



State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code – 401-02B

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Water Pollution Management Element
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

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Lt. Governor

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Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Phone: (609) 292-4860 / Fax: (609) 984-7938

November 9, 2011

Re: Draft NEW Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) Consolidated Master General Permit
Category: ASC – School General Permit (GP)
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0193381
NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST
Trenton City, Mercer County

Dear Interested Parties:

Enclosed is a **draft** NEW New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) Consolidated Master General Permit, which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This new DSW consolidated master general permit will be issued to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater to surface waters of the State of New Jersey. This general permit currently includes twenty-six individual schools and will regulate these facilities under a general permit.

Notice of this draft permit action will appear in the newspapers listed below, which represent all applicable New Jersey counties, and will also appear in the November 2, 2011 *DEP Bulletin*. The *DEP Bulletin* is available on the internet at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/bulletin>. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10(c)1i, the public comment period will close thirty days after the latest newspaper's publication date.

Newspaper	County
<i>The Record</i>	Bergen
<i>Burlington County Times</i>	Burlington
<i>Courier Post</i>	Camden
<i>The Democrat</i>	Hunterdon
<i>The Trenton Times</i>	Mercer
<i>Home News Tribune</i>	Middlesex
<i>Asbury Park Press</i>	Monmouth
<i>Daily Record</i>	Morris
<i>The Herald New</i>	Passaic
<i>Courier News</i>	Somerset
<i>Star Ledger</i>	Somerset Union, Middlesex and Hunterdon
<i>The New Jersey Herald</i>	Sussex
<i>The Express</i>	Warren

As per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(g), “Any permittee authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from authorization under the general permit by applying for an individual NJPDES permit...” and must include in writing the reasons for the request. Individual authorizations under this consolidated master general ASC permit cannot be adjudicated whereas individual NJPDES permits are subject to the adjudication proceedings pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17 et seq. If a permittee wishes to be excluded, they must submit a written request, within 30 days of issuance of the Final Master General Permit.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.13 any comments must be submitted in writing to Pilar Patterson, Chief, Mail Code: 401-02B, Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Surface Water Permitting, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420 by the close of the public comment period. All persons, including the applicant, who believe that any condition of this draft document is inappropriate or that the Department's tentative decision to issue this draft document is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting materials, during the public comment period. The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments upon issuance of the final document. The permittee and each person who has submitted written comments will receive notice of the Department's final decision.

If you have questions or comments regarding this draft action, please contact Tara Goodreau or Brian Salvo by phone at (609) 292-4860 or email at tara.goodreau@dep.state.nj.us or brian.salvo@dep.state.nj.us.

Sincerely,



Melisse Carasia Auriti
Supervising Environmental Specialist
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

Enclosures
c: Permit Distribution List
Masterfile #: 39609; PI #: 50577

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***Public Notice of Proposed Permit Actions
(Division of Water Quality)***

<p><i>Permit:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Name</i> • <i>NJPDES No.</i> • <i>Type</i> 	<p><i>Facility Location:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Address</i> • <i>County</i> 	<p><i>NJDEP:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Case manager</i> • <i>Bureau</i> • <i>Phone No.</i> 	<p><i>Receiving Discharge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stream or Formation or POTW</i> • <i>Stream Classification</i> • <i>Watershed</i> 	<p align="center"><i>Executive Summary</i></p>
<p>NJPDES Master General Consolidated Discharge to Surface Water Permit – General Permit for Schools (Category ASC)</p> <p>NJ0193381</p> <p>DSW Minor</p>	<p>Statewide</p>	<p>Tara Goodreau and Brian Salvo</p> <p>Bureau of Surface Water Permitting</p> <p>(609) 292-4860</p>	<p>Statewide</p> <p>Varies</p> <p>Varies</p>	<p>This master general permit serves to authorize treated domestic wastewater from schools in a general permit. These sites are similar with respect to the following factors: they are all school facilities; the flow fluctuates on a seasonal basis; the flow quantities are small (generally less than 0.05 MGD); and there is no off-site contribution. The NJDEP has determined that these types of point sources require the same effluent limitations or monitoring conditions, and are more appropriately controlled under a general permit. A complete copy of this master general permit is available on-line at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq.</p>

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) proposes to issue a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) Consolidated School Master General Permit (ASC) NJ0193381 in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., and by authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.

This new DSW consolidated master general permit will be issued to authorize the discharge of treated domestic wastewater to surface waters of the State of New Jersey. This general permit currently includes twenty-six individual schools and will regulate these facilities under a general permit as opposed to twenty-six individual permits. The Department has determined that the wastewater characteristics, effluent limitations and monitoring conditions of the discharges are similar and as such are more appropriately controlled under a general permit. The specific limitations and monitoring conditions for each facility will be authorized through this consolidated master general permit and are summarized in the "permit summary tables." Individual authorizations will be issued for each of the twenty-six school wastewater treatment plants, following the finalization of this general permit. A full copy of the consolidated master general permit, including a complete description of all effluent limitations and monitoring conditions is available at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq.

Although this general permit is specifically designed for these existing twenty-six facilities, the Department reserves the right to include any school wastewater treatment facilities, with similar wastewater characteristics, that have received all applicable Federal, State and local approvals, including the appropriate Departmental approvals and any necessary wastewater management plan (WMP) approvals.

This new draft NJPDES Consolidated School Master General Permit has been prepared based on the administrative record which is on file at the offices of the Department, located at 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey. It is available for inspection, by appointment, Monday through Friday, between 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. Appointment for inspection may be requested through the Open Public Records Act office. Details are available online at www.nj.gov/dep/opra, or by calling (609) 341-3121. Appointments for inspection of the NJPDES file only or requests for a copy of the draft document (for a nominal charge) may be made by calling Central File at (609) 292-0400.

Written comments on this draft document must be submitted in writing to Pilar Patterson, Chief, or Attention: Comments on Public Notice NJ0193381, at Mail Code 401-02B, Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Surface Water Permitting, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420 by the close of the public comment period, which closes thirty calendar days after publication of this notice in the newspapers. All persons, including the applicant, who believe that any condition of this draft document is inappropriate or that the Department's decision to issue this draft document is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting materials, during the public comment period.

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

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

FACT SHEET

Masterfile #: Varies

PI #: Varies

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

PERMIT ACTION: Surface Water Master General Permit - New

1 Background and Description of Master General Consolidated Discharge to Surface Water Permit – General Permit for Schools

There are many individual schools that discharge their treated domestic wastewater to surface waters throughout the State of New Jersey. These existing facilities are similar in with respect to the following factors:

- Only treated domestic wastewater generated from schools is discharged with no off-site contribution;
- The total flow quantities are small ranging in size from 0.0048 up to 0.058 million gallons per day (MGD);
- Many of these facilities discharge seasonally where the majority of the flow is generally discharged during the non-summer months.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(b)4, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereafter “the Department”) may issue one master general permit to cover a category of discharges that meet the following criteria: involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; discharge the same type of wastes; require the same or similar effluent limitations and operating conditions; require the same or similar monitoring; and are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under an individual permit. The Department has determined that issuance of a master general permit for these schools meets these regulatory criteria.

There are many benefits to issuing a master general permit for these discharges. Issuance of a master general permit serves to simplify and streamline the NJPDES permitting process for these similar types of discharges. While these existing individual permits currently regulate the same type of wastewater, there may be differences or inconsistencies within these permits which will be streamlined in this general permit. Secondly, the issuance of an individual NJPDES/DSW permit takes a considerably longer period of time to issue as compared to a general permit authorization. By issuing this master general permit, the Department can issue more NJPDES/DSW permits in an expeditious manner with no sacrifice in protection of the water resource. Finally, given the de-minimus nature of the flow quantities and expected pollutants, issuance of a master general permit ensures that the Department’s resources are utilized in a sound manner.

Individual authorizations for discharges that are being issued under this master general permit must meet certain eligibility criteria. All facilities considered eligible under this master general permit are rated as minor facilities by the Department in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rating criteria. Although this master general permit is specifically designed for these existing individual schools at this time, the Department reserves the right to include any new facilities, with similar wastewater characteristics, that have received all other applicable Federal, State and local approvals, including the appropriate departmental approvals and any necessary Wastewater Management Plan (WMP) approval).

The Department’s decision to cover existing school discharges under the proposed general permit is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)8, which states that “the Department may notify a person (permittee) that the discharge is authorized under a general permit, even if the person (permittee) has not submitted a request for authorization.”

However, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13 (g) any permittee authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from authorization under the general permit. Therefore, although these sites referenced in this general permit are being automatically included under the proposed general permit at this time, the Department is requesting that the permittees submit a written acknowledgement (email or letter) of their interest to be covered under the proposed general permit, by the close of the draft public comment period. This acknowledgement coupled with the current renewal application serves as a request for authorization pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A 6.13(d)7.

Permit summary tables included in the attachment entitled “Permit Summary Tables” at the end of this Fact Sheet specify the existing effluent limitations for these sites as well as an effluent data summary for each of these sites. Although many of the effluent limitations and monitoring conditions in these various permits are consistent with each other, the Department has retained any existing limits from the existing individual permits that are specific to that site unless otherwise noted. This procedure is appropriate pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

The NJPDES category for this master general permit is “ASC”. Any individual authorization issued under the ASC permit is given two NJPDES numbers. The NJPDES number on the individual authorization page will be specific to the individual facility whereas the NJPDES number NJ0193381 is for the master ASC permit.

2 Facilities Covered under the Master General Consolidated Discharge to Surface Water Permit – General Permit for Schools

NJPDES Permit No.	Facility	Expiration Date of Existing Permit	Permitted Flow (MGD)
NJ0020419	Long Pond School WTP	5/31/16	0.01
NJ0020711	Warren County Technical School STP	4/30/09	0.01168
NJ0021091	Jefferson Township High - Middle School	9/30/08	0.0275
NJ0021105	Arthur Stanlick School	12/31/14	0.007095
NJ0021253	Indian Hills High School	4/30/10	0.0336
NJ0021571	Springfield Township Elementary	5/31/08	0.0075
NJ0022101	Blair Academy	6/30/11	0.05
NJ0022276	Stony Brook School	6/30/11	0.01
NJ0022438	Helen A. Fort Middle School	9/30/08	0.012
NJ0023001	Salvation Army Camp Tecumpseh	1/31/13	0.017
NJ0023124	Montgomery High School STP	9/30/14	0.035
NJ0023175	Round Valley Middle School	5/31/10	0.009
NJ0023311	Kingwood Township School	9/30/14	0.0048
NJ0023841	Lounsbury Hollow Middle School	7/31/11	0.032
NJ0024091	Union Township Elementary	1/31/11	0.011
NJ0026891	Burnt Hill Treatment Plant	9/30/14	0.0153
NJ0027031	Holmdel Board of Ed Village School	2/28/14	0.01
NJ0027049	Pope John XXIII High School	7/31/10	0.02
NJ0027065	Sparta Alpine School	9/30/16	0.025
NJ0027553	Lester D. Wilson Elementary	1/31/13	0.0075
NJ0028894	Kittatiny Regional HS Board of Ed	6/30/11	0.045
NJ0029432	Robert Erskine School	2/28/15	0.008
NJ0031046	North Warren Regional School District	11/30/11	0.02
NJ0031585	High Point Regional High School	8/31/16	0.03
NJ0031615	Camden County Tech School - Gloucester	6/30/15	0.058
NJ0035670	Alexandria Middle School	12/31/14	0.010

Thirteen of the twenty-six sites above are renewals and have submitted applications with the necessary information. The remaining thirteen facilities will be “revoked and reissued” where the existing applications (which are all less than 5 years old) supply the necessary information. Upon finalization of this master ASC permit all facilities will have the same expiration date and will follow the same permit cycle.

3 Discharge Location Information and Receiving Waterbody Classification:

Receiving waterbody classifications are obtained from N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 *et seq.*, the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards (NJSWQS). Fresh waters are considered to be those waters classified as FW2 waters whereas pinelands waters are considered to be those waters classified as PL waters. All facilities covered under this master general permit are classified as either FW2 or PL waters. Designated uses for waterbody classifications can be found at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.12 and are as follows:

FW2:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Industrial and agricultural water supply;
4. Public potable water supply after conventional filtration treatment (a series of processes including filtration, flocculation, coagulation, and sedimentation, resulting in substantial particulate removal but no consistent removal of chemical constituents) and disinfection; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

PL:

1. Cranberry bog water supply and other agricultural uses;
2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota indigenous to this unique ecological system;
3. Public potable water supply after conventional filtration treatment (a series of processes including filtration, flocculation, coagulation, and sedimentation, resulting in substantial particulate removal but no consistent removal of chemical constituents) and disinfection;
4. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

Receiving waterbody classifications are as follows:

NJPDES Permit No.	Facility	County	Waterbody Classification
NJ0020419	Long Pond School WTP	Sussex	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0020711	Warren County Technical School STP	Warren	FW2-TM(C2)
NJ0021091	Jefferson Township High - Middle School	Morris	FW2-TM(C1)
NJ0021105	Arthur Stanlick School	Morris	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0021253	Indian Hills High School	Bergen	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0021571	Springfield Township Elementary	Burlington	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0022101	Blair Academy	Warren	FW2-TM(C2)
NJ0022276	Stony Brook School	Morris	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0022438	Helen A. Fort Middle School	Burlington	PL
NJ0023001	Salvation Army Camp Tecumpseh	Hunterdon	FW2-NT(C1)
NJ0023124	Montgomery High School STP	Somerset	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0023175	Round Valley Middle School	Hunterdon	FW2-TP(C1)
NJ0023311	Kingwood Township School	Hunterdon	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0023841	Lounsberry Hollow Middle School	Sussex	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0024091	Union Township Elementary	Hunterdon	FW2-TP(C1)
NJ0026891	Burnt Hill Treatment Plant	Somerset	FW2-NT (C2)
NJ0027031	Holmdel Board of Ed Village School	Monmouth	FW2-TM(C1)
NJ0027049	Pope John XXIII High School	Sussex	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0027065	Sparta Alpine School	Sussex	FW2-TM(C2)
NJ0027553	Lester D. Wilson Elementary	Hunterdon	FW2-NT(C1)
NJ0028894	Kittatiny Regional HS Board of Ed	Sussex	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0029432	Robert Erskine School	Passaic	FW2-TM(C1)
NJ0031046	North Warren Regional School District	Warren	FW2-TM(C2)
NJ0031585	High Point Regional High School	Sussex	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0031615	Camden County Tech School - Gloucester	Camden	FW2-NT(C2)
NJ0035670	Alexandria Middle School	Hunterdon	FW2-NT(C1)

The receiving waterbody classification and outfall name for each discharge are also indicated on the Permit Summary Tables which are included as an attachment to this document. Any parameters listed as impaired in the Permit Summary Tables are listed on Sublist 5 as per New Jersey's 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (includes 305(b) Report and 303(d) List. The 75th percentile flow is defined as the flow which is exceeded 75 percent of the time for the appropriate "period of record" as determined by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

A copy of the appropriate section of a USGS quadrangle map will be included in the individual authorizations which will be issued for each facility subsequent to finalization of this master general permit. These USGS quadrangle maps will indicate the location of the facility and discharge point for each facility. A treatment schematic will also be included in the individual authorizations where available.

4 Type and Quantity of the Wastes or Pollutants:

The Permit Summary Tables for existing discharges are located near the end of this fact sheet and contain a summary of the quantity and quality of pollutants treated and discharged from existing facilities covered under this general permit. Effluent data was obtained from the Monitoring Report Forms for the time period specified in the table.

Residuals/Sludge Conditions:

All treatment works with a discharge regulated under N.J.A.C. 7:14A must have permits that implement applicable technical standards for residuals management. Generally, the permit issued to the treatment works generating the residual will include applicable residual quality monitoring as well as other general conditions required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6. In addition, the permit may include conditions related to any aspect of residual management developed on a case-by-case basis where the Department determines that such conditions are necessary to protect public health and the environment.

The permit may also include conditions establishing requirements for treatment works that send residual to other facilities for final use or disposal. Thus, **ALL** residual preparers (that is, generators as well as persons who manage the residual) are required to submit basic information concerning their residual use and disposal practices. This basic information is submitted by compliance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C).

Consistent with changes made in SQAR (September 2011) at N.J.A.C. 7:14C-1.13(a)1, the Department extended the domestic analytical exemption in the existing rules (applicable to Category 1 domestic treatment works that generate only domestic septage) to small generators with a permitted wastewater flow of less than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day (0.020 million gallons per day), provided that their sludge is removed to, and subsequently monitored as part of the sludge at, an off-site in-State treatment works treating domestic sewage. These generators will no longer be required to perform analyses (i.e., no longer required to submit a residuals discharge monitoring report or waste characterization report), but will still be required to track how much sludge is removed and the management site that is used (i.e., submit a residuals transfer report). Under the existing rules, small generators with a permitted wastewater flow less than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day must prepare and submit monitoring report forms any time during the reporting period, which in this case is the calendar year. Accordingly, it is necessary that the effective date for the expanded exemption be on the first day of a calendar year, to be consistent with the reporting period. The Department proposes that this expanded exemption will become operative on January 1, 2012.

The documents listed below have been used to establish the residual conditions of the Draft Permit:

- a. United States Environmental Protection Agency "Standards for the use or disposal of sewage sludge" (40 CFR Part 503),
- b. "New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A),
- c. Technical Manual for Residuals Management, May 1998,
- d. USEPA Part 503 Implementation Guidance, EPA 833-R-95-001, October 1995. This document is a compilation of federal requirements, management practices and EPA recommended permit conditions for sewage sludge use and management practices,
- e. USEPA A Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule, EPA/832/R-93/003, September 1994,

- f. New Jersey "Statewide Sludge Management Plan", January 2006 and
- g. New Jersey "Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations" (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14C.
- h. New Jersey Sludge Sampling and Analytical Guidance Document, August 2011.

5 Description of Limitations and Conditions for New and Existing Discharges:

A. Basis for Effluent Limitations and Permit Conditions - General

The effluent limitations and permit conditions in this permit have been developed to ensure compliance with the following, as applicable:

1. NJPDES Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14A),
2. New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B),
3. New Jersey's 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (includes 305(b) Report and 303(d) List),
4. Requirements of the Delaware River Basin Commission (N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(b)1),
5. Requirements of the Pinelands Commission (N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.81 to 6.87),
6. Requirements of the Highlands Commission (N.J.S.A. 13:20-1 et seq.),
7. Secondary Treatment Standards (40 CFR Part 133, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 and -12.3),
8. Existing permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19 and 40 CFR 122.44 (antibacksliding requirements),
9. Permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d) (antidegradation requirements),
10. Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:15),

Technology based limitations are authorized by Section 301 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-4, and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.2(a)1.ii., 13.3(b), and 13.4. Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) determinations are authorized by Section 402 (a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) are imposed when it has been determined that the discharge of a pollutant causes an excursion of criteria specified in the NJSWQS, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 et seq., and the Federal Water Quality Standards, 40 CFR Part 131. WQBELs are authorized by Section 301 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-4, and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.2 and 13.3. The procedures used to develop WQBELs are contained in the State and Federal Standards. Specific procedures, methodologies, and equations are contained in the current USEPA "Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (TSD) (EPA- 505/2-90-001) and are referenced in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5 and 13.6.

Expression of all effluent limitations is in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.14 and 13.15. Whole effluent toxicity limitations are expressed as a minimum as a percent.

B. Basis and Derivation for Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - Specific

Please refer to the Permit Summary Table attachment of this Fact Sheet for additional information regarding effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for these existing discharges. Monitoring frequencies and samples types are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14, unless specified otherwise in the permit.

This permit action does not authorize any increase in the concentration of pollutants above those levels authorized under the existing permits. All permit limitations and conditions in this permit action are equal to or more stringent than those contained in the existing permit action unless otherwise specified. As a result, this permit action satisfies the federal and state anti-degradation regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19, 40 CFR 131.12 and N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), and no further anti-degradation analysis is necessary.

1. Flow:

This permit does not include a numerical limitation for flow. However, monitoring conditions are applied to all sites pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.13.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: Flow shall be monitored on a **continuous** basis with a **metered** sample type.

2. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)₅ or 5-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅):

The following permits contain **BOD₅** limits which are being retained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19:

NJPDES Permit No.	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/day)		Percent Removal
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average Minimum
NJ0020419	25	37.5	(0.94)	(1.4)	90
NJ0020711	25	25	(1.14)	(1.14)	90
NJ0021571	25	37.5	(0.71)	(1.06)	85
NJ0022101	30	45	(6)	(9)	85
NJ0022438	25	37.5	(4.73)	(7.09)	85
NJ0023001	25	25	(1.70)	(1.70)	85
NJ0023124	30	45	(4.0)	(6.0)	85
NJ0023175	30	45	(1)	(1.5)	85
NJ0023311	25	37.5	(0.45)	(0.68)	85
NJ0023841	15	22.5	(1.8)	(2.72)	85
NJ0024091	8	12	(0.33)	(0.5)	85
NJ0026891	30	45	(1.7)	(2.6)	85
NJ0027031	30	45	(1.13)	(1.7)	85
NJ0027049	25	40	(2.08)	(3.33)	85
NJ0027065	15	15	(1.4)	(1.4)	95
NJ0027553	25	37.5	(0.71)	(1.06)	85
NJ0028894	25	40	(4.2)	(6.8)	85
NJ0031585	15	15	(1.7)	(1.7)	85
NJ0031615	15	22.5	(3.3)	(5)	85

The following permits contain **CBOD₅** limits which are being retained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19:

NJPDES Permit No.	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/day)		Percent Removal
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Avg Minimum
NJ0021091	8	12	(0.85)	(1.25)	85
NJ0021105	25	40	(MR)	(MR)	85
NJ0021253	8	12	(1)	(1.5)	85
NJ0022276	8	12	(0.3)	(0.45)	85
NJ0029432	8	12	(0.24)	(0.36)	85
NJ0031046	25	40	(1.89)	(3.03)	85
NJ0035670	25	37.5	(1.04)	(1.56)	85

Five of these facilities have BOD₅ concentration limitations set at 30 mg/L as a monthly average and 45 mg/L as a weekly average. These limitations are equivalent to the definition of secondary treatment at 40 CFR 133.102(a) (1) and (2) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 (b) 1. Other limitations are based on the minimum effluent standards for either the Atlantic Coastal Plain or Wallkill River Basin (15 mg/L as a monthly average and 22.5 mg/L as a weekly average), Delaware River Basin (25 mg/L as a monthly average and 37.5 mg/L as a weekly average), or the Passaic River Basin (25 mg/L as a monthly average and 37.5 mg/L as a weekly average). Other effluent limitations may be based on site-specific water quality studies.

All mass loading limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. For most facilities loading limits are premised on the concentration values multiplied by the permitted flow and a conversion factor.

Percent removal limitations are retained from the existing permits in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. Any percent removal values of 85% are based on the definition of secondary treatment at 40 CFR 133.102(a)(3), N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(b)3 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(c)3..

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all Facilities (with the exception of NJ0031615): The monitoring frequency of **once per month** is carried forward from the existing permit and is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for NJ0031615: The permitted flow for this facility is greater than 0.05 MGD but less than 0.1 MGD. As a result, the monitoring frequency of **twice per month** is carried forward from the existing permit consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **4 hour composite**.

3. Total Suspended Solids (TSS):

The effluent limitations for TSS for all sites (with one exception) are 30 mg/L as a monthly average and 45 mg/L as a weekly average and are being retained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. These limitations are equivalent to the definition of secondary treatment at 40 CFR 133.102(a) (1) and (2) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 (b) 1. Permit No. NJ0024091 contains site-specific effluent limitations of 8 mg/L as a monthly average and 12 mg/L as a weekly average which are being retained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

All mass loading limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. For most facilities loading limits are premised on the concentration values multiplied by the permitted flow and a conversion factor.

The percent removal limitation of 85% is also applied to all sites and is based on the definition of secondary treatment at 40 CFR 133.102(b)(3) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(e)3. This limit is retained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all Facilities (with the exception of NJ0031615): The monitoring frequency of **once per month** is carried forward from the existing permit and is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for NJ0031615: The permitted flow for this facility is greater than 0.05 MGD but less than 0.1 MGD. As a result, the monitoring frequency of **twice per month** is carried forward from the existing permit consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **4 hour composite**.

4. pH:

For all Facilities (with the exception of NJ0027065, NJ0024091, NJ0027031):

The effluent limitations for pH are an instantaneous minimum of 6.0 s.u. and an instantaneous maximum of 9.0 s.u. These effluent limitations are based on the definition of secondary treatment at 40 CFR 133.102(c) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 (f) where the limits are retained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

Influent pH is required for some facilities but this requirement has been eliminated in this master ASC permit. Monitoring for influent pH is not necessary as it is intended for those sites that accept off-site contributions and all sites covered under this permit do not accept off-site contributions.

For Facilities NJ0027065, NJ0024091, NJ0027031: Effluent limitations for NJ0027065 and NJ0024091 are 6.5 s.u. as an instantaneous minimum and 8.5 s.u. as an instantaneous maximum. These limits are based on N. J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 et seq. and are equivalent to the instream NJSWQS. Effluent limitations for NJ0027031 are 5.0 as an

instantaneous minimum and 8.5 as an instantaneous maximum. These limits are retained from the existing permits.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: The monitoring frequency of **once per day** is carried forward from the existing permit consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

5. Temperature:

As authorized by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)14, monitoring and reporting requirements for effluent temperature are retained from the existing permit. While effluent temperature is a monitoring requirement that applies to all facilities, effluent temperature may also be included in the permit to track compliance with the in-stream un-ionized ammonia criteria at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c) for certain facilities.

Influent temperature was required for some facilities in their existing permits but this requirement has been eliminated in this master ASC permit. Monitoring for influent temperature is not necessary as it is intended for those sites that accept off-site contributions and all sites covered under this permit do not accept off-site contributions.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: The monitoring frequency of **once per day** is carried forward from the existing permit consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

6. Fecal Coliform:

The effluent limitations of 200 colonies per 100 mL as a monthly average and 400 colonies per 100 mL as a weekly average are included for all sites and have been retained from the existing permits pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. These effluent limitations are based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.5(b) 1. and 2.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all Facilities: The monitoring frequency of **once per month** is carried forward from the existing permit. The sample type shall be **grab**.

7. E. Coli:

The Department continues to impose Fecal Coliform as the bacterial standard for effluent control. Since E. Coli criteria were adopted for freshwater in the October 2006 NJSWQS, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(d)1(ii)2, a monitoring requirement for E. Coli is included in the permit.

Consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)7, the Department requires the permittee to collect a minimum of five (5) samples per month and report the calculated geometric mean of the sample data collected during the month. This "5 per month" monitoring requirement for E. Coli is applicable at an **annual** frequency. That is, 5 samples shall be collected in only one chosen month during the annual monitoring period starting from the Effective Date of the Permit (EDP). For those months that it is not monitored, please report "Code = N". For each month that E.coli is sampled, the permittee shall collect split sample analyses with Fecal Coliform. The split sample analyses shall be conducted, at a minimum, at the same sampling frequency for Fecal Coliform during that month.

The permittee shall summarize the individual split sample data (E. Coli and Fecal Coliform) including the dates the samples were taken and submit the report along with the renewal application forms. Please refer to the "Submittals" section in Part IV of this permit for further details. The reported data will be reviewed to evaluate if the E. Coli criteria are consistently being achieved by the facility.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: The monitoring frequency is **five per month (annually)** with a **grab** sample type.

8. Dissolved Oxygen (DO):

All existing individual permits for schools contain effluent limitations for DO. The technical source for these limitations vary and can be from the NJSWQS, area-wide water quality management plans, or site-specific water quality studies. The NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 et seq. for DO for FW2-NT waters is a 24 hour average of not less than 5.0 but not less than 4.0 at any time. For FW2-TM waters the 24 hour average is not less than 6.0 but not less than 5.0 at any time. For FW2-TP waters DO can be not less than 7.0 at any time. For the purposes of permit implementation, a 24 hour average is considered equivalent to a “daily minimum” and a limit of “at any time” is equivalent to an instantaneous minimum.

Effluent limitations for the following sites conform with the NJSWQS; therefore, no change is proposed in this master ASC permit.

Permit		Existing Limits, mg/L		Proposed Master ASC Limits, mg/L	
<u>NJPDES Permit No.</u>	<u>Receiving Water Classification</u>	<u>Instant Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Average Minimum</u>	<u>Instant Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Average Minimum</u>
NJ0020711	FW2-TM(C2)	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
NJ0023001	FW2-NT(C1)	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0027065	FW2-NT(C1)	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0028894	FW2-NT(C2)	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0031585	FW2-NT(C2)	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0

There are also many sites where one or both of the effluent limitations conforms with the NJSWQS; however, the statistical basis may be incorrect or a limit may have been omitted. As a result, the Department has corrected the limits for the following sites to be consistent with the NJSWQS. Note that because all these sites monitor once per month, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2, this change in statistical basis or inclusion of a new limit does not likely have a meaningful effect on the facility’s compliance. Existing effluent limitations and proposed changes are as follows:

Permit		Existing Limits, mg/L			Proposed Master ASC Limits, mg/L	
<u>NJPDES Permit No.</u>	<u>Receiving Water Classification</u>	<u>Instant Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Average Minimum</u>	<u>Weekly Average Minimum</u>	<u>Instant Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Average Minimum</u>
NJ0021091	FW2-TM(C1)	--	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
NJ0021105	FW2-NT(C2)	--	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0021571	FW2-NT(C2)	--	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0022101	FW2-TM(C2)	5.0	6.0	--	5.0	6.0
NJ0022438	PL	--	--	5	4.0	5.0
NJ0023124	FW2-NT(C2)	--	--	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0023311	FW2-NT(C2)	--	--	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0026891	FW2-NT(C2)	--	--	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0027031	FW2-TM(C1)	--	*MR	6.0	5.0	6.0
NJ0027049	FW2-NT(C2)	--	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0027553	FW2-NT(C1)	--	--	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0031046	FW2-TM(C2)	--	5	6	5.0	6.0
NJ0031615	FW2-NT(C2)	--	MR	5.0	4.0	5.0
NJ0035670	FW2-NT(C1)	--	4	--	4.0	5.0
NJ0029432	FW2-TM(C1)	--	--	6.0	5.0	6.0

Effluent limitations for the following sites are more stringent than the NJSWQS and the technical source of the limitations may have been based on a site-specific water quality study. The Department is retaining the existing limits for these facilities pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19:

Permit		Existing Limits, mg/L			Proposed Master ASC Limits, mg/L		
<u>NJPDES Permit No.</u>	<u>Receiving Water Classification</u>	<u>Monthly Average Min.</u>	<u>Daily Average Min.</u>	<u>Weekly Average Min.</u>	<u>Monthly Average Min.</u>	<u>Daily Average Min.</u>	<u>Weekly Average Min.</u>
NJ0020419	FW2-NT(C2)	5.0	--	6.0	5.0	--	6.0
NJ0021253	FW2-NT(C2)	MR	--	6.0	MR	--	6.0
NJ0022276	FW2-NT(C2)	--	MR	6.0	--	MR	6.0
NJ0023841	FW2-TM(C2)	--	MR	6.0	--	MR	6.0

The following sites are classified as FW2-TP(C1). The in-stream NJSWQS for FW2-TP(C1) waters state that DO can be not less than 7.0 at any time. However, both NJ0023175 and NJ0024091 have some dilution so the existing effluent limitations have been retained for those sites pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. A summary of these limitations is as follows:

Permit		Existing Limits, mg/L			Proposed Master ASC Limits, mg/L		
<u>NJPDES Permit No.</u>	<u>Receiving Water Classification</u>	<u>Monthly Average Min.</u>	<u>Instant Min.</u>	<u>Weekly Average Min.</u>	<u>Monthly Average Min.</u>	<u>Instant Min.</u>	<u>Weekly Average Min.</u>
NJ0023175	FW2-TP(C1)	6.0	--	--	6.0	MR	--
NJ0024091	FW2-TP(C1)	7.0	--	--	7.0	MR	--

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all Facilities (with the exception of NJ0031615): The monitoring frequency of **once per month** is carried forward from the existing permits and is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for NJ0031615: The permitted flow for this facility is greater than 0.05 MGD but less than 0.1 MGD. As a result, the monitoring frequency of **twice per month** is carried forward from the existing permits consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **4 hour composite**.

