



State of New Jersey

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Governor

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CATHERINE R. McCABE
Commissioner

SHEILA OLIVER
Lt. Governor

Via Email Only
December 20, 2018

Re: Draft Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) Master General Permit Renewal - Statewide
Category: CG – General Non-Contact Cooling Water
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0070203

Dear Interested Parties:

Enclosed is a **draft** NJPDES DSW Non-Contact Cooling Water (NCCW) Master General Permit renewal which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This master general permit serves to renew the existing NCCW Master General Permit where a full copy of the renewal action, including a complete description of all effluent limitations and monitoring conditions, is available on the Department's website at https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/gp_CG.htm. This permit renewal authorizes the discharge of non-contact cooling water, non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater, cooling tower blowdown, boiler water discharge (i.e., boiler blowdown and boiler bleed-off), and/or air conditioning condensate water to surface waters of the State. The Department has determined that these types of point sources require the same operating conditions and are more appropriately controlled under a general NJPDES permit as allowable under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13.

Notice of this draft permit action has appeared in three newspapers, namely *The Atlantic City Press*, *The Star Ledger* and *The Times* on December 19, 2018. In addition, notice of this draft permit action has appeared in the December 19, 2018 *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. 7:14A15.10(c)1i, the public comment period will close thirty days after the date of this letter.

Written comments, or a request that the Department hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document, must be submitted in writing to Susan Rosenwinkel, Bureau 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 to issue, revoke, or redraft the document.

If you have questions or comments regarding the draft action, please contact the NCCW Renewal Team: Bela Mankad (Bela.Mankad@dep.nj.gov), Tara Klimowicz (Tara.Klimowicz@dep.nj.gov), and Johnathan Lakhicharran (Johnathan.Lakhicharran@dep.nj.gov) either by email or phone at (609) 292-4860.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michele Christopher". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Michele Christopher
Supervising Environmental Engineer
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

Enclosures

c: Permit Distribution List

Masterfile #: 39609; PI #: 50577

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List of Acronyms

ACR	Acute to Chronic Ratio
AML	Average Monthly Limitation
BMP	Best Management Practices
BPJ	Best Professional Judgement
CAP	Capacity Assurance Program
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CV	Coefficient of Variation
CWEA/CWA	Clean Water Enforcement Act/Clean Water Act
Department	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
DGW	Discharge to Groundwater
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DRBC	Delaware River Basin Commission
DSN	Discharge Serial Number
DSW	Discharge to Surface Water
EDP/M	Effective Date of the Permit/Permit Modification
EEQ	Existing Effluent Quality
ELG	Effluent Limitation Guideline
g/d or g/day	Grams per Day
IEC	Interstate Environmental Commission
IPP	Industrial Pretreatment Program
kg/d or kg/day	Kilograms per Day
LTA	Long Term Average
MA1CD10 or 1Q10	Minimum average one day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of ten years
MA7CD10 or 7Q10	Minimum average seven consecutive day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of ten years
MA30CD5 or 30Q5	Minimum average 30 consecutive day flow with a statistical recurrence interval of five years
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
MDL	Maximum Daily Limitation
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MRF	Monitoring Report Form
NPDES/NJPDES	National/New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NJR	New Jersey Register
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PMP	Pollutant Minimization Plan
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RPMF	Reasonable Potential Multiplying Factor
RTR	Residuals Transfer Report
RQL	Recommended Quantification Levels
RWBR	Reclaimed Water for Beneficial Reuse
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
SIU	Significant Indirect User
SQAR	Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations
SWQS	Surface Water Quality Standards
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TR	Total Recoverable
TRIR	Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements
USEPA TSD	USEPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991)
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UV	Ultraviolet
WCR	Wastewater Characterization Report
WER	Water Effects Ratio
WLA	Wasteload Allocation
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WQBEL	Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation

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 renew the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Discharge to Surface Water (DSW) Non-Contact Cooling Water (NCCW) Master General Permit NJ0070203 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 renewal DSW Master NCCW General Permit is issued to continue to authorize the discharge of non-contact cooling water, non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater, cooling tower blowdown, boiler water discharge (i.e., boiler blowdown and boiler bleed-off), and/or air conditioning condensate water to eligible surface waters of the State. The Department has determined that these types of point sources require the same effluent limitations or operating conditions, require the same or similar monitoring conditions, and are more appropriately controlled under a general permit authorization than under individual permit authorizations. A full copy of the Master NCCW General Permit, including a complete description of all effluent limitations and monitoring conditions is available at https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/gp_CG.htm.

A draft NJPDES permit action has been prepared based on the administrative record filed at the Department, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. Electronic copies are available by contacting the CG Renewal Team: Bela Mankad (Bela.Mankad@dep.nj.gov), Tara Klimowicz (Tara.Klimowicz@dep.nj.gov), and Johnathan Lakhicharran (Johnathan.Lakhicharran@dep.nj.gov) either by email or phone at (609) 292-4860. Hard copies of the draft document are also obtainable, for a nominal charge, and the administrative record is available for inspection by appointment only, Monday through Friday, between 9:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M. If you are interested in scheduling an appointment or requesting specific information regarding the draft document, please contact the Record Access Program at (609) 341-3121 or via email at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/opra/>.

Written comments, or a request that the Department hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document, must be submitted in writing to Susan Rosenwinkel, Acting Bureau Chief, or Attention: Comments on Public Notice NJ0070203, at Mail Code 401-02B, Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Surface Water Permitting, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420. These written comments must be received by the close of the public comment period, which closes thirty calendar days after publication of this notice in the newspaper. 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 (NJPDES).

PERMIT ACTION: Surface Water Renewal Action
Master General Permit for Non-Contact Cooling Water (NCCW) Discharge: Category CG

1 Description of the Master NCCW General Permit:

In accordance with the NJPDES Regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(b)4, 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 types of wastes; require the same or similar effluent limitations and operating conditions; require the same or similar monitoring; and in the opinion of the Department, are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than through individual permits. The issuance of a general permit serves to simplify and streamline the NJPDES permitting process. The Department has determined that facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, air conditioning condensate, non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater, and/or boiler water discharge (i.e., boiler blowdown and boiler bleed off) meet the criteria mentioned above for coverage under a general permit. This master general permit serves to renew the existing master general permit which became effective October 1, 2013 (expired September 30, 2018) but is administratively continued under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8.

Existing and new applicants must request authorization to be covered under the general permit by submitting the appropriate NJPDES application forms. The CG permit application forms and checklist can be found on the Department’s website at https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/gp_CG.htm. Note that the application forms (the NJPDES Form-1 and the CG Supplemental form) and the checklist have been updated with this renewal.

This master CG permit renewal serves to renew the existing permit and proposes the following changes:

- Increased monitoring frequency for all parameters on the DMRs for specified facilities only;
- Increased monitoring frequency for Chronic WET for specified facilities only;
- Inclusion of a Chronic WET limit for specified facilities only;
- Inclusion of an Annual WCR for Metals and Volatiles for all facilities.

The facilities covered under the Master CG Permit Renewal that are being renewed are listed in the table below:

	NJPDES Number	Facility Name	Municipality	County
1	NJG0000329	Newark Refrigerated Warehouse, Inc.	Newark City	Essex
2	NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	Lyndhurst Borough	Bergen
3	NJG0003077	Christ Church	Rockaway Township	Morris
4	NJG0030457	Passaic Rubber Company	Wayne	Passaic
5	NJG0031372	Georgia-Pacific Corrugated, LLC	Holland Township	Hunterdon
6	NJG0032913	HTI - Services, LLC	Lawrence Township	Mercer
7	NJG0033146	Penn Color, Inc.	Elmwood Park	Bergen

			Borough	
8	NJG0034835	Ames Advanced Materials Corporation	South Plainfield	Middlesex
9	NJG0062731	Lassonde Pappas & Co., Inc.	Upper Deerfield	Cumberland
10	NJG0068802	Ronald Mark Associates	Hillside Township	Union
11	NJG0073741	Honeyware Inc.	Kearny	Hudson
12	NJG0088404	PDQ Plastics	Bayonne	Hudson
13	NJG0113433	CIP II/AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	Bridgewater Township	Somerset
14	NJG0134902	Kappus Plastic Co.	Hampton Borough	Hunterdon
15	NJG0142743	Seoul Trading USA	Englewood	Bergen
16	NJG0159140	USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center	Hamilton Township	Mercer
17	NJG0169897	Taylor Farms NJ Inc. (Formerly Univeg)	Logan Township	Gloucester
18	NJG0169943	PNJ1 Data Center	Piscataway	Middlesex
19	NJG0182176	Capital Health Medical Center - Hopewell	Hopewell Township	Mercer
20	NJG0205290	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	Morristown	Morris
21	NJG0215597	Sterigenics US, LLC - Bridgeport Facility	Gloucester Township	Gloucester
22	NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	Linden City	Union
23	NJG0233439	Prestone Products Corporation	Freehold Township	Monmouth
24	NJG0234966	Morris Plains NJ Facility	Morris Plains	Morris

Although this permit renewal renews the existing authorizations for twenty-four facilities, the Department reserves the right to include any new facilities with similar wastewater characteristics that have received all applicable Federal, State and local approvals, including the appropriate Departmental approvals. Conversely, when site-specific conditions at a facility are not typical of the industrial group, or they are beyond the scope of the master CG permit, an individual permit may be required.

An individual authorization issued under the CG 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 NJ0070203 is designated for the master CG permit. Please note that existing facilities will retain their current NJPDES permit number.

2 Description of Facilities Covered under the Master CG Permit:

Non-contact cooling water is water that is used to cool down various types of industrial and manufacturing equipment without directly coming into contact with facility processes. Facilities that qualify to be covered by this permit are those that discharge non-contact cooling water, noncontact cooling water commingled with stormwater, cooling tower blowdown, boiler water discharge (i.e., boiler blowdown and boiler bleed-off), and/or air conditioning condensate water at temperatures not exceeding 86°F to surface waters of the State. All existing facilities covered under this Master CG Permit Renewal are rated as minor facilities by the Department in accordance with the USEPA rating criteria.

This permit renewal retains the two sets of effluent limitations specified in Tables A and B of the existing permit, where:

- Table A applies to facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, and/or air conditioning condensate; whereas
- Table B applies to all facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, and/or air conditioning condensate **which is commingled with stormwater**.

In the event that the permittee eliminates the non-contact cooling water discharge, permit coverage may still be required for the remaining stormwater discharge(s) associated with industrial activities at the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.2. In that case, the remaining discharge(s) will no longer be authorized under this general

permit and separate permit coverage for the regulated stormwater discharge(s) must be obtained by submitting a permit application in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.7.

A facility specific process flow diagram indicating the wastewater type(s) discharged from each facility will be included in each individual authorization. Detailed information about each facility is included in the individual Permit Summary Tables. Facility wastewater types are summarized in the table below:

	NJPDES Number	Facility Name	Wastewater Discharge Type
1	NJG0000329	Newark Refrigerated Warehouse, Inc.	NCCW
2	NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	NCCW, Stormwater
3	NJG0003077	Christ Church	Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Stormwater
4	NJG0030457	Passaic Rubber Company	NCCW
5	NJG0031372	Georgia-Pacific Corrugated, LLC	NCCW, Stormwater
6	NJG0032913	HTI - Services, LLC	NCCW, Boiler Blowdown, Condensate, Stormwater
7	NJG0033146	Penn Color, Inc.	NCCW, Stormwater
8	NJG0034835	Ames Advanced Materials Corporation	NCCW, Stormwater
9	NJG0062731	Lassonde Pappas & Co., Inc.	NCCW, Stormwater
10	NJG0068802	Ronald Mark Associates	NCCW
11	NJG0073741	Honeyware Inc.	NCCW
12	NJG0088404	PDQ Plastics, Inc.	NCCW
13	NJG0113433	CIP II/AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	NCCW, Cooling Tower Blowdown
14	NJG0134902	Kappus Plastic Co.	NCCW
15	NJG0142743	Seoul Trading USA	NCCW, Cooling Tower Blowdown
16	NJG0159140	USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center	NCCW, Cooling Tower Blowdown
17	NJG0169897	Taylor Farms NJ, Inc.	NCCW
18	NJG0169943	PNJ1 Data Center	NCCW
19	NJG0182176	Capital Health Medical Center - Hopewell	NCCW
20	NJG0205290	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	NCCW
21	NJG0215597	Sterigenics US, LLC - Bridgeport Facility	NCCW
22	NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	NCCW, Stormwater
23	NJG0233439	Prestone Products Corporation	NCCW
24	NJG0234966	Morris Plains NJ Facility	NCCW

3 Discharge Location Information and Receiving Waterbody Classification:

This general permit authorizes point source discharges of the above-mentioned wastewater types into surface waters of the State or separate storm sewers. This permit does not authorize discharge to waters classified as Outstanding National Resource Waters which includes Freshwater 1 (FW1) waters and Pinelands (PL) waters. Although this permit retains the authorizations for two existing facilities (with low discharge volumes) that discharge to receiving streams classified as Category One (C1) waters, no new discharges to C1 waters shall be authorized under this permit.

Facility specific receiving waters and their classifications are listed in the table below. This information can also be found in the Permit Summary Tables (PSTs) located at the end of this fact sheet and on the individual authorization page for each facility. A copy of the appropriate section of a USGS quadrangle map indicating the location of the facility and discharge point will be included in each individual authorization.

