

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

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of the draft permit.

PERMIT ACTION: GROUND WATER MASTER GENERAL PERMIT RENEWAL

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPLICANT:

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

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE FACILITY/SITE:

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST
401 E STATE ST
Trenton, NJ 08625

NAME AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE RECEIVING WATER:

Ground Waters of the State
Classes I, II & III

DESCRIPTION OF ELIGIBLE FACILITIES:

This New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Discharge to Ground Water (NJPDES-DGW) General Permit (NJ0130281) renewal is issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 *et seq.*, and authorizes sanitary discharges to ground water from facilities with existing individual subsurface sewage disposal systems (commonly called septic systems). For the purposes of this permit, a sanitary discharge means sanitary sewage discharged from an existing dwelling or other establishment having a daily design flow that exceeds 2,000 gallons per day (GPD). Sanitary sewage is defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and means any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, or water carried wastes resulting from the discharge of water closets, laundry tubs, washing machines, sinks, dishwashers or any other source of water carried wastes of human origin or containing putrescible material. This term specifically excludes industrial, hazardous or toxic wastes and materials. Any discharge resulting from activities other than those described is prohibited. Examples of existing individual subsurface sewage disposal systems which may qualify for this permit can include septic tanks with seepage pits, disposal fields or other systems issued in accordance with the Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, N.J.A.C. 7:9A or its regulatory precursors. This general permit does not address and is not an approval of any past activity which was conducted at the site that has or may have adversely affected the ground waters of the State.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The group of dischargers that can be authorized under this general permit involve the same or substantially similar operations with respect to the nature of the discharge activity, discharge the same type of wastes and engage in similar disposal practices, require the same operating conditions and standards for disposal, require the same monitoring and/or inspections of the system as a first defense against threat to human health and the environment and, in the opinion of the Department, are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under separate, individual permits.

SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

The eligible dischargers must meet the following criteria to qualify for authorization under this general permit: 1) these facilities were designed and approved in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9A-1 et seq., (Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems) or its regulatory precursors, prior to January 1, 1990; 2) these facilities were in conformance with the rules, regulations and ordinances in effect at the time of construction and construction was performed in conformance with a valid approval; and 3) the original design of these facilities was not reviewed and approved by the NJPDES Program.

REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION

A complete application is considered to be the Request for Authorization (RFA). An RFA consists of a NJPDES-1 form, a site plan, a topographic map, and a T1 facility information form. A facility which has submitted a complete application for an individual discharge to ground water permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4 may, at the discretion of the Department, be authorized under this general permit without submission of a specific RFA. The decision to issue an authorization shall be based upon the applicability of the criteria, outlined in the paragraph above, to each individual facility. If it is determined that the facility meets the outlined criteria, the Department shall notify the permittee regarding authorization under this general permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

EXISTING FACILITIES

Some examples of the types of facilities that may be regulated by this permit include schools, day care centers, houses of worship, golf courses, campgrounds, mobile home parks, strip malls, office buildings, restaurants and catering facilities. These types of facilities are required to be regulated in accordance with NJPDES rules because they have a total design flow greater than 2000 gpd (as calculated by N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4). The total number of facilities currently regulated under this T1 General Permit (as of the date of this public notice) is approximately 631 facilities statewide. It is anticipated that there are more facilities that could be eligible for this permit and/or exist without the required NJPDES permit and it is the intention of the Department notify them of these requirements.

SUMMARY OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

Proposed Renewal Permit Condition Changes

The Department is proposing a number of changes upon renewal of this permit.

N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.4 was amended on July 5, 2005 to require all large capacity cesspools (defined as having a design flow of greater than 2000 gpd) to be closed. The proposed language in this renewal provides notification of this requirement and the obligation to comply. This regulatory amendment was promulgated to comply with federal Underground Injection Control regulations at 40 CFR 144-146.

The Department is proposing to require all small capacity cesspools (those under 2000 gpd) to be closed within 3 years and replaced with a system conforming with N.J.A.C. 7:9A. The rationale for this new requirement is that cesspools are an antiquated form of sewage disposal which often discharges untreated sewage directly to the ground water table. It is recognized that many of the existing permittees have a number of site restrictions and may not be able to put in a conventional system. The replacement can be accomplished by replacing the outdated cesspool with a system that includes a septic tank and disposal field. Alternative disposal methods can also be proposed for consideration by the

Department. Repairs are not allowed for any cesspool, privy or outhouse or other method of sewage disposal not considered to be an individual subsurface sewage disposal system. All replacements to these methods of sewage disposal must be upgraded by installing a system in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:9A and will need to be accompanied by a Treatment Works approval.