9. Oil and Grease:

The effluent limitations of 10 mg/L as a monthly average and 15 mg/L as an instantaneous maximum are included for all sites and have been retained from the existing permits pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19. These effluent limitations are based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.8(c).

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: The monitoring frequency of **quarterly** is carried forward from the existing permits. The sample type shall be **grab**.

10. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO) and Trihalomethanes:

CPO

CPO limits are appropriate for those facilities that chlorinate their effluent. While these facilities also dechlorinate, monitoring for CPO ensures measurement of any residual chlorine in the effluent. A listing of which facilities chlorinate and dechlorinate versus which facilities use UV disinfection is as follows:

NJPDES Permit No.	Treatment Type
NJ0020419	UV Disinfection
NJ0021091	UV Disinfection
NJ0021105	UV Disinfection
NJ0021253	UV Disinfection
NJ0021571	UV Disinfection
NJ0022276	UV Disinfection
NJ0023175	UV Disinfection
NJ0023311	UV Disinfection
NJ0023841	UV Disinfection
NJ0027031	UV Disinfection
NJ0027049	UV Disinfection
NJ0027065	UV Disinfection
NJ0027553	UV Disinfection
NJ0028894	UV Disinfection
NJ0029432	UV Disinfection
NJ0031585	UV Disinfection
NJ0035670	UV Disinfection
NJ0020711	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0022101	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0022438	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0023001	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0023124	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0024091	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0026891	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0031046	Chlorination / Dechlorination
NJ0031615	Chlorination / Dechlorination

For those facilities that use UV disinfection, effluent limitations for CPO are not included as chlorination is not part of the treatment process.

For individual permits site-specific WQBELs are calculated by the procedures set forth in the TSD. As part of this calculation process the applicable criteria specified in the NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B are utilized. Site-specific data is also used in the calculation procedure and includes information such as receiving water data, effluent data, facility flow and effluent flow. While the calculated WQBEL is included in individual NJPDES permits, the point of compliance is set at the Recommended Quantitation Level (RQL) of 0.1 mg/L. In other words, while the WQBEL differs for each site, the point of compliance of 0.1 mg/L is the same for all sites.

Part of the goal of a general permit is to simplify and streamline requirements. For those sites that have CPO limits the point of compliance is the same. As a result, the Department is imposing 0.1 mg/L as the effluent limitation for the eight sites above that have CPO limits.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all sites: The monitoring frequency of **once/day** is carried forward from the existing permits. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Trihalomethanes

Trihalomethanes are formed as a by-product predominantly when chlorine is used to disinfect water and represent one group of chemicals generally referred to as disinfection by-products. Trihalomethanes result from the reaction of chlorine and/or bromine with organic matter present in the water being treated. The four chief constituents are chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane and dichlorobromomethane.

Bromodichloromethane, bromoform and chloroform are often included as a monitoring requirement as part of a Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR). A detailed table depicting a summary of all priority pollutants from

all schools covered under this permit is included as an attachment to this Fact Sheet. This table represents a summary of five years of data beginning on January 1, 2006 and ending on December 31, 2010. A summary of this data is as follows:

- **Bromodichloromethane** was detected 25% of the time at an average value of 2.1 ug/L which is greater than the NJSWQS of 0.55 ug/L but less than the RQL of 5 ug/L. However, upon further examination of the data, 14 of the 19 detected data points were from sites that chlorinate whereas the remaining 5 detected data points were from sites that use UV disinfection.
- **Bromoform** was detected 8% of the time at an average value of 2.9 ug/L which is less than the NJSWQS of 4.3 ug/L and the RQL of 8 ug/L. The majority of these detected data points were at facilities that chlorinate. Regardless, all data is trace and below the RQLs.
- **Chloroform** was detected 62% of the time at an average value of 13.4 ug/L which is less than the NJSWQS of 68 ug/L and greater than the RQL of 5 ug/L. The vast majority of these detected data points (28 out of 33 points) were from facilities that chlorinate.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for for all sites: While this data shows that these parameters are below NJSWQS, these parameters are detected enough to warrant additional data collection. Based on the above, the Department has determined it most appropriate to require monitoring for bromodichloromethane, bromoform and chloroform on an **annual** basis only for those sites that chlorinate as a WCR requirement. Monitoring for those sites that utilize UV shall be conducted on a **once per permit cycle** basis. Monitoring shall be conducted with a **grab** sample type.

11. Ammonia (Total as N):

Background

Ammonia-N in water exists in two forms: NH_3 and NH_4^+ . As NH_3 , ammonia-N is called "un-ionized"; as NH_4^+ , ammonia-N is called "ionized". Generally, the un-ionized fraction is considered more toxic than the ionized fraction. The relative proportion that is found in each fraction is primarily dependent on the temperature and the pH of the solution. At a higher temperature and/or a higher pH, more ammonia-N exists in the un-ionized form as compared to a lower temperature and/or pH. Ammonia-N is usually measured as total ammonia-N, which includes both the ionized and the un-ionized fractions.

The NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14 set an instream limit on the concentration of un-ionized ammonia that may be allowed in the stream. The NJSWQS may be expressed as calculations dependent on instream temperature and pH. Where this is the case, the values for temperature and pH used to calculate the un-ionized ammonia criteria are those values that exist after any allowable mixing of the effluent and receiving water. There are criteria values for both acute and chronic toxicity effects. Permit limits to protect against the toxic effects of ammonia instream are based on the more stringent calculated long term average.

Limit Derivation: The effluent limitations are calculated using the procedures in the TSD in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a). The wasteload allocation is calculated by solving a series of simultaneous equations for the carbonate and ammonia equilibria according to the following methodology. It is assumed that there is complete and total mixing with the receiving stream. The input data in the solution of the equilibrium equations are derived from Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data.

Carbonate Equilibrium: The simultaneous equilibrium (temperature corrected) for the first and second carbonate equilibrium for each pH value are solved to calculate the carbon species and the hydrogen ion concentrations. This is done separately for each stream, i.e. the effluent and the upstream receiving stream.

The downstream concentrations for the carbon fractions are then calculated by mass balance. The downstream final temperature is also calculated by mass balance. The final downstream hydrogen ion concentration is then

calculated by the carbonate equilibrium equations. The final pH is calculated from the final hydrogen ion concentration.

Equilibrium Equation:
$$\log K = -[A/T] + D - C \times T$$
$$C = 0.032786$$
$$D = 14.8435$$
$$A = 3404.71$$
$$T = \text{Temp in } ^\circ\text{K}$$

Ammonia-N Equilibrium: Using the final pH and the final temperature, the ammonia equilibrium of the final mixed stream is calculated.

Equilibrium Equation:
$$\text{pK}_a = 0.09018 + 2729.92/T$$
$$T = \text{Temp in degrees K}$$

The final total ammonia-N wasteload allocation is calculated by mass balance from the instream un-ionized ammonia criteria. A “reserve capacity”, or “margin of safety”, is considered in setting the wasteload allocation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.1 and Section 4.2.1 of the USEPA TSD. For certain sites the ammonia toxicity analysis may be a subset of a parameter specific TMDL as identified in N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.1.

The ammonia toxicity criteria adopted in January 2002 for FW2-NT waters includes separate spawning and non-spawning season equations for calculating the applicable instream criteria. The spawning season criteria apply for the months of March through October, while the non-spawning season criteria apply for the months of November through February. This is a significant departure from the historically used summer (May through October) and winter (November through April) seasons. By moving the traditional winter months of March and April into the spawning season, they are now grouped with the traditional summer months of May through October.

Due to cold weather effects on the nitrification process, some dischargers have indicated to the Department that the simple procedure of applying the summer season limits to the months of March and April could result in effluent limitation exceedances. Therefore, the Department evaluates the WQBELs for March and April using the spawning season criteria, winter season ambient stream information (where appropriate), and March/April effluent pH and temperature data. In order to keep March and April grouped with the other traditional winter months of November through February, the more stringent of the non-spawning or March/April WQBELs are applied to the traditional winter season. In this way, water quality is protected from the toxic effects of ammonia during both the non-spawning months of November through February and the spawning months of March and April. Additionally, the more stringent limitations for the other spawning months of May through October do not have to be applied to the cooler, wetter months of March and April.

Ammonia Limits in the Proposed ASC Permit

This master ASC permit serves to renew or revoke and reissue permits for 25 facilities. All individual permits for these facilities currently contain site-specific ammonia limits. As noted above, these limits were calculated using a variety of site-specific factors including:

- Effluent data for ammonia, pH, temperature, alkalinity and salinity;
- Coefficient of variation based on effluent data variability;
- Facility flow data;
- Ambient (i.e. in-stream) data for ammonia, pH, temperature, alkalinity and salinity;
- Stream flows based on the 1Q10, 7Q10 and 30Q10.

The Department has evaluated all site-specific ammonia limits to see if any changes are warranted from the issuance of the existing individual permit. The Department has determined that all site-specific ammonia limits shall be retained from the individual permits in this master ASC permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19 with the exception of two sites. The ammonia limits that are being retained are as follows:

NJPDES Permit No.	Summer Limits May through October in mg/L and (kg/day)		Winter Limits November through April in mg/L and (kg/day)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0020419	3.5 (0.13)	(a) 5.1 (0.19)	4.7 (0.18)	(a) 6.9 (0.26)
NJ0020711	20 (0.91)	MR (MR)	20 (0.91)	MR (MR)
NJ0021091	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.42)	(a) 5.8 (0.6)
NJ0021105	4.5 (MR)	(a) 6.6 (MR)	MR (MR)	(a) 8.0 (0.21)
NJ0021253	2 (0.25)	3 (0.38)	2 (0.25)	3 (0.38)
NJ0021571	MR (MR)	9.0 (0.26)	MR (MR)	16 (0.45)
NJ0022101	20 (3.8)	MR (MR)	20 (3.8)	MR (MR)
NJ0022276	2.0 (0.08)	3.0 (0.11)	MR (MR)	(a) 4.4 (0.16)
NJ0022438	20 (3.78)	(a) MR (MR)	20 (3.78)	(a) MR (MR)
NJ0023124	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	--	--
NJ0023175	1.0 (0.03)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	(a) MR (MR)
NJ0023311	2 (0.04)	(a) 3 (0.055)	3 (0.055)	(a) 4 (0.07)
NJ0023841	2.6 (0.31)	(a) 3.8 (0.46)	2.6 (0.31)	(a) 3.8 (0.46)
NJ0024091	1.0 (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	(a) MR (MR)
NJ0026891	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)
NJ0027031	--	--	--	--
NJ0027065	MR (MR) (b) 3.9 (0.37)	(a) 7 (0.66) (a) (b) 6.0 (0.57)	MR (MR) (b) 4.2 (0.40)	(a) 12.6 (1.2) (a) (b) 7.0 (0.66)
NJ0027553	MR (MR) MR (MR)	(a) 10.5 (0.3) (a) (c) 10.2 (0.29)	20 (0.57) MR (MR)	(a) 22 (0.62) (a) (c) 18.4 (0.52)
NJ0028894	20 (3.4)	(a) MR (MR)	20 (3.4)	(a) MR (MR)
NJ0029432	2 (0.06)	3 (0.09)	MR (MR)	(a) 7.0 (0.21)
NJ0031046	18.2 (1.38)	(a) 26.6 (2.01)	20 (MR)	MR (MR)
NJ0031585	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)
NJ0031615	44 (9.7)	(a) 57 (12.5)	54 (11.9)	(a) 71 (15.6)
NJ0035670	MR (MR)	(a) 10.5 (0.44)	20 (0.83)	(a) 22 (0.92)

MR- Monitor and Report

(a) Daily Maximum

(b) Limits become effective on 10/1/14.

(c) Limits become effective on 1/1/13.

The Department's analysis did show that changes are warranted for two sites, namely Camp Tecumpseh (NJ0023001) and Pope John XXIII High School (NJ0027049). The existing effluent limits are shown below:

Existing Permit Limits				
	Summer Limits - May - October In mg/L, (kg/day)		Winter Limits - November - April In mg/L, (kg/day)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0023001	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)	MR (MR)
NJ0027049	4 (0.33)	(a) 4.6 (0.38)	MR (MR)	(a) 6.8 (0.56)

The proposed limits for these sites are shown below.

Proposed ASC Permit Limits				
	Summer Limits - May - October In mg/L, (kg/day)		Winter Limits - November - April In mg/L, (kg/day)	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
NJ0023001	2.7 (0.37)	4.4 (0.59)	2.5 (0.34)	4.2 (0.57)
NJ0027049	2.4 (0.18)	4.0 (0.30)	2.5 (0.19)	4.2 (0.32)

Please refer to the Permit Summary Tables for a detailed analysis of the calculation procedures for these two sites. A three year compliance schedule has been included for these two sites to allow some time to come into compliance with these new limitations.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for all Facilities (with the exception of NJ0031615): The monitoring frequency of **once per month** is carried forward from the existing permits and is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type for NJ0031615: The permitted flow for this facility is greater than 0.05 MGD but less than 0.1 MGD. As a result, the monitoring frequency of **twice per month** is carried forward from the existing permits consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2. The sample type shall be **4 hour composite**.

12. Phosphorus:

Background

The Department has utilized two approaches to control the discharge of phosphorus in the surface waters of the State. One is through the issuance of NJPDES permits with site specific WQBELs based on the 0.1 mg/L phosphorus standard established in the NJSWQS. The other is through the development of phosphorus total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). Phosphorus TMDLs are based on a more comprehensive analysis and provide watershed based (rather than site specific) phosphorus limits for the affected dischargers. A TMDL is "**proposed**" when the Department publishes the TMDL Report as a proposed Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) amendment in the New Jersey Register (NJR) for public review and comment. Following the public comment period, the Department prepares a response to comments received and any required revisions to the TMDL. The revised document with response to comments is "**established**" upon submittal to EPA for review. Following EPA's review and approval process, the TMDL is deemed "**approved**" and can then be "**adopted**" as an amendment to the WQMP. The notice of adoption is published in the NJR.

Phosphorus Requirements in the Proposed ASC Permit

The phosphorus limits have been reevaluated in light of continued TMDL issuance, SVAP procedures and WQBEL calculations. The basis for phosphorus requirements for all facilities is included below as well as the newly proposed limitations, if applicable.

- **ADOPTED TMDLs**

This proposed ASC permit implements TMDLs for the following facilities:

	Existing Permit Limits				Proposed Master ASC Limits			
	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/day)		Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/day)	
NJPDES Permit No.	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>
NJ0020419	1.0	--	(MR)	--	1.0	--	(MR)	--
NJ0021091	1.0	1.5	(0.10)	(0.16)	1.0	1.5	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0021253	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)	0.4*	0.6*	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0022276	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)	1.0	1.5	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0027065	1.0	--	(MR)	--	1.0	--	(MR)	--
NJ0029432	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)	1.6	2.4	(MR)	(MR)

* Compliance schedule proposed.

NJ0020419 (Long Pond School): The receiving water into which this facility discharges is within the Pequest River Watershed in the Northwest Water Region. A report entitled, "TMDLs for Phosphorus to Address Four (4) Impaired Assessment Units in the Pequest River" was adopted on June 20, 2011 and specifies "no measureable change in TMDL boundary load" for Long Pond School. Therefore, the existing phosphorus effluent limitation of 1.0 mg/L as a monthly average and the monitoring and reporting requirement for monthly average loading has been retained in this renewal action.

NJ0021091 (Jefferson Township High – Middle School): Phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Passaic River Basin. On May 7, 2007, the Department proposed phosphorus TMDL, and a uniform allocation of this loading capacity, for the Wanaque Reservoir. The report was entitled “Phase I Passaic River Study Total Maximum Daily Load for Phosphorus in Wanaque Reservoir Northeast Water Region” and was included as part of the amendment process for the Northeast, Upper Raritan, Sussex County and Upper Delaware WQMP. This TMDL was the first phase of a two-phase TMDL study addressing in-stream phosphorus impairments in the non-tidal Passaic River Basin. The adoption of the TMDL in the Northeast WQMP was finalized on April 24, 2008.

Jefferson Township High - Middle School is located outside the model boundaries of the TMDL. As per footnote 3 of Table 14 of the adopted TMDL, since the TP load generated by the permittee is insignificant when compared to the boundary loads, the impact of this discharge is considered de minimus. For example, assuming no natural TP load attenuation, the average total permitted load from this and other de minimus facilities is less than 0.71% of the total boundary load. Therefore, the WLAs established for this facility are based on the permitted flow and monthly average concentrations in accordance with existing permit conditions. As a result, the limitations are concentrations of 1.0 mg/L as a monthly average and 1.5 mg/L as a weekly average. Because it is unnecessary to set both a concentration and loading limit, the loadings of 0.1 kg/day as a monthly average and 0.16 kg/day as a weekly average have been deleted.

NJ0021253 (Indian Hills High School): Phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Ramapo River. On May 7, 2007, the Department proposed phosphorus TMDL for the Ramapo River. The report is entitled, “Total Maximum Daily Load to Address Phosphorus Impairment in the Pompton Lake and Ramapo River in the Northeast Water Region.” The TMDL was adopted on April 24, 2008. The TMDL assigns a WLA of 0.05 kg/d to the permittee. Therefore, the limitations are concentrations of 0.4 mg/L as a monthly average and 0.6 mg/L as a weekly average. A three year compliance schedule has been included to allow some time for the facility to come into compliance.

NJ0022276 (Stony Brook School): Phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Passaic River Basin. On May 7, 2007, the Department proposed an amendment to the Northeast, Upper Raritan, Sussex County and Upper Delaware Water Quality Management Plans to incorporate the TMDL for phosphorus, and a uniform allocation of this loading capacity, in the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin. The proposed amendment included a report entitled “Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments.” The TMDL was adopted on April 24, 2008 and published in the New Jersey Register on May 19, 2008. The TMDL assigns a WLA of 0.04 kg/d to the permittee. Therefore, the limitations are concentrations of 1.0 mg/L as a monthly average and 1.5 mg/L as a weekly average.

NJ0027065 (Sparta Alpine): As noted in the final permit issued August 1, 2011, phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Pequest River Watershed Basin. On June 7, 2010, the Department proposed a phosphorus TMDL, and a uniform allocation of this loading capacity, for the Headwaters of the Pequest River. The report was entitled “Total Maximum Daily Loads for Phosphorus to Address Four Impaired Assessment Units in the Pequest River Watershed” and was included as part of the amendment process for the Upper Delaware Water Quality Management Plan and Sussex County WQMP. The report states that the Sparta Alpine School will be required to maintain effluent quality so as to result in “no measurable change” in water quality at the point of entry into impaired assessment units. Therefore, the existing phosphorus effluent limitation of 1.0 mg/L as a monthly average and the monitoring and reporting requirement for monthly average loading have been retained in this renewal action.

NJ0029432 (Robert Erskine School): Phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Passaic River Basin. On May 7, 2007, the Department proposed an amendment to Northeast, Upper Raritan, Sussex County and Upper Delaware WQMPs to incorporate TMDL for phosphorus, and a uniform allocation of this loading capacity, in the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin. The proposed amendment included a report entitled “Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments.” The TMDL was adopted on April 24, 2008 and published in the New Jersey Register on May 19, 2008. The TMDL assigns a

WLA of 0.05 kg/d to the permittee. Therefore, the limitations are concentrations of 1.6 mg/L as a monthly average and 2.4 mg/L as a weekly average.

- **APPROVED TMDLs (In Progress)**

The following facilities have TMDLs that have been deemed “approved” and are in the process of being “adopted”; therefore, approved TMDLs are not proposed at this time. At such time as the TMDL’s are adopted the Department will reflect the new phosphorus requirement in a subsequent permit action. Details regarding each facility are as follows:

NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits				Proposed Master ASC Limits			
	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)		Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0021105	0.561	MR	(0.015)	(MR)	0.561	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0021571	MR	MR	--	--	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0022438	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0023124	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0023175	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0023841	MR	0.5	(MR)	(0.06)	MR	0.5	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0024091	1.0	MR	--	--	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0026891	MR	MR (Daily Max)	MR	MR (Daily Max)	MR	MR (Daily Max)	MR	MR (Daily Max)
NJ0031585	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0031615	--	--	--	--	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)

NJ0021105 (Arthur Stanlick School): In a report entitled “Total Maximum Daily Loads for Phosphorus To Address 4 Eutrophic Lakes in the Northwest Water Region” approved by USEPA on September 1, 2003, the Department established a WLA of 5.5 kg/yr for 4,000 gallons per day (GPD) for the Arthur Stanlick School. On September 14, 2006, the Bureau of Watershed Regulation (BWR) received an application from the permittee to increase the NJPDES flow value from 4,000 GPD to 7,095 GPD. As a result, the BWR adopted the Jefferson Township Wastewater Management Plan and the Sussex County WQMP on July 3, 2007 to reflect the higher flow of 7,095 GPD. The WLA of 5.5 kg/yr, allocated in the TMDL equates to a monthly average loading limit of 0.015 kg/day and a monthly average concentration limit of 0.561 mg/l for 7,095 GPD. While the TMDL has not yet been adopted, the Department had already imposed the specified TMDL effluent limitations in the previous permit action. As a result, the Department is retaining the existing permit limit of 0.561 mg/L as a monthly average concentration but is also requiring monitoring as a monthly average loading consistent with the basis for this TMDL. The Department has also retained the monitoring and reporting for the weekly average concentration and loading in this ASC permit.

NJ0021571 (Springfield Township Elementary): Phosphorus was found to be a pollutant of concern in Barkers Brook. Therefore, in a report entitled, “TMDLs for Phosphorus to Address 4 Stream Segments (Annaricken Brook, Barkers Brook North Branch, and Doctors Creek” approved by USEPA on October 1, 2007, the Department established a permit limit of 0.55 mg/L and a WLA of 5.73 kg/yr for Springfield Township Elementary School. Since the TMDL has not yet been adopted the specified TMDL effluent limitations are not enforceable in this permit action. Therefore, the existing monthly average and weekly average concentration monitoring and reporting requirement has been retained in this permit action. Additionally, the Department has imposed a monthly average and weekly average loading monitoring and reporting requirement.

NJ0022438 (Helen Fort Middle School): The receiving water into which this facility discharges is within the Rancocas / Pennsauken watershed. Since the development of a Rancocas / Pennsauken watershed TMDL is underway, appropriate Phosphorus limits will be applied at the time the TMDL is adopted. Therefore, the existing monitoring and reporting requirements for monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0023841 (Lounsbury Hollow Middle School): Phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Wallkill River Basin. A report entitled, "Total Maximum Daily Load for Phosphorus to Address Seven (7) Stream Segments in the Northwest Water Region" approved by USEPA on September 30, 2005, the Department establishes a WLA of 22.09 kg/yr for Lounsbury Hollow Middle School. Due to the pending TMDL, the Department issued a Stay Letter on June 23, 2011 which stayed the final phosphorus effluent WQBELs. Since the TMDL has not yet been adopted the specified TMDL effluent limitations are not enforceable in this permit action. Therefore, the Department has retained the interim phase phosphorus limitations of the June 21, 2006 final permit in this ASC Master permit. These requirements are 0.5 mg/L (0.06 kg/day) as a weekly average and monitoring and reporting for the monthly average concentration and loading. Because it is unnecessary to set both a concentration and loading limit, the loading of 0.06 kg/day as a weekly average has been deleted and replaced with monitoring and reporting.

NJ0031585 (High Point High School): As noted in the final permit issued July 25, 2011, phosphorus has been found to be a pollutant of concern for the Wallkill River Basin. Therefore, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.2(g), the Department proposed an amendment to the Sussex County WQMP to incorporate TMDL for phosphorus. The TMDL report is entitled "Total Maximum Daily Load to Address Phosphorus in the Clove Acres Lake and Papakating Creek Northwest Water Region" and was approved on September 29, 2004.

In letters dated May 11, 2010 and September 16, 2010, Ronald Bussaco, Licensed Operator of Water Management Services Inc., requested on behalf of the permittee that a SVAP be conducted on the Papakating Creek West Branch in order to demonstrate that phosphorus is not rendering the receiving waters unsuitable for the designated uses. However, as a result of the completed TMDL a SVAP can not be performed. Therefore, the Department issued a Stay Letter on November 10, 2010 to stay the phosphorus effluent WQBELs until the effective date of the permit renewal.

The TMDL to Address Phosphorus in the Clove Acres Lake and Papakating Creek Northwest Water Region assigns a long term average WLA of 45.2 kg/yr to High Point Regional High School. Consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.15(a)2 and 5, the Department has converted the long term average WLA of 45.2 kg/yr into monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading limitations. The results are as follows: 1.09 mg/L (0.124 kg/day) as a monthly average and 1.64 mg/L (0.186 kg/day) as a weekly average. Since the TMDL has not yet been adopted, the specified TMDL effluent limitations are not enforceable in this permit action. Therefore, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0031615 (Camden County Vo Tech): The receiving water into which this facility discharges is within the Atlantic River Basin. In a report entitled, "TMDL to Address 9 Eutrophic Lakes in the Atlantic Coastal Water Region" approved by USEPA on September 1, 2003, the Department establishes a WLA of 80 kg/yr for Camden County Vo Tech. However, at this time, the permittee does not have a phosphorus requirement in the existing permit. Since the TMDL has not yet been adopted, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(l), the Department has included monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements for phosphorus.

Montgomery High School (NJ0023124), Round Valley Middle School (NJ0023175), Union Board of Education (NJ0024091, Burnt Hill Treatment Plant (NJ0026891): The receiving water into which these facilities discharge is within the Raritan River Basin. Since the development of a Raritan Basin TMDL is underway, appropriate Phosphorus limits will be applied at the time the TMDL is adopted. Therefore, the Department has carried forward the monitoring and reporting of monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading for NJ0023124 and NJ0023175 as well as the monitoring and reporting of monthly average and daily maximum concentration and loading for NJ0026891. The Department has also carried forward the monthly average concentration limit of 1.0 mg/L and a monitoring and reporting requirement for the weekly average concentration for NJ0024091. Additionally, monitoring and reporting for the monthly average and weekly average loading for NJ0024091 has also been imposed in this ASC permit.

Any facility not subject to a TMDL can elect to have a Stream Visual Assessment Protocol (SVAP) performed. The SVAP provides a basic level of stream health evaluation and assesses the applicability of the water quality criteria for a discharge. The SVAP evaluation is a special consideration for small dischargers under the Department's "Technical Manual for Phosphorus Evaluations For Discharge to Surface Waters" (Technical Manual). As per the Technical Manual, for small dischargers, (NJPDES permitted flow values of 100,000 GPD or less) the Department considers a SVAP score of 5.5 or greater to be sufficient proof that phosphorus is not rendering the waters unsuitable for the designated uses.

• **Facilities that have passed SVAP**

The following facilities have passed the SVAP and are not included under an issued TMDL or have a TMDL pending:

NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits				Proposed Master ASC Limits			
	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)		Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0020711	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
NJ0023001	1.0	MR	MR	MR	1.0	MR	MR	MR
NJ0023311	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
NJ0027049	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
NJ0027553	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
NJ0035670	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR

The results of the SVAP analysis are summarized below:

NJ0020711 (Warren County Technical School STP): A SVAP determination was made in response to the submittal of the Final Stream Visual Assessment Study dated September 15, 2010 with the original Work Plan submission dated October 2008. The work plan was approved and the assessment was performed on September 14, 2010. The three assessment locations received passing average scores (5.5 or higher) as follows:

	<i>Station 1 - Upstream</i>	<i>Station 2 - Outfall</i>	<i>Station 3 - Further Downstream</i>
Water Appearance	9	10	9
Nutrient Enrichment	6	7	7
Canopy Cover	10	10	10
Average	8.33	9	8.67

Water appearance at all three locations was clear. Although algal growth was attached to rocks, there was no evidence of excessive algal growth or algal blooms caused by excessive nutrient enrichment exhibited at any of the locations. Canopy cover was adequate at all locations.

Based on the assessment, it can be concluded that the discharge does not render the receiving waterbody for this facility, Pohatcong Creek, unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the discharge. As a result, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0023001 (Salvation Army Camp Tecumpseh): A SVAP determination was made in response to the submittal of the Final Stream Visual Assessment Study dated October 6, 2010 with the original work plan submission dated September 21, 2009. The three assessment locations received passing average scores (5.5 or higher) as follows:

	<i>Station 1 – upstream</i>	<i>Station 2 - downstream of outfall</i>	<i>Station 3 – further downstream</i>
Water Appearance	9.0	10	10
Nutrient Enrichment	8.0	10	10
Canopy Cover	10	10	10
Overall Station Score	9.0	10	10

All visual assessment locations had an approximate active channel width of between 10 to 12 feet. Water appearance at all three locations was clear. There was no evidence of algal growth or algal blooms caused by excessive nutrient enrichment at any of the locations. Canopy cover was adequate at all locations.

Based on the assessment, it can be concluded that this discharge does not render the receiving waterbody, Nishisakawick Creek, unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the discharge. The existing limitation of 1.0 mg/L as a monthly average and the monitoring and reporting requirements for weekly average have been retained.

NJ0023311 (Kingwood Township School): A SVAP determination was made in response to the submittal of the Final Stream Visual Assessment Study dated January 14, 2008. This study was completed in accordance with a work plan that was approved by the Department on August 27, 2008. The SVAP was conducted at the following 3 locations:

	<i>Kingwood 1- slightly upstream of outfall</i>	<i>Kingwood 2- immediately downstream of discharge</i>	<i>Kingwood 3 – near the downstream spatial extent boundary</i>
Water Appearance	10	10	10
Nutrient Enrichment	10	8	8
Canopy Cover	9	9	10
Overall Station Score	9.7	9.0	9.3

Based on the assessment, all sites exceed the minimum passing threshold of 5.5 and it can be concluded that the discharge does not render the receiving waterbody, Copper Creek, unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the discharge. As a result, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0027049 (Pope John XXIII High School): The permittee completed an SVAP study in accordance with a work plan dated July 2010. The SVAP determination was conducted on September 22, 2010. The three assessment locations (upstream, outfall, and downstream) received passing average scores (5.5 or higher) for water appearance, nutrient enrichment and canopy cover. Water appearance was clear at all three locations. There was no evidence of excessive algal growth or algal blooms caused by excessive nutrient enrichment at any of the locations. Canopy cover was adequate at all locations.