	NJPDES Number	Facility Name	Receiving Water	Receiving Water
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				Classification
1	NJG0000329	Newark Refrigerated Warehouse, Inc.	Elizabeth Channel via the Newark Airport Peripheral Ditch	SE3(C2)
2	NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	Berry's Creek	SE2(C2)
3	NJG0003077	Christ Church	Hibernia Brook	FW2-TM(C1)
4	NJG0030457	Passaic Rubber Company	Pompton River	FW2-NT(C2)
5	NJG0031372	Georgia-Pacific Corrugated, LLC	Delaware River	Zone 1E
6	NJG0032913	HTI - Services, LLC	Assunpink Creek	FW2-NT(C2)
7	NJG0033146	Penn Color, Inc.	Fleisher's Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
8	NJG0034835	Ames Advanced Materials Corporation	Unnamed tributary of Bound Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
9	NJG0062731	Lassonde Pappas & Co., Inc.	Unnamed tributary of Foster Run	FW2-NT(C2)
10	NJG0068802	Ronald Mark Associates	Elizabeth River	FW2-NT(C2)
11	NJG0073741	Honeyware Inc.	Passaic River	SE3(C2)
12	NJG0088404	PDQ Plastics, Inc.	Kill Van Kull	SE3(C2)
13	NJG0113433	CIP II/AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	Peters Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
14	NJG0134902	Kappus Plastic Co.	Unnamed tributary of Musconetcong River	FW2-TM(C1)
15	NJG0142743	Seoul Trading USA	Overpeck Creek	FW2-NT(C2)
16	NJG0159140	USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center	Edge's Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
17	NJG0169897	Taylor Farms NJ, Inc.	Oldman's Creek	FW2-NT(C2)
18	NJG0169943	PNJ1 Data Center	Unnamed tributary of Ambrose Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
19	NJG0182176	Capital Health Medical Center - Hopewell	Unnamed tributary of Ewing Creek	FW2-NT(C2)
20	NJG0205290	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	Great Brook	FW2-NT(C2)
21	NJG0215597	Sterigenics US, LLC - Bridgeport Facility	Beaver Brook	FW2-NT/SE1
22	NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	Arthur Kill	FW2-NT/SE3
23	NJG0233439	Prestone Products Corporation	Applegate Creek	FW2-NT(C2)
24	NJG0234966	Morris Plains NJ Facility	Malapardis Brook	FW2-NT(C2)

4 Type and Quantity of the Wastes or Pollutants:

The individual PSTs near the end of this fact sheet contain a summary of the quantity and quality of pollutants treated and discharged from the facilities covered under this general permit and the proposed effluent limitations. Effluent data was obtained from the DMRs for the time period specified in the PSTs.

5 Description of Limitations and Conditions for Tables A and B:

A. History of NCCW Permit:

In August 1985, the Department issued its first general permit to cover discharges from facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water and other similar discharges. This general permit was issued under the category CG in the Department's database and became effective on October 1, 1985. This permit was subsequently renewed over the years in June 1994, May 2000, September 2006, and August 2013. Each renewal incorporated a few changes, where the major changes are indicated below:

- The first general permit issued in August 1985 that became effective on October 1, 1985 authorized the discharge of up to 0.1 MGD of non-contact cooling waters only;

- The June 1994 permit renewal that became effective on August 1, 1994 authorized the discharge of non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, and air conditioning condensate water; and removed the flow limitation of 0.1 MGD that was specified in the previous permit. This permit also specified a monitoring only requirement for CPO for facilities that used water from the public water supply system as source water;
- The May 2000 permit renewal that became effective on July 1, 2000 included a daily maximum CPO limitation of 0.1 mg/L for facilities that used chlorinated water from the public water supply system as the source water;
- The September 2006 permit renewal that became effective on November 1, 2006 authorized facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater;
- The August 2013 permit renewal that became effective on October 1, 2013 also authorized the discharge of boiler blowdown and boiler bleed off; and authorized the facilities to use the non-contact cooling water for Reclaimed Water Beneficial Reuse (RWBR) purposes. Only one facility (NJG0169943) has elected to utilize this option during the term of the 2013 master general permit.

B. 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 SWQS (N.J.A.C. 7:9B)
3. New Jersey's 2014 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (includes 305(b) Report and 303(d) List)
4. Requirements of the DRBC (N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(b)1) and/or Interstate Environmental Commission (N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(b)2)
5. Existing permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19 and 40 CFR 122.44 (antibacksliding requirements)
6. Permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d) (antidegradation requirements)
7. 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 Judgement (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, WQBELs are imposed when it has been determined that the discharge of a pollutant causes an excursion of criteria specified in the New Jersey (State) SWQS, 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 (CWA), 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 TSD and are referenced in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5 and 13.6.

The Department has not considered site-specific dilution effects in the application of any effluent limits in this general permit. Consideration of site-specific dilution effects for each individual discharger is not feasible for a master general permit where effluent limits and conditions need to be streamlined. In addition, the majority of discharges covered under this general permit are routed to the receiving waterbody via storm sewers where the Department does not typically allow for dilution credit.

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

Consistent with the existing and historical CG permits, loading limitations are not specified in this permit renewal. The concentration limitations were established in historical CG permits for all facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and stormwater and were based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) for that category of industrial discharges.

C. Basis and Derivation for Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements- Specific:

All permit limitations and conditions in this permit action are equal to, or more stringent than those contained in the existing permit action. As a result, this permit action satisfies the federal and state anti-degradation regulations at 40 CFR 131.12 and N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), and no further anti-degradation analysis is necessary.

The proposed effluent limitations and other pertinent information regarding the draft permit are described below.

1. Flow: This permit action does not include a numerical limitation for flow. Monitoring conditions are applied pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.13.
2. pH: The existing permit specifies effluent limitations of a minimum of 6.0 Standard Units (S.U.) and a maximum of 9.0 S.U. These limitations were originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and non-contact cooling water comingled with stormwater and were based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) for that industrial discharge category. These limitations were found to be economically and technologically achievable and are consistent with technology-based limitations imposed in the majority of permits for the discharge of all types of industrial wastewater to the surface waters of the State. Therefore, these limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19.
2. Total Suspended Solids (TSS): The existing permit specifies a daily maximum limitation of 20 mg/l for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water; and a daily maximum of 50 mg/L for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water that is comingled with stormwater. These limitations were originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and non-contact cooling water comingled with stormwater and were based on BPJ for that industrial discharge category. These limitations were found to be economically and technologically achievable. Therefore, these limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. The monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit.
4. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) or Total Organic Carbon (TOC): The existing individual authorizations for twenty-three facilities specify effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for COD. This limitation is a daily maximum of 50 mg/l for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water; and a daily maximum of 100 mg/L for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water that is comingled with stormwater. These limitations were originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and stormwater and were based on BPJ for that industrial discharge category. These limitations were found to be economically and technologically achievable. Therefore, these limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. The monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit.

The existing individual authorization for only one facility that discharges non-contact cooling water only specifies a daily maximum limitation of 20 mg/L for TOC. Effluent limitations for TOC were specified in lieu of COD when the permittees demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that interference resulting from the source of the non-contact cooling water had the potential to cause a violation of the COD limitation. This limitation was originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water only. For facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water comingled with stormwater, the applicable TOC limitation is a daily maximum of 50 mg/L. These limitations were originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and non-contact cooling water comingled with stormwater and were based on BPJ for that industrial discharge category. These limitations were found to be economically and technologically achievable. Therefore, these limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. The monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit. The substitution of COD limitations with TOC limitations will continue to

be authorized in this Master CG permit renewal provided the same justification mentioned above is provided by the permittee.

5. Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The existing permit specifies a daily maximum limitation of 10 mg/l for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water; and a daily maximum of 15 mg/L for facilities that discharge various types of non-contact cooling water and boiler water commingled with stormwater. These limitations were originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and stormwater and are consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.8. In addition, these limitations are retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. The monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit.
6. Temperature: The existing permit specifies a daily maximum limitation of 30°C. This limitation was originally imposed in historical permits for facilities that discharged non-contact cooling water and non-contact cooling water comingled with stormwater and was based on BPJ for that industrial discharge category. This limitation was found to be economically and technologically achievable. Therefore, this limitation is retained from the existing permit in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. The monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit.
7. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO): Several facilities covered under this permit use water from the public water supply system as their source water. Public water supply companies often use chlorine as the disinfectant of choice to control bacterial growth in the distribution pipes and to provide safe drinking water to their customers. The majority of the facilities covered under this master general permit do not add chlorine as part of their NCCW processes. However, the existing permit specifies limitations and monitoring requirements for CPO for those facilities that use water from the public water supply system as a water source, or otherwise use chlorine at any step of the treatment process prior to discharge.

The SWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B specify acute and chronic criteria for CPO. Although several facilities that use chlorine for treatment also dechlorinate using an appropriate chemical prior to discharge, the existing limitation of a daily maximum of 0.1 mg/L for all facilities that use a public water supply has been retained in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19. Furthermore, the monitoring requirement for monthly average is also retained from the existing permit.

In September 2014, EPA codified the use of sufficiently sensitive test methods. Because of this rule update, the Department is removing the existing Recommended Quantitation Level in this permit. Please refer to <https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/pdf/sstm-faq.pdf> for additional information as to how to properly report CPO levels. Due to this change in reporting, the Department anticipates that more accurate effluent data for CPO will become available under this new master general permit. The existing limit is retained consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(l) where this permit includes effluent monitoring for the parameter with a reopen clause. Consistent with this provision, the Department has determined there is insufficient data to support a WQBEL analysis, namely a cause and reasonable potential analysis, and is, instead, requiring continued monitoring unless and until data supports establishing a CPO WQBEL.

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET): Section 101(a) of the 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 WET limitations.

The existing permit specifies a once per permit cycle monitoring frequency for chronic WET for all facilities covered under this permit. The monitoring requirement for chronic WET was chosen over acute WET in the permit renewal issued in September 2006. Based on the review of the available acute and chronic WET data at that time, it was found that all acute WET data was greater than the acute WET threshold value of LC50_≥50%. Therefore, the Department concluded that retention of the acute WET monitoring requirement was not needed

in the 2006 permit renewal. However, since chronic WET data for some facilities indicated the presence of toxicity, the monitoring requirement for chronic WET was retained in the 2006 permit at a frequency of once per permit cycle. Chronic WET monitoring is also more protective of the receiving water quality. Furthermore, given that dilution credit is not given to the discharges covered under this general permit, a chronic toxicity threshold of an IC25 \geq 61% based on a dilution factor of 1, or an MA1CD10 and MA7CD10 flow value of 0.0 cubic feet/second and an ACR of 10 was specified as a gauge to evaluate toxicity. The 2006 permit renewal also specified Toxicity Investigation (TI) requirements 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 to ensure compliance with the applicable toxicity threshold. The chronic WET monitoring requirement of once per permit cycle and the TI requirements were also retained in the 2013 permit renewal.

In renewing the 2013 master NCCW permit, the Department reviewed the available chronic WET data from the existing permit cycle (i.e. 2013-2018) for each facility. Given the infrequent monitoring frequency under the 2013 master general permit, limited data is available at this time for evaluation. A summary of available WET data, along with the daily maximum flow values as described in the PSTs, is as follows:

	NJPDES Number	Facility Name	WET Data %Effluent (Min)	Daily Maximum Flow (GPD)
1	NJG0000329	Newark Refrigerated Warehouse, Inc.	58.2	955,452
2	NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	2	449,280
3	NJG0003077	Christ Church	>100	7,200
4	NJG0030457	Passaic Rubber Company	>100	16,323
5	NJG0031372	Georgia-Pacific Corrugated, LLC	84.8	3,600
6	NJG0032913	HTI - Services, LLC	>100	156,268
7	NJG0033146	Penn Color, Inc.	>100	1,000
8	NJG0034835	Ames Advanced Materials Corporation	>100	460,000
9	NJG0062731	Lassonde Pappas & Co., Inc.	98.6	2,280,000
10	NJG0068802	Ronald Mark Associates	11	88,000
11	NJG0073741	Honeyware Inc.	*	426,000
12	NJG0088404	PDQ Plastics	>100	8,213
13	NJG0113433	CIP II/AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	>100	294,675
14	NJG0134902	Kappus Plastic Co.	>100	6,464
15	NJG0142743	Seoul Trading USA	42, >100	2,950
16	NJG0159140	USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center	No Discharge	No Discharge
17	NJG0169897	Taylor Farms NJ Inc. (Formerly Univeg)	76	8,171
18	NJG0169943	PNJ1 Data Center	76	181,678
19	NJG0182176	Capital Health Medical Center - Hopewell	57.9**, >100	27,212
20	NJG0205290	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	71.6	339,000
21	NJG0215597	Sterigenics US, LLC - Bridgeport Facility	72.4	4,800
22	NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	7.5**	1,901,240
23	NJG0233439	Prestone Products Corporation	>100	625
24	NJG0234966	Morris Plains NJ Facility	66	1,020

Footnotes:

* No WET data was submitted with the renewal application for NJG0073741.

** A review was conducted on each WET test where the WET result of IC25=7.5% for NJG0220531 and IC25= 57.9% for NJG0182176 were deemed invalid. Therefore, these two test results were not considered in the analysis.

Based on an evaluation of the available data as well as consideration of the discharge volume and frequency, the Department has categorized these facilities as follows:

1. For Facilities where the Daily Maximum Flow is <100,000 GPD:

- **IC25 WET results are between >61% - >100%**

NJG0003077, NJG0030457, NJG0031372, NJG0033146, NJG0088404, NJG0134902, NJG0159140, NJG0169897, NJG0182176, NJG0233439, NJG0234966, NJG0215597: A once per permit cycle monitoring frequency was required as part of the renewal application. These facilities showed WET values of >61% to >100%, which are greater than (i.e., less toxic) the existing IC25 threshold value of 61% as established in the 2013 master general permit. Therefore, in accordance with BPJ and in consideration of the daily maximum flow (<100,000 GPD) at these facilities, the monitoring frequency of **once per permit cycle** is retained in this permit renewal. A **once per permit cycle** monitoring frequency is also imposed for NJG0159140 given the lack of WET data since there has not been a discharge during the existing permit cycle.

