

FACT SHEET FOR THE NJPDES VEHICLE RECYCLING INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT – NJ0163279

I. BACKGROUND

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) is the issuing authority for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits in the State of New Jersey, and issues those permits as part of the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Program. In 1992, as part of the initial response to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) stormwater discharge rules, the Department proposed and adopted amendments to the NJPDES rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

On February 1, 1995, the Department's Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Permit – NJ0107671 (SM) became effective authorizing the discharge of "stormwater associated with industrial activity" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2, from facilities that engage in the dismantling and recycling of materials such as "end of life" automobiles and other metallic scrap under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5015 and 5093. The SM was reissued on December 1, 1999 to broaden its scope to incorporate new conditions and include discharges to groundwater. On February 1, 2005, the permit was renewed without change.

The existing SM was developed with the concept that both the scrap metal recycling industry and vehicle recycling industry were similar in industrial activity, waste production and environmental impact. In the fourteen (14) years since the implementation of the SM, the Department has determined that vehicle recycling and scrap metal recycling are two significantly different industries and should be permitted as such. Therefore, the Department has developed the Vehicle Recycling Industrial Stormwater General Permit - NJ0163279 (RVR) to better represent the vehicle recycling industry and created the Scrap Metal Industrial Stormwater General Permit – NJ0163261 (SM2) to permit the facilities engaged in scrap metal recycling and facilities engaged in scrap metal recycling and vehicle recycling.

When developing the RVR, the Department met with representatives of the Automotive Recyclers Association of New Jersey (ARANJ) to examine the effectiveness of the existing SM, and review the findings of Department inspections conducted by enforcement and permitting staff. As a result, the Department is now instituting a more prescriptive and standardized set of specific goals that minimizes interpretation and ensures more consistent implementation and greater environmental protection. The Department has tried to incorporate ARANJ's suggestions and comments into the RVR, while retaining certain Department core concepts such as drainage control and representative monitoring.

II. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The RVR authorizes new and existing industrial stormwater discharges to surface and/or ground waters of the State from facilities engaged in the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts, including the dismantling of motor vehicles.

Industrial stormwater discharges that are ineligible for authorization under the RVR are listed in Part II, Section C.2 of the general permit. Facilities engaged in the scrap metal recycling business or engaged in the scrap metal recycling business and the wholesale or retail distribution of used vehicle parts, including the dismantling of motor vehicles are NOT eligible for the RVR and will be required to obtain authorization under the proposed Draft Scrap Metal Industrial Stormwater General Permit (NJ0163261).

III. **TYPE AND QUANTITY OF POLLUTANTS**

The volume and quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at regulated facilities covered by this permit will depend on a variety of factors, including the industrial activities occurring at the facility, materials stored at the facility, imperviousness of industrial areas, duration and intensity of precipitation, and the successful implementation of Mandatory Stormwater Control Measures.

Table 1 below lists potential pollutant sources from activities that commonly take place at vehicle recycling facilities.

TABLE 1		
Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutants
Vehicle Dismantling	Oil, anti-freeze, batteries, gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluids	Oil and grease, ethylene glycol, heavy metals
Used Parts Storage	Batteries, chrome bumpers, wheel balance weights, tires, rims, filters, radiators, catalytic converters, engine blocks, hub caps, doors, drivelines, galvanized metals, mufflers	Sulfuric acid, galvanized metals, heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, suspended solids
Outdoor Vehicle and Equipment Storage	Leaking engines, chipping/corroding bumpers, chipping paint, galvanized metal	Oil and grease, arsenic, organics, heavy metals, suspended solids
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Parts cleaning	Chlorinated solvents, oil and grease, heavy metals, acid/alkaline metals
	Waste disposal of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluids, radiator fluids, degreasers	Oil, heavy metals, chlorinated solvents, acid/alkaline wastes, ethylene glycol
	Spills of oil, degreasers, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, and radiator fluids	Oil, arsenic, heavy metals, organics, chlorinated solvents, ethylene glycol
	Fluids replacement, including oil, hydraulic fluids, transmission fluid, and radiator fluids	Oil, arsenic, heavy metals, organics, chlorinated solvents, ethylene glycol
Vehicle, Equipment and Parts Washing Areas	Washing and steam cleaning waters	Oil and grease, detergents, heavy metals, chlorinated solvents, phosphorous, salts, suspended solids

Liquid Storage in Above Ground Storage Tanks	External corrosion and structural failure	Fuel, oil and grease, heavy metals, materials being stored
	Installation problems	Fuel, oil and grease, heavy metals, materials being stored
	Spills and overfills due to operator error	Fuel, oil and grease, heavy metals, materials being stored
Illicit Connection to Storm Sewer	Process wastewater	Dependent on operations
	Sanitary water	Bacteria, biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids
	Floor drain	Oil and grease, heavy metals, chlorinated solvents, fuel, ethylene glycol
	Vehicle washwaters	Oil and grease, detergents, metals, chlorinated solvents, phosphorous, suspended solids
	Radiator flushing wastewater	Ethylene glycol
	Leaking underground storage tanks	Materials stored or previously stored

Table 2 below lists pollutants of concern and their potential sources.