Based on the assessment, it can be concluded that the discharge does not render the unnamed tributary to Fox Hollow Lake unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the discharge. As a result, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0027553 (Lester D. Wilson Elementary):

The permittee completed an SVAP study in accordance with a work plan dated January 14, 2008 which was approved by the Department on August 27, 2008. The stream visual assessment was conducted at the following locations:

	<i>Wilson 1- upstream of outfall</i>	<i>Wilson 2- immediately downstream of discharge</i>	<i>Wilson 3- near the downstream spatial extent boundary</i>
Water Appearance	10	10	10
Nutrient Enrichment	8	7	8
Canopy Cover	7	7	10
Overall Station Score	8.3	8.0	9.3

Based on the assessment, all sites exceed the minimum passing threshold of 5.5 and it can be concluded that the discharge does not render the receiving waterbody, Nishisakawick Creek, unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the discharge. As a result, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

NJ0035670 (Alexandria Middle School):

The permittee has completed the SVAP study in accordance with a work plan that was approved by the Department on August 27, 2008. The stream visual assessment was conducted at the following three locations:

	<i>Alex 1 - Upstream of outfall)</i>	<i>Alex 2- immediately downstream of discharge</i>	<i>Alex 3- near the downstream spatial extent boundary</i>
Water Appearance	10	9	9
Nutrient Enrichment	10	6	7
Canopy Cover	10	10	10
Overall Station Score	10	8.3	8.7

Based on the assessment, all sites exceed the minimum passing threshold of 5.5 and it can be concluded that this discharge does not render the receiving waterbody, Nishisakawick Creek, unsuitable for its designated uses. Therefore, the total phosphorus criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply. As a result, the monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading monitoring and reporting requirements have been retained in this permit action.

• **Phosphorus WQBELs Calculated**

NJ0022101 (Blair Academy), NJ0027031 (Holmdel Board of Ed Village School), NJ0028894 (Kittatiny Regional HS)

These facilities do not fall under TMDLs at this time and have not requested SVAP assessments. As a result, WQBELs have been calculated. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a) and 13.5(a), a WQBEL shall be imposed when the Department has determined that the discharge causes an excursion above the SWQS. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c), the criteria for total phosphorus (TP) is 0.1 mg/L except where site-specific or watershed criteria are developed or it can be demonstrated that total phosphorus is not a limiting nutrient and will not otherwise render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses. At this time, the Department does not have evidence to conclude that phosphorus is not the limiting nutrient in the receiving stream, nor that the discharge of phosphorus from the permittee will not render the waters unsuitable for the designated uses. Furthermore, site-specific or watershed criterion has not been developed for the subwatershed in to which the permittee discharges. Therefore, the numerical criterion of 0.1 mg/L TP is applicable for this receiving water.

In order to determine the need for phosphorus WQBELs, the Department has analyzed each facility's effluent data from January 2008 through December 2010. After review of the applicable data set, phosphorus was found to be discharged in quantifiable amounts in the effluent. Therefore, further analysis has been conducted on this pollutant. Using the steady state mass balance equation, a WLA was developed utilizing the applicable criteria specified in the NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B and a site-specific dilution factor obtained from USGS. The resulting WLAs are as follows:

Permit No.	7Q10 Flow	Wasteload Allocation	Maximum Effluent Concentration	Show Cause?
NJ0022101	0.8 cfs	1.1 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	No Cause
NJ0027031	2 cfs	13.0 mg/L	6.0 mg/L	No Cause
NJ0028894	10 cfs	14.5 mg/L	0.9 mg/L	No Cause

As a result of the cause analysis, the discharge of phosphorus in the permittee's effluent as a monthly average was not found to cause an exceedance of the total phosphorus criteria specified in the NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B. Therefore, a WQBEL has not been included in the permit at this time. However, consistent with the provisions at

N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.9(a) and the antidegradation requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), the existing monthly average limitation of 1.0 mg/L has been retained for NJ0022101 and NJ0028894 with monitoring for the weekly average concentration and monthly average and weekly average loadings. Continued monitoring is also retained for NJ0027031. A summary of the findings are as follows:

NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Limits				Proposed Master ASC Limits			
	Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)		Concentration, in mg/L		Loading (kg/d)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0022101	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0027031	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)
NJ0028894	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)	1.0	MR	(MR)	(MR)

• **Monitoring Requirements**

NJ0031046 (North Warren Regional School District)

At the present time, an accurate determination of the need for phosphorus WQBELs cannot be made since no phosphorus effluent data exists for this facility. It should be noted that the receiving water flow is significant at the point of discharge. Therefore, as authorized by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(l), the Department has included monitoring and reporting of monthly average and weekly average concentration and loading for this parameter as follows.

NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Limits				Proposed Master ASC Limits			
	Concentration (mg/L)		Loading (kg/d)		Concentration (mg/L)		Loading (kg/d)	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
NJ0031046	--	--	--	--	MR	MR	(MR)	(MR)

Monitoring Frequency and Sample type for all sites: The monitoring frequency for Phosphorus is established at **quarterly** in consideration of the size of the discharges. The sample type shall be **grab**.

13. Nitrate (Total as N):

EPA has set an enforceable standard for nitrate-nitrogen at 10 mg/L as a maximum contaminant level for all public water supply agencies. The NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(f)7 for nitrate is 10 mg/L expressed as a human health non-carcinogenic effect-based criterion expressed as a 30-day average. The Department identifies specific designated uses of the waters of the state according to their waterbody classifications; drinking water supply use is among the seven designated uses.

The facilities covered under the ASC permit are minor dischargers located on small streams, effluent flows range from 0.0048 MGD to 0.058 MGD with an average of 0.02 MGD.

The Department has determined that insufficient nitrate data exist for this category of dischargers; hence, proper assessment of the quality of these facilities' discharge and impact, if any, can not be performed at this time.

As a result, the Department will require that these dischargers monitor their effluent for nitrate on an **annual** basis to characterize their effluent quality. The sample type shall be **grab**.

14. Copper and Zinc

Background

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a), a WQBEL shall be imposed when the Department determines, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5, that the discharge of a pollutant causes an excursion above a SWQS. In order to determine the need for toxic pollutant specific WQBELs, the Department has analyzed all effluent data sets made available to the Department. Acceptable data sets generally consist of, at a minimum, 10 data values during the

most recent 2½ years of data collection. A pollutant is considered discharged in “quantifiable amounts” when an exact amount of that pollutant is measured equal to or above the detection level reported by a laboratory analysis (refer to the latest version of the “NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual,” which can be accessed at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf). WQBELs are evaluated using the methodologies and procedures below.

Quantified Pollutant Analysis Methodology: For each pollutant discharged in quantifiable amounts in the effluent, a cause analysis was conducted using the procedures specified in the USEPA TSD in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5. The cause analysis consists of a comparison between the pollutant’s maximum effluent concentration value (or average value of a long term data set in the case of criteria with an averaging period longer than one year) and the pollutant’s applicable site specific WLA.

Using the steady state mass balance equation, WLAs were developed utilizing the applicable surface water quality criteria, pollutant specific upstream concentrations (when available), the permittee’s long-term average design flow, and applicable MA1CD10 (1Q10), MA7CD10 (7Q10), and/or 75th percentile stream design low flows values. The 7Q10 stream design flow is utilized for all chronic and human health non-carcinogenic calculations, while the 1Q10 and 75th percentile stream design flows are utilized for acute and human health carcinogenic calculations respectively.

For Copper and Zinc, the applied criteria is based on a default hardness value of 100 mg/L of CaCO₃ and a water effect ratio (WER) of 1.0 unless site-specific values are available. Default translators were utilized to convert total recoverable data to its dissolved equivalent for the cause analyses for aquatic criteria, and, if applicable, to convert the dissolved long term averages to total recoverable values for determining WQBELs. Translator values for the parameters listed below are based on the conversion factors for dissolved metals at 40 CFR Part 131 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.b(c)6. The default metal translators used in the analyses are as follows:

Metal	Fresh Water	
	Translator (acute)	Translator (chronic)
Copper	0.908	0.908
Zinc	0.950	0.950

WQBEL Derivation Procedures (non 303(d) listed pollutants): The non end-of-pipe WQBELs were calculated by the procedures set forth in the USEPA TSD and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a). WLAs were developed using the same inputs as the cause analyses. If less than 80% of the data points in the data set were quantified, the Department utilized the greater of two values for the Coefficient of Variation (CV); the calculated lognormal CV or a default CV. If applicable, the default CV used was 0.6 based on recommendations set forth in the USEPA TSD (5.5.2). Otherwise, a parameter specific CV was calculated.

For acute and chronic calculations, long term average values were developed using the 99th percentile multiplier and the more stringent results were utilized in calculating the maximum daily limitation (MDL) and average monthly limitation (AML). However, for human health calculations the WLA was set equal to the AML (based on the TSD Section 5.4.4) and compared to the more stringent acute or chronic limitations. Of the acute, chronic, and human health calculations, the more stringent MDL and AML were established as the applicable limit. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14-A-13.14(a)2, effluent limitations are expressed as concentration and mass loading. The limitations for the metal parameters are expressed in the total recoverable form in accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c).

As noted above, WQBELs are calculated using several default or assumed values. The permittee can always provide additional technical information, as outlined in Part IV Section G, that may include a WER analysis and/or site-specific hardness values. The Department could then propose a modification to this permit to remove or modify any proposed effluent limitations. This technical information would be considered new information and would constitute an exception to antibacksliding at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

Copper and Zinc Requirements in the Proposed ASC Permit

The basis for copper and zinc requirements for all facilities is included below as well as the newly proposed requirements, if applicable:

- Facilities with Existing and Effective Permit Limits Where Recent Data Shows Cause**

There are existing and effective permit limits for copper and zinc for NJ0021253 and existing and effective permit limits for copper for NJ0022276. For both these sites, the WQBEL analysis was performed with sufficient data. Recent data still shows an excursion of the SWQS. As a result, the existing effluent limits have been retained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19 as follows:

Parameter - NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits		Proposed ASC Limits	
	Monthly Average In ug/L, (grams/day)	Daily Maximum In ug/L, (grams/day)	Monthly Average In ug/L, (grams/day)	Daily Maximum In ug/L, (grams/day)
Copper - NJ0021253	Report (Report)	17.7 (2.3)	Report (Report)	17.7 (2.3)
Zinc - NJ0021253	Report (Report)	112 (14.3)	Report (Report)	112 (14.3)
Copper - NJ0022276	Report (Report)	17.7 (0.7)	Report (Report)	17.7 (0.7)
Zinc - NJ0022276	Report (Report)	112 (4.3)	Report (Report)	112 (4.3)

For continuous discharges, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.15(a)3 states, “limitations on any pollutant or pollutant parameter where the monitoring frequency is once per month or less may be stated as a maximum daily limitation”. The USEPA commented on this NJPDES regulation via a memo dated September 16, 2010 from Barbara A. Finazzo, Director, Division of Environmental Planning and Protection, USEPA-Region 2 to John Plonski, Assistant Commissioner for Water Resources Management, NJDEP. USEPA noted in the memo that to ensure consistency with the federal regulations, New Jersey must establish permit limitations to provide both short-term and long-term controls to ensure water quality standards are met.

Therefore, in situations where monitoring frequency is once per month or less and consistent with section 5.5.3 of the TSD, EPA suggests that a statistical procedure be employed using n (number of samples)= 4 to derive the average monthly limitation. However, for these two sites the Department has determined that the discharge varies seasonally. Specifically, the flow decreases significantly from June through August and, as a result, the discharges from these sites are not of a continuous nature. As a result, the Department retained the existing limits which use a statistical procedure of n=1.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: The monitoring frequency for these two facilities is set at **quarterly** in consideration of the size of the discharge as well as the fact that the data shows cause to violate water quality. The sample type shall be **grab**.

- Facilities with Existing and Effective Permit Limits Where Recent Data Does Not Show Cause**

There are existing and effective permit limits for zinc for NJ0023841. Further, zinc was found to be discharged in quantifiable amounts where there is sufficient effluent data for a complete WQBEL analysis. However, recent effluent data shows that there is no cause to violate water quality for zinc. Because the Department is required to retain the existing effluent limitations, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19, limits are as follows:

Parameter - NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits		Proposed ASC Limits	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)
Zinc - NJ0023841	Report (Report)	112.5 (13.6)	Report (Report)	112.5 (13.6)

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: The monitoring frequency for this facility is set at **semi-annual** in consideration of the size of the discharge as well as the fact that the data does not show cause to violate water quality. The sample type shall be **grab**.

• **Facilities with Not Yet Effective Permit Limits Where Recent Data Still Shows Cause**

The following sites have effluent limits from the existing permit but have not yet become effective. Also, recent effluent data still shows an excursion of the SWQS. As a result, the Department has retained these limits, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19:

Parameter - NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits		Proposed ASC Limits	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)	In ug/L, (grams/day)
Copper- NJ0021105	Report (Report)	Report* (Report)*	Report (Report)	21.3 (0.57)
Copper- NJ0023124	Report (Report)	Report** (Report)**	Report (Report)	14.0 (1.8)
Copper- NJ0026891	Report (Report)	Report*** (Report)***	Report (Report)	14.0 (0.8)
Copper- NJ0035670	Report (Report)	Report**** (Report)****	Report (Report)	96.2 (4.0)

* Daily maximum limits of 21.3 ug/L (0.57 grams/day) become effective on 12/1/14.

** Daily maximum limits of 14.0 ug/L (1.8 grams/day) become effective on 9/1/14.

*** Daily maximum limits of 14.0 ug/L (0.8 grams/day) become effective on 9/1/14.

**** Daily maximum limits of 96.2 ug/L (4.0 grams/day) become effective on 12/1/14.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: The monitoring frequency for these three facilities is set at **quarterly** in consideration of the size of the discharge as well as the fact that the data shows cause to violate water quality. The sample type shall be **grab**.

Compliance Schedule: In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a), a schedule to achieve compliance with the WQBELs for copper and zinc has been continued in this permit although compliance dates have been streamlined consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13. Specifically, these limits become effective on January 1, 2015. Initial monthly average and daily maximum monitoring and reporting requirements have been included as authorized by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)14. During the compliance schedule period, the permittee is required to submit progress reports in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a)2ii and 13.17(a)7. Refer to the Compliance Schedule section of this fact sheet for further clarification.

• **Facilities with Not Yet Effective Permit Limits Where Recent Data Does Not Show Cause**

The following sites have effluent limits from the existing permit that have not yet become effective and recent effluent data does not show cause to violate the SWQC. As a result, the Department has **removed** these limits as follows:

Parameter - NJPDES Permit No.	Existing Permit Limits		Proposed ASC Limits	
	Monthly Average In ug/L, (grams/day)	Daily Maximum In ug/L, (grams/day)	Monthly Average In ug/L, (grams/day)	Daily Maximum In ug/L, (grams/day)
Zinc - NJ0023124	Report (Report)	Report * (Report)*	Report (Report)	Report (Report)
Zinc - NJ0026891	Report (Report)	Report** (Report)**	Report (Report)	Report (Report)
Zinc - NJ0035670	Report (Report)	Report*** (Report)***	Report (Report)	Report (Report)

- * Daily maximum limits of 120 ug/L (15.9 grams/day) were proposed to become effective on 9/1/14.
- ** Daily maximum limits of 119.8 ug/L (6.9 grams/day) were proposed to become effective on 9/1/14.
- *** Daily maximum limits of 824 ug/L (34.3 grams/day) were proposed to become effective on 12/1/14.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: The monitoring frequency for these three facilities is set at **semi-annual** in consideration of the size of the discharge as well as the fact that the data does not show cause to violate water quality. The sample type shall be **grab**.

• **Facilities with Calculated Water Effects Ratio (WER) Analysis or Site-Specific Hardness Values**

NJ0027049 (Pope John): This facility is in the midst of a pursuing a WER study for copper. Until such time as the review of this technical study is complete, the Department has retained the “stay” of the existing limits for this parameter. Monitoring and reporting requirements are maintained.

NJ0023311 (Kingwood Township School): This facility submitted a study to determine site-specific values for copper and zinc translators and hardness as well as a WER for copper. Based on the study submitted by Omni Environmental Corporation, entitled "Copper and Zinc Translators and Water Effect Ratio Study, Kingwood Township School WWTP" dated June 2011, the Department approved a site specific hardness value of 227 mg/L of CaCO₃ for copper and zinc and a WER of 4.16 for copper. In addition, site-specific translators were established at 0.437 for copper and 0.841 for zinc. As a result, the Department re-calculated the copper and zinc WQBELs using the new information and it was determined that the final copper and zinc effluent limits which were to become effective on September 1, 2014 are no longer applicable. These limits, which were never effective, are being removed in this permit action. However, monitoring and reporting is retained.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: The monitoring frequency for these two facilities is set at **semi-annual** in consideration of the size of the discharge. The sample type shall be **grab**.

• **Facilities with Insufficient Data**

At this time, insufficient data exist for copper and/or zinc for the facilities not specified above in order to determine the need for WQBELs. Therefore, as authorized by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(l), the Department has included monitoring and reporting requirements for these parameters.

Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type: Based on the size of the discharge, the Department has determined it most appropriate to require monitoring for these facilities on an **annual** basis as a WCR requirement. The sample type shall be **grab**.

15. Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR)

A WCR is a component of many of the existing individual permits that are covered under this master ASC permit. Generally the WCR requires an analysis of all priority pollutants where the frequency ranges from semi-annual to once per permit cycle. Since all these sites discharge sanitary wastewater, it is reasonable to consolidate all data and analyze for any trends. A detailed table showing a summary of all priority pollutants from all schools covered under this permit is included as an attachment to this Fact Sheet. This table represents a summary of five years of data beginning on January 1, 2006 and ending on December 31, 2010.

In evaluating this table, the majority of parameters are non-detectable at least 90% of the time. Upon examination of the individual data points that show detected values, many of these values are equivalent to the analytical detection level of other individual data points. For example, one site may show numerous data points of <2 ug/L yet the detected points are also 2 ug/L. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that some of the detected data points were incorrectly reported without the "<" sign or the "<" sign was erroneously omitted in entering the data into the system from the discharge monitoring report form. This error is even more likely when the data in question is below the RQL. Nonetheless, the Department did not attempt to correct this data and assumed all values are correctly reported for the purposes of any data analysis. As a result this analysis is likely conservative as it does not account for any false positives.

The Department has focused its analysis of WCR parameters on those that are detected more than 10% of the time. This analysis of the data summaries, including a comparison to freshwater NJSWQS or RQLs, shows the following:

Acids

- Phenols and phenol, single compound – these parameters were detected 11% of the time and 10% of the time respectively. The average value for phenol, single compound is 1.26 ug/L in six samples which is significantly lower than the NJSWQS of 10,000 ug/L. There is no SWQS for phenols at this time.

Base/Neutrals

- Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate – this parameter is a common laboratory contaminant which was detected 15% of the time at an average value of 2.9 ug/L which is greater than the NJSWQS of 1.2 ug/L. However, this value is significantly less than the RQL of 30 ug/L.
- Di-n-butyl phthalate – this parameter was detected 13% of the time at an average value of 2.57 ug/L which is significantly less than the NJSWQS of 2000 ug/L.

Volatiles (Dichlorobromomethane addressed above)

- Chlorodibromomethane – this compound is used as a reagent or intermediate in organic chemistry labs. This parameter was detected in 17 out of 79 data points (22% of the time) at an average value of 1.07 ug/L which is less than the RQL of 6 ug/L. However, there is no NJSWQS for chlorodibromomethane at this time.
- Toluene – this parameter was detected 14% of the time at an average value of 1.52 ug/L which is significantly less than the NJSWQS of 1300 ug/L.

Metals (other than Copper and Zinc)

- Manganese – this parameter was detected 87% of the time at an average concentration of 36.62 ug/L; however, there is no NJSWQS for freshwater at this time.

- Aluminum – this parameter was detected 70% of the time an average concentration of 252 ug/L; however, there is no NJSWQS for freshwater at this time.
- Barium – this parameter was detected 60% of the time at an average concentration of 58.5 ug/L which is significantly less than the NJSWQS of 2000 ug/L.
- Nickel – this parameter was detected 57% of the time at an average concentration of 5.2 ug/L which is significantly less than the NJSWQS of 44.13 ug/L.
- Thallium – this parameter was detected 22% of the time at an average concentration of 5.75 ug/L; however, there is no NJSWQS at this time.
- Total Recoverable Lead – this parameter was detected 21% of the time at an average value of 4.14 ug/L which is less than the NJSWQS of 5 ug/L.
- Total Recoverable Silver – total recoverable silver was detected 20% of the time at an average value of 2.22 ug/L which is less than the NJSWQS of 3.22 ug/L.

In sum, even though some data may be falsely reported as “detectable” when they may be “non-detectable”, an analysis of all detected values shows levels below the NJSWQS or RQL. Given the above as well as the overall infrequency of detected values, the Department is imposing a **once per permit cycle** frequency for all priority pollutants (with the exception of copper and zinc and trihalomethanes as addressed above). Samples shall be obtained using a **grab** sample.

16. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET):

Section 101(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes a national policy of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. In addition, section 101(a)(3) of the CWA and the State's SWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(a)4 state that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts is prohibited. Further, 40 CFR 122.44(d) and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a) require that where the Department determines using site-specific WET data that a discharge causes, shows a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an excursion above the SWQS, the permitting authority must establish effluent limits for WET.

In order to determine the need for a WET WQBEL, the Department has analyzed all available WET effluent data from the 26 facilities under this master general permit. In general, an acceptable data set consists of, at a minimum, 10 data values including the most recent 2½ years of data. Refer to the Permit Summary Table attachment for site specific WET data. Based on review of the applicable data sets from January 2008 to December 2010, the following has been concluded:

- **Sufficient WET Data, Consistent Compliance**

NJ0020711, NJ0021091, NJ0021105, NJ0022101, NJ0023001, NJ0023311, NJ0023841, NJ0027065, NJ0028894, NJ0029432, NJ0031585, NJ0031615 and NJ0035670: These existing permits contain acute and chronic WET limitations or monitoring and reporting requirements that are based on site specific criteria. Following review of the data from these specific sites, the Department can draw the following conclusions:

- Many of these discharges showed results >100% indicating that the discharges did not show toxicity effects.
- Discharges had results of >100% and other results that were in compliance with the referenced limit but not 100%.

Based on consistent compliance, rate of discharge and the receiving waterbody, the Department is retaining the limits and monitoring requirements for these facilities. Specifically, WET requirements are being retained from the existing permit or, for facilities that contained an acute WET limit of an LC50_≥ 50% based on the former

effluent standard contained in the NJPDES requirements, an action level for acute WET is being proposed as explained below. Also, based on consistent compliance, the sampling frequency for some facilities has been reduced. The table below includes the existing and proposed WET requirements for these sites:

WET Limits retained and sampling continued								
	Existing WET Requirements				Proposed WET Requirements			
	Parameter	Species	Limit, %	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Species	Limit, %	Monitoring Frequency
NJ0020711	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50	1 / Year	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	*AL 50	1 / Year
NJ0021091	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	18	1/ 6 Months	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	18	1 / Year
NJ0021105	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	61	1 / 6 Months	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	61	1 / Year
NJ0022101	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50	1 / 6 Months	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	*AL 50	1 / Year
NJ0023001	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0023311	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0023841	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	55	2 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	55	1 / Year
NJ0027065	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0028894	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50	1 / Year	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	*AL 50	1 / Year
NJ0029432	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0031585	Acute	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	50/ AL	1/ Year	Acute	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	*AL 50	1 / Year
NJ0031615	Chronic	<i>Pimephales</i>	Report	1 / 6 Months	Chronic	<i>Pimephales</i>	16 (1)	1 / 6 Months
NJ0035670	Acute	<i>Pimephales and Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / 6 Months	Acute	<i>Pimephales and Ceriodaphnia</i> (2)	Report	1 / Year

* See **Action Level for Acute WET** section below.

- (1) The existing permit contained a compliance schedule of EDP + 3 years (effective 7/1/2014) for the chronic WET limit. However, in this permit, a new compliance schedule is being imposed for the limit at EDP+3 years. The compliance schedule is extended to 1/1/15 for consistency with other compliance schedules in this master permit.
- (2) More data is needed in order to determine a more sensitive species

• **Limited WET Data, Increased or Maintained Monitoring**

NJ0021571, NJ0022438, NJ0024091, NJ0027031, NJ0026891, NJ0027553 and NJ0031046: After review of the applicable WET data, 7 facilities were required to monitor and report WET at a frequency of once or twice per permit cycle and annually. At this time, an accurate evaluation cannot be completed for these facilities, since limited site specific WET data is available. However, at a minimum, annual requirements have been included for these facilities based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(k)3 and the need to re-evaluate the necessity for WQBELs upon renewal of the permit (based on recommendations of section 3.1 of the EPA Technical Support Document). Also, this permit contains a determination as to whether the acute or chronic test is most appropriate considering the dilution at the point of discharge. The table below includes the existing and proposed WET requirements for these sites:

WET Limits and/or sampling retained and increased to annual								
	Existing WET Requirements				Proposed WET Requirements			
	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency
NJ0021571	Acute Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Permit Cycle	-- Chronic	-- <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	-- Report	-- 1/ Year
NJ0022438	Acute Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	2 / Permit Cycle	-- Chronic	-- <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	-- Report	-- 1/ Year
NJ0024091	Acute Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Permit Cycle	-- Chronic	-- <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	-- Report	-- 1/ Year
NJ0026891	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> <i>Pimephales</i>	Report Report	1/ Year 1/ Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> <i>Pimephales</i>	Report Report	1/ Year 1/ Year
NJ0027031	Acute	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Permit Cycle	Acute	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0027553	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Permit Cycle	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0031046	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50 %	1 / Permit Cycle	Acute	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> (1)	*AL 50%	1 / Year

* See **Action Level for Acute WET** section below.

(1) Based on available effluent data for this discharge, it has been determined that *Ceriodaphnia dubia* is the more appropriate species.

• **Limited WET Data, Maintain Monitoring**

NJ0022276 and NJ0026891: After review of the applicable WET data for these two facilities, WET was found at quantifiable amounts which can be considered toxic based on water quality analysis. The data set for NJ0022276 consisted of two results of IC25>100 and two detected values at an IC25 of 54 and 81. And, the data set for NJ0023124, consisted of one sample result of an IC25>100, using the species *Pimephales promelas*, and an IC25 of 20 using the species *Ceriodaphnia dubia*.

Although WET data results may reveal toxicity, there is insufficient data to complete an accurate evaluation for these facilities. However, at a minimum, annual chronic WET requirements have been retained for these facilities based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(k)3 and the need to re-evaluate the necessity for WQBELs upon renewal of the permit (based on recommendations of section 3.1 of the EPA Technical Support Document). The table below includes the existing and proposed WET requirements for these sites:

WET Limits and/or sampling retained and maintained at annual								
	Existing WET Requirements				Proposed WET Requirements			
	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency
NJ0022276	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1 / Year
NJ0023124	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	*AL 50	1 / 5 Years	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	*AL 50	1 / 5 Years
	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1/ Year	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> (1)	Report	1/ Year
		<i>Pimephales</i>	Report	1/Year				

* Action Level of LC50 ≥ 50% is retained/

(1) Based on available effluent data for this discharge, it has been determined that *Ceriodaphnia dubia* is the more appropriate species.

• **Sufficient WET Data, WQBEL Analysis Performed**

Upon review of available data the Department has concluded the following for these four sites:

NJ0020419: After review of the applicable chronic WET data, WET was found quantifiable in 8 of the 14 samples. The chronic WET data reviewed indicates six data points were IC25>100% and eight data points were an IC25 of 8.8, 40.6, 41.2, 84.7, 46.3, 77.7, and 38.9.

NJ0021253: After review of the applicable chronic WET data, WET was found quantifiable in 5 of the 6 samples using the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* species and quantifiable in 2 of the 5 samples using *Pimephales promelas*. The chronic WET data reviewed using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* indicates one data point was an IC25>100% and five data points were IC25 of 54.7, 2.5, 3.1, 69.5 and 18. The chronic WET data reviewed using *Pimephales promelas* indicates three data points were IC25>100% and two data points were an IC25 of 11.9 and 58.8.

The acute WET data reviewed indicates five data points were LC50>100%.

NJ0023175: After review of the applicable chronic WET data, WET was found quantifiable in 4 of the 12 samples. The chronic WET data reviewed indicates eight data points were IC25>100% and four data points were an IC25 of 2 at 43.8, 60.9 and 61.4.

The acute WET data reviewed indicates twelve data points were an LC50>100%.

NJ0027049: After review of the applicable chronic WET data, WET was found quantifiable in 3 of the 6 samples. The chronic WET data reviewed indicates three data points were $IC_{25} > 100\%$ and three data points were an IC_{25} of 7.9, 16.9 and 34.2.

The acute WET data reviewed indicates one data point at an $LC_{50} > 100\%$.

Because sufficient data is available and WET is quantifiable, further analyses have been conducted for WET.

Cause Analysis: For WET, a chronic analysis was conducted for the 4 above listed facilities (NJ0020419, NJ0021253, NJ0023175 and NJ0027049) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5. When the maximum effluent value (in toxic units) exceeds the applicable site specific WLA (in toxic units), the discharge is shown to cause an exceedance of the NJSWQS. All of the calculation inputs for these five facilities are shown in the table below.

Using the steady state mass balance equation, acute and chronic wasteload allocations were developed utilizing the narrative criteria for toxic substances (general) specified in the NJSWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B, the permittee's design flow, and MA1CD10 (1Q10) and MA7CD10 (7Q10) stream design low flows. The 7Q10 stream design flow is utilized for the chronic calculations, while the 1Q10 stream design flow is utilized for acute calculations. Consistent with the recommendations of section 2.3.3 of the TSD, values of 0.3 acute toxic unit (TUa) and 1.0 chronic toxic unit (TUC) were used to interpret the narrative water quality criteria for WET contained at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c) (see Response to Comments 13-74 through 13-89, 29 NJR 1861, (May 5, 1997)).

As previously mentioned, effluent data for the time period of January 2008 through December 2010 was utilized for this analysis.

Reasonable Potential to Cause: For WET, a reasonable potential to cause analysis was conducted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5. When the projected maximum effluent value (in toxic units) exceeds the applicable site specific wasteload allocation (in toxic units), the discharge is shown to have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the NJSWQS.

The projected maximum effluent value was calculated utilizing the procedures specified in section 3.0 of the USEPA TSD.

For these analyses, the chronic reasonable potential multiplying factor (R.P.M.F.) was based on the number of data values in the applicable database specified in the table below, a CV, a 95% confidence level and a 95% probability basis (refer to Table 3.1 of USEPA's TSD). Multiplying the R.P.M.F. with the maximum effluent data point results in a projected maximum data value. If the projected maximum data value exceeds the applicable site specific WLA, the discharge has reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of the chronic interpretation of the narrative criteria for WET identified in the NJSWQS.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation Derivation:

NJ0023175: As noted above, four facilities covered under this general permit had sufficient data with consistently detected levels of toxicity to warrant WQBEL analyses. Of these four facilities, the discharge from NJ0023175 was not found to cause or have reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of the chronic interpretation of the narrative criteria for WET identified in the NJSWQS, therefore no new WQBELs have been calculated in this permit action. However, monitoring and reporting requirements are included for this facility based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(k)3 and the need to re-evaluate the necessity for WQBELs upon renewal of the permit (based on recommendations of section 3.1 of the EPA TSD).

Based on consistent compliance, monitoring for acute has been reduced to **once per five years** and chronic toxicity sampling frequency has been reduced to **semi-annual**. This will ensure that the effluent characteristics have not changed such that they cause or have the reasonable potential to cause toxicity and to ensure the continued protection of NJSWQS.

NJ0020419, NJ0021253 and NJ0027049: Since the discharges from NJ0020419, NJ0021253 and NJ0027049 were found to cause an exceedance of the chronic interpretation of the narrative criteria for WET identified in the NJSWQS, WQBELs have been calculated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a), 40 CFR 122.44(d), and USEPA's TSD.