- **IC25 WET results are <61%**

NJG0068802: A once per permit cycle monitoring frequency was required as part of the renewal application. This facility showed a WET values of <61% which is less than (i.e., more toxic) the existing IC25 threshold value of 61%; therefore, a limit of 61% (with a 36-month compliance schedule) is imposed in this permit renewal. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2(b), the monitoring frequency is increased to **annual** in this permit renewal.

2. For Facilities where the Daily Maximum Flow is >100,000 GPD:

- **IC25 WET results are between >61% - >100%**

NJG0032913, NJG0034835, NJG0062731, NJG0113433, NJG0169943, NJG0205290: A once per permit cycle monitoring frequency was required as part of the renewal application. These facilities showed WET values of >61% to >100%, which are greater than the existing IC25 threshold value of 61%. However, the daily maximum flow at these facilities is >100,000 GPD; therefore, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2(b), the monitoring frequency is increased to **annual** in this permit renewal.

- **IC25 WET results are <61%**

NJG0000329, NJG0002011: A once per permit cycle monitoring frequency was required as part of the renewal application. These facilities showed WET values of <61%, which are less than the existing IC25 threshold value of 61%; therefore, a limit of 61% (with a 36-month compliance schedule) is imposed in this permit renewal. Since these facilities exhibited toxicity and the daily maximum flow at these facilities is >100,000 GPD, the monitoring frequency is increased to **semi-annual** in this permit renewal, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2(b).

- **No data**

NJG0073741, NJG0220531: A once per permit cycle monitoring frequency was required as part of the renewal application. However, no WET data has been submitted to date for NJG0073741. Therefore, the monitoring frequency is increased to **semi-annual** in this permit renewal. The WET result submitted with the application for NJG0220531 was IC25= 7.5%. However, upon review of the WET test, the test was deemed invalid; therefore, the test result was not used. However, since the daily maximum flow at this facility is >100,000 GPD, the monitoring frequency is increased to **semi-annual** in this permit renewal, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2(b).

Since a new chronic WET limit has been specified for three facilities (NJG0068802, NJG0000329, NJG0002011) in this permit renewal, a schedule to achieve compliance with the limit has been included in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a) and 13.21(b). Interim monitoring and reporting requirements have been included as authorized by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)14. Refer to the Compliance Schedule section of this

fact sheet for further clarification. Language has been included in Part IV Section G of the permit to allow the Department to extend that compliance date where the permittee is conducting a toxicity investigation as specified in Part IV of the permit but has not yet attained consistent compliance with the chronic WET limit.

Species selection is based on N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(f) 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. In accordance with those regulations, the test species method to be used for chronic testing for freshwater dischargers shall be the *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, Survival and Reproduction Test, 40 CFR 136.3, method 1002.0 and *Mysidopsis bahia* Survival, Growth, and Fecundity Test, 40 CFR 136.3, method 1007.0 will be used for the chronic toxicity testing of saline water discharges.

Please note that the Department has replaced the TI requirements in the 2013 existing permit with TRIR in this permit renewal. The TRIR are appropriate for the renewed permit as these requirements are current and consistent with the requirements included in other discharge to surface water permits for various industrial facilities. 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 USEPA TSD. The requirements are necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable WET limitation on its effective date and to expedite compliance with the WET limitation should exceedances of the WET limitation occur. 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.

Effluent samples for conducting WET testing are to be collected at the effluent discharge pipe, consistent with the collection location for other parameters. The sample type shall be a **composite** sample.

9. Toxic Pollutants: The SWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B specify pollutant specific acute and chronic criteria for the protection of aquatic life and human health criteria for various toxic pollutants including several Acids, Base/Neutrals, Metals, Pesticides, and Volatiles. 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 available effluent data. 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 in accordance with the sufficiently sensitive testing methods as detailed in Section 5.F of this fact sheet and Part IV Section A.1 of this permit.

The existing permit specifies a monitoring frequency of once per permit cycle for these pollutants. Data was available for 23 of the 24 facilities. Based on the review of the data across all facilities, the Department has concluded the following:

- Most of the pollutants were not detected in the single sampling event.
- Some pollutants were detected at levels well within the respective SWQS.
- A few pollutants were detected at levels exceeding the respective SWQS. These include Benzo(b)fluoranthene (1 detect), Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (1 detect), and Nickel (1 detect); Bromodichloromethane (2 detects), and Chlorodibromomethane, (2 detects), Thallium (3 detects), and Zinc (3 detects), Arsenic (4 detects), Tetrachloroethylene (5 detects) and Trichloroethylene (5 detects), Copper (8 detects).

At this time, insufficient data exists to determine the need for WQBELs for these toxic pollutants. Therefore, monitoring requirements for these pollutants have been retained in the permit renewal in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(k)3. However, in satisfying the recommendations of Section 3.1 of the USEPA TSD, it

is the Department’s position that an increased monitoring frequency for Metals and Volatiles will provide sufficient data in order to re-evaluate the need for WQBELs upon renewal of the permit. Therefore, the monitoring frequency for Metals and Volatiles shall be **once per year** and reported on an Annual WCR. The **once per permit cycle** monitoring frequency for Acids and Base/Neutrals has been carried forward from the existing permit. These results shall be included with the facility’s renewal application.

Consistent with the existing permit, the sample type shall be a grab sample for all toxic pollutants. The monitoring data for toxic metals shall be expressed in the total recoverable form in accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c).

D. Effluent Monitoring Frequencies and Sample Types:

Monitoring frequencies and sample types are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14, unless specified otherwise in the permit. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2, the permittee may submit a written request for a modification of the permit to decrease monitoring frequencies for parameters listed in Part III if site specific conditions indicate the applicability of such a modification.

Please refer to the “NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual, available on the Department’s website at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf for further information regarding reporting.

DMR parameters:

The existing permit specifies monitoring requirements for Flow, pH, TSS, CPO, Temperature, COD or TOC, petroleum hydrocarbons, and chronic WET on the DMRs for all facilities. These requirements are grouped under two tables in the existing permit; Table A specifies requirements for facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, and/or air conditioning condensate; and Table B specifies requirements for facilities that discharge non-contact cooling water, cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, and/or air conditioning condensate commingled with stormwater.

Given the minimal monitoring frequency specified in the existing permit for these pollutants, insufficient parameter specific data is available at this time. Therefore, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14.2(b), the Department is proposing to increase the monitoring frequencies for all parameters on the DMR. The sample type for the conventional and non-conventional pollutants on the DMR shall continue to be a grab sample.

The table below summarizes the monitoring frequencies for these parameters in the existing permit and the monitoring frequencies specified in the proposed permit renewal.

Parameter	Existing Permit Table A	Existing Permit Table B	Renewal Tables A&B for discharges with a daily maximum flow of <0.1 MGD	Renewal Tables A&B for discharges with a daily maximum flow of >0.1 MGD	Sample Type
Flow	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	(1)
pH	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
TSS	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
CPO	2/Year	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
COD	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
TOC	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1/Year	2/Year	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET	1/5 years	1/5 years	Varies (2)	Varies (2)	Composite

- (1) The applicable sample type for flow is specified in the individual authorization for each facility.
- (2) Chronic WET monitoring frequency varies for different facilities and is described in Section 5.C.8 of this fact sheet. The individual authorizations will include the appropriate monitoring frequency.

WCR parameters:

Based on the review of the monitoring data from the existing permit cycle and as previously described, some **metals** and **volatiles** were detected in the effluent in the single sampling event. Therefore, the monitoring frequency for these two groups of parameters is increased in the permit renewal. In satisfying the recommendations of Section 3.1 of the TSD, it is the Department's position that an **annual** monitoring frequency will provide sufficient data to evaluate the need for WQBELs upon renewal of the permit.

Given that the **Acids** and **Base/Neutrals** were not consistently detected in the single sampling event, the monitoring frequency for these groups of parameters is retained at a frequency of **once per permit cycle**.

E. Compliance Schedule:

Since the effluent data for four facilities indicates that the permittees may be unable to consistently comply with the final chronic WET limitation, a schedule of compliance is included in the permit, including interim deadlines for progress or reports of progress towards compliance with the conditions of this permit, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4(a). In addition, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.21(b) allows the Department to include a schedule to achieve compliance with a WET WQBEL. This compliance schedule time frame is established at three (3) years and is modeled after the schedule applied to new sources, new dischargers, or expanded direct dischargers at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.21(c).

F. Use of Sufficiently Sensitive Test Methods for Reporting:

When more than one test procedure is approved under this part for the analysis of a pollutant or pollutant parameter, the test procedure must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 136, 122.21(e)(3), and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

An EPA-approved method is sufficiently sensitive where:

- A. The method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion or permit limitation for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or
- B. The method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in a facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or
- C. The method has the lowest minimum level of the EPA-approved analytical methods.

When there is no analytical method that has been approved under 40 CFR part 136, required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, and is not otherwise required by the Department, the permittee may use any suitable method upon approval by the Department.

For questions regarding the applicability of the rule and whether or not the facility is complying with the target level of sensitivity, contact Stephen Seeberger of the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting at (609) 292-4860 or via email at Stephen.Seeberger@dep.nj.gov.

For questions regarding laboratory methodologies, certifications, or specifics relating to quantitation limits associated with individual test methods, contact Debra Waller of the Office of Quality Assurance at (609) 292-3950 or via email at Debra.Waller@dep.nj.gov.

G. Reporting Requirements:

All data requested to be submitted by this permit shall be reported on the DMR and WCR as appropriate and submitted to the Department as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8(a).

Electronic Reporting Requirements

On October 22, 2015, the USEPA promulgated the final NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (see Federal Register 80:204 p. 64064). This rule requires entities regulated under the CWA NPDES program to report certain information electronically instead of filing paper reports.

In accordance with this rule, all required monitoring results reported on MRFs shall be electronically submitted to the Department via the Department's Electronic MRF Submission Service. In accordance with this rule, starting December 21, 2020, the following document(s) or report(s) shall be electronically submitted to the Department via the Department's designated Electronic Submission Service:

- Requests for authorization (i.e. RFAs) under this general permit
- Requests for termination/revocation under this general permit

Prior to December 21, 2020, the above identified information may be submitted to the Department in paper form to the appropriate addresses identified in this permit.

Consistent with the provisions of the final rule, the permittee may seek a waiver from the mandatory electronic reporting of the above identified documents and reports for just cause. Such a request shall be made in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 127.15 and submitted to the Department at the address identified below:

NJDEP: Division of Water Quality
Mail Code 401-02B
Permit Administration Section
P.O. Box 420
401 E. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Consistent with this rule, the existing reporting requirements contained in the existing permit at Part IV have been removed and are now contained at Part II of the permit. Please refer to Part II of this permit action for further details regarding the new reporting requirements as a result of the Electronic Reporting Rule.

H. 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.

I. Outfall Tag:

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)9, the permittee shall notify the Department that a tag to mark the location of the outfall pipe has been installed on or before the start of discharge.

J. Operator Classification Number:

Generally, facilities covered under the Master NCCW Permit do not have effluent treatment, which may require a treatment works approval, so an operator is not required. However, should this change, any questions regarding the need to obtain or determine the appropriate licensed operator classification for the treatment works specified may be directed to the Bureau of Environmental, Engineering and Permitting at (609) 984-4429.

K. Flow Related Conditions:

The type(s) and volume(s) of wastewater regulated under this permit are not included in the applicable Water Quality Management Plan and/or Wastewater Management Plan for each individual request for authorization.

L. Best Management Practices Plan:

The implementation of a BMP Plan is imposed in this permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b)1 to control or abate the discharge of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary activities. The permittee is required to develop and implement a BMP Plan based on the reasonable potential of contact between storm water runoff and the facility's operations. The BMP Plan is intended to ensure that proper storm water operations, maintenance procedures, and good housekeeping practices are implemented. Specific information on this Plan is provided in Part IV

M. Biocides or Other Cooling Water Additives:

The use of biocides or corrosion inhibitors that contain Copper, Chromium, and Zinc are not allowed under this general permit. The Department has reviewed all Safety Data Sheets (SDS) submitted with the most recent renewal applications. Currently, five of the twenty-four facilities use chemical addition agents. The approved list of facilities and corrosion inhibitors, biocides, or other cooling water additives are listed in the table below. If a permittee proposes addition of any additives in the future, the permittee must obtain permission from the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting in writing prior to the use of such compounds. Further clarification on the use of chemical addition agents is provided in Part IV.

NJPDES Number	Facility Name	Corrosion inhibitors, biocides or other cooling water additives
NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	Calcium Thiosulfate
NJG0003077	Christ Church	Spectrus NX1106, T-3210, CW-385, Clorox Pool Chlorine
NJG0062731	Lassonde Pappas & Co., Inc.	Sodium Hydroxide, Chlorine, Sodium Bisulfate
NJG0113433	CIP II/AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	Spectrus DT1404, Spectrus OX1200, Spectrus NX106, Foamtrol AF1440, Gengard CN8113
NJG0169897	Taylor Farms (Formerly Univeg)	Sodium Sulfate
NJG0169943	PNJ1 Data Center	ControlBrom CB70, 3D TRASAR 3DT260, NALCO 7408, NALCO 7341, Metabisulfite (Dechlorination)
NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	Optisperse SP8100, Steamate PAS4000, Optisperse HP54439, Optisperse HP54675, Cortrol OS7780, Optisperse ADJ560, Hypersperse MDC775, Betz Dearborn DCL30, BL1794, BL1559, BL1280, RL9907

N. Reclaimed Water for Beneficial Reuse (RWBR):

This draft permit contains conditions allowing the individual facilities covered under this general permit to beneficially reuse effluent identified as RWBR provided the effluent is in compliance with the criteria specified for the particular use. There are two main types of RWBR uses: **Public Access Use** and **Restricted Access Use**. The approved types of RWBR are included in Appendix B of this Master NCCW Permit as well as any affected individual authorizations. As specified in Part IV, the permittee must obtain approval from the Department for each RWBR application prior to implementation. Approval shall be granted via a minor modification to the permit for any newly requested applications and included in Appendix B. Currently, only one facility (PNJ1 Data Center, NJG0169943) participates in the beneficial reuse of effluent, however, this option is open to all facilities if approval is obtained via a minor modification to the individual authorization.

