedures to be implemented in the event the basin shall 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 shall address how the discharge will be handled which can include diversion of the discharge to a previously approved reserved disposal area.

h. No basin that was removed from service due to structural collapse, overtopping or nonuse may be restored to service unless that portion of the basin, which failed, was repaired.

i. The basins may not become operational unless all inspections and necessary repairs have been made.

H. Site Specific Best Management Practices

1. BMP - Salt Storage

a. The permittee shall store salt in accordance with the Salt Institute Guidelines for Salt Storage (http://www.saltinstitute.org/51.html) or equivalent. The collected stormwater that is not used in the process shall be managed as a process wastewater.

2. BMP - Facility Entrance

a. All facilities shall establish BMPs for the entrance of the facility to minimize the amount of pollutants leaving the site. The following BMPs shall be established whenever possible:

i. Paving of the entrance way to a point where the hydraulic gradient of the entranceway diverts the stormwater away from the entrance;

ii. Creating a means (e.g. culvert, swale) to divert all the stormwater to a permitted outfall;

iii. Frequent use of street sweepers to maximize dust control and minimize the tracking of sand, soil, etc. off-site.

3. BMP - Air Compressor Discharge

a. Air Compressor condensate discharges shall be collected and managed as wastewater or discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

i. The permittee shall summarize the management of air compressor condensate discharge(s) in the site SPPP. The summary shall include all of the information listed in Attachment B Section I Air Compressor Discharges including the following information:
- The location of each permanent air compressor;
- The cfm rating and type of each permanent air compressor (piston, rotary screw, etc.);
- A summary of how air compressor discharge from portable air compressors (including air compressors used by contractors) is collected and managed to prevent discharge to surface waters.

b. The air compressor(s) discharges to septic systems, groundwater or surface water is strictly prohibited.

4. BMP - Vehicle/Equipment Rinsing

a. Outdoors "water-only" vehicle/equipment rinsing is restricted to the Maintenance yard.

b. Vehicles and Equipment shall mean any of the following: pickup trucks, cars, SUVs, forklifts, front-end loaders, backhoes, road sweepers, other mobile earth-moving equipment and man lifts.

c. Vehicle rinse shall be "water-only" rinse of the external parts and undercarriage of the vehicles and limited to the removal of grit, grime, dust, dirt and incidental road salt.

d. Equipment and vehicles used in the application of salt and deicing materials may be rinsed with clean water, immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials shall be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded.

e. Truck beds and earth moving buckets/clamshells may be rinsed provided the following conditions are met:

i. The equipment was used to move and/or excavate deicing salt and/or non-hazardous, non-contaminated dirt;

ii. The bulk of the dirt and/or salt has been physically removed by shoveling, raking, sweeping or other means.

f. Rinse water from the above mentioned activities shall be diverted to a settling basin or regulated outfall.

g. Quarterly monitoring of the rinse water discharge for TSS, TDS, O&G and pH is required. Sampling shall be done during periods of dry weather.

h. There shall be an effluent limit of 15 mg/L for O&G.

i. BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to satisfy the following benchmarks: TSS 100mg/L, TDS 500 mg/L, pH >= 6.0 and <= 9.0 (for Pinelands pH >= 3.5 and <= 5.5).

f. The permittee shall record temperature on DMRs as required by Part III of the permit beginning ninety (90) days after the EDPA. The temperature limit over the initial phase of the permit is 75 degrees F for discharges to surface waters designated as trout maintenance and trout production waters in Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B).

g. All other parameters for initial phase outlined in Part III of the permit shall be recorded on MRFs as required by Part III of the permit.

h. The permittee shall divert all discharges of stormwater from the industrial areas that is not collected and/or diverted for reuse to a regulated discharge monitoring point.

i. The failure to comply with the timetables and requirements of this section may result in enforcement actions.

2. Additional Monitoring Requirements for Quarries with Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

a. For quarries and hot mix asphalt plants, twelve (12) samples shall be taken from each permitted outfall during the permit cycle.

b. Six (6) samples shall be taken in the first twenty-four (24) months after the EDPA on a quarterly reporting schedule with no more than one (1) sample taken per quarter. The remaining six (6) samples shall be taken during the balance of the permit cycle on a quarterly reporting schedule with no more than one (1) sample taken per quarter.

c. Permittee shall enter CODE = N for all parameters for any month that sampling is not done as part of the requirements.

3. Additional Monitoring Requirements for Quarries with Concrete Products Manufacturing Plants

a. For concrete products manufacturing plants, monitoring shall begin the first full calendar month after the EDPA.

i. Sampling shall be required for stormwater-only discharges to surface water; on a quarterly reporting schedule with no more than one (1) sample taken per quarter.

ii. Stormwater-only discharges shall meet benchmark concentration limits (Part III Table titled SCPM Concrete Plant Stormwater, Phase Benchmark). If a parameter excursion occurs twice consecutively or six (6) times within the five (5)-year term, the effluent limits (Part III Table titled SCPM Concrete Plant Stormwater, Phase Mandatory Limits) shall go into effect until otherwise directed by the Department;

iii. Monthly sampling shall be required for process wastewater and commingled discharges to surface water;

iv. Facilities that discharge concrete washout wastewater or concrete washout wastewater commingled with stormwater shall meet the effluent limitations in Part III.

4. Toxicity Testing Requirements

a. The permittee shall conduct six (6) toxicity tests for facilities who use settling aids and/or gel logs on its discharge of treated waters at the outfall to determine the whole effluent toxicity of the discharge.

b. The tests shall be 48-hour static acute toxicity tests using Ceriodaphnia dubia, conducted in accordance with USEPA Acute Toxicity Test Method 2002.0 by a laboratory certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:18, at a frequency of twice each year.