To enable a comparison between acute and chronic WET limits, the acute WLA (WLA_a) was translated to equivalent chronic toxic units (WLA_{ac}) by multiplying the WLA_a by a default acute to chronic ratio (ACR) of 10. The acute and chronic WLAs were then converted to an acute Long Term Average (LTA_{ac}) and a chronic LTA, using a specified CV, and specific multipliers for the acute and chronic LTAs. Those multipliers are based on the 99th percentile consistent with Response to Comments 13-74 through 13-89, 29 NJR 1861 and are found on Page 102 of the TSD. The resultant long term average values were evaluated and the more protective (e.g. lower) value selected for translation into a daily maximum WET limit using the applicable 99th percentile multiplier, as found on Page 103 of the TSD. The daily maximum chronic WET limit in TU_{cs} was then converted to a permit limitation expressed as an IC25 (% effluent).

A summary of the WET calculations for these four facilities is as follows:

Facility	NJ0020419	NJ0021253	NJ0023175	NJ0027049
Outfall	001A	001A	001A	001A
Acute WLA (TU_{as})	0.3	0.3	2.45	0.3
Chronic WLA (TU_{cs})	1.0	1.0	8.18	1.0
Design flow (MGD)	0.01	0.0336	0.009	0.022
1Q10 (cfs)	0	0	0.1	0
7Q10 (cfs)	0	0	0.1	0
Data (Mo/Yr – Mo/Yr)	1/08 – 12/10	1/08 – 12/10	1/08 – 12/10	1/08 – 12/10
Max data value (TU_{cs})	11.36	40	5.26	12.66
Does N_{max} exceed WLA?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chronic RPF	1.70	2.14	1.51	2.14
# data values	14	6	12	6
CV	0.77	0.6	0.49	0.6
Projected value (TU_{cs})	19.28	85.73	7.92	27.13
Does N_p exceed WLA?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ACR	10	10	10	10
LTA (TU_{acs})	0.96	0.96	7.88	0.96
LTA (TU_{cs})	0.45	0.527	4.79	0.52
Acute multiplier	0.321	0.321	0.321	0.321
Chronic multiplier	0.45	0.527	0.586	0.527
DAMX limit (TU_{cs})	1.7	1.64	12.71	1.64
Existing Limit	61	Report	Report	LC50 = 50
New IC25 limit (% effluent)	61	61	Report	61

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a) and 13.21(b), a schedule to achieve compliance with the new WET WQBELs has been included for NJ0021253 and NJ0027049. The final effluent limitations for WET will become effective three years from the effective date of the permit (EDP+3 years). See the table below for specific WET limits for these two facilities.

Sufficient Data – WET Analysis Completed								
	Existing WET Requirements				Proposed WET Requirements			
	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Species	Limit	Monitoring Frequency
NJ0020419	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	(1) 61	1/ Quarter	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	(1) 61	1/ Quarter
NJ0021253	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50	1/ 2 Years	--	--	--	--
	Chronic	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> and <i>Pimephales</i>	Report	1/ 6 Months	Chronic	(2) <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	(3) 61	1 / 6 Months
NJ0023175	Acute	Dual Species	Report	1/ Quarter	Acute	(2) <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1/ 5 Years
	Chronic	Dual Species	Report	1/ Quarter	Chronic	(2) <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	Report	1/ 6 Months
NJ0027049	Acute	<i>Pimephales</i>	50	1/ 5 Years	--	--	--	--
	Chronic	Dual Species	Report	1/ 6 Months	Chronic	(2) <i>Ceriodaphnia</i>	(3) 61	1/ 6 Months

* See **Action Level for Acute WET** section below.

- (1) NJ0020419 is currently under an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) and shall meet those requirements.
- (2) Based on site specific data, a single species has been determined.
- (3) Monitoring and reporting shall apply during the initial phase from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP+3 years. The newly calculated chronic WET shall become effective at EDP+3 years.

Action Level for Acute WET: On January 5, 2009 the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Rules were readopted. This re Adoption repealed N.J.A.C. 7:14A-5.3(a) which contained the state minimum effluent standard for acute WET and instead adopted an acute WET action level of $LC50 \geq 50\%$ at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.18(f). Therefore, consistent with this requirement, the existing and effective acute WET limitation of $LC50 \geq 50\%$ is being replaced with an acute WET action level of $LC50 \geq 50\%$ in this renewal. Monitoring and reporting will be required to determine whether the discharge causes, shows a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an excursion above the SWQS.

Imposing an action level for acute WET will be equally protective of water quality as an effluent limit in this circumstance, since the violation of either the WET limitation or the action level carries with it the same enforceable permit condition to initiate the Toxicity Reduction and Implementation Requirements (TRIR), in order to correct the toxicity problem should this value be exceeded. As a result, the Department anticipates there will be no change in water quality as a result of this change. This change satisfies the antibacksliding provisions at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19, which incorporate Section 402(o)3 of the Federal Clean Water Act, because it includes the TRIR provisions. Specifically, Section 402(o)3 prohibits the revision of an effluent limit "if the implementation of such limitation would result in a violation of a water quality standard." In this circumstance, violation of either the numerically identical action level or an effluent limitation will trigger an enforceable permit condition to conduct a TRIR in order to address or prevent a violation of a water quality standard.

WET Test Species

The test species method to be used for acute testing is specified for each individual permittee. Since all the facilities discharge to freshwater, the more sensitive species as specified in each permit is either the Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 96 hr definitive test or *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 48 hr definitive test. Such selection is based on the freshwater characteristics of the receiving stream, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5 and N.J.A.C. 7:18, the Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements (N.J.A.C. 7:18).

The test species method to be used for chronic testing is specified in each individual permit. Since all the facilities discharge to freshwater, the more sensitive species as specified in each permit is either the Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 7-day larval survival and growth test, 40 CFR 136.3, method 1000.0. or the *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, Survival and Reproduction Test, 40 CFR 136.3, method 1002.0. Such selection is based on the freshwater characteristics of the receiving stream, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5 and the Department's "Chronic Toxicity Testing Specifications for Use in the NJPDES Permit Program" document. This document is included as Appendix A of this permit, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5, 11.2(a)2.iv. and 40 CFR Part 136.

Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR)

The TRIR are included in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.17(a), 7:14A-6.2(a)5 and recommendations in Section 5.8 of the TSD. The requirements are necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable WET toxicity limitation or action level. As included in section B.1 of the TRIR requirements, the initial step of the TRIR is to identify the variability of the effluent toxicity and to verify that a consistent toxicity problem does in fact exist.

C. Recommended Quantitation Levels Policy (RQLs):

The Department developed the RQLs to insure that useful data is provided to the Department in order to characterize the discharger's effluent. The Department recommends that the permittee achieve detection levels that are at least as sensitive as the RQLs found in Part III. The Department has determined that the quantitation levels listed therein can be reliably and consistently achieved by most state certified laboratories for most of the listed pollutants using the appropriate procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136. **FAILURE TO ATTAIN A QUANTITATION LEVEL AS SENSITIVE AS A LISTED RQL IS NOT A VIOLATION OF THE PERMIT, BUT DOES TRIGGER SOME**

ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERMITTEE AS SPECIFIED IN PART IV OF THE PERMIT.

D. Reporting Requirements:

All data requested to be submitted by this permit shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), Wastewater Characterization Reports (WCRs), and Residual Transfer Reports (RTRs) as appropriate and submitted to the Department as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8(a).

E. General conditions:

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 and 6.1(b), specific rules from the New Jersey Administrative Code have been incorporated either expressly or by reference in Part I and Part II.

F. Operator Classification Number:

The operator classification requirement is not included in the individual requests for authorization. To obtain or determine the appropriate licensed operator classification for the treatment works utilized in each individual authorization, the permittee shall contact the Bureau of Construction Management and Treatment Works Approval / Combined Sewer Overflow Permitting at (609) 984-4429.

G. Flow Related Conditions:

All flow related conditions are incorporated into the permit to implement the Treatment works Approval Program (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22), the Capacity Assurance Program (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.16), the Sewer Ban Program (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.17), the applicable Water Quality Management Plan (N.J.A.C. 7:15), and the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C).

The permitted flow values used for each site are identified above in item 2. These facilities are located within their area Water Quality Management Plans in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.4(b).

H. Removal of Modification of Final WQBELs for Copper or Zinc:

The Department will consider proposing to remove or modify a toxic pollutant's newly imposed final effluent limitation from the permit if site-specific information is submitted for Departmental review and consideration. Items that will be considered include, but are not limited to: submission of additional effluent data; acceptable site-specific ambient data (e.g. hardness, pollutant specific data); acceptable site-specific translator values to enable assessment of a dissolved metal versus a total metal ratio; a water effects ratio (WER) study, updated 1Q10, 7Q10, 75th percentile, and/or other appropriate stream flow values.

Guidance regarding WER studies is available at:

<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/criteria/aqlife/pollutants/copper/upload/copper.pdf>

All studies require a NJDEP approved workplan that shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to commencement of any work.

Upon receipt of this technical information the Department could propose a modification to this permit to remove or modify any existing or proposed WQBELs. This technical information would be considered new information and would constitute an exception to antibacksliding at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19.

I. Best Management Practices for Cleaning Products and Hazardous Wastes:

Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be followed to control or abate the discharge of toxic pollutants that may result from the use of cleaning products or hazardous substances. Specifically, cleaning agents, paints, and chemistry laboratory chemicals should be used as directed on the product labels and excess product should be disposed of properly as a household hazardous waste based on township and/or county requirements. The permittee is encouraged

to develop and implement a BMP Plan based on the school’s operations. This BMP Plan is intended to ensure that toxic pollutants are not put into the sanitary wastewater collection system through sinks and floor drains; passed through the treatment system, and ultimately discharged to the receiving waterbody at the surface water outfall.

6 Variances to Permit Conditions:

Procedures for modifying a water quality based effluent limitation are found in the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.8 and 1.9. If a water quality based effluent limitation has been proposed in this permit action, the permittee may request a modification of that limitation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.7(a). This request must be made prior to the close of the public comment period. The information that must be submitted to support the request may be obtained from the Bureau of Water Quality Standards and Assessment at (609) 777-1753.

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

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

Newspaper	County
<i>The Record</i>	Bergen
<i>Burlington County Times</i>	Burlington
<i>Courier Post</i>	Camden
<i>Courier News</i>	Somerset
<i>The Democrat</i>	Hunterdon
<i>The Times</i>	Mercer
<i>Home News Tribune</i>	Middlesex
<i>Asbury Park Press</i>	Monmouth
<i>Daily Record</i>	Morris
<i>The Herald News</i>	Passaic
<i>Star Ledger</i>	Somerset, Union, Middlesex and Hunterdon
<i>The New Jersey Herald</i>	Sussex
<i>The Express</i>	Warren

8 Contact Information:

If you have any questions regarding this permit action, please contact Tara Goodreau or Brian Salvo of the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting at either (609) 292-4860 or via e-mail at tara.goodreau@dep.state.nj.us or brian.salvo@dep.state.nj.us.

9 Contents of the Administrative Record

The following items are used to establish the basis of the draft master general permit:

Rules and Regulations:

1. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Federal Water Pollution Control Act. [C]
2. 40 CFR Part 131, Federal Water Quality Standards. [A] [C]
3. 40 CFR Part 122, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. [C]
4. N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act. [A] [B]
5. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations. [A] [B]
6. N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1 et seq., New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards. [A] [B]
7. N.J.A.C. 7:15, Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules. [A] [B]

8. N.J.A.C. 7:14C, Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations. [B]
9. Delaware River Basin Commission: Administrative Manual – Part III Water Quality Regulations.

Guidance Documents / Reports:

1. "Field Sampling Procedures Manual", published by the NJDEP. [A]
2. "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual", updated December 2007, available on the web at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf.
3. "EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control", EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991. [A]
4. New Jersey's 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (includes 305 (b) Report 303(d) List). [A] [B]
6. NJPDES/DSW Discharge Monitoring Reports as indicated on "Permit Summary Tables" attachment.

NJPDES Permits/Applications:

NJPDES Permit No.	Facility	Issuance Date of Existing Permit	Issuance Date of Modifications
NJ0020419	Long Pond School WTP	3/10/2011	N/A
NJ0020711	Warren County Technical School STP	4/1/2004	Stay of Phosphorus: 12/11/2008
NJ0021091	Jefferson Township High - Middle School	8/19/2008	Stay of Phosphorus: 1/18/2005
NJ0021105	Arthur Stanlick School	12/3/2009	N/A
NJ0021253	Indian Hills High School	3/31/2005	N/A
NJ0021571	Springfield Township Elementary	4/24/2003	N/A
NJ0022101	Blair Academy	5/22/2006	N/A
NJ0022276	Stony Brook School	5/30/2006	Major Mod: 11/6/2006 Minor Mod: 12/30/2006
NJ0022438	Helen A. Fort Middle School	9/8/2003	Major Mod: 12/4/2003 Minor Mod: 1/6/2005 Stay of Phosphorus: 12/12/2008
NJ0023001	Salvation Army Camp Tecumpseh	11/30/2007	Minor Mod: 6/4/2008 Major Mod: 1/10/2011
NJ0023124	Montgomery High School STP	4/9/2009	Minor Mod: 10/1/2009
NJ0023175	Round Valley Middle School	5/17/2005	Stay of Phosphorus: 4/3/2007
NJ0023311	Kingwood Township School	8/14/2009	N/A
NJ0023841	Lounsberry Hollow Middle School	6/23/2006	Stay of Phosphorus: Pending
NJ0024091	Union Township Elementary	12/15/2005	Stay of Phosphorus: 4/3/2007
NJ0026891	Burnt Hill Treatment Plant	4/9/2009	N/A
NJ0027031	Holmdel Board of Ed Village School	12/31/2008	N/A
NJ0027049	Pope John XXIII High School	6/30/2005	Stay of Copper: 8/3/2010 Stay of Phosphorus: 9/27/2010
NJ0027065	Sparta Alpine School	8/1/2011	Minor Mod: Pending
NJ0027553	Lester D. Wilson Elementary	12/3/2007	N/A
NJ0028479	NJ Training School for Boys	11/16/2007	N/A
NJ0028894	Kittatiny Regional HS Board of Ed	6/2/2006	N/A
NJ0029432	Robert Erskine School	12/23/2009	None
NJ0031046	North Warren Regional School District	11/2/2006	Stay of Phosphorus: 11/10/2010
NJ0031585	High Point Regional High School	7/25/2011	N/A
NJ0031615	Camden County Tech School - Gloucester	4/27/2010	N/A
NJ0035670	Alexandria Middle School	11/30/2009	N/A

Footnotes:

- [A] Denotes items that may be found in the NJPDES/DSW Administrative Record Library located in the NJDEP Central File Room, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey.
- [B] Denotes items that may be found on the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) website located at "<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/>".
- [C] Denotes items that may be found on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) website at "<http://www.epa.gov/>".

Summary of Wastewater Characterization Requirement Data
January, 2006 – December, 2010

Parameter	Type	Non-Detected (ND)	Detected	Percent ND	Percent Detected	Average Value Detected-ug/L	SWQS-freshwater ug/L	RQLs
Phenols	Acid	25	3	89%	11%	8.67	--	--
Phenol, Single Compound	Acid	56	6	90%	10%	1.26	10,000	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Acid	58	4	94%	6%	0.705	1800	--
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.645	0.58	20
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.67	77	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.785	69	40
2-Chlorophenol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.735	81	20
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.8025	13	60
Pentachlorophenol	Acid	59	4	94%	6%	0.91	0.27	30
Parachloro-m-cresol	Acid	51	2	96%	4%	1.5	--	--
4-Nitrophenol	Acid	53	1	98%	2%	1.37	--	12
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Acid	54	1	98%	2%	1.15	380	13.5
2-Nitrophenol	Acid	54	1	98%	2%	0.6	--	18
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	B/N	67	12	85%	15%	2.9	1.2	30
Di-n-butyl phthalate	B/N	69	10	87%	13%	2.57	2,000	20
N-nitrosodiethylamine	B/N	55	6	90%	10%	0.83	0.00023	--
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	B/N	57	5	92%	8%	0.89	0.016	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	B/N	73	6	92%	8%	0.89	21	10
Fluoranthene	B/N	73	6	92%	8%	0.84	130	10
Pyrene	B/N	73	6	92%	8%	1.44	830	20
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	B/N	54	4	93%	7%	0.9	0.03	10
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	B/N	57	4	93%	7%	0.9275	0.97	--
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	B/N	57	4	93%	7%	0.93	0.0063	--
Pentachlorobenzene	B/N	57	4	93%	7%	0.95	1.4	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.61	2,000	9
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.876	0.036	--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.644	2,200	9
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	3.74	0.021	60
Benzidine	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	8.4	0.000086	50
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1.24	0.038	--
Butyl benzyl phthalate	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	2.3	150	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1.96	0.0038	20
Fluorene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.84	1,100	10
Hexachlorobenzene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1	0.00028	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1.26	0.44	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1.07	40	10
Hexachloroethane	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.93	1.4	10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.9	0.038	20
Isophorone	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.91	35	10
Nitrobenzene	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.94	17	10
N-nitrosodimethylamine	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	0.8	0.00069	20
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	B/N	74	5	94%	6%	1.16	3.3	20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	B/N	54	3	95%	5%	5.24	--	9.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.5975	550	20

Summary of Wastewater Characterization Requirement Data
January, 2006 – December, 2010

Parameter	Type	Non-detected (ND)	Detected	Percent ND	Percent Detected	Average Value Detected-ug/L	SWQS-freshwater ug/L	RQLs
Anthracene	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.8	8,300	10
Benzo(a)pyrene	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.78	0.0038	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.75	0.38	20
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.89	1,400	10
Chrysene	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.82	3.8	20
Diethyl phthalate	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	1.1	17,000	10
Dimethyl phthalate	B/N	75	4	95%	5%	0.98	--	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	B/N	79	4	95%	5%	1.16	0.11	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	B/N	55	2	96%	4%	0.775	--	9.5
Naphthalene	B/N	55	2	96%	4%	2.21	--	8
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	B/N	55	2	96%	4%	0.83	0.005	20
2-Chloronaphthalene	B/N	56	2	97%	3%	0.825	1,000	9.5
Phenanthrene	B/N	64	2	97%	3%	0.93	--	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	B/N	77	2	97%	3%	0.93	0.038	10
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	B/N	50	1	98%	2%	0.0033	0.000000005	--
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	B/N	55	1	98%	2%	0.49	--	21
Acenaphthene	B/N	56	1	98%	2%	0.76	670	9.5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	B/N	57	1	98%	2%	0.76	--	26.5
Benzo(ghi)perylene	B/N	119	2	98%	2%	0.875	--	20
Acenaphthylene	B/N	70	1	99%	1%	0.64	--	10
Pesticides								
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Pesticide	57	4	93%	7%	0.358	0.014	--
Methoxychlor	Pesticide	58	4	94%	6%	0.011	0.03	--
Chlorpyrifos	Pesticide	57	3	95%	5%	0.72	0.041	--
Demeton	Pesticide	57	3	95%	5%	1.69	0.1	--
Mirex	Pesticide	58	3	95%	5%	0.01	0.001	--
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDE)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.0067	0.00022	0.04
Aldrin	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.00226	0.000049	0.04
Alpha Endosulfan	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.028	--	0.02
Endosulfan Sulfate	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.0035	62	0.08
Endrin Aldehyde	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.004	0.059	0.1
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.157	--	--
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.16	--	--
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.13	--	--
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.104	--	--
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.127	--	--
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	Pesticide	59	3	95%	5%	0.247	--	--
Malathion	Pesticide	57	2	97%	3%	2.05	0.1	--
Guthion	Pesticide	58	2	97%	3%	1.01	0.01	--
Endosulfans, Total (alpha and beta)	Pesticide	59	2	97%	3%	0.003	0.056	--
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	Pesticide	59	2	97%	3%	0.22	--	--
4,4'-DDT(p,p'-DDT)	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0033	0.00022	0.06
Beta BHC	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0023	0.0091	0.04
Beta Endosulfan	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0045	--	0.04
Chlordane	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.097	0.00010	0.2

Summary of Wastewater Characterization Requirement Data
January, 2006 – December, 2010

Parameter	Type	Non-detected (ND)	Detected	Percent ND	Percent Detected	Average Value Detected-ug/L	SWQS-freshwater ug/L	RQLs
Dieldrin	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0027	0.000052	0.03
Endrin	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0024	0.036	0.04
Gamma BHC (lindane),	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.002	0.95	0.03
Heptachlor	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0022	0.000079	0.02
Heptachlor Epoxide	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.0064	0.000039	0.4
Toxaphene	Pesticide	60	2	97%	3%	0.267	0.00028	1
Parathion	Pesticide	57	1	98%	2%	1	0.013	--
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-DDD)	Pesticide	61	1	98%	2%	0.0033	0.00022	0.04
Alpha BHC	Pesticide	61	1	98%	2%	0.0018	0.0026	0.02
Chloroform	Volatile	56	33	62%	37%	13.4	68	5
Chlorodibromomethane	Volatile	62	17	78%	22%	1.07	--	6
Toluene	Volatile	68	11	86%	14%	1.52	1300	6
1,2-Dichloroethane	Volatile	73	6	92%	8%	19.21	0.29	3
Bromoform	Volatile	73	6	92%	8%	2.9	4.3	8
Acrolein	Volatile	66	5	93%	7%	2.048	6.1	50
1,3-Dichloropropene	Volatile	69	5	93%	7%	0.498	0.34	7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.556	13	6
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.486	4.7	6
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.584	590	4
Acrylonitrile	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	1.54	0.051	50
Carbon Tetrachloride	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.56	0.33	6
Chlorobenzene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.52	210	6
Ethylbenzene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.57	530	6
Methylene Chloride	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.8	2.5	6
Tetrachloroethylene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.54	0.34	9
Trichloroethylene	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.53	1.0	5
Vinyl Chloride	Volatile	74	5	94%	6%	0.59	0.082	10
Methyl Bromide	Volatile	74	4	95%	5%	1.22	47	9
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Volatile	75	4	95%	5%	0.67	120	6
Benzene	Volatile	75	4	95%	5%	0.502	0.15	7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Volatile	76	3	96%	4%	0.72	--	10
Trichlorofluoromethane	Volatile	54	2	96%	4%	0.54	--	5
Chloroethane	Volatile	55	2	96%	4%	0.34	--	--
1,2-Dichloropropane	Volatile	56	2	97%	3%	0.21	0.5	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	Volatile	59	2	97%	3%	0.395	--	23.5
Methyl Chloride	Volatile	68	2	97%	3%	0.29	--	10
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Volatile	57	1	98%	2%	0.49	--	--
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Volatile	5	0	100%	0%		0.34	7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Volatile	5	0	100%	0%		0.34	7
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Metal	13	122	10%	90%	114	113	30
Copper Total Recoverable	Metal	15	111	12%	88%	33.62	8.47	10
Manganese, Total Recoverable	Metal	2	13	13%	87%	36.62	--	--
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Metal	13	74	15%	85%	25	--	20
Barium, Total (as Ba)	Metal	2	3	40%	60%	58.5	2000	--

Summary of Wastewater Characterization Requirement Data
January, 2006 – December, 2010

Parameter	Type	Non-detected (ND)	Detected	Percent ND	Percent Detected	Average Value Detected-ug/L	SWQS-freshwater ug/L	RQLs
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	Metal	3	7	30%	70%	252	--	--
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Metal	50	67	43%	57%	5.2	44.13	10
Thallium, Total (as Tl)	Metal	7	2	78%	22%	5.75	--	--
Lead Total Recoverable	Metal	100	27	79%	21%	4.14	5	10
Silver, Total Recoverable	Metal	93	23	80%	20%	2.22	3.22	2
Chromium Total Recoverable	Metal	94	20	82%	18%	2.59	92	10
Mercury Total Recoverable	Metal	75	12	86%	14%	0.114	0.05	1
Beryllium, Total Recoverable (as Be)	Metal	26	3	90%	10%	0.15	6	20
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Metal	68	6	92%	8%	5.4	0.24	10
Cadmium Total Recoverable	Metal	106	9	92%	8%	0.358	3.4	4
Chromium, Hexavalent Tot Recoverable	Metal	38	3	93%	7%	35	--	--
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Metal	102	8	93%	7%	4.55	0.017	8
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Metal	76	3	96%	4%	0.414	5.6	20
Chromium, Hexavalent Dissolved (as Cr)	Metal	28	1	97%	3%	0.05	10	--
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Metal	85	3	97%	3%	0.63	170	10
Antimony, Total (as Sb)	Metal	19	0	100%	0%	N/A	--	--
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Metal	1	0	100%	0%	N/A	--	--
Beryllium, Total (as Be)	Metal	5	0	100%	0%	N/A	--	--
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	Metal	5	0	100%	0%		--	--
Bromodichloromethane	Misc.	58	19	75%	25%	2.1	0.55	5
Asbestos (Fibrous)	Misc.	35	3	92%	8%	2.41	7,000,000	--
Delta Benzene Hexachloride	Misc.	49	3	94%	6%	0.01	--	--
Asbestos	Misc.	23	1	96%	4%	1.23	7,000,000	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Misc.	54	2	96%	4%	0.99	--	--
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Cyanide	96	3	97%	3%	13.34	5.2	40
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide (undissociated)	Misc.	59	2	97%	3%	0.26	2	--

* Please note that the above Wastewater Characterization Summary does not contain data from Burnt Hill STP (NJ0026891).

Long Pond School - NJ0020419

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.01 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Bar screen
2. Comminutor
3. Aeration tank
4. Clarifier
5. Sand filters
6. Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection
7. Flow monitoring

Sludge generated at the facility is managed off-site at an approved residuals management operation.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Lake Illiff	Downstream Confluences:	NA
Via :	Via unnamed Tributary	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TM (C1)	Watershed Management Area:	01
Latitude:	41° 01' 53.7"	Watershed:	Pequest River (above /include Bear Swamp)
Longitude:	74° 42' 35.4"	Subwatershed:	New Wawayanda Lake/Andover Pond trib
County:	Sussex	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code :	02040105070020
Municipality:	Newton Town	303(d) List Impairments:	None
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	Non-submerged pipe		

Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.1 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.1 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet issued on 9/24/2010.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0020419):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.01	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.04	0.94 1.4	0.94 1.4	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	5.5 5.5 6/24	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	243.5 243.5	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.5	90	90	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.03 0.03	1.1 1.7	1.1 1.7	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	4.8 4.8 17/13	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- 288.8	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.8	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.003 --	MR --	MR --	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.4 -- 28/2	1.0 --	1.0 -- TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	<1.0 <1.0 0/30	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	5 / Month in an annual period	5 / Month in an annual period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Monthly Avg Daily Avg. Min.	7.2 7.2 --	6.0 5.0 --	-- 5.0 6.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. # Det. / # ND	<5 <5 0/12	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.0 12.04 24	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	2.5 11.46 23	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 10	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 8.2	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.004 0.01	0.13 0.19	0.13 0.19	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	0.5 1.2 4/8	3.5 5.1	3.5 5.1	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.009 0.03	0.18 0.26	0.18 0.26	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	1.1 4.2 10/9	4.7 6.9	4.7 6.9	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	<0.001 <0.001 0/30	0.0003 (1) 0.0007 (1)	-- (1) -- (1)	1/Day	-- (1)

NJ0020419 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	<0.1 <0.1 0/30	0.007 (1) 0.018 (1)	-- (1) -- (1)	1/Day	-- (1)
Copper Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR MR (2)	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Copper Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR MR(2)	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Chloroform	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR (3) MR (3)	-- --	1/Month	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Chloroform	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	--	MR (3) MR (3)	-- --	1/Month	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Dichlorobromomethane	g/day	Monthly Avg Daily Max.	--	MR (3) MR (3)	-- --	1/Month	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Monthly Avg Daily Max.	--	MR (3) MR (3)	-- --	1/Month	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	8.8	61 (4)	61	1/Quarter	1/Quarter

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The facility currently uses UV and is no longer required to sample for CPO.
- (2) The existing permit incorporates limitations of 13.9 ug/L (0.53 grams/day) as a daily maximum for copper with an effective date of May 2016. However, the analysis in the permit shows that these limits were based on only 8 data points over an 8 year timeframe. These limits, which were never effective, are being removed in lieu of continued monitoring.
- (3) The existing permit incorporates limitations of 68 ug/L (2.57 grams/day) as a daily maximum for chloroform and 0.55 ug/L (0.0208 grams/day) as a daily maximum for dichlorobromomethane with an effective date of May 2016. However, the analysis in the existing permit shows that the analysis was based on limited data of 4 data points. Also, because this facility is in the process of upgrading to UV disinfection (as per an ACO where Treatment Works Approval was issued March 2011), chloroform and dichlorobromomethane may not be present since these parameters are most always a by-product of chlorination. These limits, which were never effective, are being removed in light of treatment upgrades.
- (4) The permittee is currently covered under an ACO with a monitoring only requirement for Chronic WET.

Warren County Technical School STP - NJ0020711

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.012 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Bar Screen (1 unit)
2. Aerated Equalization Tank (1 unit)
3. Comminutor
4. Activated Sludge Process
 - a. Aeration Tank (1 unit)
 - b. Settling Tank (1 unit)
5. Secondary Settling Tank (1 unit)
5. Chlorine Contact Tank (1 unit)
6. Dechlorination Chamber (1 unit)
7. Aeration Tower (1 unit)

Sludge is stored in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Pohatcong Creek	Downstream Confluences:	Delaware River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TM (C2)	Watershed Management Area:	01
Latitude:	40° 44' 23.7"	Watershed:	Pohatcong Creek
Longitude:	75° 01' 13.1"	Subwatershed:	Pohatcong Ck (Edison Rd – Brass Castle Ck)
County:	Warren County	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02040105140030
Municipality:	Franklin Township	303(d) List Impairments:	TP, TSS, Temp., pH
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration: non-submerged pipe			
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	3.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	3.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	3.3 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	3.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	11.0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	3.8 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	6.8 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet issued on 2/11/2004.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0020711):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.006 0.029	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.37 0.47	1.14 1.14	1.14 1.14	1 / Month	1 / Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	10.8 13.3 33/3	25 25	25 25	1 / Month	1 / Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	287.4 320.9	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
BOD ₅ Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.9	90	90	1 / Month	1 / Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.47 0.55	1.36 2.04	1.36 2.04	1 / Month	1 / Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	14.1 16.2	30 45	30 45	1 / Month	1 / Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	586.3 644.7	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
TSS Minimum % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	96	85	85	1 / Month	1 / Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.20 0.20	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	6.3 6.3	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	58.8 138.5 23/13	200 400	200 400	1 / Month	1 / Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an Annual Period

NJ0020711 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant. Min. Daily Avg.	8.9 8.9	5.0 6.0	5.0 6.0	1 / Month	1 / Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<0.5 <0.5	10 15	10 15	1 / Quarter	1 / Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4.0 16.5 19.7	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1 / Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.0 17.1 21.4	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1 / Day	1 / Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.4 9.1	MR MR	-- --	1 / Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 8.9	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1 / Day	1 / Day
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.09 0.09	0.91 MR	0.91 MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	2.3 2.3 13/5	20 MR	20 MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.09 0.09	0.91 MR	0.91 MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	2.8 2.8 15/3	20 MR	20 MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.002 - <0.007 <0.002 - <0.007	MR 0.005	MR 0.005	1 / Day	1 / Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1 / Day	1 / Day
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	%	Minimum	>100	50	AL 50	1 / Year	1 / Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

AL- Action Level

- (1) Effluent limitations were stayed as the permittee passed a Total Phosphorus SVAP study, which showed that the TP criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the permittee's discharge.