1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Distribution of RWBR for **Restricted Access – Land Application and Non-Edible Crops**

When the permittee distributes RWBR to an approved reuse location, the effluent limitations contained in Part III of this permit and the requirements for Land Application and Non-Edible Crops reuse identified in Part IV of this permit shall be met.

2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Distribution of RWBR for **Restricted Access – Construction and Maintenance Operations and Restricted Access – Industrial Systems**

When the permittee distributes RWBR to an approved reuse location, the effluent limitations contained in Part III of this permit and requirements for Construction and Maintenance Operation Systems and/or Industrial Systems reuse identified in Part IV of this permit shall be met.

3. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Distribution of RWBR for **Public Access**

When the permittee distributes RWBR to an approved reuse location, the surface water discharge effluent limitations contained in Part III of this permit and requirements for Public Access reuse identified in Part IV of this permit shall be met.

Other Applicable Conditions for RWBR:

The following conditions are consistent with the requirements of the Department's "Technical Manual for RWBR" (RWBR Manual) and the USEPA Manual, "Guidelines for Water Reuse", USEPA document # 625R-92/004, September 1992.

- Only reclaimed water meeting the conditions detailed in the approved Operations Protocol shall be diverted for beneficial reuse. Diversion of acceptable quality reclaimed water to the reuse location shall occur only during periods of operator presence, unless other provisions for increased facility reliability are detailed in the Operations Protocol. The Operations Protocol must be reviewed and updated as required. Changes to the Operations Protocol must be submitted to the Department and approved by the Department prior to implementation. Reclaimed water produced at the treatment facility that fails to meet the criteria established in the Operations Protocol shall not be diverted for beneficial reuse and must instead, be discharged in compliance with the NJPDES/DSW permitted outfall.
- The application of reclaimed water shall not produce surface runoff or ponding of the reclaimed water. Land application sites shall not be frozen or saturated when applying RWBR. All setback distances shall be consistent with the requirements of the Department's RWBR Manual.
- The permittee must post advisory signs designating the nature of the project in the area where beneficial reuse is practiced. Examples of methods for notification are identified in the Department's RWBR Manual.
- No cross-connections to potable water systems shall be allowed. All reuse system valves and outlets must be appropriately tagged or labeled to warn the public and employees that the water is not intended for drinking. All piping, pipelines, valves, and outlets must be color coded, or otherwise marked, to differentiate reclaimed water from domestic or other water, as detailed in the Department's RWBR Manual.
- The permittee is required to submit a Beneficial Reuse Annual Report on February 1 of each year. The annual report shall compile the total flow of reuse water distributed to each approved reuse site for each approved type of reuse for the previous calendar year. Specific requirements for the annual report are identified in the Department's RWBR Manual. In addition, a daily log noting the volume of water supplied, the name of the user, date of pick-up, the location and type of reuse (e.g. sewer jetting, landscape irrigation, etc.) and where it is being distributed shall be maintained on-site.
- The permittee is required to submit a copy of the Reuse Supplier and User Agreement with each request for authorization to distribute RWBR in which the user is a different entity than the supplier. A Reuse Supplier and User Agreement is a binding agreement between the permittee that supplies the RWBR and the entity that beneficially reuses this water. This agreement is required to ensure that all parties involved work to ensure that construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the RWBR system is in compliance with the Technical Manual, all applicable rules and regulations, and this permit. The requirement for submittal of this document is consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(a). Specific requirements for the Reuse Supplier and User Agreement are identified in the Department's RWBR Manual. Please note that a Reuse Supplier and User Agreement is not required if the supplier of the RWBR and the user are the same entity.

6 Waterbody Classifications and Designated Uses:

A. Waterbody Classifications and Designated Uses as per the SWQS

The individual authorization as issued to each facility specifies the receiving waterbody and waterbody classification as classified in the SWQS at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.1 *et seq.* In accordance with the SWQS, saline waters are considered to be those waters classified as Saline Estuary (SE)1, SE2, SE3, or Saline Coastal (SC) and fresh waters are considered to be those waters classified as Fresh Water (FW)1 or FW2 waters. For waters with two classifications (e.g. FW2-NT/SE1), the waterbody is defined as saline if the result of a salinity measurement exceeds 3.5 parts per thousand at mean high tide or as fresh if the salinity is less than or equal to 3.5 parts per thousand, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4.

The designated uses for the following waterbody designations (FW2, SE1, SE2, SE3 and SC), as eligible for discharge under this master general permit, are as follows:

Freshwater 2 or 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.

Saline Estuary 1 or SE1:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;
2. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
3. Primary and secondary contact recreation; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

Saline Estuary 2 or SE2:

1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota;
2. Migration of diadromous fish;
3. Maintenance of wildlife;
4. Secondary contact recreation; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

Saline Estuary 3 or SE3:

1. Secondary contact recreation;
2. Maintenance and migration of fish populations;
3. Migration of diadromous fish;
4. Maintenance of wildlife; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

Saline Coastal or SC:

1. Shellfish harvesting in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:12;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established biota; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

Also, consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:9B -1.4, the definitions for C1 Waters, C2 Waters, as associated with the waterbody classifications are as follows:

Category One Waters or C1:

Refers to those waters designated in the tables in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15(c) through (i), for purposes of implementing the antidegradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d). This includes protection from measurable changes in water quality based on exceptional ecological significance, exceptional recreational significance, exceptional water supply significance or exceptional fisheries resource(s) to protect their aesthetic value (color, clarity, scenic setting) and ecological integrity (habitat, water quality and biological functions).

Category Two or C2 Waters:

Refers to those waters at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.15 that are not designated as ONRW or Category One for purposes of implementing the antidegradation policies set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d).

The SWQS also form the basis for the Department's Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, which is developed pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the CWA. Sublist 5 of this Report lists the pollutant specific water quality impairments for the State's waters (303(d) list). As per New Jersey's 2014 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (which includes the 303(d) list), several of the receiving waters for the facilities covered under this General Permit are included on the 303(d) list as being impaired for various pollutants. The monitoring requirements specified on the DMR and WCR in this permit renewal for the various conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants are incorporated in consideration of these impairments.

B. Waterbody Classifications and Designated Uses as per the DRBC Water Quality Regulations

The individual authorization as issued to each facility specifies the receiving waterbody and waterbody classification which may include discharges to the Delaware River Basin. The designated uses for the mainstem Delaware River and Delaware Bay are those contained in the "Delaware River Basin Commission, Water Quality Regulations, Administrative Manual - Part III," Article 3, dated December 4, 2013, including all amendments and future supplements thereto and are described below:

Zones 1C, 1D and 1E:

Zone 1C is that part of the Delaware River extending from the U.S. Routes 6 and 209 bridge at Port Jervis, New York, R.M. 254.75, to Tocks Island Dam, 217.0 (proposed axis of dam).

Zone 1D is that part of the Delaware River extending from Tocks Island Dam, R.M. 217.0 (proposed axis of dam), to the mouth of the Lehigh River at Easton, Pennsylvania, R.M. 183.66.

Zone 1E is that part of the Delaware River extending from the mouth of the Lehigh River at Easton, Pennsylvania, R.M. 183.66, to the head of tidewater at Trenton, New Jersey, R.M. 133.4 (Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge).

The quality of Zone 1C, 1D and 1E waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. a. public water supplies after reasonable treatment,
b. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment,
c. agricultural water supplies;
2. a. maintenance and propagation of resident game fish and other aquatic life,
b. spawning and nursery habitat for anadromous fish,
c. passage of anadromous fish,
d. wildlife;
3. recreation.

Zone N2:

Zone N2 is: Clove Brook extending from its source in Steeny Kill Lake in New Jersey to its mouth in New York at R.M. 0.5 on the Neversink River; an unnamed tributary of Clove Brook extending from its source in New York to its mouth in New Jersey at R.M. 1.0 on Clove Brook; an unnamed tributary to the above unnamed tributary of Clove Brook extending from its source in New York to its mouth in New Jersey at R.M. 0.7 on the unnamed tributary of Clove Brook.

The quality of Zone N2 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. a. public water supplies after reasonable treatment,
b. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment,
c. agricultural water supplies;
2. a. maintenance and propagation of resident game fish and other aquatic life,
b. maintenance and propagation of trout,
c. wildlife;
3. recreation.

Zone 2 and 3:

Zone 2 is that part of the Delaware River extending from the head of tidewater at Trenton, New Jersey, R.M. (River Mile) 133.4 (Trenton-Morrisville Toll Bridge) to R.M. 108.4 below the mouth of Pennypack Creek, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

Zone 3 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 108.4 to R.M. 95.0 below the mouth of Big Timber Creek, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

The quality of Zones 2 and 3 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. a. public water supplies after reasonable treatment,
b. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment,
c. agricultural water supplies;
2. a. maintenance and propagation of resident fish and other aquatic life,
b. passage of anadromous fish,
c. wildlife;
3. recreation (Zone 2); recreation – secondary contact (Zone 3);
4. navigation.

Zone 4:

Zone 4 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 95.0 to R.M. 78.8, the Pennsylvania-Delaware boundary line, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

The quality of Zone 4 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment;
2. a. maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life,
b. passage of anadromous fish,
c. wildlife;
3. a. recreation - secondary contact above R.M. 81.8,
b. recreation below R.M. 81.8;
4. navigation.

Zone 5:

Zone 5 is that part of the Delaware River extending from R.M. 78.8 to R.M. 48.2, Liston Point, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

The quality of waters in Zone 5 shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment;
2. a. maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life,
b. propagation of resident fish from R.M. 70.0 to R.M. 48.2,
c. passage of anadromous fish,
d. wildlife;
3. recreation;
4. navigation.

Zone 6:

Zone 6 is Delaware Bay extending from R.M. 48.2 to R.M. 0.0, the Atlantic Ocean, including the tidal portions of the tributaries thereof.

The quality of Zone 6 waters shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition for the following uses:

1. industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment,
2. a. maintenance and propagation of resident fish and other aquatic life,
b. maintenance and propagation of shellfish,
c. passage of anadromous fish,
d. wildlife;
3. recreation;
4. navigation.

7 Variances to Permit Conditions:

To date, the Department has not received a variance request from the permittees.

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

A complete copy of this permit renewal has been posted on the Division's website at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/>. Please refer to the procedures described in the public notice that is part of the draft permit. Public notice procedures are described in the *DEP Bulletin* as well as in the following newspapers:

Atlantic City Press

The Star Ledger

Trenton Times

9 Contact Information:

If you have any questions regarding this permit action, please contact the CG Renewal Team: Bela Mankad (Bela.Mankad@dep.nj.gov), Tara Klimowicz (Tara.Klimowicz@dep.nj.gov), and Johnathan Lakhicharran (Johnathan.Lakhicharran@dep.nj.gov) either by email or phone at (609) 292-4860.

Permit Summary Table

Unless otherwise noted, all effluent limitations are expressed as maximums. Dashes (--) indicate there is no effluent data, no limitations, or no monitoring for this parameter depending on the column in which it appears.

TABLE: A (Applicable for dischargers of NCCW only)

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	MONITORING		
					EXISTING PERMIT FREQUENCY	PROPOSED PERMIT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	**
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 20	MR 20	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 50 (1)	MR 50 (1)	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
pH Range	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Effluent Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> or <i>Mysid Bahia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	MR	MR or 61 (2)	1/5 Years	Varies (3)	Composite

TABLE: B (Applicable for dischargers of NCCW commingled with stormwater)

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	MONITORING		
					EXISTING PERMIT FREQUENCY	PROPOSED PERMIT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	**
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	MR 15	MR 15	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 100 (1)	MR 100 (1)	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
pH Range	su	Instant. Min. Instant. Max.	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Effluent Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	MR 30	MR 30	MR	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	mg/L	Month Avg. Daily Max.	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	2/Year	1/Month or 1/Quarter *	Grab
Chronic Toxicity, IC25 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> or <i>Mysid Bahia</i>	% effluent	Minimum	MR	MR or 61 (2)	1/5 Years	Varies (3)	Composite

Footnotes and Abbreviations for Tables A & B:

MR Monitor and report only

* The final monitoring frequency for facilities with a daily maximum flow of >0.1 MGD shall be once per month and the final monitoring frequency for facilities with a daily maximum flow of <0.1 MGD shall be once per quarter.

** For each facility, the applicable sample type for flow is specified in the individual authorization

- (1) A daily maximum limit for TOC of 20 mg/L (Table A) or 50 mg/L (Table B) can be specified in lieu of a limit for COD on a case-by-case basis.
- (2) For the specified facilities, a schedule to achieve compliance with the new chronic WET limit has been included in each individual authorization. Monitoring and reporting is required from EDP to EDP + 36 months. The limit will become effective on EDP + 36 months.

(3) Chronic WET monitoring frequency varies for different facilities and is described in Section 5.C.8 of this fact sheet. The individual authorizations will include the appropriate monitoring frequency.