In kind repairs are always allowed for all components of septic systems except for disposal fields. The Department considers disposal field malfunctions to be a serious matter that cause pollution of the waters of the State. The Department recognizes that disposal fields can malfunction due to roots from trees, crushing by vehicles, or other physical damage. These situations do not indicate improper sizing or inappropriate design, thus in-kind repairs are allowed under these circumstances. However, when a disposal field malfunctions due to soil clogging or high water table conditions, this does indicate improper sizing or inappropriate design and should be adequately addressed by redesign of the system. Consequently, the first time a disposal field malfunctions while authorized under this permit, due to soil clogging or due to the presence of a seasonal high water table, as determined by a New Jersey Licensed Professional Engineer, the permittee may perform an "in-kind" repair, but if there is no 4 foot zone unsaturated zone of treatment, the engineer will need to apply for a Treatment works approval to address the problem by employing a better design (such as a mound). If there is more than one malfunction of the disposal field within a five year period, the permit requires the permittee to install a system that complies with N.J.A.C. 7:9A, or alternatively, an NSF Standard 40 advanced technology system capable of reducing total solids and oxygen demand loading. While these remedies constitute a cost to the permittee in the short term, the Department believes there will be long term benefits for the environment and will be more cost effective for the permittee. If these alternatives are not possible, the use of a holding tank may be approved as a last resort.

When septic tanks are pumped, the permit requires the septic tank pumper or other qualified individual to inspect the septic tank in accordance with the Department's guidance. This provision ensures that improperly maintained or leaking tanks can be identified and replaced as necessary. The permit also emphasizes that when septic tanks are pumped more frequently than once per year, it indicates that the system may be at risk of malfunctioning, and in these cases, the Department can require the permittee to hire a licensed P.E. design to determine the probable cause of the frequent pumping and design a remedy to fix it properly.

The remaining permit conditions are essentially the same with some clarification. All permittees must establish an inspection schedule for all visible septic system components within 30 days of the effective date of the permit authorization. For continuously operating septic systems the inspection schedule is still monthly and for seasonal operations, it must be monthly during the season. Records must be kept of these inspection events for a 5 year period. If a system malfunctions, the system must be evaluated and a repair, alteration or complete replacement be proposed to correct the malfunction. The site owner is not permitted to use long term hauling as a solution to a malfunctioning system. Use of non-hazardous chemical or biological additives or enzymes (such as RidX) is allowable under the renewed permit, as long as proper records are maintained. For septic systems that are altered or replaced, a Treatment Works Approval (TWA) permit must be obtained and any other required NJDEP approvals. The permit does not allow for expansions or changes in use where a proposed change to the facility results in an increase in volume of sewage or a change in nature of the discharge from sanitary to industrial. In these cases, the facility will no longer be eligible for the T1 permit.

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

Written comments regarding the terms and conditions of this permit may be submitted, by certified mail or other means which provides verification of the date of delivery, to the Chief, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at the address cited above. All comments shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of public notice. Interested permits should provide their telephone number in their written request or telephone message. The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments when a final decision is made. The permittee and each person who has submitted written comments will receive notice of NJDEP's final decision. Any interested person may request in writing that the NJDEP hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document. This request shall state the nature of the issues to be raised in the proposed hearing and shall also be submitted within 30 days of the public notice to the address above. A public hearing will be conducted whenever the NJDEP determines that there is a significant degree of public interest

in the permit determination. If a public hearing is held, the public comment period is automatically extended to the close of the public hearing.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information regarding this draft renewal permit or to obtain a copy of the draft renewal permit, visit the Division of Water Quality website at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc or contact June Gazek-Harris at 609-292-0407.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items were used to formulate the basis of the draft permit:

1	N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 <i>et seq.</i> , New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act.*
2	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 <i>et seq.</i> , New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations.*
3	Current NJPDES-DGW Permit NJ0130281
4	Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:15)*
5	Ground Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9C)*
6	N.J.A.C. 7:9A <i>et sec.</i>

*The document is part of the administrative record, but is not physically included in the record.

The discharge described above is a regulated activity under the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations, the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 *et seq.* The permit has been developed pursuant to these regulations and is based on the administrative record, which contains any permit application submitted, correspondence concerning the permit, the Fact Sheet and documents cited therein, the results of any past monitoring, the draft permit, and any past permits issued to the facility under these regulations.