Jefferson Township High-Middle School - NJ0021091

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0275 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Comminutor
2. Aerated equalization tank
3. Aeration tank
4. Clarifier
5. Tertiary sand filters
6. Ultraviolet disinfection chamber
7. Post aeration tank

Sludge Management: Sludge removed from the clarifier is transferred to an aerobic digester before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Russia Brook	Downstream Confluences:	Rockaway River, Passaic River
Via :	Unnamed Tributary (locally known as Edison Brook)	Receiving River Basin:	Passaic River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TM (C1)	Watershed Management Area:	06
Latitude:	41° 01' 05.3"	Watershed:	Rockaway River
Longitude:	74° 32' 59.7"	Subwatershed:	Russia Brook (below Milton)
County:	Morris	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02030103030020
Municipality:	Jefferson Township	303(d) List Impairments:	None
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	headwall		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.1 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.1 cfs
75 th percentile flow (f):	0.5 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.1 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.3 cfs

* Information from United States Geological Survey (USGS) dated 6/11.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0021091):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.01 0.26	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.16 0.16	0.85 1.25	0.85 1.25	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	3.45 3.45 9 / 26	8 12	8 12	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	190.34 181.06	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅ Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.26	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.43 0.43	3.1 4.7	3.1 4.7	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	7.59 7.59 29 / 6	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	996.09 996.09	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.25	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.95 2.7	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	20.66 57 15 / 1	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.02 0.03	0.10 0.16	0.10 0.16	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.45 0.63 30 / 5	1.0 1.5	1.0 1.5 TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	9.33 9.33 3 / 31	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month

NJ0021091 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an annual period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min	8.13 8.13	6.0 5.0 --	-- 6.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. # Det. / # ND	2.1 2.1 1 / 12	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	7.1 17.39 27.2	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	6.1 17.23 28.3	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.41 9.18	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.03 8.83	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.04	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.3	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	1.25 1.25 8 / 10	2.0 3.0	2.0 3.0	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.14 0.8	0.42 0.6	0.42 0.6	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	4.26 20.9 9 / 8	4.0 5.8	4.0 5.8	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	<0.1 <0.1 0 / 1	MR MR	-- --	1/ Year	--
Chronic Toxicity, IC25, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	69.6	18	18	1/6 Months	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

Arthur Stanlick School - NJ0021105

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.007095 MGD

In the final permit issued on August 19, 2003, the facility's flow value was determined to be 0.004 million gallons per day (MGD). However, in the Department's July 3, 2007, Revision to the Northeast and Sussex County Water Quality Management Plans it was determined that the facility's NJPDES flow value was to be 0.007095 MGD. Presently the facility discharges an average flow of 0.00173 MGD.

Treatment Units:

1. Trash trap tank
2. Raw wastewater equalization tank
3. Membrane bioractor (MBR)
4. Ultra violet disinfection
5. Post-aeration tank
6. Chemical addition facilities for alum, methanol and sodium hydroxide (added to MBR as needed)

Sludge Management: Sludge is stored in a sludge holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Lake Shawnee	Downstream Confluences:	Lake Hopatcong, Musconetcong River, Delaware River
Via :	Unnamed Tributary	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River
Classification:	FW2-NT(C2)	Watershed Management Area:	01
Latitude:	40° 58' 16.9"	Watershed:	Musconetcong River (above Trout Brook)
Longitude:	74° 35' 27.5"	Subwatershed:	Lake Hopatcong
County:	Morris	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02040105150020
Municipality:	Jefferson Twp.	Water Quality Impairments:	None
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration	Partially/seasonally submerged pipe	Submerged Pipe Characteristics:	Pipe is approximately 2-3" below the high water line during submergence season
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.2 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.1 cfs

* Information from Final Permit Approved 1/1/10.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0021105):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (I)	FINAL LIMITS (I)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.00811 0.09	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	0.21 0.21 9 / 27	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	3.6 3.6 9 / 27	25 40	25 40	25 40	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	252 252	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅ Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.1	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	1.45 1.45 25 / 11	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	22.3 22.3 25 / 11	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1148 1148	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.4	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month

NJ0021105 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	1.18 4.18 1 / 15	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	27.2 66.4 1 / 15	MR MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	0.039 0.041 24 / 12	0.015 (3) MR	MR (3) MR	MR (3) MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	0.052 0.060 24 / 12	0.561 (3) MR	0.561 (3) MR	0.561 (3) MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND.	8.3 8.3 3 / 22	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	<10 <10	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	7.7 6.13 --	5.0 4.0 --	-- 5.0 4.0	-- 5.0 4.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. # Det. / # ND.	2.1 2.1 1 / 11	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	6.62 17.1 26.4	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	6.3 17.8 27.6	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.02 9.05	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.09 8.76	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	0.064 0.548 10 / 9	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	0.93 7.63 10 / 9	4.5 6.6	4.5 6.6	4.5 6.6	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND..	0.17 1.22 8 / 9	MR 0.21	MR 0.21	MR 0.21	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	3.47 16.1 8 / 9	MR 8.0	MR 8.0	MR 8.0	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Year	--
Total Recoverable Copper	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	1.39 12.78 29 / 7	MR (4) MR (4)	MR MR	MR 0.57	1/Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Copper	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND.	27.7 175 29 / 7	MR (4) MR (4)	MR MR	MR 21.3	1/Month	1/Quarter
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	72.9 (5)	61	61	61	1/6 Months	1/ Year (5)

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) "Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The "final" phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) A daily maximum nitrate limit of 10 mg/L was to become effective on 12/1/2014 but has been removed in lieu of continued monitoring.
- (3) While the TMDL has not yet been adopted, the Department had already imposed the specified TMDL effluent limitations in the previous permit action. As a result, the Department is retaining the existing permit limit of 0.561

mg/L as a monthly average concentration but is also requiring monitoring as a monthly average loading consistent with the basis for this TMDL. The Department has also retained the monitoring and reporting for the weekly average concentration and loading in this ASC permit.

- (4) "Initial" phase limitations and monitoring conditions for copper are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until 12/1/2014 and are monitor and report only. The "final" phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on 12/1/2014 and are 21.3 ug/L (0.57 grams/day) as a daily maximum with monthly average monitoring and reporting. Analysis was based on 30 data points.
- (5) Six data points were an IC25 of >100 and one data point was 72.9. Therefore, based on consistent compliance, chronic WET sampling has been reduced to 1/ Year.

Indian Hills High School – NJ0021253

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0336 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Equalization Basin (metal with cathodic protection)
2. Aeration Basin (metal with cathodic protection)
3. Settling Tank (metal with cathodic protection)
4. Mechanical Filters (sand and charcoal filters)
5. Backwash Holding Tank (metal with cathodic protection)
6. Holding Tank for Ultra Violet Units (concrete)
7. Holding Tank for Flow meter (concrete)

Sludge Management: Sludge generated at this facility is managed off-site at an approved residuals management operation.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water: Pond Brook via drainage ditch	Downstream Confluences: Ramapo River, Pompton L.	Via : Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin: Passaic River Basin
Classification (a): FW2-NT(C2)	Watershed Management Area: 03	Latitude: 41° 01' 26.2"	Watershed: Ramapo River
Longitude: 74° 13' 55.1"	Subwatershed: Crystal Lake/ Pond Brook	County: Bergen	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code: 020301031000060
Municipality: Oakland	Water Quality Impairments: None at this time		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration: non-submerged pipe			
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10: 0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer: 0 cfs	MA7CD10 / 7Q10: 0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter: 0 cfs
75 th percentile flow: 0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer: 0 cfs		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter: 0 cfs

* Information from USGS dated 10/20/2010.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0021253):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.005 0.029	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.045 0.055	1 1.5	1 1.5	1 1.5	1 / Month	1 / Month

NJ0021253 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.92 2.01	8 12	8 12	8 12	1 / Month	1 / Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	214 214	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
CBOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98	85	85	85	1 / Month	1 / Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.170 0.174	3.8 5.7	3.8 5.7	3.8 5.7	1 / Month	1 / Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	7.77 7.77	30 45	30 45	30 45	1 / Month	1 / Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	241 241	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.3	85	85	85	1 / Month	1 / Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.64 2.15	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	34.5 118	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.01 0.01	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Month	1 / Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.63 0.63	1.0 MR	MR MR	0.4 0.6 TMDL	1 / Month	1 / Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	52.4 52.4	200 400	200 400	200 400	1 / Month	1 / Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	--	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	7.6 6.3 --	6.0 MR --	-- 6.0 MR	-- 6.0 MR	1 / Month	1 / Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	3.10 5.0	10 15	10 15	10 15	1 / Quarter	1 / Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	9.2 19 30	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1 / Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4.7 16.6 29	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1 / Day	1 / Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.13 11.01	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 8.29	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1 / Day	1 / Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.46 0.56	0.25 0.38	0.25 0.38	0.25 0.38	1 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.022 0.026	2 3	2 3	2 3	1 / Month	1 / Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (UV Disinfection in use)	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.003 < 0.007	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / 6 Months	(2)
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (UV Disinfection in use)	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.1 < 0.1	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / 6 Months	(2)
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (Back up chlorination in use)	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.003 < 0.007	0.001 (3) 0.002 (3)	MR 0.013	MR 0.013	1 / Day	1 / Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (Back up chlorination in use)	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	0.007 (3) 0.018 (3)	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1 / Day	1 / Day
Total Recoverable Copper	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.76 3.85	MR 2.3	MR 2.3	MR 2.3	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Copper	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	31.6 118	MR 17.7	MR 17.7	MR 17.7	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Zinc	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.32 12.1	MR 14.3	MR 14.3	MR 14.3	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Zinc	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	101 400	MR 112	MR 112	MR 112	1 / Month	1/Quarter
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	>100	50	--	--	1 / 2 Years	--
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	2.5	MR	MR	61	1 / 6 Months	1 / 6 Months

NJ0021253 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Chronic Toxicity, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	11.9	MR	-- (5)	-- (5)	1 / 6 Months	-- (5)

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

AL- Action Level

- (1) "Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The "final" phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) When the facility is using UV disinfection in place of chlorination, the permittee is not required to monitor CPO.
- (3) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum concentration and 0.013 kg/day as a monthly average and daily maximum loading.
- (4) Analysis for derivation of existing WQBELs was based on 11 data points.
- (5) Based on DMR data, it has been determined that *Ceriodaphnia dubia* is the more appropriate testing species. Therefore, *Pimephales promelas* is hereby being removed from this renewal permit.

Springfield Twp. Elementary School STP - NJ0021571

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0075 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Bar screen
2. Comminutor
3. Aeration tank
4. Clarifier
5. Ultraviolet disinfection system

Sludge is stored in a sludge holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Barkers Brook	Downstream Confluences:	Delaware River
Via :	Pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Assiscunk Creek
Classification:	FW2-NT	Watershed Management Area:	20
Latitude:	40° 02' 07.7"	Watershed:	Assiscunk Creek
Longitude:	74° 42' 04.3"	Subwatershed:	Barkers Brook
County:	Burlington	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	01040201100020
Municipality:	Springfield Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs		
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs		
75 th percentile flow:	0.06 cfs		

* Information from Draft Fact Sheet issued on 2/24/2003.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0021571):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.001 0.011	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<0.01 <0.01	0.71 1.06	0.71 1.06	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.0 6.0	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	276 276	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.5	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.05	0.9 1.3	0.9 1.3	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.7 11.5	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	465 430	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #det/#nd	86 148 8 / 31	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Min. Instant Min.	6.8 6.8 --	5.0 4.0 --	-- 5.0 4.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4.6 16 29	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 8.2	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.001 0.001	MR 0.26	MR 0.26	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.22 0.22	MR 9.0	MR 9.0	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.005 0.005	MR 0.45	MR 0.45	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.85 0.85	MR 16	MR 16	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	5.5 5.5	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Copper	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Detect/#ND	28 33 6 / 0	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/ Year
Total Recoverable Arsenic	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<6 <8	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Total Recoverable Beryllium	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1 <2	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Total Recoverable Cadmium	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<4 <4	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Total Recoverable Chromium	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<3 <5	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Total Recoverable Lead	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<3 <5	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)

NJ0021571 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Total Recoverable Mercury	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.2	MR MR	-- --	1/6 Months	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	--	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)	-- (1)
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR- Monitor and report only

(1) Given the receiving waterbody characteristics, chronic WET is the more appropriate test.

Blair Academy – NJ0022101

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.05 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Bar Screens
2. Aeration Tank and Clarifier with Chemical Addition
3. Addition of Sodium Hypochloride for Disinfection
4. Post Aerators

Sludge is held in a storage tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Blairs Creek	Downstream Confluences:	Paulins Kill
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TM	Watershed Management Area:	01
Latitude:	40° 59' 11"	Watershed:	Paulins Kill (below Stillwater Village)
Longitude:	74° 57' 33"	Subwatershed:	Blair Creek
County:	Warren	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02040105050020
Municipality:	Blairstown		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe	Submerged Pipe Characteristics:	N/A
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.7 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.7 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.8 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.7 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	4.8 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	1.1 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	2.9 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet dated 12/20/05.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0022101):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.02 0.08	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.72 0.72	6 9	6 9	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.1 8.2	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	546.1 546.1	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.3	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.98 0.98	6 9	6 9	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	10.8 10.8	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	371 371	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.8	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	0.81 2.53	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	9.62 29.3	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.044 0.046	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.33 0.36	1.0 MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	11.6 26	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Daily Avg. Inst. Min.	6.57 6.08	6.0 5.0	6.0 5.0	2 / Month	1 / Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	3.75 5.0	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	6.21 18.6 28.5	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	6.04 18.4 28.2	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 8.45	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.02 8.79	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 to Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.06 0.09	3.8 MR	3.8 MR	2 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 to Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.65 1.05	20 MR	20 MR	2 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter: Nov 1 to Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.07	3.8 MR	3.8 MR	2 / Month	1 / Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter: Nov 1 to Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.37 0.58	20 MR	20 MR	2 / Month	1 / Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.002	0.011 (1) 0.03 (1)	MR 0.019	1 / Day	1 / Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.02 0.04	0.06 (1) 0.16 (1)	MR 0.1	1 / Day	1 / Day
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	89.9 (2)	50	AL 50	1 / 6 Months	1 / Year (2)

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR- Monitor and report only

AL- Action Level

- (1) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 0.02 kg/day as a daily maximum loading.
- (2) Four data points were an LC50 > 100, while one data point was 89.9. Based on consistent compliance, the monitoring frequency for Acute WET has been reduced to 1/ year.

Stonybrook Elementary School – NJ0022276

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.01 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Wet well
2. Comminutor
3. Equalization basin
4. Aeration tank
5. Clarifier
6. Mud well
7. Rapid sand filters (2)
8. Clear well
9. Post aeration
10. Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection chamber

Sludge is stored in a sludge holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Untermeyer Lake via unnamed tributary and storm sewer	Downstream Confluences:	East Ditch River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Passaic River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT	Watershed Management Area:	03
Latitude:	40° 58' 14.736"	Watershed:	Pompton River
Longitude:	74° 21' 5.691"	Subwatershed:	Lincoln Park Tribs (Pompton River)
County:	Morris	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code :	02030103030130
Municipality:	Kinnelon Boro		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet dated 10/2005.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0022276):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 - 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.00065 0.0049	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous

NJ002276 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 - 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.0139 0.0139 29/7	0.3 0.45	0.3 0.45	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	5.09 5.09 29/7	8.0 12.0	8.0 12.0	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	256.97 256.97	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.52	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.019 0.019	1.1 1.7	1.1 1.7	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	7.50 7.50	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	762.04 462.04	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	96.74	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.247 0.754	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/ Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	94.01 126	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/ Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.028 0.028	MR MR	0.04 TMDL 0.06 TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	11.08 11.08	1.0 MR	1.0 TMDL 1.5 TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.97 8.97	200 400	200 400	1/ Month	1/ Month
E.Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	8.16 8.16 --	6.0 MR --	-- 6.0 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5.57 <6.3	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	7.17 16.74 25.7	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	8.6 17.92 28	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.85 9.91	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.2 9.91	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO Based Summer: May 1 to Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.00125 0.00125 2/16	0.08 0.11	0.08 0.11	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO Based Summer: May 1 to Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	<0.2 <0.2 0/18	2.0 3.0	2.0 3.0	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO Based Winter: Nov 1 to Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Detect/#ND	<0.0006 <0.002	MR 0.16	MR 0.16	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO Based - Winter Winter: Nov 1 to Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Detect/#ND	<0.2 <0.2	MR 4.4	MR 4.4	1/Month	1/Month
Total Recoverable Copper	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.16 0.63	MR 0.7 (1)	MR 0.7	1/Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Copper	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Detect/#ND	62 144 33/2	MR 17.7 (1)	MR 17.7	1/Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Zinc	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.46 1.8	MR 4.3 (1)	MR 4.3	1/Month	1/Quarter
Total Recoverable Zinc	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Detect/#ND	176 430 34/0	MR 112 (1)	MR 112	1/Month	1/Quarter
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	54	MR	MR	1/ Year	1/ Year

NJ0022276 Continued

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

(1) Analysis for derivation of existing and effective WQBELs was based on 5 data points.

Helen A. Fort Middle School - NJ0022438

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.05 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Bar screen
2. Communitor
3. Aeration tank
4. Settling tank
5. Sand filtration beds
6. Chlorination tank
7. Dechlorination tank

Sludge is aerated during storage before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Unnamed tributary of Rancocas Creek North Branch	Downstream Confluences:	Rancocas Creek North Branch
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	PL	Watershed Management Area:	19
Latitude:	39° 59' 58.6"	Watershed:	Rancocas Creek NB (below New Lisbon dam)
Longitude:	74° 39' 51.3"	Subwatershed:	Rancocas Creek NB (Rt. 206 to Pemberton br)
County:	Burlington	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02040202040030
Municipality:	Pemberton Twp.		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	Non-submerged pipe	Submerged Pipe Characteristics:	Not Applicable
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.3		
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.4		

* Information from Draft Fact Sheet dated 10/15/03

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0022438):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.008 0.023	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.167 0.127	4.73 7.09	4.73 7.09	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	6.2 4.8	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	178 178	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.07 0.07	5.7 8.5	5.7 8.5	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.98 2.98	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	245 245	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.068 0.07	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.8 2.8	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Nitrogen, Nitrate (Total as N)	Kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.36 1.36	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrogen, Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	38 38	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	40 40	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg Instant Min	8.1 -- --	5.0 -- --	-- 5.0 4.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.1 15 27	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 8.9	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 to Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.02 0.05	3.78 MR	3.78 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 to Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.85 340	20 MR	20 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 to Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.36 1.88	3.78 MR	3.78 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 to Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	13 61	20 MR	20 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Total Recoverable Copper	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	28 73	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/Year
Total Recoverable Zinc	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	65 168	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/Year
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.002 <0.002	MR 0.018 (2)	MR 0.02	1/Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	MR 0.093 (2)	MR 0.1	1/Day	1/Day
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	--	2 / Permit Cycle	-- (3)
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	2 / Permit Cycle	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

(1) The limitations were stayed pending completion of the Rancocas TMDL.

NJ0022438 Continued

- (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 0.02 kg/d as a daily maximum loading.
- (3) Given the receiving waterbody characteristics, chronic WET is the more appropriate test.

The Salvation Army, Camp Tecumpseh – NJ0023001

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.036 MGD

The permittee informed the Department that the existing STP at the facility has been removed and replaced with a prefabricated Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) treatment system, which has a design capacity of 0.036 MGD. The new treatment plant went on-line in August 2005. However, the facility's previous STP had a design capacity of 0.018 MGD, which is also the flow identified in the current Wastewater Management Plan (WMP).

Treatment Units:

- 1. Primary settling tank (Below RBC)
- 2. Rotating biological contactor (three stage unit):
 - a. primary biological stage
 - b. secondary biological stage
 - c. tertiary biological stage (Nitrification/Phosphorus Removal w/Alum)
- 3. Final settling tank
- 4. Chlorination tank
- 5. First dechlorination tank
- 6. Re-aeration
- 7. Second dechlorination tank

Sludge is collected in the primary settling tank before being removed to an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Nishisakawick Creek	Downstream Confluences:	Delaware River Zone 1E
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT(C1)	Watershed Management Area:	11
Latitude:	40° 35' 55.3"	Watershed:	Central Delaware Tributaries
Longitude:	75° 00' 26.9"	Subwatershed:	Hakihokake/harihokake/ Nishisakawick Creek
County:	Hunterdon	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02040105170040
Municipality:	Alexandria Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs		
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs		
75 th percentile flow:	0.2 cfs		

* Information from the Fact Sheet dated 2/2007.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0023001):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.0063 0.167	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.28 0.28 15/22	1.70 1.70	1.70 1.70	1.70 1.70	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	6.96 6.96 15/22	25 25	25 25	25 25	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	587.54 587.54	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.75	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.096 0.096 33/4	2.04 3.06	2.04 3.06	2.04 3.06	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	4.92 4.92 33/4	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	798.5 798.5	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.19	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.075 0.29	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5.69 21.7	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.0082 0.0082 36/1	MR (2) MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.35 0.35 36/1	1.0 (2) MR (2)	1.0 MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	56.4 56.4 5/32	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E.Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max #Detect/#ND	26.68 800 2/5	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant Min. Daily Avg.	6 10.47	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. #Detect/#ND	<10 <10 0/16	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	5.5 13.98 25.5	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	5 14.04 25	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.3 8.4	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.8 8.7	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.087 0.087	MR MR	MR MR	0.37 (3) 0.59 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	2.54 2.54 11/7	MR MR	MR MR	2.7 (3) 4.4 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter : Nov 1 – Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.007 0.007	MR MR	MR MR	0.34 (3) 0.57 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter : Nov 1 – Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Detect/#ND	0.205 0.205 15/2	MR MR	MR MR	2.5 (3) 4.2 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.005 <0.005	0.001 (4) 0.001 (4)	MR 0.014	MR 0.014	1/Day	1/Day

NJ0023001 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	0.02 (4) 0.02 (4)	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/Day	1/Day
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	66 (5)	MR	MR	MR	1/Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) "Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The "final" phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) The existing limits were re-imposed due to the facility passing the Stream Visual Assessment Protocol (SVAP).
- (3) See Toxicity based Ammonia Limits Analysis below.
- (4) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 0.014 kg/d as a daily maximum loading.
- (5) Two data points were IC25 >100%, where one data point was 66.

4 Toxicity-based Ammonia Limits Analysis (NJ0023001):

Ammonia limits were evaluated for this facility where it was determined that these limits should be applied. All information that was used in this calculation procedure is included below. Since the receiving waterbody has been defined as intermittent (drought flows < 0.1 cfs), the ammonia criteria is applicable at the end of the pipe, which eliminates the need for any ambient data, and a reserve capacity is not applicable. The March-April period criteria and the limits, which are applicable only to FW2-NT waters, are based on the spawning criteria (summer-time). The winter-time data and the more stringent of the two limit sets, the winter or the March/April, are applicable for the entire winter period, i.e. Nov. 1 to April 30. The values are in mg/L or as indicated otherwise and at the 95% confidence levels (upper or lower, whichever is more conservative) on the means of the summer and the winter data sets. Input data and resulting calculations are as follows:

Data Input for Equilibrium Equations							
Parameter	Summer		Winter		March/April		Data sources
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
1Q10 flow - cfs**	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	USGS
30Q10 flow - cfs**	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	USGS
Facility (design) flow- mgd	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.028 cfs
Effluent pH - su	8.00	8.00	8.12	8.12	8.12	8.12	DMR – most recent 3 years
Effluent Temp °C	21.83	20.54	12.97	12.50	12.97	12.50	DMR – most recent 3 years
Effluent Alkalinity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Default
Effluent salinity - ppt	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	Default
CV - of effluent ammonia-N	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Default
N - # of samples/month	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Ammonia limits - - mg/L							
	Summer		Winter		March/April		
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Criteria: unionized NH₃N	0.271	0.067	0.206	0.052	0.178	0.047	

NJ0023001 Continued

Criteria: equiv. total NH₃N	6.67	1.82	7.34	1.91	6.36	1.72
WLA (wasteload allocation)	6.68	1.82	7.34	1.91	6.36	1.72
LTA (long-term average)	2.14	1.42	2.36	1.49	2.04	1.34
AML (average monthly limit)	-	2.70	-	2.80	-	2.50
MDL (maximum daily limit)	-	4.40	-	4.60	-	4.20

Montgomery Township High School STP- NJ0023124

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.035 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor
2. Aeration tank
3. Settling tanks
4. Dosing tanks
5. Sand filter beds
6. Chlorine contact tank
7. Dechlorination tank

Residuals generated will be temporarily stored in a holding tank prior to being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Back Brook	Downstream Confluences:	Millstone River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Raritan River
Classification:	FW2-NT(C2)	Watershed Management Area:	10
Latitude:	40° 25' 21.4"	Watershed:	Millstone River
Longitude:	74° 40' 21.8"	Subwatershed:	Pike Run (below Crusier Brook)
County:	Somerset	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02030105110100
Municipality:	Montgomery Twp		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0 cfs	MA7CD10 (7Q10) winter:	0.2 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10):	0.1 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.5 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.4 cfs

* Information from Draft Fact Sheet dated 1/30/2009.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0023124):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.015 0.15	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<1 <1	4.0 6.0	4.0 6.0	4.0 6.0	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<2.5 <2.5	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	245 245	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.1 0.1	4.0 6.0	4.0 6.0	4.0 6.0	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.0 2.0	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	341 341	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.7	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.14 0.56	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.9 4.2	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1 1	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	11 18	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in a Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	7.6 -- --	5.0 -- --	-- 5.0 4.0	-- 5.0 4.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3 14 26	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 7.7	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.8 9.0	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	35 64	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.028 0.028	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.50 0.50	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.01 <0.05	0.001 (2) 0.001 (2)	MR 0.013	MR 0.013	1/Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	0.01 (2) 0.011 (2)	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/Day	1/Day
Copper , Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.7 8.3	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR 1.8	1/Month	1/Quarter
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	30 93	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR 14.0	1/Month	1/Quarter
Zinc , Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4.3 11	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR (4) MR (4)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	74 189	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR (4) MR (4)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	%	Minimum	>100	AL 50	AL 50	AL 50	1/ 5 Years	1/ 5 Years
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	- 20 (5)	MR MR	-- MR	-- MR	-- 1/Year	-- 1/Year

NJ0023124 Continued

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and report only AL- Action Level
- (1) “Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
 - (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 0.013 kg/d as a daily maximum loading.
 - (3) The existing permit incorporates copper limitations of 14.0 ug/L (1.8 grams/day) as a daily maximum and zinc limitations of 119.8 ug/L (15.9 grams/day) with an effective date of September 1, 2014. Analysis in the existing permit shows that these limits were based on 10 data points over a 5 year timeframe.
 - (4) WQBEL analysis using recent data shows no cause to violate water quality. Because zinc limitations were never effective these limits are being removed in lieu of continued monitoring.
 - (5) Only one data point was available for the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* species for the specified time period.

Round Valley Middle School - NJ0023175

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.009 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor and bar screen
2. Aerated equalization tank
3. Aeration tank with immersion heater, an alum feed system and a pH control system
4. Clarifier
5. Aerated sludge holding tank
6. Filter feed tank/pressurized filter
7. Ultraviolet disinfection system (2 units, one is spare)
8. Effluent discharge tank

Sludge generated at this facility is removed on a periodic basis and managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	South Branch Rockaway Creek	Downstream Confluences:	North and South Branch Raritan River
Via :	unnamed tributary	Receiving River Basin:	Lamington River
Classification:	FW2-TP(C1)	Watershed Management Area:	08
Latitude:	40° 39' 27.5"	Watershed:	Lamington River
Longitude:	74° 50' 0.6"	Subwatershed:	Rockaway Creek South Branch
County:	Hunterdon County	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02030105050100
Municipality:	Clinton Township	Water Quality Impairments:	Phosphorus
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		

Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10: 0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer: 0.1 cfs		
MA7CD10 / 7Q10: 0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter: 0.2 cfs		
75 th percentile flow: 0.4 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer: 0.2 cfs		
	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter: 0.3 cfs		

* Information from Draft Fact Sheet dated 7/29/10

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0023175):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.00151 0.0071	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.029 0.0030 19/17	1.0 1.5	1.0 1.5	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	5.1 5.62 17/19	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	232 236	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.3	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.085 0.097 28/8	1.0 1.5	1.0 1.5	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	13.3 16.9 28/8	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	323 324	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	92.5	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	0.34 0.34 35/1	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	50.2 50.3 35/1	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.013 0.013	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.1 2.2	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	65.3 177.1 14/22	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Min.	6.9 --	6.0 --	6.0 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. # Det. / # ND	16.1 16.1 1/20	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4.9 16.2 33.6	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.01 8.96	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer - May 1 through October 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.0015 0.0015 9/9	0.03 MR	0.03 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer - May 1 through October 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. # Det. / # ND	0.24 0.25 9/9	1.0 MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - November 1 through April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	0.004 0.004 8/10	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - November 1 through April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. # Det. / # ND	0.58 0.58 8/10	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month

NJ0023175 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.11 <0.11	MR 0.03	-- --	1/Day	-- --
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	0.09 (2) 0.09 (2)	-- --	1/Day	-- --
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	>100 50 (3)	MR MR	-- MR	1/Quarter 1/Quarter	-- 1/ 5 Years
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	19 (No cause or RP)	MR MR	-- MR	1/Quarter 1/Quarter	-- (4) 1/6 months

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The existing monitoring requirements were re-imposed since the permit limitations were stayed via a letter dated March 9, 2007.
- (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration.
- (3) One data point was an LC50= 50 and eight points were >100 for *Ceriodaphnia dubia*.
- (4) Based on DMR data, it has been determined that *Ceriodaphnia dubia* is the more appropriate testing species. Therefore, *Pimephales promelas* is hereby being removed from this renewal permit.

Kingwood Township School – NJ0023311

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0048 MGD.

Treatment Units:

1. Equalization tank
2. Rotor disk
3. Primary clarifier
4. Secondary clarifier
5. Filter tank
5. Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection (1 unit)

Sludge is disposed off site at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information	Watershed Information
Receiving Water : Unnamed Tributary to Copper Creek via storm water collection and conveyance system	Downstream Confluences: Delaware River Zone 2
Via : Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin: Delaware
Classification: FW2-NT	Watershed Management Area: 11
Latitude: 40° 30' 25"	Watershed: Hakiwokake/Hariwokake/ Nishisakawick Creek

Longitude: 75° 00' 44"	Subwatershed: Kingwood Township (Warford-Little Nishisakawk)
County: Hunterdon	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code: 02040105170060
Municipality: Kingwood	
Outfall Description	
Outfall Configuration: non-submerged pipe	
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *	
MA1CD10 / 1Q10: 0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer: 0.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10: 0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter: 0.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow: 0.0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer: 0.0 cfs
	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter: 0.0 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet dated 1/2009

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0023311):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008-12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.004 0.25	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.044 0.046	0.45 0.68	0.45 0.68	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	6.65 7.59	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	400.14 400.14	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.1	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.09 0.11	0.55 0.82	0.55 0.82	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	15.8 18.3	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	517.4 524.6	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	93.4	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.4 0.4	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	51.52 51.52	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.4 0.4	MR (1) MR (1)	MR (1) MR (1)	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	5.2 5.4	MR (1) MR (1)	MR (1) MR (1)	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND (2)	50.1 127.5 13/7	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E.Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	285.5 500	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	7.1 -- --	5.0 -- --	-- 6.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. #Det/#ND	<5 <5 0/18	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	8.8 20 33	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	7.5 18.6 36.9	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.41 8.9	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--

NJ0023311 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008-12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6 8.03	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer - May 1 through October 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	0.01 0.19 14/3	0.04 (1) 0.055 (1)	0.04 (1) 0.055 (1)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer - May 1 through October 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	1.79 12.23 14/3	2 (1) 3 (1)	2 (1) 3 (1)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - November 1 through April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	0.01 0.04 14/4	0.055 (1) 0.07 (1)	0.055 (1) 0.07 (1)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - November 1 through April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	1.78 6.41 14/4	3 (1) 4 (1)	3 (1) 4 (1)	1/Month	1/Month
Total Recoverable Copper	g/d	Month Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	0.14 0.36 2/0	MR (2) MR (2)	MR (3) MR (3)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Total Recoverable Copper	µg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	18.12 40.4 2/0	MR (2) MR (2)	MR (3) MR (3)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Total Recoverable Zinc	g/d	Month Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	0.5 1.46 2/0	MR (2) MR (2)	MR (3) MR (3)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Total Recoverable Zinc	µg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	65.7 137 2/0	MR (2) MR (2)	MR (3) MR (3)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	1/Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The permittee shall comply with the Administrative Consent Order (ACO) executed between the permittee and the Department on February 27, 2000 and amended on October 20, 2009. The ACO includes monthly average and daily maximum concentration and loading limitations for Ammonia, Nitrogen and a monitor only requirement for Total Phosphorus. Facility passed the SVAP for phosphorus.
- (2) The existing permit incorporates copper limitations of 13.99 ug/L (0.25 grams/day) as a daily maximum and zinc limitations of 119.8 ug/L (2.17 grams/day) with an effective date of September 1, 2014. These limits were never effective.
- (3) Effluent requirements were considered based on the final copper Water Effects Ratio (WER) study and site-specific copper and zinc translators and hardness data submitted by the permittee. Cause to violate water quality was not demonstrated.