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Contents of the Administrative Record

The following items are used to establish the basis of the Draft Permit:

Rules and Regulations:

1. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Federal Water Pollution Control Act. [B]
2. 40 CFR Part 131, Federal Water Quality Standards. [B]
3. 40 CFR Part 122, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. [B]
4. N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act. [A]
5. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., NJPDES Regulations. [A]
6. N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1 et seq., New Jersey SWQS. [A]
7. N.J.A.C. 7:15, Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules. [A]
8. DRBC: Administrative Manual – Part III Water Quality Regulations.
9. Interstate Environmental Commission Regulations, N.J.S.A. 32:18-1 et seq.

Guidance Documents / Reports:

1. "Field Sampling Procedures Manual", published by the Department. [A]
2. "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual", updated December 2007, and available on the web at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf. [A]
3. "USEPA TSD for Water Quality-based Toxics Control", EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991. [B]
4. New Jersey's 2014 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (includes 305 (b) Report 303(d) List). [A]
5. Facility specific DMRs for the time period of February 2013 to May 2018.
6. Priority Pollutant Scan and Chronic WET results submitted with each facility's renewal application.

Footnotes:

[A] Denotes items that may be found on the Department's website located at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/>.

[B] Denotes items that may be found on the USEPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/>.

Permits / Applications:

1. Existing NJPDES/DSW Permit NJ0070203, issued August 28, 2013 and effective October 1, 2013.
2. NJPDES/DSW Permit Application for the facilities covered under the permit renewal are shown in the table below:

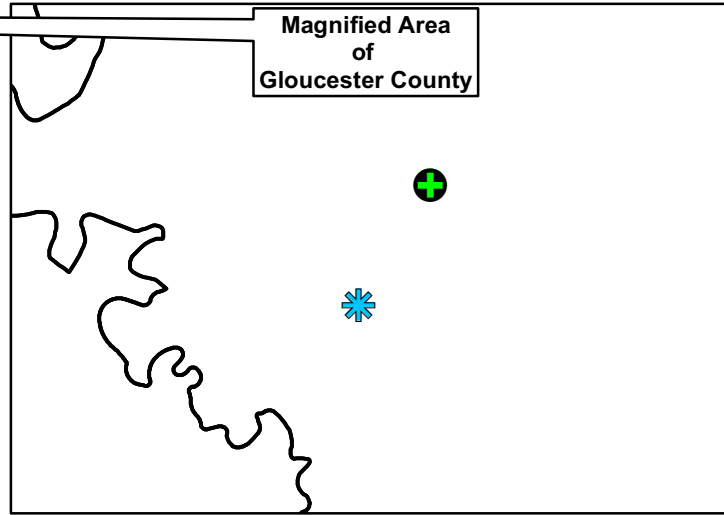
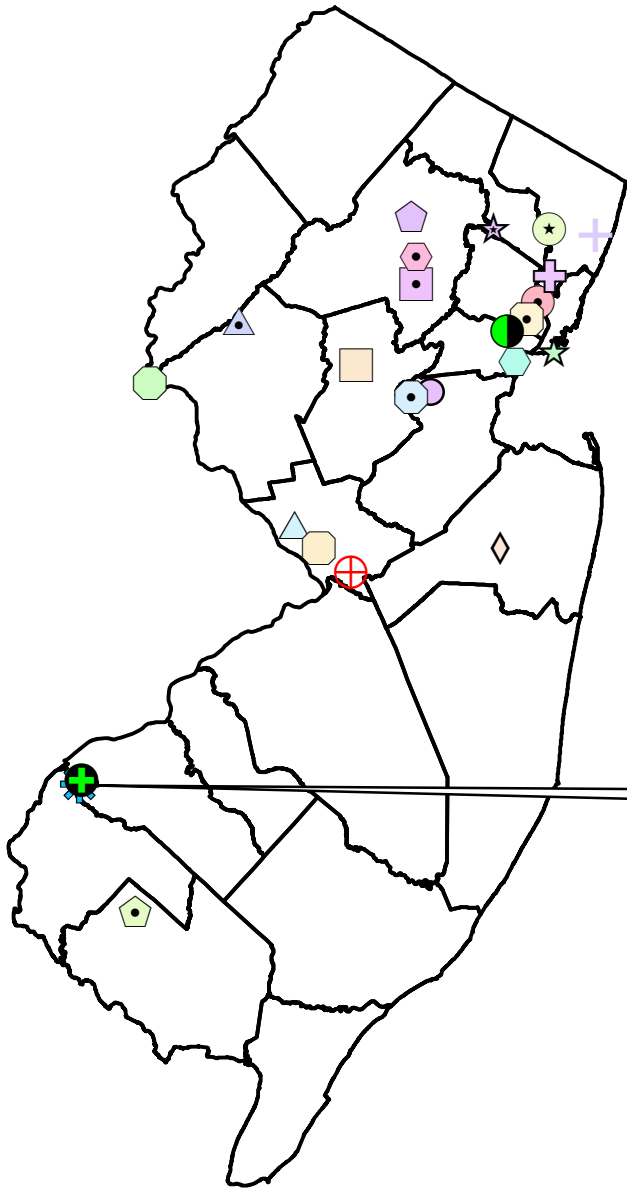
	NJPDES Permit Authorization Number	Facility	Issuance Date of Existing Permit Authorization	Issuance Date of any Modification	Receipt Date of the Renewal Application
1	NJG0000329	Newark Refrigerated Warehouse Corporation	9/30/2013	--	6/29/2018
2	NJG0002011	Sika Corporation	9/30/2013	--	4/4/2018
3	NJG0003077	Christ Church	9/30/2013	--	4/13/2018
4	NJG0030457	Passaic Rubber Co.	9/30/2013	--	4/4/2018
5	NJG0031372	Georgia Pacific Corrugated LLC	10/27/2016	--	4/26/2018
6	NJG0032913	HTI - Services, LLC	5/18/2015	--	3/29/2018
7	NJG0033146	Custom Chemicals/PENN Color	9/30/2013	--	3/29/2018
8	NJG0034835	Ferro Corporation/ Ames Advanced Materials	2/4/2015	4/28/2015	4/3/2018

	NJPDES Permit Authorization Number	Facility	Issuance Date of Existing Permit Authorization	Issuance Date of Modification	Receipt Date of the Renewal Application
9	NJG0062731	Clement Pappas & Co Inc	4/15/2014	--	7/25/2018
10	NJG0068802	Ronald Mark Associates	9/30/2013	--	7/31/2018
11	NJG0073741	Honeyware Inc.	4/1/2014	--	5/29/2018
12	NJG0088404	PDQ Plastics	9/30/2013	--	3/12/2018
13	NJG0113433	CIP II AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC	9/30/2013	--	4/16/2018
14	NJG0134902	Kappus Plastic Co.	10/1/2013	--	3/19/2018
15	NJG0142743	Seoul Trading USA	9/30/2013	--	8/1/2018
16	NJG0159140	USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center	9/16/2014	--	6/22/2018
17	NJG0169897	Taylor Farms NJ Inc. (Formerly Univeg)	10/1/2013	--	5/8/2018
18	NJG0169943	NJ1 Data Center (Dupont Fabros Technology) Piscataway	9/30/2013	--	4/4/2018
19	NJG0182176	Capital Health Inc. Hopewell Campus	9/30/2013	--	3/27/2018
20	NJG0205290	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank	9/30/2013	--	7/1/2018
21	NJG0215597	Sterigenics Bridgeport Facility	6/12/2015	--	4/4/2018
22	NJG0220531	Linden Cogeneration Plant	9/30/2013	--	4/4/2018
23	NJG0233439	Prestone Products Corporation	12/24/2014	--	4/19/2018
24	NJG0234966	Morris Plains NJ Facility (Tabor Road)	2/18/2015	--	8/21/2018

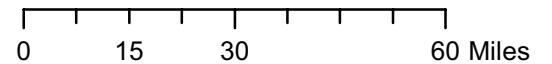
Legend

NJPDES DSW CG General Permit Facility

- AMES Advanced Materials Inc.
- CIP II AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC
- ▲ Capital Health (Hopewell Campus) Hospital
- ⬠ Christ Church
- ⬡ Georgia-Pacific Corrugated LLC
- ⬢ Headwaters Tech Innovation Group
- Honeyware International Inc
- JP Morgan Chase Bank
- ▲ Kappus Plastics Co Inc
- ⬠ Lassonde Pappas Co Inc
- ⬡ Linden Cogeneration Plant
- ⬠ Morris Plains NJ Facility
- ⬢ Newark Refrigerated Warehouse
- ★ PDQ Plastics Inc
- ⬠ PNJ1-Data Center
- ★ Passaic Rubber Co
- Penn Color
- ◇ Prestone Products Corporation
- Ronald Mark Associates
- ⊕ Seoul Trading USA Co
- ⊕ Sika Corporation
- ✳ Sterigenics Bridgeport Fac.
- ⊕ Taylor Farms
- ⊕ US Postal Service Hamilton



USGS Topographical Map
CG Facility State Map
New Jersey



(#1) Newark Refrigerated Warehouse Corporation NJG0000329

Facility Description – Refrigerated Warehouse

Municipality / County: Newark/ Essex County
Source Water: Private Well
Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

The non-contact cooling water is used for the compressors and heat exchangers for the refrigerator systems.

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Elizabeth Channel (via the Newark Airport Peripheral Ditch)

Receiving Water Classification: SE3(C2) (via FW2-NT (C2))

OUTFALL: DSN001A								
From the trough in the engine room, via a pipe to the Newark Airport Peripheral Ditch to the Elizabeth Channel SE3 (C2).								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	733,962 947,881	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Estimated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.3 7.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 22	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 8	MR 20	MR 20	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	12 43	MR 50	MR 50	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1 <5	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	58.2	MR	61 (3)	1/5 Years	2 /Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken from the trough in the machine room.

(2) The effluent flow is estimated based on the values obtained from the influent flow meter, which is located on the pipe that comes out of the on-site well.

(3) A schedule to achieve compliance with the new chronic WET limit has been included. Monitoring and reporting is required from EDP to EDP + 36 months. The limit will become effective on EDP + 36 months.

(#2) Sika Corporation NJG0002011

Facility Description - Manufacturer of various chemical compounds and admixtures used in the construction and concrete industry

Municipality / County: Lyndhurst, Bergen County

Source Water: Public water supply

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water, Storm Water Runoff

Additives: Dechlorination chemical - “Captor” which is comprised of Calcium Thiosulfate. Sika has installed a Dechlorination system with aeration to meet the CPO effluent limitation.

Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Berry’s Creek

Receiving Water Classification: SE2

OUTFALL: DSN001A								
The discharge is via a pipe to Berry’s Creek								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	217,074 449,280	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Calculated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.66 7.65	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 27	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	25 150	MR 50	MR 50	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	13 38	MR 100	MR 100	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5 5.1	MR 15	MR 15	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.1 32	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	2/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	2	MR	61 (3)	1/5 Years	2 /Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken from DSN001A.

(2) The effluent flow is calculated by adding up all incoming water from meters and subtracting out discharge to PVSC.

(3) A schedule to achieve compliance with the new chronic WET limit has been included. Monitoring and reporting is required from EDP to EDP + 36 months. The limit will become effective on EDP + 36 months.

(#3) Christ Church NJG0003077

Facility Description - Religious Organization

Municipality / County: Rockaway Township, Morris County

Source Water: Public Water Supply (Potable Water)

Discharge Types: Cooling tower blowdown, Boiler blowdown, Storm Water (from the parking lot). All “wastewater” from the site goes to the stormwater catch basins, and then to a “sumped” area and ultimately discharges via DSN002A.

Additives: Spectrus NX1106, T-3210, CW-385, Clorox Pool & Spa Xtra Blue All-in-One Chlorinating Granules

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent. The chiller system runs during the months of April through October which causes a steady discharge flow. During the other months of the year the discharge flow is weather dependent.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Hibernia Brook

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-TM (C1)

OUTFALL: DSN002A								
The discharge is piped from the “sumped” area to a concrete culvert of the Hibernia Brook								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3,242 7,200	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Estimated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.5 7.3	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 23	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	33 520	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	265 10,900	MR 100	MR 100	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	MR 15	MR 15	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.03 0.04	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken at the concrete culvert of the Hibernia Brook.

(2) The flow is estimated based on the volume of water collected and time then extrapolated out.

(#4) Passaic Rubber Co. NJG0030457

Facility Description - Fabrication of rubber products

Municipality / County: Wayne, Passaic County

Source Water: Private Wells (Primary Source for NCCW) and Public Water (Used for NCCW only if there is an issue with the private wells)

Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water – The NCCW is used for extruded rubber products.

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent (Discharges only when there is production)

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Pompton River

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
The discharge is to the Pompton River via a storm sewer								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14,766 16,323	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Calculated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.4 8.1	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 23	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3 5	MR 20	MR 20	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 16	MR 50	MR 50	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1 <1	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken from at the outflow inspection point, prior to entering the public storm sewer.

(2) The effluent flow is calculated by determining how many days of the month the facility is in production and then the average is taken.

(#5) Georgia Pacific Corrugated, LLC NJG0031372

Facility Description - Corrugated Sheet Manufacturing

Municipality / County: Holland Township, Hunterdon County
 Source Water: Private Wells
 Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water and Stormwater. The NCCW is used for the corrugators only.
 Additives: None
 Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Delaware River
 Receiving Water Classification: Zone 1E

OUTFALL: DSN001A								
Via the circular grate in the parking lot and 8" PVC pipe to the Delaware River								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 12/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5,456 43,200	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.2 8.9	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 26	MR 30	MR 30	1/Month	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	15 22	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 22	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1.4 <1.4	MR 15	MR 15	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	84.8	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is taken from the circular grate in the parking lot.
- (2) The effluent flow is measured by the bucket and stopwatch method.