TABLE 2	
POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN	POTENTIAL SOURCES
	Potential Sources include, but are not limited to the following.
Aluminum, Total	Transmission housings ▪ Power tool housings ▪ Hub caps ▪ Auto Parts ▪ Windows ▪ Doors
Arsenic, Total	Paint ▪ Dyes ▪ Metal alloys

TABLE 2 continued	
POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN	POTENTIAL SOURCES
Benzene	Dyes ▪ Detergents ▪ Explosives ▪ Lubricants ▪ Pesticides ▪ Gasoline ▪ Paint strippers ▪ Oil products
Chemical Oxygen Demand	▪ Rust ▪ Degreasers ▪ Oil products
Copper, Total	▪ Metal alloys
Diesel Fuel Oil #2	▪ Oil products
Ethylbenzene	▪ Oil products ▪ Paints ▪ Primers ▪ Inks ▪ Sealants ▪ Cleaners ▪ Adhesives ▪ Pesticides
Gasoline	▪ Oil products
Iron, Total	▪ Metal alloys ▪ Automobiles
Lead, Total	▪ Metal alloys ▪ Batteries ▪ Paint
Mercury, Total	▪ Metal alloys ▪ Electronic devices ▪ Mercury switch ▪ Batteries
Methyl tert-butyl	▪ Oil products ▪ Paints ▪ Primers ▪ Inks ▪ Sealants ▪ Cleaners ▪ Adhesives ▪ Pesticides
Naphthalene	▪ Oil products ▪ Paints ▪ Primers ▪ Inks ▪ Sealants ▪ Cleaners ▪ Adhesives ▪ Pesticides
Nickel, Total	▪ Batteries
Organic Carbon, Total	▪ Pesticides ▪ Herbicides ▪ Cleaning products
pH	▪ Batteries ▪ Concrete
Suspended Solids, Total	▪ Loose soils ▪ Rust flakes
Toluene	▪ Oil products ▪ Paints ▪ Primers ▪ Inks ▪ Sealants ▪ Cleaners ▪ Adhesives ▪ Pesticides
TPHC	▪ Oil products
Xylene	▪ Oil products ▪ Paints ▪ Primers ▪ Inks ▪ Sealants ▪ Cleaners ▪ Adhesives ▪ Pesticides
Zinc, Total	▪ Metal alloys ▪ Paint ▪ Galvanized metals

The RVR general permit addresses these major sources by requiring a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), the incorporation of Mandatory Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) with specific implementation schedules, and quarterly monitoring requirements for both discharges to surface water and discharges to ground water. Implementation of these requirements will generally ensure that the source materials and industrial activities do not contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff.

IV. **BASIS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW DRAFT PERMIT**

This permit's provisions prevent or minimize any further impacts to surface and/or ground waters of the State from potential sources of stormwater pollutants. These provisions are consistent with the Department's philosophy to eliminate or minimize exposure of pollutant sources to stormwater. Monitoring and analysis of stormwater was incorporated into the initial SM to evaluate the effectiveness of SPPPs and associated BMPs and fourteen years of water quality data has been collected. However, the Department has determined that continued monitoring is necessary to develop reliable background water quality data, ensure the efficiency of SCMs and for future use in permitting this regulated industry.

The RVR's specific goals summarized in the permit's overview (Part IV A) eliminate interpretation of BMPs, ensure more consistent BMP implementation, and standardize compliance and enforcement resulting in greater environmental protection. The Department has developed reasonable, appropriate and enforceable Mandatory Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) with specific implementation schedules. The Mandatory Stormwater Control Measures include requirements for the following:

- Staging of Inbound Vehicles;
- Vehicle Dismantling and Fluid Draining;
- Existing Outdoor Vehicle Inventory;
- Outdoor Vehicle and Vehicle Part Storage;
- Vehicle Crushing;
- Vehicle and Equipment Washing;
- Vehicle Parts Cleaning/Solvent Degreasing;
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair;
- Site Stabilization and Site Paving;
- Oil/Water Separator Performance Standard and Maintenance;
- Spill Response and Aboveground Storage Tank Management;
- Outdoor Gasoline and Vehicle Fluid Storage;
- Transfer and Fueling of Gasoline and other Fuels;
- Preventative Maintenance;
- Outfall Stabilization;
- Employee Training; and
- Compliance with Local Ordinances.