* The Department reserves the right to reconsider ammonia limits based on site-specific information which may include an antidegradation and antibacksliding analysis. Any changes to permit limitations would be incorporated through a modification to the individual authorization for this facility.

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School – NJ0023841

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.032 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Bar Screen
2. Comminutor
3. Equalization Tank

4. Aeration Tank
5. Biological Settling Clarifier
6. Chemical Mixing Unit
7. Chemical Clarifier (Phosphorus Removal)
8. Rapid Sand Filters (2)
9. Clear Well
10. Ultraviolet disinfection chamber (2)
11. Post Aeration Tank

Sludge Management: Sludge is decanted then stored in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Lounsberry Hollow Brook via unnamed tributary and storm sewer	Downstream Confluences:	Black Creek
Via :	Concrete outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Wallkill River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TM(C2)	Watershed Management Area:	02
Latitude (a):	41° 13' 23"	Watershed:	Pochuck Creek
Longitude (a):	74° 29' 49.8"	Subwatershed:	Balek Creek (below G. George Resort trib)
County:	Sussex	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02020007040020
Municipality:	Vernon Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	Non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values*			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10)summer:	0.0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.0 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet dated 10/17/2005.

(a) Latitude and Longitude Coordinates for the facility's "End of Pipe".

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0023841):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.009 0.46	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.07 0.07	1.8 2.72	1.8 2.72	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.62 1.62	15 22.5	15 22.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	154 154	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.2	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.08 0.08	3.6 5.4	3.6 5.4	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.89 1.89	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	155 155	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.6	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	0.80 1.54	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	18.7 32.5	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year

NJ0023841 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.014 0.015	0.012 (1) 0.018 (1)	MR 0.06	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.33 0.33	0.1 (1) 0.15 (1)	MR 0.5	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	13 13	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg..	8.7 7.6	6.0 MR	6.0 MR	1/ Month	1/ Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	< 5 < 5	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	5.1 16.5 28.3	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	1.3 15.3 28.8	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	Su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7.14 8.84	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	Su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.89 8.66	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 - Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.006 0.004	0.31 0.46	0.31 0.46	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer: May 1 – Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.13 0.82	2.6 3.8	2.6 3.8	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter: Nov.1 – Apr. 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.01 0.05	0.31 0.46	0.31 0.46	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter: Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.18 0.67	2.6 3.8	2.6 3.8	1/ Month	1/ Month
Zinc, Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	1.56 5.16	MR 13.62 (2)	MR 13.62 (3)	1/ Month	1/ 6 Months
Zinc, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	42 110	MR 112.47 (2)	MR 112.47 (3)	1/ Month	1/ 6 Months
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	69.9 (4)	55	55	1 / 6 Months	1 / Year (4)

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The Phosphorus limits were stayed in a letter dated 6/23/2011 pending completion of the pending Northwest Water Region TMDL.
- (2) The final zinc limitations became effective on 7/1/2011 where analysis was based on 9 data points.
- (3) Existing limits retained since recent data does not show cause to violate water quality.
- (4) Five data points were an IC25 > 100% and one data point was 69.9. Based on consistent compliance, the sampling frequency for chronic WET is being reduced to 1/Year.

Union Township Elementary School - NJ0024091

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.011 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor
2. Aeration and pH maintenance tank
3. Clarifier
4. Chlorination/dosing tank
5. Sand filter bed

6. Dechlorination
7. Post aeration

Sludge is transported off-site where it is managed at an approved residuals management site, which is currently Passaic Valley Sewage Authority.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Mulhockaway Creek	Downstream Confluences:	South & North Branch Raritan
Via :	Unnamed tributary	Receiving River Basin:	Raritan River Basin
Classification:	FW2-TP (C1)	WMA:	08
Latitude:	40° 37' 57"	Watershed:	Raritan River SB (3 Brdgs to Spruce Run)
Longitude:	74° 58' 16.9"	Subwatershed:	Mulhockaway Creek
County:	Hunterdon	HUC 14:	02030105020030
Municipality:	Union Township	Water Quality Impairments:	None
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0.1 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.1 cfs
75 th percentile flow (d):	0.4 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.1 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.3 cfs

* Information from Draft Fact Sheet issued 10/20/2005.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0024091):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.001 0.04	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.03 0.03	0.33 0.5	0.33 0.5	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	5.35 5.35 10/26	8.0 12	8.0 12	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	500.5 500.5	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.3	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.02 0.02	0.33 0.5	0.33 0.5	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	3.27 3.27 25/11	8.0 12	8.0 12	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1072.61 1072.61	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	96.89	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.2 0.46	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/ Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	80 92.3 4/1	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/ Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.64 4.92	1.0 (1) MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Quarter

NJ0024091 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	59.38 60.14 11/25	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an annual period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Avg.	8.9 --	7.0 --	MR 7.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	0.06 0.1	MR MR	-- --	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max. #Det/#ND	10 15.5 4 / 7	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	2.5 14.21 29	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.8 8.49	6.5 8.5	6.5 8.5	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based - May 1 - Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.003 0.07	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based - May 1 - Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	0.7 5.93 11/7	1.0 MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov. 1 - Apr. 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.03 0.15	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov.1 - Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	4.7 26.1 14/4	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/day	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.001 <0.001	MR (2) MR (2)	MR 0.0042	1/Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.01 <0.01	0.03 (2) 0.03 (2)	MR 0.1	1/Day	1/Day
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	No Data	MR	--	1/Permit Cycle	-- (3)
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	1/Permit Cycle	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) Effluent limits were stayed pending the completion of the Raritan River Basin TMDL.
- (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration and 0.0042 kg/d as a daily maximum loading.
- (2) Given the receiving waterbody characteristics, chronic WET is the more appropriate test.

Burnt Hill Treatment Plant #1 - NJG0026891

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0153 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Comminutor
2. Aeration tank
3. Settling tank
4. Dosing tank
5. Sand filter bed

6. Chlorine contact tank
7. Dechlorination tank

Sludge is stored in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Back Brook	Downstream Confluences:	Millstone River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Raritan River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT (C2)	Watershed Management Area:	10
Latitude:	40° 25' 18"	Watershed:	Millstone River (below/incl Carnegie Lk)
Longitude:	74° 40' 26"	Subwatershed:	Pike Run (below Crusier Brook)
County:	Somerset County	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02030105110100
Municipality:	Montgomery Township	303(d) List Impairments:	None
Municipality:	Montgomery Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	headwall		

Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0 cfs	MA7CD10 (7Q10) winter:	0.2 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10):	0.1 cfs
75 th percentile flow (b):	0.5 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.4 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet issued on 1/26/2009

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0026891):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.007 0.22	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.15 0.42	1.7 2.6	1.7 2.6	1.7 2.6	1/ Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	5.5 18.5	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/ Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	228 228	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.86	85	85	85	1/ Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.26 0.26	1.7 2.6	1.7 2.6	1.7 2.6	1/ Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	4.5 4.5	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/ Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	307 307	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98	85	85	85	1/ Month	1/Month
Phosphorus	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.11 0.65	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.74 3.94	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Quarter

NJ0026891 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 11/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.11 6.1	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	24 42	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Year
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	22 22	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/ Month	1/Month
E. coli	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	11 14	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an annual period	5/Month in an annual period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Instant Min.	7.8 --	5.0 --	5.0 4.0	5.0 4.0	1/ Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	< 5 < 5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/ Month	1/Month
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	2 14 25	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 8.2	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/ Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.04 0.1	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) May 1 – Oct 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.98 2.9	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Nov 1 – Apr 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.004 <0.004	0.0004 (2) 0.001 (2)	MR 0.006	MR 0.006	1/ Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	<0.1 <0.1	0.007 (2) 0.018 (2)	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/ Day	1/Day
Copper, Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.75 4.2	MR MR	MR MR	MR 0.8	1/ Month	1/Quarter
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 33	MR MR	MR MR	MR 14.0	1/ Month	1/Quarter
Zinc, Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2 9.7	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/ 6 Months
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	46 70	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/ 6 Months
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	< 100	MR	MR	MR	1/ Year	1/Year
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	< 100	MR	MR	MR	1/ Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) "Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The "final" phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum concentration and 0.0006 kg/d as a monthly average and daily maximum loading.

Holmdel Board of Education Village School - NJ0027031

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.01 million gallons per day (MGD).

Treatment Units:

1. Bar Screen

2. Extended Aeration
3. Clarifier
4. Sand Filter Bed (2) – Lined
5. Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Chamber (1 active unit and 2 spare units on-site)

Sludge is disposed off-site at an approved residuals management site.

2 Discharge Location Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Ramanessin Brook (also known as Hop Brook) via a storm sewer	Downstream Confluences:	Swimming River Reservoir
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Raritan
Classification (a):	FW2-TM(C1)	Watershed Management Area:	12
Latitude:	40° 20' 42.2"	Watershed:	Navesink River/Lower Shrewsbury River
Longitude:	74° 10' 28.0"	Subwatershed:	Hop Brook
County:	Monmouth	14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code:	02030104070010
Municipality:	Holmdel Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	1.8 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	1.8 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	2.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	not estimated
75 th percentile flow (e):	4.5 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	2.5 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	4.0 cfs

* Information from Fact Sheet dated 5/2008.

(a) Ramanessin (Hop) Brook was previously classified as FW2-TM(C2) waters. However, on June 16, 2008, proposed changes to N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15 were adopted which included reclassification of Ramanessin (Hop) Brook as Category One (C1) waters.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0027031):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA* 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.006 0.07	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.07 0.07	1.13 1.7	1.13 1.7	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.43 8.43	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	208.93 208.93	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.13	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.05 0.05	1.13 1.7	1.13 1.7	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.88 2.88	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	315.7 315.7	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.9	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	18.9 18.9	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.4 3.4	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/Quarter

NJ0027031 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA* 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/ Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/ Year
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	10 10 2/28	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E.Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max #Det/#ND	<10 <10 0/2	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Daily Avg. Weekly Avg. Instant Min	6.8 8.0 --	MR 6.0 --	6.0 -- 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	8 15.8 23	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	5 13.9 23.5	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.99 8.62	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.2 7.74	5.0 8.5	5.0 8.5	1/Day	1/Day
Total Recoverable Copper	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.46 0.51	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Total Recoverable Copper	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	17.31 34.6 1/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Total Recoverable Zinc	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.5 1.9	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Total Recoverable Zinc	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det/#ND	64.5 129 2/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Acute Toxicity, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	1/Permit Cycle	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

* NODI was reported on the all July and August DMRs during 1/2008 – 12/2010.

Pope John XXIII High School – NJ0027049

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.022 MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor
2. Bar Screen
3. Surge Tank
4. Return Activated Sludge Tank
5. Steel Tank with Dual Media Filter
6. Ultraviolet Disinfection Chamber
7. Metal Tanks with Aerators

Sludge is stored in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Unnamed tributary to Fox Hollow Lake	Downstream Confluences:	Lake Mohawk
Via :	Publicly owned storm sewer	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT	WMA:	01-Upper Delaware River
Latitude:	41° 01' 56.7"	Watershed:	Paulins Kill (above Stillwater Village)
Longitude:	74° 39' 59"	Subwatershed:	Sparta Junction tribs
County:	Sussex	HUC 14:	02040105040050
Municipality:	Sparta		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	N/A- discharge to a publicly owned storm sewer	Submerged Pipe	N/A
		Characteristics:	
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0 cfs

* Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 4/7/2005.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0027049):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.01	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.034 0.031	2.08 3.33	2.08 3.33	2.08 3.33	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.25 3.66	25 40	25 40	25 40	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	201 201	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	96	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.04	2.5 3.75	2.5 3.75	2.5 3.75	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	4.85 6.21	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	322 322	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.3	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	0.41 0.41	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	56.5 56.5	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.002 0.004	MR(2) MR(2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.35 0.46	MR(2) MR(2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	26 26	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	-- --	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	10.1 10.1 --	5.0 4.0 --	-- 5.0 4.0	-- 5.0 4.0	1/ Month	1/ Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	< 5.5 < 5.5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.0 14.4 25	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1/Day	-- -- --

NJ0027049 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.0 14.3 25	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7.8 12	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Day	-- --
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.1 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer, May 1 – Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.022	0.33 0.38	0.33 0.38	0.18 (3) 0.30 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer, May 1 – Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.28 3.44	4 4.6	4 4.6	2.4(3) 4.0 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter, Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.01 0.59	MR 0.56	MR 0.56	0.19 (3) 0.32 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter, Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.4 5.91	MR 6.8	MR 6.8	2.5 (3) 4.2 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.001 0.009	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / Year	(4)
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	< .1 < .1	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / Year	(4)
Copper, Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	0.21 0.83	MR (5) MR (5)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Year
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max	29.2 64	MR (5) MR (5)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/Year
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	>100	50	--	--	1 / 5 Years	--
Chronic Toxicity, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	7.9 (6)	MR MR	MR (1) --	61 (1) --	1 / 6 Months 1/ 6 Months	1 / 6 Months -- (7)

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) “Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) Effluent limitations were stayed as the permittee passed a Total Phosphorus SVAP study, which showed that the TP criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the permittee’s discharge.
- (3) See Toxicity based Ammonia Limits Analysis below.
- (4) Since the facility is currently using UV disinfection in place of chlorination, the permittee is no longer required to monitor and report CPO.
- (5) The existing permit incorporated copper limits with a compliance schedule where the effective date was July 1, 2010. However, in a letter issued August 2, 2010, based on new site specific hardness data and since the permittee was in the process of conducting a Water Effects Ratio study, a STAY of the limits was granted.
- (6) Three data points were an IC25>100% and three data points were 7.9, 16.9, and 34.2.
- (7) Based on site specific data, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* has been determined to be the more sensitive species. Therefore, the *Pimephales promelas* has been removed from this permit renewal.

4 Toxicity-based Ammonia Limits Analysis (NJ0027049):

Ammonia limits were evaluated for this facility where it was determined that these more stringent limits should be applied. All information that was used in this calculation procedure is included below. Since the receiving waterbody has been defined as intermittent (drought flows < 0.1 cfs), the ammonia criteria is applicable at the end of the pipe, which eliminates the need for any ambient data, and a reserve capacity is not applicable. The March-April period criteria and the limits, which are applicable only to FW2-NT waters, are based on the spawning criteria (summer-time). The winter-time data and more stringent of the two limit sets, the winter or the March/April, are applicable for the entire winter period, i.e. Nov. 1 to April 30. The values are in mg/L or as indicated otherwise and at the 95% confidence levels (upper or lower, whichever is more conservative) on the means of the summer and the winter data sets. Input data and resulting calculations are as follows:

Data Input for Equilibrium Equations (NJ0027049)							
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Summer</u>		<u>Winter</u>		<u>March/April</u>		<u>Data sources</u>
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
1Q10 flow - cfs	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	USGS
30Q10 flow - cfs	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	USGS
Facility (design) flow- mgd	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.034 cfs
Effluent pH - su	8.08	8.08	8.12	8.12	8.12	8.12	DMR – most recent 3 years
Effluent Temp °C	22.46	21.52	13.81	12.77	13.81	12.77	DMR – most recent 3 years
Effluent Alkalinity	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Default
Effluent salinity - ppt	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	Default
CV - of effluent ammonia-N							Default
	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	
N - # of samples/month	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Ammonia limits - - mg/L							
	<u>Summer</u>		<u>Winter</u>		<u>March/April</u>		
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Criteria: unionized NH₃N	0.303	0.077	0.217	0.053	0.188	0.047	
Criteria: equiv. total NH₃N	6.00	1.63	7.25	1.90	6.28	1.71	
WLA (wasteload allocation)	6.01	1.63	7.26	1.90	6.29	1.71	
LTA (long-term average)	1.93	1.27	2.33	1.49	2.02	1.34	
AML (average monthly limit)	-	2.40	-	2.80	-	2.50	
MDL (maximum daily limit)	-	4.00	-	4.60	-	4.20	

Sparta Alpine School – NJ0027065

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.025MGD

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor
2. Bar Screen
3. Aeration
4. Phosphorus Reduction (aluminum sulfate addition)
5. Secondary Clarification
6. Sand Filtration
7. Ultraviolet Disinfection

Sludge Management: Sludge is managed off-site at an approved sludge management operation.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Unnamed tributary to Paulins kill	Downstream Confluences:	Paulins Kill
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River
Classification:	FW2-NT(C2)	WMA:	
Latitude:	41° 01' 20"	Watershed:	Paulins Kill (above Stillwater Village)
Longitude:	74° 40' 37"	Subwatershed:	Paulins Kill (above Rt 15)
County:	Sussex	HUC 14:	02040105040060
Municipality:	Sparta Township	Water Quality Impairments:	DO and Phosphorus
Outfall Description			
partially submerged pipe		Submerged Pipe	N/A
		Characteristics:	

Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	0 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0 cfs

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued on 6/14/11.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0027065):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS (1)	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.05	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.03 0.03	1.4 1.4	1.4 1.4	1.4 1.4	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.34 2.34	15 15	15 15	15 15	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	175 175	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98	95	95	95	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.16 0.17	2.9 4.4	2.9 4.4	2.9 4.4	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	9.60 9.93	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	462 566	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	91.8	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.002 < 0.002	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / Permit Cycle	(2)
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	< 0.1 < 0.1	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1 / Permit Cycle	(2)
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	--	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	--	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	MR --	MR --	MR TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.455 --	1.0 --	1.0 --	1.0 TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter

NJ0027065 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS (1)	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg	10.7 10.7	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month per Semi- Annual	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant. Min. Daily Avg.	7.9 8.92	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	1/ Month	1/ Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	2.75 5.2	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	11.7 19.2 27.3	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1/Day	-- --
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	5 16.5 27.8	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7.01 8.38	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Day	-- --
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.5 8.04	6.5 8.5	6.5 8.5	6.5 8.5	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.009 0.03	MR (3) 0.66 (3)	MR (3) 0.66 (3)	0.37 (3) 0.57 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.60 3.29	MR (3) 7 (3)	MR (3) 7 (3)	3.9 (3) 6 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.016 0.06	MR(3) 1.2 (3)	MR(3) 1.2 (3)	0.40 (3) 0.66 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.75 3.28	MR (3) 12.6 (3)	MR (3) 12.6 (3)	4.2 (3) 7 (3)	1/ Month	1/ Month
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	MR	1 / Year	1 / Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) Based on the recent issuance of a renewal permit (8/1/11), the “existing” phase limitations became effective 10/1/2011. This renewal includes an “initial” phase with limitations and monitoring conditions becoming effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. And the “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) Since the facility is currently using UV disinfection in place of chlorination, the permittee is no longer required to monitor and report CPO.
- (3) Effluent limitations for ammonia were given a three year compliance schedule in the existing permit. The “Initial” phase limitations and monitoring conditions were effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP+3 years (10/1/11 to 9/30/2014). And the “final” limits were effective on EDP+36 months (10/1/14). However, upon issuance of this new permit, the “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years from the effective date of this permit and are equivalent to the “final” phase limits in the permit that became effective 10/1/11.

Lester D. Wilson Elementary School – NJ0027553

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.0075 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Septic tank
2. Underground denitrification / nitrification sand filter
3. Underground polishing sand filter
4. Ultraviolet disinfection unit

Sludge Management: Sludge is pumped from the septic tank and then trucked to an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water: Unnamed Tributary		Downstream Confluences: Nishisakawick Creek	
Via : Outfall Pipe		Receiving River Basin: Delaware River Basin	
Classification: FW2-NT (C1)		Basin: WMA: 11	
Latitude: 40°34' 08"		Watershed: Hakhokakae/Harihokake/Nishisakawick Creek	
Longitude: 75° 01'26"		Subwatershed: Nishisakawick Creek (above 40d, 33m)	
County: Hunterdon		HUC 14: 02040105170040	
Municipality: Alexandria Township			
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration: non-submerged pipe			
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10: 0.0 cfs		MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer: 0.0 cfs	
MA7CD10 / 7Q10: 0.0 cfs		MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter: N/A	
75 th percentile flow (b): 0.2 cfs		MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer: 0.0 cfs	
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter: 0.1 cfs	

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 5/24/07.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0027553):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.001 0.008	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<0.01 <0.01	0.71 1.06	0.71 1.06	0.71 1.06	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<2.5 <2.5	25 37.5	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	613 616	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.02 0.02	0.85 1.28	0.85 1.28	0.85 1.28	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	5.1 5.1	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1,247 1,250	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	87	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.05 0.13	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	9.7 18	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.007 0.007	MR (2) MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/ Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.32 1.32	MR (2) MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/ Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	<10 <10	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	11 20	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/ Month in an Annual Period	5/ Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Instant Min. Daily Avg.	6.9 -- --	5.0 -- --	-- 4.0 5.0	-- 4.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/ Quarter	1/ Quarter

NJ0027553 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4 15 28	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.11 7.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max...	0.001 0.001	MR 0.30	MR 0.30	MR (3) 0.29 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.204 0.35	MR 10.5	MR 10.5	MR (3) 10.2 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.001 0.024	0.57 0.62	0.57 0.62	MR (3) 0.52 (3)	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3.5 13.7	20 22	20 22	MR 18.4	1/Month	1/Month
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	No Data	MR	MR	MR	1/ Permit Cycle	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) This table includes an “initial” phase with limitations and monitoring conditions becoming effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) Effluent limitations were stayed as the permittee passed a Total Phosphorus SVAP study, which showed that the TP criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the permittee’s discharge.
- (3) Based on the existing permit, the final ammonia limitations become effective on 1/1/2013. However, as noted above, the final ammonia limits become effective at EDP+3 years. Effluent limitations for ammonia were given a three year compliance schedule in the existing permit. The “Initial” phase limitations and monitoring conditions were effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP+3 years. And the “final” limits were effective on EDP+36 months (1/1/13). However, upon issuance of this new permit, the “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years from the effective date of this permit.

Kittatinny Reg. High School - NJ0028894

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.045MGD

Treatment Units

1. bar screen
2. equalization tank
3. aeration tank
4. clarifiers (2)
5. concrete lined settling tank
6. ultraviolet disinfection
7. aerated manhole

Sludge Management: Sludge is managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Paulins Kill	Downstream Confluences:	Delaware River
Via :	Outfall Pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT	WMA:	01: Upper Delaware
Latitude:	41° 06' 14"	Watershed:	Paulins Kill (above Stillwater Village)
Longitude:	74° 45' 29.8"	Subwatershed:	Paulins Kill (Paulins Kill outlet to Dry Brook)
County:	Sussex	HUC 14:	02040105040080
Municipality:	Hampton	Water Quality Impairments:	Arsenic
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	8.7 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	13 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	10 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	26 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	37 cfs		

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 4/20/06.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0028894):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.005 0.050	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.34 0.34	4.2 6.8	4.2 6.8	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	9.62 9.62	25 40	25 40	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	289.28 289.28	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	96.58	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.19 0.19	5.1 7.6	5.1 7.6	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	6.61 6.61	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	254.56 254.56	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95.8	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/ Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.023 0.025	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.62 0.67	1.0 MR	1.0 MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	40.69 53.75	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant Min. Daily Avg.	7.3 8.59	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<5.0 <5.0	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter

NJ0028894 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	12.2 20.13 29.8	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	1.4 14 25.1	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7.05 8.99	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.51 8.44	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer - May 1 to Oct.31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.10 0.9	3.4 MR	3.4 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer - May 1 to Oct.31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.76 19.5	20 MR	20 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.10 0.57	3.4 MR	3.4 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.58 9.16	20 MR	20 MR	1/Month	1/Month
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	>100	50	AL 50	1/Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

AL- Action Level

Robert Erskine School – NJ0029432

1 Facility Description:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.008 million gallons per day (MGD).

The wastewater treatment plant at Robert Erskine School also processes the sanitary wastewater from Peter Cooper School which is transferred over approximately two (2) times a week.

Treatment Units:

1. Bar Screen
2. Equalization Tank (Influent Well)
3. Extended Aeration Tank – Addition of Caustic Soda and Alum
4. Secondary Clarifier (Settling Tank)
5. Mud Well
6. Carbon Filters (2)
7. Post Aeration Tank
5. Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Chamber

Sludge Management: Sludge generated at this facility is held in a holding tank before being managed off-site at an approved residuals management operation.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Erskine Brook via storm sewer	Downstream Confluences:	Wanaque Reservoir
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Passaic
Classification:	FW2-TM(C1)	WMA:	03
Latitude:	41° 05' 31.5"	Watershed:	Wanaque River
Longitude:	74° 15' 52.6"	Subwatershed:	Wanaque Reservoir (below Monks gage)
County:	Passaic	HUC 14:	02030103070050
Municipality:	Ringwood Borough	Water Quality Impairments:	Dissolved Oxygen, Pathogens, Phosphorus, and Temperature
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) summer:	N/A
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.0 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	N/A
75 th percentile flow:	0.3 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.0 cfs
		MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.2 cfs

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 11/24/2009.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0029432):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 - 12/2010*	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.001 0.009	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.0063 0.0063	0.24 0.36	0.24 0.36	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.45 1.45	8 12	8 12	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	121.85 121.85	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.76	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.013 0.013	0.91 1.4	0.91 1.4	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.1 3.1	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	309.33 309.33	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.79	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Phosphorus (Total as P) (1)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.0013 0.0013	MR MR	MR MR TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P) (1)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.53 0.53	1.0 MR	1.6 2.4 TMDL	1/Month	1/Quarter
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	1/Year
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	21 21	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<1 <1	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Instant Min	9.46 --	6.0 --	-- 7.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<6.23 <6.8	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4 14.9 25.5	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--

NJ0029432 Continued

Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	4 14.66 25	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.72 10.75	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.01 8.75	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer, May 1 to Oct.31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.0017 0.0017	0.06 0.09	0.06 0.09	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer, May 1 to Oct.31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.44 0.44	2 3	2 3	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Toxicity based Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.002 0.002	MR 0.21	MR 0.21	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Toxicity based Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.43 0.43	MR 7.0	MR 7.0	1/Month	1/Month
Total Recoverable Copper (1 data point in set)	gr/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det./#ND (1)	0.04 0.04 1/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Total Recoverable Copper (1 data point in set)	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det./#ND (1)	8 8 1/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Total Recoverable Zinc (1 data point in set)	gr/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det./#ND (1)	0.19 0.19 1/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/Year
Total Recoverable Zinc (1 data point in set)	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max. #Det./#ND (1)	38 38 1/0	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/Year
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	>100 (1)	MR	MR	1/Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- * There is no discharge during the months of July and August. As a result, NODI was reported on the all July and August DMRs during 1/2008 -12/2010.
(1) One data point available from specified time frame.

North Warren Regional School District– NJ0031046

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.02 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Bar screen
2. Comminutor
3. Activated sludge with clarification
4. Sodium hypochlorite disinfection
5. Sulfur dioxide dechlorination
6. Post aeration

Sludge is stored in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Paulins Kill	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware
Via :	Outfall pipe	WMA:	01
Classification:	FW2-TM	Watershed:	Upper Delaware
Latitude:	40° 58' 46.8"	Subwatershed:	Paulins Kill (below Blairstown gauge)
Longitude:	74° 59' 16.2"	HUC 14:	020401005050050
County:	Warren	Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe
Municipality:	Blairstown Twp.	303d Impairments:	Temperature
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values *			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	13 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10) winter:	13 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	18 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10):	22 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	72 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	46 cfs

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 9/7/2006.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0031046):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.005 0.04	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.08 0.08	1.89 3.03	1.89 3.03	1/ Month	1/ Month
5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.9 3.9	25 40	25 40	1/ Month	1/ Month
Influent CBOD ₅	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	4.5 4.5	MR MR	-- --	1/ Month	--
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	195 195	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/ Month
CBOD ₅ Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	95	85	85	1/ Month	1/ Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.08 0.08	2.28 3.41	2.28 3.41	1/ Month	1/ Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.47 3.47	30 45	30 45	1/ Month	1/ Month
Influent TSS	Kg/day	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	6.5 6.5	MR MR	-- --	1/ Month	--
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	270.1 270.1	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/ Month
TSS Minimum Percent Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.1	85	85	1/ Month	1/ Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	-- --	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	59.4 84.7	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	-- --	MR MR	--	5/Month in an Annual Period

NJ0031046 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Weekly Avg. Daily Avg. Instant Min.	8.8 8.8 --	6.0 5.0 --	-- 6.0 5.0	1/ Month	1/ Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<0.5 <0.5	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	7.0 18.1 26	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.0 12.75 23	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7.1 9.45	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.05 8.35	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer - May 1 to Oct.31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.12 0.12	1.38 2.01	1.38 2.01	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) DO based Summer - May 1 to Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.003 0.003	18.2 26.6	18.2 26.6	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.002 0.002	MR MR	MR MR	1/ Month	1/ Month
Ammonia (Total as N) Winter - Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.11 0.11	20 MR	20 MR	1/ Month	1/ Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Kg/day	Month Avg. Daily Max.	0.0007 0.002	0.008 0.02	0.008 --	1/Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	0.03 0.08	0.1 0.25	0.1 --	1/Day	1/Day
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia</i> (1)	% effluent	Minimum	>100 (1)	50	AL 50	1/5 Years	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only AL- Action Level

(1) One data point was available for the specified time frame. Also, based on the flow, the species has been changed to *Ceriodaphnia dubia*.

High Point Regional High School – NJ0031585

1 Facility Description:

The facility’s permitted flow value is 0.03 million gallons per day (MGD).