(#6) HTI – SERVICES, LLC NJG0032913

Facility Description - Research & Development Center for Petroleum Technologies

Municipality / County: Lawrence Township, Mercer County

Source Water: Public Water Supply

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water, Boiler Blowdown, Condensate, and Stormwater (rainwater from containment areas is treated with a carbon absorption unit prior to discharge)

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Assunpink Creek

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL: DSN001A								
Via the “stormwater discharge” weir and underground pipe								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	20,733 156,268	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Calculated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.2 7.7	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	15 27	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 13	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	16 31	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1.4 <5	MR 15	MR 15	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.02 0.02	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is taken at the “stormwater discharge” weir to the Assunpink Creek.
- (2) The effluent flow is calculated at the “stormwater discharge” weir. An equation is used which measures the flow rate and height of the wastewater.

(#7) Penn Color, Inc. NJG0033146

Facility Description - Inks, Printing, Manufacturing

Municipality/County: Elmwood Park Borough/Bergen County
Source Water: Public Water Supply & Private Wells
Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water and Stormwater
Additives: None
Discharge Frequency: Intermittent

Receiving Waterbody Information:

Receiving Water: Fleisher's Brook
Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT(C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A

Via a private storm drain

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018 (1)	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (2)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	433 1000	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Estimated (3)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.29 7.98	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 28	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 10	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	16 21	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1 <1	MR 15	MR 15	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.08 0.09	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) As clarified by the permittee during a phone conversation on 11/8/18, the permittee turned on equipment that is normally idle in order to force a discharge to fulfill their quarterly monitoring requirements. However, the permittee understands that going forward, they shall report NODI when NCCW is not discharged.
- (2) Samples are collected at a storm grate just before the flow crosses under the road and discharges into a storm drain located across from the facility.
- (3) The permittee expects to install an effluent flow meter in case of potential future discharge of NCCW.

(#8) Ames Advanced Materials Corporation NJG0034835

Facility Description - Secondary Processing of Non-Ferrous Metals

Municipality/County: South Plainfield/Middlesex County

Source Water: Public Water Supply & Private Wells

Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water and Stormwater

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Mostly continuous; stormwater is weather dependent and there are rare periods when non-contact cooling water is not discharged.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Unnamed tributary to Bound Brook

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a pipe at the outlet of a pond (detention basin)								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 3/2015 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	235,209 460,000	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Calculated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.6 8.6	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 28	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3 8	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 27	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	6.7 6.7	MR 15	MR 15	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.04 0.04	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) Sampling is conducted at the pipe (outfall DSN001A) at the outlet of the pond.

(2) There is a detention basin (pond) with a remotely air operated valve at the outlet that can be closed if there is a catastrophic chemical discharge. The outlet consists of a 13-inch PVC pipe. The flow is calculated by measuring the velocity and the depth of the water flowing through the pipe.

(#9) Lasonde Pappas & Co., Inc. NJG0062731

Facility Description - Manufacturing and Bottling of Fruit Juice & Sauces

Municipality/County: Upper Deerfield/Cumberland County
 Source Water: Private Wells (well water is disinfected using chlorine and pH adjusted with sodium hydroxide)
 Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water (dechlorinated using sodium bisulfite prior to discharge) and Stormwater
 Additives: Chlorine, sodium hydroxide, sodium bisulfite
 Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Foster Run via Unnamed Tributary
 Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN002A								
Via a private storm drain								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	MGD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.54 2.48	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Metered (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	5.3 7.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	23 28	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 11	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<10 <10	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1.9 <20	MR 15	MR 15	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.05 <0.05	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	98.6	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) Sampling is conducted at the weir, after comingling with stormwater and before discharging to their private storm drain.
- (2) Metered at the discharge point at the weir.

(#10) Ronald Mark Associates NJG0068802

Facility Description - Marketing, Distributing, & Packaging PVC Resins, Manufacturing Vinyl Films

Municipality/County: Hillside Borough/Union County

Source Water: Private Wells (primarily); Public Water Supply only if problems are experienced with pumping well water, used maybe once in 2 or 3 years.

Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Mostly continuous 5 days/week.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Elizabeth River

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A

Via a private storm drain

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2014 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	54,353 88,000	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.3 8.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 33	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2 2	MR 20	MR 20	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 16	MR 50	MR 50	2/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <10	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	11	MR	61 (3)	1/5 years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) Sampling is conducted before the wastewater enters the private storm drain.
- (2) Flow is measured by a meter located by the facility's well, in the front of the building.
- (3) A schedule to achieve compliance with the new chronic WET limit has been included. Monitoring and reporting is required from EDP to EDP + 36 months. The limit will become effective on EDP + 36 months.

(#11) Honeyware Inc. NJG0073741

Facility Description - Plastic Parts Manufacturing

Municipality/County: Kearny Township/Hudson County
 Source Water: Private Wells
 Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water
 Additives: None
 Discharge Frequency: Mostly continuous when facility is operating.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Passaic River
 Receiving Water Classification: SE3 (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a public storm drain								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 11/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	241,353 426,000	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Calculated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.9 7.3	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	12 23	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5 6	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	20 21	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5.4	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Mysid Bahia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and Report only
 (1) Sampling is conducted at the storm catch basin (street).
 (2) Flow is calculated from the meter readings.

(#12) PDO Plastic NJG0088404

Facility Description - Molding of Plastic Pallets

Municipality/County: Bayonne/Hudson County
Source Water: Public Water (treated by carbon filtration before use)
Discharge Type: Non-contact Cooling Water
Additives: None
Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Kill Van Kull
Receiving Water Classification: SE3

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a storm drain on the property								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3,549 8,213	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.3 7.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 30	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.6 3.2	MR 50 (3)	MR 20 (3)	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	9 13	MR 100 (3)	MR 50 (3)	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.06 0.09	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1.3 <1.3	MR 15 (3)	MR 10 (3)	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Mysid Bahia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) Samples of the non-contact cooling water discharge are taken from a pipe which only contains the non-contact water discharge from the equipment that it is cooling. After sampling, the pipe then drains into a storm basin.
- (2) Flow is based on measurement of the incoming city water meter reading.
- (3) The existing permit limits for these parameters were erroneously based on a discharge of non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater. The limits in this permit renewal are for a discharge consisting of non-contact cooling water only.

(#13) CIP II AR Bridgewater Holdings LLC NJG0113433

Facility Description – Technology research and development campus

Municipality / County: Bridgewater, Somerset County
Source Water: Public Water and Private Well
Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water and Cooling Tower Blowdown
Additives: Spectrus DT1404, Spectrus OX1200, Spectrus NX106, Foamtrol AF1440, Gengard GN8113
Discharge Frequency: Intermittent, flow values vary based on seasonal conditions.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Peters Brook
Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a discharge pipe								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22,134 294,675	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.8 8.8	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 28	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	11 32	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.8 6	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	13 21	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<2.5 <4	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and Report only
(1) Sampling is conducted using a test port on the discharge pipe.
(2) Flow is measured using a meter.

(#14) Kappus Plastic Co. Inc. NJG0134902

Facility Description - Plastics Fabrication

Municipality / County: Hampton Borough, Hunterdon County
 Source Water: Public Water
 Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water
 Additives: None
 Discharge Frequency: Continuous

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Musconetcong River
 Receiving Water Classification: FW2-TM (C1)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a private storm sewer								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2,923 6,464	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.8 8.6	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	16 24	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	12 35	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.05 0.1	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	5 6	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/ 5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) Sampling is conducted at the cooling tower discharge pipe, prior to entering the storm sewer.
- (2) Flow was calculated in the existing permit; however, the facility installed an effluent flow meter in November 2018.

(#15) Seoul Trading USA NJG0142743

Facility Description - Distributor of Asian food products in the United States and Canada.

Municipality / County: Englewood, Bergen Township
 Source Water: Public Water which is treated with GAC Units prior to use as Non-contact cooling water.
 Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water and Cooling Tower Blowdown
 Additives: None
 Discharge Frequency: Intermittent during the winter and continuous during the summer

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Overpeck Creek
 Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via discharge pipe								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	930 2,950	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.9 8.7	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 27	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<4 <4	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.06 0.2	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	19 32	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.31 0.34	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and Report only
 (1) Sampling is conducted at a sampling tee on the main effluent discharge line
 (2) Flow is measured using the timed discharge method.

#16) USPS Trenton Process and Distribution Center NJG0159140

Facility Description - Mail processing center

Municipality / County: Hamilton, Mercer County
 Source Water: Public Water
 Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water and Cooling Tower Blowdown
 Additives: None
 Discharge Frequency: No Discharge to date

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Edge's Brook
 Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
NCCW and Cooling Tower Blowdown is comingled with storm water in a retention basin. No discharge from this basin has occurred.								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 2/2013 – 5/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR MR	MR MR	1/Month	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	NODI	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR 30	MR 30	1/Month	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	NODI	MR 15	MR 15	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	NODI	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and Report only
 NODI No Discharge
 (1) The sample is collected at the overflow weir from the basin.
 (2) The flow is measured using a weir.

(#17) Taylors Farms NJ Inc NJG0169897

Facility Description - Produce farm

Municipality / County: Logan Township, Gloucester County
Source Water: Public Water
Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water
Additives: Sodium Sulfite
Discharge Frequency: Intermittent, seasonal operation.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Oldman's Creek
Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Non-contact cooling water is sampled and is then commingled with stormwater in an unlined basin, prior to discharge								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	6,094 8,171	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Metered (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.9 8.8	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	21 29	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	12 88	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.08 0.18	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	64 824	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	10 17	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	76	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is collected using an inline sampling port just after the flow meter.
- (2) The flow to the basin is measured using a meter.

(#18) PNJ1 Data Center (Former DuPont Fabros Technology) Piscataway NJG0169943

Facility Description - Data storage center

Municipality / County: Piscataway Township, Middlesex County
 Source Water: Public Water and Private Wells
 Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water
 Additives: ControlBrom CB70, 3D TRASAR 3DT260, NALCO 7408, NALCO 7341, Metabisulfite (Dechlorination)
 Discharge Frequency: Intermittent during the summer months and continuous during the winter.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Ambrose Brook
 Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Non-contact cooling water is commingled with stormwater before discharge to a stormwater retention pond								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	8,928 181,678	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Metered (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.1 9.5	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 29	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 39	MR 50	MR 50	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.05 <0.05	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	47 79	MR 100	MR 100	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 15	MR 15	MR 15	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

- MR Monitor and Report only
 (1) Sampling is conducted at the outfall after the retention pond.
 (2) Effluent flow is measured using a meter.

This facility is authorized to reuse under RWBR for restricted access for land application. During the summer months, the facility uses the commingled water for irrigation.

(#19) Capital Health Inc. Hopewell Campus NJG0182176

Facility Description – Hospital

Municipality / County: Hopewell Township/Mercer County

Source Water: Public Water

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

The effluent consists of cooling tower blowdown from the air conditioning system.

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent (during warm weather months only).

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Unnamed Tributary to Ewing Creek

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A

After sampling, the effluent is discharged thru the on-site private sewer system to a constructed wetlands basin, which enters the receiving waters via the private storm sewer system.

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE (1)
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4,275 27,212	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.1 8.5	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	19 29	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 5	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.04 0.06	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 57	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100 (3)	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken prior to entering the on-site constructed wetlands basin.

(2) The flow is measured thru a flow meter, **prior** to entering the on-site private sewer system and constructed wetlands basin. Overflow discharges to the unnamed tributary to Ewing Creek. The discharge from the basin is dependent on the amount of precipitation.

(3) There were 2 associated chronic WET values for this facility: 57.9% (1/1/14 -3/31/14 monitoring period) and >100 % (7/1/15 – 9/30/14 monitoring period). The 57.9% effluent value was determined to be invalid because the holding time was exceeded and only one sample was taken, whereas three samples should have been collected. So, the >100 % was used for this evaluation. Therefore, no limit is imposed, and the monitoring frequency is retained at once per permit cycle.

(#20) J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NJG0205290

Facility Description – Office building for JP Morgan Bank

Municipality / County: Morristown, Morris County

Source Water: Private Wells

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

The effluent consists of non-contact cooling water from the air conditioning system for the building and discharges to the public storm water system.

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent (during warm weather when the air conditioning system is operating)

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Great Brook

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via the public storm water system								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY (1)	SAMPLE (2) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	80,641 339,000	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Estimated (3)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.3 7.8	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 19	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3 6	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	17 17	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<1.89 <1.89	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	71.6	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) As described in this Master General Permit, when the daily max flow is >100,000 gpd, a monthly monitoring frequency is imposed. However, for the 18 monitoring periods reviewed, 6 were NODI, 8 were < 100,000 gpd and only 4 were > 100,000 gpd so using BPJ, a quarterly frequency is herein imposed.
- (2) The sample is taken from the port after the well water makes a single pass through the chilled water coils, before discharge to the public storm water system.
- (3) The effluent flow is estimated using values from a water meter installed on the inlet of the influent well pump.

(#21) Sterigenics Bridgeport Facility NJG0215597

Facility Description – Irradiation and x-ray processing of mail and packages

Municipality / County: Gloucester City, Gloucester County

Source Water: Public Water

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

The effluent consists of cooling tower blowdown and periodic drainage of NCCW from the cooling tower (for process cooling).

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Oldman’s Creek

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT/SE1

OUTFALL DSN001A

Via a private storm sewer system

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 7/2015 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	703 4,800	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7 9	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 36	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	4 10	MR 20	MR 20	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.089 0.21	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	18 48	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	3 5	MR 10	MR 10	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	72.4	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is taken on a drain line after the cooling tower and the addition of dechlorination tablets. The dechlorination is needed due to the high CPO levels in the public water supply. The drain line tees off from the main pipe and the sampling point is at a dead end of the piping. The flow then continues to the UVOX system.
- (2) The effluent flow is measured after using the Cascade UVOX system, which the last stage of treatment. The system displays the daily flow, which is manually recorded, on a daily basis. The discharge flow is measured on the discharge piping near the Cascade UVOX system.