The Department retained the SPPP provision and added the requirement to implement a DCP. The DCP ensures that uncontrolled stormwater discharges from areas of regulated industrial activity are eliminated, stormwater is properly monitored and that data collected by the Department is representative of the regulated industry. As a key component of the DCP, the Department is requiring authorized facilities to install impervious pavement in specific areas of industrial activity. Quarterly monitoring for pollutants of concern has been reinstated, along with Annual Inspections and Annual Certifications to assess each facility's progress and compliance with the permit.

V. **PERMIT AUTHORIZATION**

Permitted facilities have been notified via Certified Mail that they may be subject to the terms and conditions of the RVR. Misclassified facilities must notify the Department in writing prior to the end of the public comment period. If the Department is not notified concerning a misclassification, the facility will be automatically authorized under the RVR. Facilities engaged in the scrap metal recycling business or engaged in the scrap metal recycling business and the wholesale or retail distribution used vehicle parts, including the dismantling of motor vehicles are NOT eligible under the RVR and will be required to obtain authorization under the proposed Draft NJPDES Scrap Metal Industrial Stormwater General Permit – NJ0163261. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A 6.13(g), facilities may apply for an individual NJPDES permit at any time. Authorization under the RVR will remain in effect until the effective date of the individual NJPDES permit.

For new operations a Request for Authorization (RFA) must be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of industrial activity. New operations must also submit with the RFA a Drainage Control Plan and the Department's Generic Certification Form, certifying that the facility has implemented all Mandatory Stormwater Control Measures required by the permit and is in compliance with all permit conditions, prior to the commencement of any industrial activity.

VI. **PROCEDURES FOR REACHING A FINAL PERMIT DECISION ON THE NEW DRAFT PERMIT**

A copy of the public notice for the draft renewal permit will be sent to all existing permittees, and will be published in the *DEP Bulletin*, *Atlantic City Press*, *Trenton Times*, and the *Star-Ledger*. The public comment period is scheduled to begin on August 19, 2009. The Department has decided to extend the standard thirty (30) day public comment period. Therefore, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10(c)1i, the public comment period will close forty-five (45) days after publication in either the DEP Bulletin or the last newspaper publication, whichever is later. Comments must be received by the end of the public comment period. A copy of the permit and background information is available on the Department's web page at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwg, under "What's New in Water?" and at the Camden Free Public Library, Ferry Avenue Branch (Centerville), located at 852 Ferry Avenue, Camden, New Jersey, 08104.

VII. **DEPARTMENT CONTACT**

Interested persons may obtain further information about the RVR draft permit, including copies of the draft permit, fact sheet, and other information in the administrative record (including names and addresses of affected permittees and facilities), from Sheri Shifren, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, at (609) 633-7021. Written requests for such information may be sent to Sheri Shifren, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, P.O. Box 029, Trenton, NJ 08625-0029. Interested persons should provide their telephone number in their written request or telephone message.

For further information on the SM2 draft permit, contact Kerri Standowski, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021.

DRAFT

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

- 1.) The public notice of the NJDEP's intent to issue NJPDES permit NJ0163261 (i.e."Draft Permit")
- 2.) NJPDES NJ0088315 Basic Industrial Stormwater Permit (NPI)*
- 3.) NJPDES NJ0107671 Scrap Metal Processing and Recycling General Permit
- 4.) 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Federal Water Pollution Control Act. (NPI)*
- 5.) N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (NPI)*
- 6.) 40 CFR 122.28 et seq., National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPI)*
- 7.) N.J.A.C. 7:14A et seq., New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations (NPI)*
- 8.) N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1 et seq., New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards. (NPI)*
- 9.) Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted under NJPDES Permit NJ0107671
- 10.) 52440 Federal Register / Vol. 63, No. 189 / Wednesday, September 30, 1998 / Notices. (NPI)*
- 11.) EPA's Multi Sector General Permit Development Document (NPI)*
- 12.) Nationwide Urban Runoff Program, US EPA and consultants, 1983. (NPI)*
- 13.) "Field Sampling Procedures Manual", published by the NJDEP. (NPI)*
- 14.) "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual", published by the NJDEP. (NPI)*
- 15.) Ground Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9-6)
- 16.) Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C)

*NPI indicates the actual entire document is not physically attached to this Draft Renewal Permit, but the documents themselves are referenced as a source of information and may be viewed separately.