Treatment Units:

1. Comminutor
2. Aeration Tank
3. Clarifiers (2) Primary & Secondary in succession
4. Tertiary Filters (2) in parallel
5. Clear Well (post aeration)
6. Ultraviolet Disinfection Chamber

Sludge Management: Sludge is held in a holding tank before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Receiving Water Information:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Papakating Creek West Branch	Downstream Confluences:	Wallkill River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Wallkill River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT (C2)	WMA:	02
Latitude:	41° 12' 12.3"	Watershed:	Papakating Creek
Longitude:	74° 38' 35.4"	Subwatershed:	Papakating Creek West Branch (below 74d39m30s side road)
County:	Sussex	HUC 14:	02020007020050
Municipality:	Wantage Township	Water Quality Impairments:	None
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe		
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values*			
MA1CD10 /1Q10:	0.2 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10)summer:	0.2 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.3 cfs	MA1CD10 (1Q10)winter:	0.2 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	2.9 cfs	MA30CD10(30Q10)summer:	0.5 cfs
		MA30CD10(30Q10)winter:	2.0 cfs

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 5/12/2011.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0031585):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.0045 0.0405	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	0.11 0.11 13/23	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	1/Month	1/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	4.48 4.48 13/23	15 15	15 15	1/Month	1/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	278.44 278.44	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	98.91	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.127 0.127	3.4 5.1	3.4 5.1	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.86 8.86	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	336.44 336.44	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	97.06	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.41 0.41	MR MR	MR MR	1/Year	1/Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	0.127 0.127 30/6	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg. #Det/#ND	6.07 6.07 30/6	MR (1) MR (1)	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	45.94 45.94	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant Min. Daily Avg. Min.	7.3 8.55	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month

NJ0031585 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	10 15	10 15	1/Month	1/Month
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	10.1 19.3 29.8	MR MR MR	-- -- --	1/Day	--
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	2 14.2 24.6	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	7 9.21	MR MR	-- --	1/Day	--
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.64 8.55	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia Total (as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.19 0.19	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia Total (as N) Summer – May 1 to Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	8.86 8.86	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia Total (as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.009 0.009	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia Total (as N) Winter – Nov. 1 to April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.86 2.86	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
Zinc, Total Recoverable (2)	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3.04 4.03	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/ Year
Zinc, Total Recoverable (2)	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	137 156	MR MR	MR MR	1/6 Months	1/ Year
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	>100%	50	50 Action Level (1)	1/Year	1/Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The permittee's existing and effective acute WET limitation of LC50 \geq 50% has been replaced with an acute WET Action Level (AL) of LC50 \geq 50% in this permit renewal. The permittee shall maintain toxicity levels which meet the Action Level of LC50 \geq 50%.
- (2) The data point (770 µg/L) from July, 2009 was determined to be an outlier. Therefore, it was not included in the data set.

Camden County Vocational & Technical School - NJ0031615

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.058 MGD

Treatment Units

1. Comminutor
2. Flow equalization tank
3. Bar screen
4. Grit channel
5. Extended aeration tank
6. Secondary clarifier
7. Sand filtration
8. Chlorine tank
9. Dechlorination

Sludge Management: Sludge is aerobically digested before being managed at an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Sharps Branch	Downstream Confluences:	Great Egg Harbor River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Atlantic
Classification:	FW2-NT	WMA:	15
Latitude:	39° 46' 5.9"	Watershed:	Great Egg Harbor River (above Hospitality Br.)
Longitude:	74° 58' 11.5"	Subwatershed:	Great Egg Harbor River (above New Freedom Road)
County:	Camden	HUC 14:	02040302030010
Municipality:	Gloucester Township	Water Quality Impairments:	pH
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration: Concrete headwall/deck with submerged pipe 6 inch pipe			
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.3 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.2 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.6 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.7 cfs		

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued 12/25/2009.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0031615):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.018 0.064	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	1.34 1.91	3.3 5	3.3 5	3.3 5	2/Month	2/Month
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	13 17	15 22.5	15 22.5	15 22.5	2/Month	2/Month
Influent BOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	911 1,083	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	2/Month	2/Month
BOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	94	85	85	85	2/Month	2/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	2.3 3.1	6.6 9.9	6.6 9.9	6.6 9.9	2/Month	2/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	22 28	30 45	30 45	30 45	2/Month	2/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3,471 4,213	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	2/Month	2/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	87	85	85	85	2/Month	2/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	-- --	1/ Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/5 Years	1/ Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	-- --	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	-- --	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	-- --	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	157 185	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	<6.3 <10	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Daily Avg. Weekly Avg. Instant Min	4.5 7.1 --	5.0 MR --	5.0 -- 4.0	5.0 -- 4.0	2/Month	2/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	< 5 < 5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	3.1 16 29	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day

NJ0031615 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2008 – 12/2010	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.9 9.0	-- --	-- --	-- --	1/Day	1/Day
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 8.6	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer, May 1 - Oct31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.65 4.8	9.7 12.5	9.7 12.5	9.7 12.5	2/Month	2/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Summer, May 1 – Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4.99 24	44 57	44 57	44 57	2/Month	2/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter, Nov. 1 - April 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.91 2.8	11.9 15.6	11.9 15.6	11.9 15.6	2/Month	2/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Winter, Nov. 1 - April 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	8.9 34	54 71	54 71	54 71	2/Month	2/Month
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	kg/d	Month Avg. Daily Max.	0.012 0.5	0.002 (2) 0.009 (2)	MR 0.022	MR 0.022	1/Day	1/Day
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	0.067 2.2	0.01 (2) 0.04 (2)	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/Day	1/Day
Copper, Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.0004 0.0004	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.011 0.011	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Year
Cyanide, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.02 <0.02	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Permit Cycle (WCR)
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Pimephales Promelas</i>	% effluent	Minimum	42	MR	MR	16	1/6 Months	1/6 Months

Footnotes and Abbreviations:
 MR Monitor and report only

- (1) The “initial” phase limitations and monitoring conditions shall become effective from the effective date of this renewal permit (EDP) to EDP+3 years. The “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective EDP+3 years of this renewal permit.
- (2) The permittee shall comply with the enforceable quantification level of 0.1 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum concentration and 0.022 kg/d as a monthly average and daily maximum loading.

Alexandria Middle School- NJ0035670

1 Receiving Water Information:

NJPDES Flow Value: 0.099 MGD

The permittee has requested a decrease in their permitted flow from 0.011 MGD to 0.099 MGD. This has resulted in a decrease in all mass loadings.

Treatment Units

1. Comminutor
2. Aerated equalization tank
3. Extended aeration activated sludge tank
4. Clarifier
5. Rapid sand filter (steel tank)
6. Ultraviolet disinfection system

Sludge Management: Sludge is stored in holding tanks before being removed to an approved residuals management site.

2 Facility Description:

Outfall Designator: 001A

General Information		Watershed Information	
Receiving Water:	Nishisakawick Creek	Downstream Confluences:	Delaware River
Via :	Outfall pipe	Receiving River Basin:	Delaware River Basin
Classification:	FW2-NT (C1)	WMA :	11
Latitude:	40° 34' 23"	Watershed:	Hakihokake / Nishisakawick Ck
Longitude:	75° 00' 36.8"	Subwatershed:	Nishisakawick Creek (above 40d 33m)
County:	Hunterdon	HUC 14 :	02040105170040
Municipality:	Alexandria Township		
Outfall Description			
Outfall Configuration:	non-submerged pipe	Submerged Pipe Characteristics:	N/A
Current Receiving Stream Design Low Flow Values*			
MA1CD10 / 1Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA7CD10 (1Q10) winter:	0.3 cfs
MA7CD10 / 7Q10:	0.1 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) summer:	0.2 cfs
75 th percentile flow:	0.6 cfs	MA30CD10 (30Q10) winter:	0.4 cfs

*Information from the Draft Permit Fact Sheet issued on 7/16/2009.

3 Permit Summary Table and Permit Requirements (NJ0035670):

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/08 – 12/10	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.01 0.02	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	Continuous	Continuous
CBOD ₅	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.013 0.016	1.04 1.56	0.094 1.405	0.094 1.405	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	3.43 4.56	25 37.5	25 37.5	25 37.5	1/Month	1/Month
Influent CBOD ₅	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	84.8 95.7	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
CBOD ₅ Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	91.6	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	0.04 0.05	1.25 1.87	1.12 1.70	1.12 1.70	1/Month	1/Month
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	10.1 12.7	30 45	30 45	30 45	1/Month	1/Month
Influent TSS	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	231.6 244	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Month
TSS Min. % Removal	%	Monthly Avg.	93	85	85	85	1/Month	1/Month
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	-- --	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	--	1 / Year
Nitrate (Total as N)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	20.7 55.9	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	1 / Year	1 / Year
Phosphorus (Total as P)	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.01 0.01	MR(2) MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/Quarter
Phosphorus (Total as P)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5.4 5.7	MR(2) MR (2)	MR MR	MR MR	1/ 6 Months	1/Quarter
Fecal Coliform (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg.	18.9 36	200 400	200 400	200 400	1/Month	1/Month
E. Coli (geometric mean)	# per 100mL	Monthly Avg. Instant Max	27.3 190	MR MR	MR MR	MR MR	5/Month in an Annual Period	5/Month in an Annual Period
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	mg/L	Instant Min. Daily Avg.	5.4 --	-- 4.0	4.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	1/Month	1/Month
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	< 5 < 5	10 15	10 15	10 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter
Influent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	1.0 14.9 36.9	MR MR MR	-- -- --	-- -- --	1/Day	-- --
Effluent Temperature	°C	Instant. Min. Monthly Avg. Instant. Max.	1.0 14.8 33.8	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	MR MR MR	1/Day	1/Day

NJ0035670 Continued

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/08 – 12/10	EXISTING LIMITS	INITIAL LIMITS (1)	FINAL LIMITS (1)	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY
Influent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	5.8 8.9	MR MR	-- --	-- --	1/Day	-- --
Effluent pH	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 8.9	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Day	1/Day
Ammonia (Total as N), May 1 – Oct. 31	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.0008 0.004	MR 0.44	MR 0.39	MR 0.39	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), May 1 – Oct. 31	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.40 0.78	MR 10.5	MR 10.5	MR 10.5	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	kg/d	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.03 0.54	0.83 0.92	0.75 0.82	0.75 0.82	1/Month	1/Month
Ammonia (Total as N), Nov. 1 – Apr. 30	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	10.3 90.8	20 22	20 22	20 22	1/Month	1/Month
Copper: Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.22 0.89	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR 4 (3)	1/Month	1/Quarter
Copper: Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	74.5 212	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR 96.2 (3)	1/Month	1/Quarter
Zinc: Total Recoverable	g/day	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.62 1.60	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR MR (4)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Zinc: Total Recoverable	µg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	210 360	MR (3) MR (3)	MR MR	MR MR (4)	1/Month	1/6 Months
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	%	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	MR	1/ 6 Months	1/ Year
Acute Toxicity, LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	%	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	MR	1/ 6 Months	1/ Year

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

- (1) “Initial phase limitations and monitoring conditions are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP +3 years. The “final” phase limitations and monitoring conditions become effective on EDP+3 years.
- (2) Effluent limitations were stayed as the permittee passed a Total Phosphorus SVAP study, which showed that the TP criteria of 0.1 mg/L does not apply to the permittee’s discharge.
- (3) The existing permit incorporates copper limitations of 96.2 ug/L (4 grams/day) as a daily maximum and zinc limitations of 824 (34.3 grams/day) with an effective date of December 1, 2014. Analysis in the existing permit shows that these limits were based on 10 data points over a 5 year timeframe.
- (4) WQBEL analysis using recent data shows no cause to violate water quality. Because zinc limitations were never effective these limits are being removed in lieu of continued monitoring.



NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

Permit Number: NJ0193381

Draft: Surface Water Master General Permit New

Permittee:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category ASC
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 401-02B; P.O. Box 420
 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category ASC
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 401-02B; P.O. Box 420
 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625

Location Of Activity:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category ASC
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 401-02B; P.O. Box 420
 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
ASC -Consolidated DSW Renewal School (GP)	Pending	Pending	Pending

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Pilar Patterson, Chief
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
Division of Water Quality

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

Division of Water Quality

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
 - Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
 - Written Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
 - Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h)
 - Schedules of Compliance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
 - Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
 - 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. Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters

- a. In addition to conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section are applicable to activities at the permitted location and are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.
 - i. Surface Water Quality Standards N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1
 - ii. Water Quality Management Planning Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:15

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

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

2. Permit Renewal Requirement

- a. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.
- b. Submit a complete permit renewal application: 180 days before the expiration date.

3. Notification of Non-Compliance

- a. The permittee shall notify the Department of all non-compliance when required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP HOTLINE at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five days.

4. Notification of Changes

- a. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use or disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.
- b. Prior to any change in ownership, the current permittee shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2, pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

5. Access to Information

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

6. Operator Certification

- a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. every wastewater system not exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1(b) requires a licensed operator. The operator of a system shall meet the Department's requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 and any amendments. The name of the proposed operator, where required shall be submitted to the Department at the address below, in order that his/her qualifications may be determined prior to initiating operation of the treatment works.
 - i. Notifications shall be submitted to:
NJDEP
Examinations and Licensing Unit
Mail Code 401-04E
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
(609) 777-1013
- b. The permittee shall notify the Department of any changes in licensed operator within two weeks of the change.

7. Operation Restrictions

- a. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility shall at no time create: (a) a discharge, except as authorized by the Department in the manner and location specified in Part III of this permit; (b) 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.

8. Residuals Management

- a. The permittee shall comply with land-based sludge management criteria and shall conform with the requirements for the management of residuals and grit and screenings under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.15(a), which includes:
 - i. Standards for the Use or Disposal of Residual, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20;
 - ii. Section 405 of the Federal Act governing the disposal of sludge from treatment works treating domestic sewage;
 - iii. The Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:26;
 - iv. The Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:14C;
 - v. The Statewide Sludge Management Plan promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.; and
 - vi. The provisions concerning disposal of sewage sludge and septage in sanitary landfills set forth at N.J.S.A. 13:1E-42 and the Statewide Sludge Management Plan.
 - vii. Residual that is disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 258 and/or N.J.A.C. 7:26 concerning the quality of residual disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit. (That is, passes the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and does not contain "free liquids" as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.)
- b. If any applicable standard for residual use or disposal is promulgated under section 405(d) of the Federal Act and Sections 4 and 6 of the State Act and that standard is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant or practice in the permit, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the standard for residual use or disposal.

- c. The permittee shall make provisions for storage, or some other approved alternative management strategy, for anticipated downtimes at a primary residual management alternative. The permittee shall not be permitted to store residual beyond the capacity of the structural treatment and storage components of the treatment works. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.8(a) and N.J.A.C. 7:26 provide for the temporary storage of residuals for periods not exceeding six months, provided such storage does not cause pollutants to enter surface or ground waters of the State. The storage of residual for more than six months is not authorized under this permit. However, this prohibition does not apply to residual that remains on the land for longer than six months when the person who prepares the residual demonstrates that the land on which the residual remains is not a surface disposal site or landfill. The demonstration shall explain why residual must remain on the land for longer than six months prior to final use or disposal, discuss the approximate time period during which the residual shall be used or disposed and provide documentation of ultimate residual management arrangements. Said demonstration shall be in writing, be kept on file by the person who prepares residual, and submitted to the Department upon request.
- d. The permittee shall comply with the appropriate adopted District Solid Waste or Sludge Management Plan (which by definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 includes Generator Sludge Management Plans), unless otherwise specifically exempted by the Department.
- e. The preparer must notify and provide information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements to the person who applies bulk residual to the land. This shall include, but not be limited to, the applicable recordkeeping requirements and certification statements of 40 CFR 503.17 as referenced at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(j).
- f. The preparer who provides biosolids to another person who further prepares the biosolids for application to the land must provide this person with notification and information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements.
- g. Any person who prepares bulk residual in New Jersey that is applied to land in a State other than New Jersey shall comply with the requirement at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(b)1.ix to provide written notice to the Department and to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk residual is proposed to be applied.

PART III

LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:

ASCA Sanitary Outfall

RECEIVING STREAM:

On Individual Authorization

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):

ASC - Consolidated DSW Renewal
School (GP)

Location Description

Individual authorization will reference latitude and longitude of discharge location.

Contributing Waste Types

Sanitary

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.6(a), water quality based effluent limitations shall be imposed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5. Copper, zinc and other toxic parameter effluent limitations and/or monitor requirements have been imposed based on site-specific factors. Please refer to the individual authorization for more information.

Comments:

Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are contained on the Permit Summary Tables and Part III of the individual authorizations.

A compliance schedule to meet effluent limitations may be included for certain parameters. Please refer to the individual authorization for more information.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, Total	Effluent Gross Value	*****	REPORT Daily Average	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Month	Metered
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Annual monitor and report requirements shall be included for copper and zinc for specific facilities. Bromodichloromethane, bromoform, and chloroform shall be sampled on an annual basis for facilities that chlorinate. See Part III of the individual authorizations for specific sampling requirements.

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

PHASE:Final PHASE Start Date: PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final PHASE Start Date: PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Beryllium, Total Recoverable (as Be)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 26.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso- propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Diphenyl- hydrazine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclo- pentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodiethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 3	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Toluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrolein	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrylonitrile	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorodibromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Ethylbenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 23.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Asbestos	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	FIBERS/L	Grab	January thru December
Parachloro-m-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Phenols	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 18	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 13.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 21	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 12	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

All parameters on this semi-annual WCR shall be monitored and reported once per permit cycle, with the exception of copper and zinc. The test shall be conducted EDP + 48 months (4 years) and EDP + 54 months (4.5 years). Monitor and report requirements will be contained in the individual authorizations.

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

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:
SL1A SQAR - Example Location

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
ASC - Consolidated DSW Renewal
School (GP)

Location Description

The sludge sampling location will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the application (Form R). Domestic Treatment Works (DTW) with a permitted flow less than 0.1 MGD, but greater than 0.02 MGD will be required to perform an Annual Residuals Discharge Monitoring Report (RDMR), an Annual Residuals Waste Characterization Report (RWCR), and an Annual Residuals Transfer Report (RTR) in accordance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations. DTWs with a permitted flow of less than or equal to 0.02 MGD, will no longer be required to perform analyses (i.e., no longer required to submit a RDMR or a RWCR) provided that their sludge is removed to, and subsequently monitored as part of the sludge at an off-site in-State treatment works treating domestic sewage. These generators will still be required to track how much sludge is removed and the management site that is used (i.e., submit an Annual RTR).

Contributing Waste Types

Dom Residual-Other

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Point	PHASE Start Date:		Units	PHASE End Date:			Units	Frequency	Sample Type
		Limit	Limit		Limit	Limit	Limit			
Solids, Total January thru December	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	%TS	1/Year	Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrate Nitrogen, Dry Weight January thru December	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total, Dry Wt January thru December	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Potassium Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Calcium Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Molybdenum Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Phosphorus Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Selenium, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Copper, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Beryllium Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Cadmium, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Zinc, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Lead, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Nickel, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Mercury, Dry Weight	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Chromium, Dry Weight January thru December	Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 3: Residuals WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Gallons	Residuals	REPORT	GAL/YEAR	Calculated	January thru December
Total Amount of Sludge Removed	Residuals	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December

Residuals WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - B - 3: Residuals WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Solids, Total	Residuals	REPORT	%TS	Composite	January thru December

Residuals Transfer Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual RTR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Consolidated DSW Renewal School (GP)

A. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Standard Monitoring Requirements

- a. Each analysis required by this permit shall be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory that is certified to perform that analysis.
- b. The permittee shall perform all water/wastewater analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 136 unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit.
- c. The permittee shall utilize analytical methods that will ensure compliance with the Quantification Levels (QLs) listed in PART III. If the permittee and/or contract laboratory determines that the QLs achieved for any pollutant(s) generally will not be as sensitive as the QLs specified in PART III, the permittee must submit a justification of such to the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting. For limited parameters with no QL specified, the sample analysis shall use a detection level at least as sensitive as the effluent limit.
- d. All sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual, or an alternate method approved by the Department in writing.
- e. All monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Part III.
- f. All sample frequencies expressed in Part III are minimum requirements. Any additional samples taken consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements contained herein shall be reported with the Monitoring Report Forms.
- g. If annual and semi-annual wastewater testing is specified, it shall be conducted in a different quarter of each year so that tests are conducted in each of the four permit quarters of the permit cycle. Testing may be conducted during any month of the permit quarters.
- h. The permittee shall perform all residual analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 503.8 and the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C) unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit.
- i. Flow shall be measured using a meter unless specified otherwise in the individual authorization.

B. RECORDKEEPING

1. Standard Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including 1) all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation (if applicable), 2) copies of all reports required by this NJPDES permit, 3) all data used to complete the application for a NJPDES permit, and 4) monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee's residual use and/or disposal practices, for a period of at least 5 years, or longer as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, application or record.
- b. Records of monitoring information shall include 1) the date, locations, and time of sampling or measurements, 2) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements, 3) the date(s) the analyses were performed, 4) the individual(s) who performed the analyses, 5) the analytical techniques or methods used, and 6) the results of such analyses.

2. E. Coli Monitoring Requirements

- a. The samples for E. Coli shall be collected at a minimum frequency of five (5) times in any chosen month during the annual monitoring period starting from the effective date of the permit (EDP). For other months during the monitoring period when sampling is not required, the permittee shall report Code=N. For each month that E. Coli is sampled, the permittee shall collect split sample analyses with Fecal Coliform. The split sample analyses shall be conducted, at a minimum, at the same sampling frequency required for Fecal Coliform during that month.

C. REPORTING

1. Standard Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall submit all required monitoring results to the Department on the forms provided to them. The Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) may be provided to the permittee in either a paper format or in an electronic file format. Unless otherwise noted, all requirements below pertain to both paper and electronic formats.
- b. Any MRFs in paper format shall be submitted to the following addresses:
 - i. NJDEP
Mail Code 401-02B
Division of Water Quality
Office of Permit Management
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
 - ii. (if requested by the Northern Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau)
NJDEP: Northern Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement
7 Ridgedale Avenue
Cedar Knolls, New Jersey 07927-1112
(Counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex and Warren)
 - iii. (if requested by the Central Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau)
NJDEP: Central Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement
Mail Code 44-03
4 Station Plaza
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
(Counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Union)

- iv. (if requested by the Southern Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau)
NJDEP: Southern Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement
2 Riverside Drive, Suite 201
Camden, New Jersey 08103
(Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)
- c. Any electronic data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee. Paper copies must be available for on-site inspection by DEP personnel or provided to the DEP upon written request.
- d. All monitoring report forms shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility.
- e. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the monitoring report forms in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to sign shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).
- f. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current Discharge Monitoring Report Manual and any updates thereof.
- g. If monitoring for a parameter is not required in a monitoring period, the permittee must report "CODE=N" for that parameter.
- h. For intermittent discharges, the permittee shall obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during a monitoring period.
- i. If there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results. This is accomplished by placing a check mark in the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the paper or electronic version of the monitoring report submittal form.
- j. If the permittee does not anticipate discharge events for one year or more and does not want to receive monitoring report forms (MRFs), please contact the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting at (609) 292-4860 to temporarily cease MRF generation. In the event that a discharge is expected to occur, notify the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting as far in advance as possible to resume MRF generation.

D. SUBMITTALS

1. Standard Submittal Requirements

- a. The permittee shall amend the Operation & Maintenance Manual whenever there is a change in the treatment works design, construction, operations or maintenance which substantially changes the treatment works operations and maintenance procedures.

2. Compliance Schedule Progress Reports

- a. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a), a schedule of compliance may be included for certain parameters if specified in the Comments section of Part III. As a condition of any compliance schedule, there are interim deadlines for annual progress reports that outline the progress towards compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - i. Submit a Compliance Schedule Progress Report: within 12 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

- ii. Submit a Compliance Schedule Progress Report: within 24 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP).
- b. The compliance schedule progress reports shall be submitted to the following Departmental entities:
 - i. NJDEP
 Mail Code 401-02B
 Division of Water Quality
 Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
 P.O. Box 420
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
 - ii. The appropriate Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement, as listed above in Section C.1.b.

3. E. Coli and Fecal Coliform Split Sample Report

- a. The permittee shall submit to the Department both hard copy and electronic versions of the summary report containing E. Coli and Fecal Coliform split sample data including the dates the samples were taken, along with the renewal application forms. The data submitted in the electronic versions shall be provided in a spreadsheet format (i.e. Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, etc.) and submitted on a CD-ROM.

E. FACILITY MANAGEMENT

1. Discharge Requirements

- a. The permittee shall discharge at the location(s) specified in PART III of the individual authorization.
- b. The permittee shall not discharge foam or cause foaming of the receiving water that: 1) Forms objectionable deposits on the receiving water, 2) Forms floating masses producing a nuisance, or 3) Interferes with a designated use of the waterbody.
- c. The permittee's discharge shall not produce objectionable color or odor in the receiving stream.
- d. The discharge shall not exhibit a visible sheen.
- e. When quantification levels (QL) and effluent limits are both specified for a given parameter in Part III, and the QL is less stringent than the effluent limit, effluent compliance will be determined by comparing the reported value against the QL.
- f. When an average of three (3) consecutive rolling monthly average values of the committed flow (actual flow and approved allocated flow) reaches or exceeds 80% of the permitted capacity the permittee shall:
 - i. Develop a Capacity Assurance Program (CAP) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.16
 - ii. For more information concerning the CAP, please contact the Bureau of Construction Management and TWA/CSO Permitting at (609) 984-4429.
 - iii. Contact the Division of Watershed Management to discuss whether an amendment to the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) or Wastewater Management Plan (WMP) will be necessary.

2. Applicability of Discharge Limitations and Effective Dates

- a. Surface Water Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form Requirements

- i. (If a three year compliance schedule is included for the individual authorization- Part III) This permit includes multiple phases for "initial" and "final." The "initial" phase limits are effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) to EDP + 36 months. The "final" limits will become effective beginning EDP + 36 months.
 - ii. (If no compliance schedule is included for the individual authorization) The final limits in Part III of the individual authorization will become effective on EDP.
- b. Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) Form Requirements
- i. The final effluent monitoring conditions in Part III of the individual authorization apply for the full term of this permit action.

3. Operation, Maintenance and Emergency Conditions

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain treatment works and facilities which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit as specified in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- b. The permittee shall develop emergency procedures to ensure effective operation of the treatment works under emergency conditions in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(d).

4. Acute Toxicity Testing Requirements (applicable only if an acute toxicity requirement is specified in Part III)

- a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.
- b. Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of the individual authorization.
- c. Part III of the individual authorization may contain an effluent limitation or Action Level (AL) for acute Whole Effluent Toxicity. Toxicity Reduction and Implementation Requirements may be triggered based on exceedences of this limitation. See the Toxicity Reduction and Implementation Requirements section below for more details.
- d. Any test that does not meet the specifications of N.J.A.C. 7:18, laboratory certification regulations, must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.
- e. LC50 - Lethal Concentration - Concentration of effluent that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms, as compared to the control.
- f. NOAEC (No Observable Adverse Effect Concentration): The lowest concentration of effluent where survival in the test group is not significantly different from the control. This is always set at 100% effluent.
- g. The permittee shall submit an Acute Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of commencement of discharge or of any change in laboratory.
- h. Submit an acute whole effluent toxicity test report along with your Discharge Monitoring Reports within twenty-five days after the end of every month during which an acute whole effluent toxicity test was performed. These toxicity tests shall be performed according to the frequency specified in the individual General Permit Authorization. The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on the appropriate forms.

- i. Test reports shall be submitted to:
 NJDEP
 Mail Code 401-02B
 Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
 P.O. Box 420
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

5. Chronic Toxicity Testing Requirements (applicable only if a chronic toxicity requirement is specified in Part III)

- a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.
- b. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of this permit.
- c. Any test that does not meet the specifications contained in the Department's "Chronic Toxicity Testing Specifications for Use in the NJPDES Program" document must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.
- d. The permittee shall collect and analyze the concentration of ammonia-N in the effluent on the day a sample is collected for WET testing. This result is to be reported on the Biomonitoring Report Form.
- e. IC25 - Inhibition Concentration - Concentration of effluent which has an inhibitory effect on 25% of the test organisms for the monitored effect, as compared to the control (expressed as percent effluent).
- f. Test results shall be expressed as the IC25 for each test endpoint. Where a chronic toxicity testing endpoint yields IC25's from more than one test endpoint, the most sensitive endpoint will be used to evaluate effluent toxicity.
- g. The permittee shall submit a Chronic Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of commencement of discharge or of any change in laboratory.
- h. Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report along with your Discharge Monitoring Reports within twenty-five days after the end of every month during which a chronic whole effluent toxicity test was performed. These toxicity tests shall be performed according to the frequency specified in the individual General Permit Authorization. The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on appropriate forms.
- i. Test reports shall be submitted to:
 NJDEP
 Mail Code 401-02B
 Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
 P.O. Box 420
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

6. Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR) (applicable only if a whole effluent toxicity limit is specified in Part III)

- a. The permittee shall initiate a tiered toxicity investigation if two out of six consecutive WET tests demonstrate that the effluent does not comply or will not comply with the toxicity limit or action level specified in Part III of the individual authorization.

- i. If the exceedence of the toxicity limit or action level is directly caused by a documented facility upset, or other unusual event which has been identified and appropriately remedied by the permittee, the toxicity test data collected during the event may be eliminated when determining the need for initiating a TRIR upon written Department approval.
- b. The permittee shall begin toxicity characterization within 30 days of the end of the monitoring period when the second toxicity test exceeds the toxicity limits or action level in Part III. The monitoring frequency for toxicity testing shall be increased to semi-monthly (i.e. every two months). Up to 12 additional tests may be required.
 - i. The permittee may return to the toxicity testing frequency specified in Part III if four consecutive toxicity tests conducted during the Toxicity Characterization do not exceed the toxicity limit or action level.
 - ii. If two out of any six consecutive, acceptable tests again exceed the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, the permittee shall repeat Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements.
- c. The permittee shall initiate a preliminary toxicity identification (PTI) upon the fourth exceedence of the toxicity limit or action level specified in Part III during toxicity characterization.
 - i. The permittee may return to the monitoring frequency specified in PART III while conducting the PTI. If more frequent WET testing is performed during the PTI, the permittee shall submit all biomonitoring reports to the DEP and report the results for the most sensitive species on the DMR.
 - ii. As appropriate, the PTI shall include:
 - (1) treatment plant performance evaluation,
 - (2) evaluation of chemical use and processes at the facility, and
 - (3) an evaluation of incidental facility procedures and chemical spill disposal which may contribute to effluent toxicity.
 - iii. The permittee shall submit a Preliminary Toxicity Identification Notification within 15 months of triggering TRIR. This notification shall include a determination that the permittee intends to demonstrate compliance OR plans to initiate a CTI.
- d. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the WET limitation or action level in four consecutive WET tests to satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Investigation Requirements. After successful completion, the permittee may return to the WET monitoring frequency specified in PART III.
- e. The permittee shall initiate a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation (CTI) if the PTI does not identify the cause of toxicity and a demonstration of consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III can not be made.
 - i. The permittee shall develop a project study plan identifying the party or parties responsible for conducting the comprehensive evaluation, establish a schedule for completing the study, and a description of the technical approach to be utilized.
 - ii. If the permittee determines that the PTI has failed to demonstrate consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation Workplan must be prepared and submitted within 90 days.
 - iii. The permittee shall summarize the data collected and the actions taken in CTI Quarterly Reports. The reports shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter.

- iv. The permittee shall submit a Final CTI Report 90 calendar days after the last quarterly report. The final CTI report shall include the corrective actions identified to reduce toxicity and a schedule for implementing these corrective actions.
- f. Upon receipt of written approval from the Department of the corrective action schedule, the permittee shall implement those corrective actions consistent with that schedule.
 - i. The permittee shall satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements and return to the original toxicity monitoring frequency after corrective actions are implemented and the permittee demonstrates consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III in four consecutive toxicity tests.
 - ii. If the implemented corrective measures do not result in consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, the permittee shall submit a plan for resuming the CTI.

F. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- 1. **There are no pretreatment program requirements for this facility.**

G. CONDITIONS FOR MODIFICATION

1. Notification Requirements

- a. For new discharges, the permittee shall notify the Department that a tag to mark the location of the outfall pipe has been installed consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9.

2. Causes for modification

- a. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue any permit to incorporate 1) any applicable effluent standard or any effluent limitation, including any effluent standards or effluent limitations to control the discharge of toxic pollutants or pollutant parameters such as acute or chronic whole effluent toxicity and chemical specific toxic parameters, 2) toxicity reduction requirements, or 3) the implementation of a TMDL or watershed management plan adopted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.
- b. The Department may modify individual authorizations under this permit through a minor modification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.5(a)1 to reduce the WET monitoring sample frequency. The criteria for such reduction is a minimum of 4 consecutive data points with a result of >100. The Department may also consider site-specific characteristics such as discharge volume, location and wastewater constituents.
- c. The Department may modify individual authorizations under this permit through a minor modification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.5(a)1 to reduce toxics monitoring frequencies.
- d. For discharges where a new chronic whole effluent toxicity limit is imposed: The Department may issue a minor modification further deferring the effective date of the chronic whole effluent toxicity limitation if a facility is implementing the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR) in Part IV of this permit.