(#22) Cogen Technologies Linden Venture LP NJG0220531

Facility Description – Electric power generator

Municipality / County: Linden City, Union County

Source Water: Public Water

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water, Stormwater

The effluent (collected in the detention basin) consists of: (1) about 400 gpd of fire pump test water; (2) about 5,000 gpd of unevaporated water from the cooling/fogging system; (3) about 100 gpd of wash water used to clean the outside coils condensers; (4) about 100 gpd of condensate from the air ejectors and (5) about 56,000 gpd of stormwater.

Additives: Optisperse SP8100, Steamate PAS4000, Optisperse HP54439, Optisperse HP54675, Cortrol OS7780, Optisperse ADJ560, Hypersperse MDC775, Betz Dearborn DCL30, BL1794, BL1559, BL1280, RL9907

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Arthur Kill

Receiving Water Classification: SE3 (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A

Via a Detention Basin

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 10/2013 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	657,978 1,901,240	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Month	Measured (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.2 9.4	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	14 24	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	7 12	MR 50	MR 50	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.02 <0.05	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	26 60	MR 100	MR 100	1/6 Months	1/Month	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	1.15 1.2	MR 15	MR 15	1/Year	1/Month	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Mysid Bahia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	7.5 (3)	MR	MR	1/5 Years	2/ Year	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is collected from a sample tap located on the discharge side of the discharge pumps, prior to discharging to the detention basin, which then discharges to discharges to the Arthur Kill.
- (2) The flow is calculated based on the water level (head) differential in the detention basin, prior to and after operating the discharge pump.
- (3) The associated chronic WET value of 7.5 % was found to be invalid because the holding time was exceeded, and an extreme salinity shift was noted on day 1 of the test. Therefore, the limit was not imposed, yet the monitoring frequency was increased due to the volume of the discharge.

(#23) Prestone Products Corporation NJG0233439

Facility Description - Manufacturer of antifreeze, windshield washer and brake/ power/ transmission fluids

Municipality / County: Freehold Township, Monmouth County

Source Water: Public Water

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

The NCCW is generated from the engine cooling water only.

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent, estimated to discharge approximately 500 gallons week

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Applegate Creek

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN002A								
Via a retention pond								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 1/2015 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	69 625	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Estimated (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.7 8.2	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	22 30	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	20 54	MR 50	MR 20 (3)	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.05 <0.1	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	8 9	MR 100	MR 50 (3)	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<5 <5	MR 15	MR 10 (3)	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	>100	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

- (1) The sample is taken at a sample port after water is used in the engine cooling system, prior to entering the retention basin.
- (2) The flow is estimated (approximately 500 gallons per week) – based on how often the engine is run.
- (3) The existing permit limits for these parameters were based on a discharge of non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater. The limits in the permit renewal are for a discharge consisting of non-contact cooling water only.

(#24) Morris Plains NJ Facility (185 Tabor Road) NJG0234966

Facility Description – Currently under development as a warehouse and office space

Municipality / County: Morris Plains, Morris County

Source Water: Public Water

Discharge Types: Non-contact Cooling Water

Additives: None

Discharge Frequency: Intermittent –discharge only occurs during a monthly test of the fire pump system. The discharge pipe is closed at all other times.

Receiving Waterbody Information

Receiving Water: Malapardis Brook

Receiving Water Classification: FW2-NT (C2)

OUTFALL DSN001A								
Via a storm drain								
PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	WASTEWATER DATA 3/2015 – 3/2018	EXISTING LIMITS	FINAL LIMITS	EXISTING MONITORING FREQUENCY	FINAL MONITORING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE (1) TYPE
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	214 1,020	MR MR	MR MR	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Metered (2)
pH	s.u.	Instant Min. Instant Max.	6.3 7.8	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	24 31	MR 30	MR 30	1/Quarter	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	6 12	MR 50	MR 20 (3)	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	0.13 1.08	MR 0.1	MR 0.1	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	21 50	MR 100	MR 50 (3)	1/6 Months	1/Quarter	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	2.63 3.4	MR 15	MR 10 (3)	1/Year	1/Quarter	Grab
Chronic WET, IC25 (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	% effluent	Minimum	66	MR	MR	1/5 Years	1/ 5 Years	Composite

Footnotes & Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and Report only

(1) The sample is taken directly before it enters the public storm sewer system

(2) The flow is metered directly prior to entering the storm sewer.

(3) The existing permit limits for these parameters were based on a discharge of non-contact cooling water commingled with stormwater. The limits in the permit renewal are for a discharge consisting of non-contact cooling water only.



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: NJ0070203

Draft: Surface Water Master General Permit Renewal

Permittee:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category CG
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 Mail Code 401-02B
 P.O. Box 420, 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category CG
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 Mail Code 401-02B
 P.O. Box 420, 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Location of Activity:

NJPDES Master General Permit Program Interest
 Category CG
 Per Individual Notice of Authorization
 Division of Water Quality
 Mail Code 401-02B
 P.O. Box 420, 401 East State Street
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
CG – General Non-Contact Cooling Water	<i>Pending</i>	<i>Pending</i>	<i>Pending</i>

**By Authority of:
 Commissioner's Office**

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

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. 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 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 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. Intermittent Discharges (If applicable)

- a. The permittee is required to provide representative sampling of any regulated intermittent activity pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the requirements of the permit. For example, if the permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period. The permittee should report "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the monitoring report submittal form only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

7. Applicability of Numerical Limitations

- a. If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any sampling period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the average value of the parameter, as well as the maximum, for said sampling period. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, the average and the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported as the applicable average and maximum values. However, for pH, minimum and maximum values are reported rather than average values.

8. Standard Reporting Requirements – Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

- a. All required monitoring results reported on Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) shall be electronically submitted to the Department via NJDEP's Electronic Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Submission Service. Prior to this date, monitoring results reported on MRFs may be submitted to the Department using the paper forms provided to the permittee.
- b. Any electronic MRF data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee.
- c. MRFs shall be submitted at the frequencies identified in Part III of this permit.
- d. All MRFs 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 MRFs in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to certify 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 NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference 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. If, for a monitored location, there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results by checking the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the monitoring report submittal form.

9. Standard Reporting Requirements - Electronic Submission of NJPDES Information

- a. Effective December 21, 2020, the below identified documents and reports, if required to be submitted by this permit, shall be electronically submitted to the NJDEP via the Department's designated Electronic Submission Service.
 - i. General permit authorization requests (i.e. RFAs)
 - ii. General permit termination/revocation requests

PART III

LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION:

NCCW Table A

RECEIVING STREAM:

As Per Authorization

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):

CG - Gen Non-Contact Cooling Water

Location Description

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements and shall be taken at the discharge location identified on the authorization page.

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: for flows >0.1 MGD and a quarterly DMR for flows <0.1 MGD. DMRs must be submitted within twenty-five days after the end of the monthly or quarterly monitoring period beginning with EDP.

Comments:

Table A-NCCW only: Monthly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows >0.1 MGD whereas quarterly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows <0.1 MGD. Flow sample type will be specified in the individual authorization; Chronic WET, CPO and TOC requirements are applicable if specified in the individual authorization.

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, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GPD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Month	Representative
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Minimum	*****	9.0 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Month	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	20 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	30 Daily Maximum	DEG.C	1/Month	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand, Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: for flows >0.1 MGD and a quarterly DMR for flows <0.1 MGD. DMRs must be submitted within twenty-five days after the end of the monthly or quarterly monitoring period beginning with EDP.

Comments:

Table A-NCCW only: Monthly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows >0.1 MGD whereas quarterly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows <0.1 MGD. Flow sample type will be specified in the individual authorization; Chronic WET, CPO and TOC requirements are applicable if specified in the individual authorization.

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	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	10 Daily Maximum		MG/L	1/Month	Grab
	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). The Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B.

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			
Manganese, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT		UG/L	Grab		January thru December			
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT		UG/L	Grab		January thru December			
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT		UG/L	Grab		January thru December			
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT		UG/L	Grab		January thru December			

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). The Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B.

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
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Beryllium, Total Recoverable (as Be)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Copper, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

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). The Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B.

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
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Toluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrolein	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrylonitrile	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorodibromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Ethylbenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

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). The Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B.

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
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	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	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	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. The Semi-Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B and shall be conducted once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

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
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso- propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	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	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. The Semi-Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B and shall be conducted once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

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
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	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. The Semi-Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B and shall be conducted once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

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
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	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	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzdine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	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. The Semi-Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B and shall be conducted once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

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
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
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Parachloro-m-cresol	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	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	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. The Semi-Annual WCR applies to Tables A and B and shall be conducted once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

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
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:

NCSW Table B

RECEIVING STREAM:

As Per Authorization

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):

CG - Gen Non-Contact Cooling Water

Location Description

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be taken at the discharge identified on the authorization page.

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: for flows >0.1 MGD and a quarterly DMR for flows <0.1 MGD. DMRs must be submitted within twenty-five days after the end of the monthly or quarterly monitoring period beginning with EDP.

Comments:

Table B-NCCW and Stormwater: Monthly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows >0.1 MGD whereas quarterly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows <0.1 MGD. Flow sample type will be specified in the individual authorization; Chronic WET, CPO and TOC requirements are applicable if specified in the individual authorization.

Table III - B - 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, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GPD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Quarter	Representative
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Minimum	*****	9.0 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	30 Daily Maximum	DEG.C	1/Quarter	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand, Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	100 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: for flows >0.1 MGD and a quarterly DMR for flows <0.1 MGD. DMRs must be submitted within twenty-five days after the end of the monthly or quarterly monitoring period beginning with EDP.

Comments:

Table B-NCCW and Stormwater: Monthly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows >0.1 MGD whereas quarterly monitoring and reporting is specified for flows <0.1 MGD. Flow sample type will be specified in the individual authorization; Chronic WET, CPO and TOC requirements are applicable if specified in the individual authorization.

Table III - B - 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
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Gen Non-Contact Cooling Water

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. When more than one test procedure is approved for the analysis of a pollutant or pollutant parameter, the test procedure must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 136, 122.21(e)(3), and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).
- 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. 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.

C. REPORTING

- 1. Please see Part II, Section B, Standard Reporting Requirements

D. 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.

2. Applicability of Discharge Limitations and Effective Dates

- a. Surface Water Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form Requirements
 - i. The final effluent monitoring conditions in Part III of the individual authorization apply for the full term of this permit action. A three-year compliance schedule may be specified for Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) where monitoring is required from April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2022 and the limit becomes effective April 1, 2022.
- 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. Annual WCR requirements are included for metals, cyanide and volatiles that shall be monitored each year between April 1 and March 31 for the five-year term of the permit. Semi-Annual WCR requirements are included for acid extractables and base/neutrals that shall be monitored once per permit cycle between April 1, 2023 and September 30, 2023.

3. Chronic Toxicity Testing Requirements (applicable only if chronic toxicity requirements are 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 with 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.
- d. 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).
- e. 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.

- f. The permittee shall submit a Chronic Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of commencement of discharge or with any change in laboratory.
- g. If a semi-annual monitoring frequency is specified for Chronic WET: Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report within twenty-five days after the end of every semi-annual monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).
 - i. Test reports shall be submitted electronically to:
biomonitoring@dep.nj.gov
- h. If an annual monitoring frequency is specified for Chronic WET: Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report within twenty-five days after the end of every annual monitoring period beginning from the EDP.
 - i. Test reports shall be submitted electronically to:
biomonitoring@dep.nj.gov
- i. If a semi-annual (once per permit cycle) monitoring frequency is specified for Chronic WET: Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report within twenty-five days after the end of every semi-annual monitoring period beginning from EDP+4 years.
 - i. Test reports shall be submitted electronically to:
biomonitoring@dep.nj.gov

4. 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 specified in Part III of the individual authorization.
 - i. If the exceedance of the toxicity limit 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 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.
 - ii. If two out of any six consecutive, acceptable tests again exceed the toxicity limit in Part III, the permittee shall repeat Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements.
- c. The permittee shall initiate a preliminary toxicity identification (PTI) upon the fourth exceedance of the toxicity limit 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 Department 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 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 in Part III cannot 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 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 in Part III in four consecutive toxicity tests.
 - ii. If the implemented corrective measures do not result in consistent compliance with the toxicity limit in Part III, the permittee shall submit a plan for resuming the CTI.
 - iii. Documents regarding TRIR shall be sent to: biomonitoring@dep.nj.gov.

E. 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. Where a chronic whole effluent toxicity requirement 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.
- c. Where a chronic whole effluent toxicity requirement is imposed, the Department may issue a minor modification to eliminate the WET limit with continued monitoring based on recent effluent data that is greater than the chronic toxicity threshold as defined in this permit. Flow volumes may be taken into consideration in evaluating this request.

F. OPERATIONAL ISSUES

1. Use of Chemical Addition Agents

- a. The use of biocides or cooling water additives that contain Copper, Chromium and Zinc are not allowed under this general permit.
- b. If a permittee proposes addition of any chemical agents in their cooling water, the permittee must obtain permission from the Department in writing prior to use of such compounds. The permittee shall provide dosage rates, frequency of dosage, and safety data sheets for the product(s) in order for the Department to assess the permittee's continued eligibility for coverage under this general permit.
- c. Any such request shall be submitted to the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting at the mailing address or e-mail address indicated in the cover letter. The Department will then evaluate the submittal and notify the permittee in writing as to whether the compound can be utilized under the conditions of the individual authorization under the permit.

2. Third Party Storm Sewers

- a. If the permittee proposes to discharge or discharges through an off-site public or private storm drainage system, please note that this permit to discharge does not exempt, nor shall be construed to exempt, the permittee from compliance with rules, regulations, policies, and/or laws lodged in any agency or subdivision of the state having legal jurisdiction over the storm sewer system proposed for use as a wastewater conveyance.