3. Removal or Modification of Final WQBELs or Criteria End-of-Pipe Effluent Limitations for Chemical Specific Toxic Pollutants

- a. The Department will consider proposing to remove or modify a toxic pollutant's newly imposed final effluent limitation from the permit if any or all of the information in item "b" below is submitted for Departmental review and consideration.
- b. Items that will be considered include, but are not limited to:

- i. Submission of additional effluent data using an approved quantification level equal to or better than the Department's Recommended Quantification Level (RQL)
 - ii. Acceptable site-specific ambient data (e.g. hardness, pollutant specific data) collected in accordance with a NJDEP approved work plan.
 - iii. Acceptable site-specific translator values to enable assessment of a dissolved metal versus a total metal ratio. A Water Effects Ratio (WER) study can also be conducted for copper. Guidance regarding a Water Effects Ratio study can be obtained at <http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/criteria/aqlife/pollutants/copper/upload/copper> Assessment of site-specific translators or a WER shall be developed in accordance with a NJDEP approved work plan.
 - iv. Acceptable site-specific criteria developed in accordance with a NJDEP approved work plan.
 - v. Updated 1Q10, 7Q10, 75th percentile, and/or other appropriate stream flow values where applicable.
- c. All studies require a NJDEP approved workplan that shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to commencement of any work.
 - i. It is recommended that all ambient monitoring associated with the establishment of hardness values, pollutant concentrations, site-specific translator values and/or a WER study be conducted under the confines of a single work plan.
 - d. The Department will review all submitted information and will either propose a permit action to remove/modify the final effluent limitation(s) or deny the modification request.

H. CUSTOM REQUIREMENTS

1. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Cleaning Products and Hazardous Wastes

- a. Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be followed to control or abate the discharge of toxic pollutants that may result from the use of cleaning products or hazardous substances. Specifically, cleaning agents, paints, and chemistry laboratory chemicals should be used as directed on the product labels and excess product should be disposed of properly as a household hazardous waste based on township and/or county requirements. The permittee is encouraged to develop and implement a BMP Plan based on the schools operations. This BMP Plan is intended to ensure that toxic pollutants are not put into the sanitary wastewater collection system through sinks and floor drains; passed through the treatment system, and ultimately discharged to the receiving waterbody at the surface water outfall.

2. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)

- a. Effluent shall not exceed a daily maximum concentration of 0.1 mg/L for CPO at all times. This requirement also applies to facilities that use UV disinfection even though a routine reporting requirement for CPO is not specified.

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST, Trenton

Permit No.NJ0193381
DSW110004 Surface Water Master General Permit New

APPENDIX A:

**CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING SPECIFICATIONS
FOR USE IN THE NJPDES PERMIT PROGRAM**

Version 2.1

May 1997

**(Only applicable if a chronic whole effluent toxicity requirement
is specified in Part III.)**

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Notice: Mention of trade names or commercial products do not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

These methods specifications for the conduct of whole effluent chronic toxicity testing are established under the authority of the NJPDES permitting program, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a)2 and 40 CFR 136, for discharges to waters of the State. The methods referenced herein are included by reference in 40 CFR 136, Table 1.A. and, therefore, constitute approved methods for chronic toxicity testing. The information contained herein serves to clarify testing requirements not sufficiently clarified in those methods documents and also serves to outline and implement the interlaboratory Standard Reference Toxicant Program until a formal laboratory certification program is established under N.J.A.C. 7:18. As such these methods are intended to be used to determine compliance with discharge permits issued under the authority of the NJPDES permit program. Tests are to be conducted in accordance with the general conditions and test organism specific method specifications contained in this document. All other conditions and specifications can be found in 40 CFR 136 and USEPA methodologies.

Until a subchapter on chronic toxicity testing within the regulations governing the certification of laboratories and environmental measurements (N.J.A.C. 7:18) becomes effective, tests shall be conducted in conformance with the methodologies as designated herein and contained in 40 CFR 136. The laboratory performing the testing shall be within the existing acute toxicity testing laboratory certification program established under N.J.A.C. 7:18, as required by N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)5.

Testing shall be in conformance with the subchapter on chronic toxicity testing within the N.J.A.C. 7:18 when such regulations become effective. The laboratory performing the toxicity testing shall be within the chronic toxicity testing laboratory certification program to be established under that subchapter, when it becomes effective.

These methods are incorporated into discharge permits as enforceable permit conditions. Each discharge permit will specify in Part IV of the permit, the test species specific methods from this document that will be required under the terms of the discharge permit. Although the test species specific methods for each permit are determined on a case-by-case basis, the purpose of this methods document is to assure consistency among dischargers and to provide certified laboratories with information on the universe of tests to be utilized so that they can make the necessary preparations, including completing the required Standard Reference Toxicant testing. Please note that these methodologies are required for compliance testing only. Facilities and/or laboratories conducting testing under the requirements of a Toxicity Identification Evaluation or for informational purposes are not bound by these methods.

This document constitutes the second version of the NJDEP's interim chronic methodologies. This version contains no significant changes to the test methods themselves. However, in keeping with the Department's continued emphasis on good laboratory practices and quality control, the areas addressing the Standard Reference Toxicant Program, data analysis and data reporting, have been significantly revised.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. LABORATORY SAFETY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

All safety procedures, glassware cleaning procedures, etc., shall be in conformance with 40 CFR 136 and USEPA's "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms," "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms" and N.J.A.C. 7:18.

B. TEST CONCENTRATIONS / REPLICATES

All testing is to be performed with a minimum of five effluent concentrations plus a dilution water control. A second reference water control is optional when a dilution water other than culture water is used. The use of both a 0.5 or 0.75 dilution factor is acceptable for the selection of test concentrations. If hypothesis testing will be used to determine the test endpoint, one effluent concentration shall be the chronic permit limitation, unless the existing data for the discharge indicate that the NOEC is expected to be significantly less than the permit limit. The use of the 0.5 dilution factor may require more than five dilutions to cover the entire range of effluent concentrations as well as the chronic permit limit, since the permit limit will often not be one of the nominal concentrations in a 0.5 dilution series. In such an instance, the 0.5 dilution series may be altered by including an additional test concentration equal to the permit limit in the dilution series, or by changing the concentration closest to the permit toxicity limit to be equal to that limit. The Department recommends the use of the 0.75 dilution factor using Table 1.0 to determine test concentrations. That table establishes test concentrations based on the chronic toxicity limitation.

For either the 0.5 or 0.75 dilution factor, there shall be at least one test concentration above the permit limitation and at least three test concentrations below the permit limit along with the dilution water control unless the permit limitation prohibits such (e.g., limitations greater than 75% effluent). An effort shall be made to bracket the anticipated test result.

To use Table 1.0, locate the permit limit in column 4. The dilution series becomes the row that corresponds to the permit limit in column 4. For example, a permit limit of 41 would require a dilution series of the dilution water control, 17%, 23%, 31%, 41% and 55% effluent.

The number of replicates used in the test must, at a minimum, satisfy the specifications of the applicable methods contained herein. Increased data sensitivity can be obtained by increasing the number of replicates equally among test concentrations and thus an increased number of replicates is acceptable. Further, the use of nonparametric statistical analysis requires a minimum of four replicates per test concentration. If the data for any particular test is not conducive to parametric analyses and if less than four replicates were included, the test may not be considered acceptable for compliance purposes.

The use of single concentration tests consisting of the permit limitation as a concentration and a control is not permitted for compliance purposes, but may be used by a permittee in the conduct of a Toxicity Investigation Evaluation (TIE) or for information gathering purposes. Such a test would be considered a "pass" if there was no significant difference in test results, using hypothesis testing methods.

Table 1.0: 0.75 DILUTION SERIES INDEXED BY PERMIT LIMIT

Permit Limit					Permit Limit						
Col #	1	2	3	4	5	Col #	1	2	3	4	5
	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.3	22	29	38	51	68	
	0.8	1.1	1.5	2	2.7	22	29	39	52	69	
	1.3	1.7	2.3	3	4	22	30	40	53	71	
	1.7	2.3	3	4	5.3	23	30	41	54	72	
	2.1	2.8	3.8	5	6.7	23	31	41	55	73	
	2.5	3.4	4.5	6	8	24	32	42	56	75	
	3	4	5	7	9	24	32	43	57	76	
	3	5	6	8	11	24	33	44	58	77	
	4	5	7	9	12	25	33	44	59	79	
	4	6	8	10	13	25	34	45	60	80	
	5	6	8	11	15	26	34	46	61	81	
	5	7	9	12	16	26	35	47	62	83	
	5	7	10	13	17	27	35	47	63	84	
	6	8	11	14	19	27	36	48	64	85	
	6	8	11	15	20	27	37	49	65	87	
	7	9	12	16	21	28	37	50	66	88	
	7	10	13	17	23	28	38	50	67	89	
	8	10	14	18	24	29	38	51	68	91	
	8	11	14	19	25	29	39	52	69	92	
	8	11	15	20	27	30	39	53	70	93	
	9	12	16	21	28	30	40	53	71	95	
	9	12	17	22	29	30	41	54	72	96	
	10	13	17	23	31	31	41	55	73	97	
	10	14	18	24	32	31	42	56	74	99	
	11	14	19	25	33	32	42	56	75	100	
	11	15	20	26	35	24	32	43	57	76	
	11	15	20	27	36	24	32	43	58	77	
	12	16	21	28	37	25	33	44	59	78	
	12	16	22	29	39	25	33	44	59	79	
	13	17	23	30	40	25	34	45	60	80	
	13	17	23	31	41	26	34	46	61	81	
	14	18	24	32	43	26	35	46	62	82	
	14	19	25	33	44	26	35	47	62	83	
	14	19	26	34	45	27	35	47	63	84	
	15	20	26	35	47	27	36	48	64	85	
	15	20	27	36	48	27	36	48	65	86	
	16	21	28	37	49	28	37	49	65	87	
	16	21	29	38	51	28	37	50	66	88	
	16	22	29	39	52	28	38	50	67	89	
	17	23	30	40	53	28	38	51	68	90	
	17	23	31	41	55	29	38	51	68	91	
	18	24	32	42	56	29	39	52	69	92	
	18	24	32	43	57	29	39	52	70	93	
	19	25	33	44	59	30	40	53	71	94	
	19	25	34	45	60	30	40	53	71	95	
	19	26	35	46	61	30	41	54	72	96	
	20	26	35	47	63	31	41	55	73	97	
	20	27	36	48	64	31	41	55	74	98	
	21	28	37	49	65	31	42	56	74	99	
	21	28	38	50	67	32	42	56	75	100	

* Select the dilution series by finding the row which contains the permit limit in column #4.
NOTE: All values are in units of "% effluent" not toxic units.

C. DILUTION WATER

1. Marine and Estuarine Waters

A high quality natural water, such as the Manasquan River Inlet is strongly recommended as the dilution water source for chronic toxicity testing with marine and estuarine organisms. The use of the receiving water as the dilution water source is not required. Saline waters prepared with hypersaline brine and deionized water may also be used as dilution water. Hypersaline brines shall be prepared from a high quality natural seawater and shall not exceed a concentration of 100 ppt. The type of a dilution water for a permittee may not be changed without the prior approval of the Department.

The standard test salinity shall be 25 ppt, except for *Champia parvula*, which shall be tested at 30 ppt. Since most effluents are freshwater based, in most cases it will be necessary to adjust the salinity of the test concentrations to the standard test salinity.

2. Fresh Waters

A high quality natural water, such as Round Valley Reservoir (if access is allowed) or Lake Hopatcong, is strongly recommended as the dilution water source for chronic toxicity testing with freshwater organisms. It is not required to perform the toxicity testing with the receiving water as dilution water. Tests performed with a reconstituted water or up to 20% Diluted Mineral Water (DMW) as dilution water is acceptable. For testing with *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, the addition of 5 µg/l selenium (2 µg/l selenium with natural water) and 1 µg/l vitamin B12 is recommended (Keating and Dagbusan, 1984; Keating, 1985 and 1988). The source of a dilution water for a permittee may not be changed without the prior approval of the Department. Reconstituted water and DMW should be prepared with Millipore Super Q^R or equivalent, meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:18-6 and should be aerated a minimum of 24 hrs prior to use, but not supersaturated.

D. EFFLUENT SAMPLE COLLECTION

Effluent samples shall be representative of the discharge being regulated. For each discharge serial number (DSN), the effluent sampling location shall be the same as that specified in the NJPDES permit for other sampling parameters unless an alternate sampling point is specified in the NJPDES discharge permit. For industrial dischargers with a combined process/sanitary waste stream, effluent sampling shall be after chlorination, unless otherwise designated in the permit.

For continuous discharges, effluent sampling shall consist of 24 hour composite samples consisting either of equal volumes taken once every hour or of a flow-proportionate composite sample, unless otherwise approved by the Department. At a minimum, three samples shall be collected as specified above, one every other day. The first sample shall be used for test initiation and the first renewal. The second sample for the next two renewals. The third sample shall be used for the final three renewals. For the *Champia* and *Selenastrum* tests, a single sample shall be collected not more than 24 hours prior to test initiation. No effluent sample shall be over 72 hours old at the time of its use to initiate or renew solutions in a test. It is acceptable to collect samples more frequently for chronic WET testing and if samples are collected daily for acute toxicity testing conducted concurrently, available samples may be used to renew the test solutions as appropriate.

For all other types of discharges, effluent sampling shall be conducted according to specifications contained within the discharge permit, methodology questionnaire or as otherwise specified by the Department. The use of grab samples or other special sampling procedures will be based on time of occurrence and duration of intermittent discharge events.

If a municipal discharger has concerns that the concentrations of ammonia and/or chlorine in an effluent are adequate to cause violations of the permit limit for chronic toxicity testing, the permittee should conduct analyses, as specified in USEPA's toxicity investigation methods documents, to illustrate the relationship between chronic effluent toxicity and chlorine and/or ammonia as applicable. This data may then be submitted to

the Department as justification for a request to use modified test procedures, which account for ammonia and/or chlorine toxicity, in future chronic toxicity tests. The Department may, where adequate justification exists, permit the adjustment of these pollutants in the effluent sample if discharge limits for these pollutants are contained in the NJPDES permit and those permit limitations are adequate for the protection of water quality. Any proposed modified test procedures to adjust effluent chlorine and/or ammonia shall be approved by the Department prior to use of those test procedures for any compliance testing.

Except for filtration through a 2 mm or larger screen or an adjustment to the standard test salinity, no other adjustments to the effluent sample shall be made without prior written approval by the Department. Aeration of samples prior to test start shall be minimized where possible and samples shall not be aerated where adequate saturation exists to maintain dissolved oxygen.

E. PHYSICAL CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS

At a minimum, the physical chemical measurements shall be as follows:

- pH and dissolved oxygen shall be measured at the beginning and end of each 24 hour exposure period, in at least one chamber, of the high, medium and low test concentrations and the control. In order to ensure that measurements for these parameters are representative of the test concentrations during the test, measurements for these parameters should be taken in an additional replicate chamber for such concentrations which contains no test organisms, but is subject to the same test conditions.
- Temperature shall either be monitored continuously, measured daily in at least two locations in the environmental control system, or measured at the beginning of each 24 hr exposure period in at least one replicate for each treatment.
- Salinity shall be measured in all salt water tests at the beginning of each 24 hour exposure period, in at least one replicate for each treatment.
- For all freshwater tests, alkalinity, hardness and conductivity shall be measured in each new sample (100% effluent) and control.
- Nitrite, nitrate and ammonia shall be measured in the control before each renewal in the mysid test only.
- For samples of discharges where concentrations of ammonia and/or chlorine are known or are suspected to be sufficient to cause toxicity, it is recommended that the concentrations of these pollutants be determined and submitted with the standardized report form. The laboratory is advised to consult with the permittee to determine if these parameters should be measured in the effluent. Where such measurements are deemed appropriate, measurements shall be conducted at the beginning of each 24 hour exposure period. Also, since a rise in the test pH can affect the toxicity of ammonia in the effluent, analysis of ammonia during the test may be appropriate if a rise in pH is accompanied by a significant increase in mortality.

F. STATISTICS

The use of both hypothesis testing techniques and point estimate techniques are currently in use by the Department or by permittees for compliance purposes. The NJPDES permit should be checked to determine which type of analysis is required and appropriate for each specific facility. It is not acceptable to simply evaluate any data by "visual data review" unless in the analysis of survival data, no mortality occurred in the test. All data sets must be appropriately statistically evaluated.

For hypothesis testing techniques, statistical analysis shall follow the protocols in USEPA (1988, 1989) to evaluate adverse effects. A significance level of 0.05 shall be utilized to evaluate such effects. Use of a protocol not contained in these documents must be accompanied by a reference and explanation addressing its

applicability to the particular data set. Please note the following when evaluating data using hypothesis testing techniques.

Special attention should be given to the omission and inclusion of a given replicate in the analysis of mysid fecundity data (USEPA 1994, p. 275) and *Ceriodaphnia* reproduction data (USEPA 1994, page 174).

Determination of acceptability criteria and average individual dry weight for the growth endpoints must follow the specifications in the applicable documents (e.g., p.84 for saltwater methods document.)

Use of nonparametric statistical analyses requires a minimum of four replicates per test concentration. If the data for any particular test are not conducive to parametric analyses and if less than four replicates were included, the test may not be acceptable to the Department.

Where hypothesis testing is used for compliance purposes, if the results of hypothesis testing indicate that a deviation from the dose response occurs such that two test concentrations are deemed statistically significant from the control but an intermediate test concentration is not, the test is deemed unacceptable and cannot be used for compliance testing purposes.

For point estimate techniques, statistical analysis should follow the protocol contained in "A Linear Interpolation Method for Sublethal Toxicity: The Inhibition Concentration (IC_p) Approach (Version 2.0), July 1993, National Effluent Toxicity Assessment Center Technical Report 03-93." Copies of the program can be obtained by contacting the Department. The linear interpolation estimate IC_p values and not the bootstrap mean IC_p, shall be reported for permit compliance purposes. The IC_p value reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report shall be rounded off as specified in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual, December 1993." IC₂₅ values shall be reported under the parameter code listed as "NOEC" on the DMR, until the DMR's are adjusted accordingly.

If the result reported by the IC_p method is greater than the highest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "greater than C" where "C" is the highest tested concentration. If the IC_p is lower than the lowest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "less than C" where "C" is the lowest tested concentration.

If separate NOEC's/IC₂₅'s can be calculated from multiple test endpoints, for example a reproductive endpoint and a growth endpoint, the lowest NOEC/IC₂₅ value expressed in units of "% effluent" will be used to determine permit compliance and should, therefore, be reported as the NOEC/IC₂₅ value for the test. If the NOEC value for growth and/or reproduction is not lower than that for survival, the NOEC/IC₂₅ value reported for the test shall be as survival. For saltwater tests, where additional controls are used in a test (i.e. brine and/or artificial sea salt control), a T-test shall be used to determine if there is a significant difference between the original test control and the additional controls. If there is a significant difference between any of the controls, the test may be deemed unacceptable and if so, will not be used for permit compliance.

III. TEST ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

Any test that does not meet these acceptability criteria will not be used by the Department for any purpose and must be repeated as soon as practicable, with a freshly collected sample.

1. Tests must be performed by a laboratory approved for the conduct of chronic toxicity tests and certified for acute toxicity testing under N.J.A.C. 7:18.
2. Test results may be rejected due to inappropriate sampling, including the use of less than three effluent samples in a test and/or use of procedures not specified in a permit or methodology questionnaire, use of frozen or unrefrigerated samples or unapproved pretreatment of an effluent sample.
3. Controls shall meet the applicable performance criteria specified in the Table 2.0 and in the individual method specifications contained herein.
4. Acceptable and applicable Standard Reference Toxicant Data must be available for the test.
5. No unapproved deviations from the applicable test methodology may be present.
6. When using hypothesis testing techniques, a deviation from the dose response as explained in the statistical portion of this document shall not be present in the data.

Table 2.0:

CONTROL PERFORMANCE

TEST ORGANISM	MINIMUM SURVIVAL	MINIMUM WEIGHT GAIN	MINIMUM FECUNDITY/ REPRODUCTION
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	80%	0.25 mg avg	N/A
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	80%	N/A	Average of ≥ 15 young per surviving female
<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	Density $\geq 2 \times 10^5$ cells/ml	N/A	Variability in controls not to exceed 20%.
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	80%	0.60 mg (unpreserved) avg 0.50 mg (preserved) avg	N/A
<i>Menidia beryllina</i>	80%	0.50 mg (unpreserved) avg 0.43 mg (preserved) avg	N/A
<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>	80%	0.2 mg per mysid avg	egg production by 50% of control females if fecundity is used as an endpoint.
<i>Champia parvula</i>	100%	N/A	≥ 10 cystocarps per plant Plants in controls and lower test concentrations shall not fragment so that individual plants cannot be identified.

THE DETERMINATION OF A TEST AS UNACCEPTABLE DOES NOT RELIEVE THE FACILITY FROM MONITORING FOR THAT MONITORING PERIOD

IV. STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT TESTING

All chronic testing shall be accompanied by testing with a Standard Reference Toxicant (SRT) as a part of each laboratory's internal quality control program. Such a testing program should be consistent with the quality assurance/quality control protocols described in the USEPA chronic testing manuals. Laboratories may utilize the reference toxicant of their choice and toxicants such as cadmium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium dodecyl sulfate and copper sulfate are all acceptable. However, Potassium chloride has been chosen by several laboratories and is recommended by the Department. The concentration of the reference toxicant shall be verified by chemical analysis in the low and high test concentrations once each year or every 12 tests, whichever is less. It is not necessary to run SRT tests, for all species using the same SRT.

A. INITIAL STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT (SRT) TESTING REQUIREMENTS

At a minimum, this testing shall include an initial series of at least five SRT tests for each test species method. Acceptable SRT testing for chronic toxicity shall be performed utilizing the short term chronic toxicity test methods as specified herein. Reference toxicant tests utilizing acute toxicity testing methods, or any method other than those contained in this document are not acceptable. The laboratory should forward results of the initial SRT testing, including control charts, the name of the reference toxicant utilized, the supplier and appropriate chemical analysis of the toxicant to either address listed in the reporting requirements section herein. The initial series of a least five SRT tests for a specific test species method shall be completed and approved in writing by the Department prior to the conduct of any chronic toxicity testing for compliance purposes.

B. SUBSEQUENT SRT TESTING REQUIREMENTS

After receiving the initial approval from the Department to conduct chronic toxicity tests for compliance purposes, subsequent SRT testing shall be conducted as follows:

1. Where organisms used in testing are cultured at the testing laboratory, SRT testing should be conducted once per month for each species/method.
2. Where the laboratory purchases organisms from a laboratory certified in New Jersey for the conduct of acute toxicity testing and approved for the conduct of chronic toxicity testing for the test organism in question (i.e. the "supplier laboratory"), SRT data provided by the "supplier laboratory" for each lot of organisms purchased is acceptable as long as the SRT test result falls within the control limits of the control chart established by the "supplier laboratory" for that organism. The laboratory using purchased organisms is responsible for the results of any compliance tests they perform.
3. A testing laboratory purchasing organisms from a supplier laboratory must still perform SRT testing on a quarterly basis at a minimum, for each species they test with, in order to adequately document their own interlaboratory precision.
4. If a testing laboratory purchasing organisms elects not to use the SRT data from a "supplier laboratory" or such data is unavailable or where organisms are purchased from another organism supplier, the testing laboratory must conduct SRT testing on each lot of organisms purchased.
5. For industrial laboratories certified under N.J.A.C. 7:18 to conduct acute toxicity tests, only the SRT testing conditions specified in 2. through 4. above apply. Where that laboratory/facility cultures their own test organisms, the frequency of SRT testing required will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the frequency of testing for that facility.

NOTE: Based on these requirements, SRT data are considered applicable to a compliance test when the SRT test results are acceptable and the SRT test is conducted within 30 days of the compliance test, for the test species and SRT in question. Therefore, it is not necessary for an approved laboratory to run an SRT test every month if the laboratory is not conducting compliance tests for a particular species.

C. CHANGING OF AN ESTABLISHED REFERENCE TOXICANT

The SRT used for any species by a laboratory may be changed at any time provided that the following conditions have been satisfied:

1. A series of at least three reference toxicant tests are conducted with the new reference toxicant and the results of those tests are identified as satisfactory, in writing, by the Department.
2. Laboratories must continue using the already approved SRT in their ongoing QA/QC program, until such time as the letter referenced above, is received by the laboratory.

D. CONTROL CHARTS

Control charts shall be established from SRT test results in accordance with the procedures outlined in the USEPA methods documents. Control charts shall be constructed using IC25's using the following methods:

1. The upper and lower control limits shall be calculated by determining +/- two standard deviations above and below the mean.
2. SRT test results which exhibit an IC25 that is greater than the highest concentration tested or less than the lowest concentration tested (i.e. a definitive endpoint cannot be determined), shall not be used to establish control charts.
3. SRT tests which do not meet the acceptability criteria for a specific species shall not be used to establish control charts.
4. All values used in the control charts should be as nominal concentrations. However, the control charts shall be accompanied by a chart tabulating the test results as measured concentrations.
5. An outlier (i.e. values which fall outside the upper and lower control limits) should be included on the control chart unless it is determined that the outlier was caused by factors not directly related to the test organisms (e.g., test concentration preparation) as the source of variability would not be directly applicable to effluent tests. In such case, the result and explanation shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of the completion of the SRT test.

The control chart established for the initial series of SRT data submitted will be used by the laboratory and the Department to determine outliers from SRT test results reported in the "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Test" submitted by the permittees for the test species. These initial control limits will remain unchanged until twenty SRT tests have been completed by the laboratory.

The following procedures shall be used for continually updating control charts after twenty acceptable SRT tests have been completed:

1. Once a laboratory has completed twenty acceptable SRT tests for a test species, the upper and lower control limits shall be recalculated with those twenty values.
2. For each successive SRT test conducted after these first twenty tests, a moving average shall be calculated and the control limits reevaluated using the last twenty consecutive test results.
3. The upper and lower control limits shall be reported on the "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Tests" along with the SRT test result.

E. UNACCEPTABLE SRT TEST RESULTS

If a laboratory produces any SRT test results which are outside the established upper and lower control limits for a test species at a frequency greater than one test in any ten tests, a report shall be forwarded to the Department at the address contained herein. This report shall include any identified problem which caused the values to fall outside the expected range and the corresponding actions that have been taken by the laboratory. The Department may not accept or may require repeat testing for any toxicity testing that may have been affected by such an occurrence.

If a laboratory produces two consecutive SRT test results or three out of any ten test results which are outside the established upper and lower limits for a specific test species, the laboratory shall be unapproved to conduct chronic toxicity tests for compliance purposes for that test species. Reapproval shall be contingent upon the laboratory producing SRT test results within the established upper and lower control limits for that test species in two consecutive SRT tests. If one or both of those test results again fall outside the established control levels, the laboratory is unapproved for that test species until five consecutive test results within the established upper and lower control limits are submitted and approved by the Department.

F. ANNUAL SUBMITTALS

Control charts shall be forwarded to the Department on an annual basis, on the anniversary of approval for the test species.

The Department may request, at any time, any information which is essential in the evaluation of SRT results and/or compliance data.

V. TEST CANCELLATION / RESCHEDULING EVENTS

A lab may become aware of QA problems during or immediately following a test that will prevent data from being submitted or a lab may be unable to complete a tests due to sample collection or shipping problems. If for any reason a chronic toxicity test is initiated and then prematurely ended by the laboratory or at the request of the permittee, the laboratory shall submit the form entitled "Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Test Cancellation / Rescheduling Event Form" contained herein. This form shall be used to detail the reason for prematurely ending the test. This completed form and any applicable raw data sheets shall be submitted to the appropriate biomonitoring program at the address above within 30 days of the cessation of the test.

Tests are considered to be initiated once test organisms have been added to all test chambers.

Submission of this form does not relieve the facility from monitoring for that monitoring period.

VI. REPORTING

The report form entitled "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Tests" should be used to report the results of all NJPDES chronic compliance biomonitoring tests. Laboratory facsimiles are acceptable but must contain all information included on any recent revisions of the form by the Department. Statistical printouts and raw data sheets for all endpoints analyzed shall be included with the report submitted to the Department. Two copies of all chronic toxicity test report forms shall be submitted to the following address as applicable:

Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Mail Code- 401-02B
PO Box 420 – 401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

It is not necessary to attach a copy of a test report form to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form when submitting this form to the Department. However, the results of all chronic toxicity tests conducted for compliance purposes must be reported on the DMR form under the appropriate parameter code in the monitoring period in which the test was conducted.

VII. METHOD SPECIFICATIONS

The following method specifications shall be followed as specified in the NJPDES permit. Any changes to these methods will not be considered acceptable unless they are approved in writing by the Department, prior to their use.

- A. Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1000.0
- B. *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, Survival and Reproduction Test, method 1002.0
- C. Algal, (*Selenastrum capricornutum*), Growth Test, method 1003.0
- D. Sheepshead Minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1005.0
- E. Inland Silverside (*Menidia beryllina*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1006.0
- F. *Mysidopsis bahia*, Survival, Growth, and Fecundity Test, method 1007.0
- G. *Champia parvula*, Sexual Reproduction Test, method 1009.0

VIII. REFERENCES

1. Keating, K. 1985. The influence of Vitamin B12 deficiency on the reproduction of Daphnia pulex Leydig (Cladocera). *J. Crustacean Biology* 5:130-136.
2. Keating, K. 1988. N.J.D.E.P. Project C29589, Fiscal 1988 Third Quarter Summary Report. Producing Nutritionally Competent Daphnids for Use in Bioassay. 44p.
3. Keating, K., and B. Dagbusan. 1984. Effect of selenium deficiency on cuticle integrity in Cladocera (Crustacea). *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:3433-3437.
4. NJDEP, 1993. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual.
5. USEPA. 1994. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. EPA-600/4-91-003. July 1994. Second Edition.
6. USEPA. 1994. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. EPA/600/4-91/002. July 1994. Third Edition.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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BIOMONITORING PROGRAM

**CHRONIC WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING
TEST CANCELLATION / RESCHEDULING EVENT FORM**

**THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT DIRECTLY BY THE
LABORATORY CONDUCTING CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTS WHENEVER A CHRONIC TOXICITY TEST
IS PREMATURELY ENDED FOR ANY REASON**

FACILITY NAME: _____
LOCATION: _____
CONTACT: _____

NJPDES No.: _____
PHONE: _____

CANCELLATION EVENT:

LABORATORY NAME / NUMBER: _____
CONTACT: _____
TEST START DATE: ____/____/____ TEST END DATE: ____/____/____
REASON FOR CANCELLATION: _____

EFFLUENT SAMPLING:

SAMPLING POINT / DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING SITE: _____

SAMPLING INITIATED: DATE: ____/____/____ TIME: _____
SAMPLING ENDED: DATE: ____/____/____ TIME: _____
NUMBER OF EFFLUENT SAMPLES COLLECTED: _____
SAMPLE TYPE (GRAB/COMPOSITE): _____
RECEIVED IN LAB BY/FROM: _____

METHOD OF SHIPMENT: _____

(ALL APPLICABLE RAW DATA SHEETS MUST BE ATTACHED)

c: Permittees authorized agent.