3. Best Management Practices Plan (Comingled NCCW and Stormwater)

- a. In order to prevent or minimize the potential for the release of toxic substances and other pollutants from ancillary activities to the waters of the State, through plant runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage, the permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan.

- b. These conditions apply to all permittees who use, manufacture, store, handle, or discharge any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307 (a)(1) of the Clean Water Act and who have ancillary manufacturing operations which could result in significant amounts of these pollutants reaching waters of the State. These operations include material handling areas; plant site runoff; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations, and sludge and waste disposal areas.
- c. The BMP Plan shall include such things as:
 - i. Routine Inspections
 - ii. Preventive Maintenance
 - iii. Good Housekeeping
 - iv. Materials Compatibility
- d. The facility must incorporate in the BMP Plan any appropriate procedures for adequately controlling spills and leaks of hazardous substances, as necessary.
- e. Specific information concerning the development of the BMP Plan with respect to stormwater management is available in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's publication entitled, "Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices", EPA 832-R-92-006, September 1992. (https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/gp_CG.htm)

4. Revocation of an Individual Authorization under the Permit.

- a. If the permittee has permanently ceased its discharge to surface water, the permittee can request revocation of its individual authorization under the permit. The permittee can obtain the necessary revocation forms by accessing www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq or by contacting the Department's Office of Permit Management at (609) 984-4428. The permittee can also contact the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office for further guidance on closure proceedings.
- b. Upon receipt of an administratively complete revocation request, the Department will verify with the appropriate regional Enforcement Office that the discharge has ceased. The Department will then revoke such individual authorization by preparing a copy of the individual authorization page showing the revocation date of the individual authorization and sending such to the permittee.
- c. For commingled discharges (NCCW and stormwater) covered under this permit, in the event that the permittee eliminates its non-contact cooling water discharge component, permit coverage may still be required for any remaining stormwater discharge(s) associated with industrial activities at the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.2. The permittee must contact the Bureau of Non-Point Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021 or access www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq to obtain the necessary application forms to regulate the remaining stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity prior to requesting revocation of this permit.

G. CUSTOM REQUIREMENTS

1. RWBR Requirements (if applicable)

- a. The following RWBR sections contain the conditions for the permittee to beneficially reuse treated effluent or Reclaimed Water for Beneficial Reuse (RWBR), provided the effluent is in compliance with the effluent limitations specified in Part III of this permit.

- 2. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access – Land Application and Non-Edible Crops (if applicable)**
 - a. The Restricted Access – Land Application and Non-Edible Crops reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in the individual authorization.
 - b. The hydraulic loading rate for land application of RWBR shall not exceed 2 inches per week.
 - c. Any water diverted for RWBR shall be monitored and comply with the high-level treatment requirements listed below and the operational requirements in approved Operations Protocol. If any of these requirements are not achieved, the effluent shall not be diverted for RWBR.
- 3. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access – Construction and Maintenance Operations (if applicable)**
 - a. The Restricted Access – Construction and Maintenance Operations reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in the individual authorization.
- 4. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access – Industrial Systems (if applicable)**
 - a. The Restricted Access – Industrial Systems reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in the individual authorization.
- 5. RWBR Submittal Requirements (if applicable)**
 - a. For all types of RWBR, the permittee shall submit and receive approval of an Operations Protocol or modify the existing Operations Protocol as detailed in the most recent version of the Department’s “Technical Manual for Reclaimed Water for Beneficial Reuse” (Reuse Technical Manual) prior to the commencement of any RWBR activity. A copy of the approved Operations Protocol shall be maintained onsite. Specific requirements for the Operations Protocol are identified in the Reuse Technical Manual.
 - b. The permittee shall submit a copy of the Reuse Supplier and User Agreement with each request for authorization to distribute RWBR in which the user is a different entity than the supplier. Specific requirements for the Reuse Supplier and User Agreement are identified in the Reuse Technical Manual.
 - c. Submit a Beneficial Reuse Annual Report: by February 1st of each year beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The permittee shall compile the total volume of RWBR distributed to each type of authorized RWBR activity for the previous calendar year. Specific requirements for the Annual Reuse Report are identified in the Reuse Technical Manual.
 - d. All submittals shall be mailed or delivered to: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 401-02B, Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Surface Water Permitting, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.
- 6. RWBR Operational Requirements (if applicable)**
 - a. Effluent that does not meet the requirements for RWBR established in Part III, Part IV and the operational requirements specified in the facility’s approved Operations Protocol shall not be diverted for RWBR.
 - b. The land application of RWBR shall not produce surface runoff or ponding

- c. All setback distances shall be consistent with the distances outlined in the Reuse Technical Manual.
- d. Land application sites shall not be frozen or saturated when applying RWBR.
- e. A daily log noting the volume of RWBR distributed to each approved application site shall be maintained on-site by the permittee and made available to the Department upon request. The volume of RWBR to be distributed shall be determined through the use of a totalizing flow meter, or other means of accurate flow measurement.
- f. Any vehicle used to transport and/or distribute RWBR shall be appropriately marked. The vehicle shall not be used to transport water or other fluid that does not meet all limitations and requirements as specified in this permit for water diverted for RWBR, unless the tank has been emptied and adequately cleaned prior to the addition of the RWBR.
- g. The permittee shall post Access Control and Advisory Signs in accordance with requirements of the Reuse Technical Manual.
- h. There shall be no cross-connections to potable water systems.
- i. All RWBR piping, pipelines, valves, and outlets shall be appropriately color coded, tagged or labeled to warn the public and employees that the water is not intended for drinking. Worker contact with RWBR shall be minimized.
- j. The issuance of this permit for the use of RWBR shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state, or local rule, regulation or ordinance.

NJPDES MASTER GENERAL PERMIT PROGRAM INTEREST, Trenton

Permit No. NJ0070203
DSW180002 Surface Water Master General Permit Renewal

APPENDIX A:

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

Version 3.0

May 2017

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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 and outline and implement the interlaboratory Standard Reference Toxicant Program until specific chronic requirements are incorporated into the laboratory certification regulations 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 method specifications (test organism specific) 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 possess certification for the applicable chronic methodologies incorporated by reference through the laboratory certification program established under N.J.A.C. 7:18, as required by N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)5.

These methods are incorporated into discharge permits as enforceable permit conditions. Each discharge permit will specify in Parts III&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 fifth version of the NJDEP's interim chronic methodologies. This version contains no significant changes to the test methods themselves.

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. The Department recommends the use of the 5 standard dilutions plus a dilution water control to cover the entire range of effluent test concentrations e.g. 0%, 6.25%, 12.5%, 25%, 50%, 100%.

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.

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 dilution water for a permittee may not be changed without the prior approval of the Department.

The standard test salinity shall be 25 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 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 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 through the completion of a Whole

Effluent toxicity testing methodology questionnaire. 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 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. Unless otherwise specified, three samples shall be collected as specified above, preferably one every other day. The first sample should be used for test initiation and the first renewal. The second sample for the next two renewals. The third sample should be used for the final three renewals. For the *Selenastrum* test, a single sample shall be collected not more than 24 hours prior to test initiation. In no case, shall more than 36 hours' elapse between collection and first use of the sample. 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 may be approved by the Department 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. When a laboratory adjusts a freshwater effluent salinity and the pH of the test concentration changes more than 0.5 pH units from the initial pH, the laboratory shall readjust the pH of the test concentration to within 0.5 pH units of the original test concentration. 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 unless more stringent criteria is required by the method:

- pH and dissolved oxygen shall be measured at the beginning and end of each 24 hour exposure period, in at least one chamber, of each test concentration 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 and end 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 and end 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.
- When natural salt water is used; 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

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.

For point estimate techniques, statistical analysis must follow the protocol contained in the approved testing method. 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 "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual", updated December 2007, and available on the web at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf for further information.

If the result reported by the IC_p method is greater than 100% effluent, the test result is reported as ">100%"

If separate IC₂₅'s can be calculated from multiple test endpoints, for example a reproductive and/or growth endpoint and a survival endpoint, the lowest IC₂₅ value expressed in units of "% effluent" will be used to determine permit compliance and should, therefore, be reported as the IC₂₅ value for the test. If the IC₂₅ value for growth and/or reproduction is not lower than that for survival, the 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 the test acceptability criteria of the chronic toxicity method will not be used by the Department for any purpose and must be repeated as soon as practicable, with freshly collected samples.

1. Tests must be performed by a laboratory approved for the conduct of chronic toxicity tests and certified for chronic 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 samples, not refrigerating samples upon collection, or unapproved pretreatment of an effluent sample.
3. Controls shall meet, at a minimum, 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.
7. If more stringent criteria are required within the chronic toxicity test method or rule, the more stringent criteria must be met.

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%	0.20 mg per mysid avg	egg production by 50% of control females if fecundity is used as an endpoint.

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 must 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 the Department's laboratory certification program prior to obtaining certification for chronic toxicity testing. Certification for the applicable chronic toxicity method must be obtained 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 must be conducted at least once per month for each species/method.
2. Where the laboratory purchases organisms for the conduct of chronic toxicity testing for the test organism in question, the testing laboratory must conduct a concurrent SRT per lot of organisms, unless the supplier provides at least the most recent five monthly SRT's using the same toxicant and control conditions. SRT data provided by the supplier 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 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 monthly 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. If a testing laboratory conducts testing for a species/method less frequently than monthly, then an SRT shall be run concurrent with the toxicity test.

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 twenty tests, the laboratory shall investigate sources of variability, take corrective actions to reduce identified sources of variability, and perform an additional SRT during the same month. 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 twenty test results which are outside the established upper and lower limits for a specific test species, the laboratory shall cease to conduct chronic toxicity tests for compliance purposes for that test species until the reason(s) for the outliers have been resolved. Approval to resume testing may 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

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 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 biomonitoring program at the address below 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 (including chain of custody documents) for all endpoints analyzed shall be included with the report submitted to the Department. All chronic toxicity test report forms shall be submitted to the following email addresses as applicable:

biomonitoring@dep.nj.gov

Toxicity@drbc.gov

In addition, the results of all chronic toxicity tests conducted 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

VIII. REFERENCES

1. NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual October 2007
http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/MRF_Manual.pdf

2. USEPA. 2002. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. EPA-821-R-02-014. October 2002. Third Edition.
3. USEPA. 2002. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. EPA-821-R-02-013. October 2002. Fourth Edition.

**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

NJPDES No.: _____

FACILITY NAME: _____

LOCATION: _____

CONTACT: _____ PHONE: _____

CANCELLATION EVENT:

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

When is retest scheduled to be performed?

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.

Masterfile #: 39609

PI #: 50577

RWBR Approval Status List

The permittee is only authorized to utilize RWBR for the specific category, type and location that has been approved in the table below.

RWBR Category	Specific RWBR Type	Location	Status
RA-LA	Spray Irrigation within a fenced perimeter or otherwise restricted area (Without NH3 + NO3)	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-CM	Dust Control	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-CM	Fire Protection	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-CM	Vehicle Washing (at STP or DPW)	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-CM	Composting	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-IS	Non-Contact Cooling Water	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-IS	Boiler Makeup Water	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-IS	Hydrostatic Testing	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)
RA-IS	Parts Washing	As specified in O. P.	Approved (w/O. P. submittal)

Categories:

- RA-LA Restricted Access-Land Application and Non-Edible Crops
- RA-CM Restricted Access--Construction and Maintenance Operations
- RA-IS Restricted Access--Industrial Systems

Abbreviations:

- O. P. - Operations Protocol
- NO3 - Nitrate
- STP - Sewage Treatment Plant
- DPW - Dept. of Public Works

Annual Reuse Report

Any facility that has received an RWBR authorization is required to submit an Annual Reuse Report. The following information, at a minimum, shall be included in the report, due on February 1st of each year.

- (1) The total wastewater reused (R) by the facility in the previous calendar year. If no wastewater was reused in the previous calendar year, report R as zero and skip to (6) below; R = _____ gallons
- (2) The total wastewater discharged (D) by the facility in the previous calendar year; D = _____ gallons
- (3) The percent of wastewater reused (%R) by the facility in the previous calendar year, calculated as follows:

$$\%R = R/(R+D), \text{ expressed as a percent;}$$
%R = _____ percent
- (4) The total wastewater that was reused for **each reuse type** in the previous calendar year. This information should be provided in the chart format utilized in the RWBR Usage Table below;

RWBR Usage Table

RWBR Category	Specific RWBR Type	Location	Flow (gallons)

Attach additional pages as necessary.

- (5) An update to the correlation between Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity, if necessary; Correlation = _____
- (6) Submit a completed copy of this form to:
 - For paper copies:
 - Mail Code 401 – 02B
 - Division of Water Quality
 - Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
 - P.O. Box 420
 - Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
 - For electronic copies:
 - ramanathan.asokan@dep.nj.gov

Annual Reuse Report - SAMPLE

Any facility that has received an RWBR authorization is required to submit an Annual Reuse Report. The following information, at a minimum, shall be included in the report, due on February 1st of each year.

- (1) The total wastewater reused (R) by the facility in the previous calendar year. If no wastewater was reused in the previous calendar year, report R as zero and skip to (6) below;
R = _____ gallons
- (2) The total wastewater discharged (D) by the facility in the previous calendar year;
D = _____ gallons
- (3) The percent of wastewater reused (%R) by the facility in the previous calendar year, calculated as follows:
%R = R/(R+D), expressed as a percent;
%R = _____ percent
- (4) The total wastewater that was reused for **each reuse type** in the previous calendar year. This information should be provided in the chart format utilized in the RWBR Usage Table below;

RWBR Usage Table

RWBR Category	Specific RWBR Type	Location	Flow (gallons)
	<i>For Example:</i>		
<i>RA-CM</i>	<i>Street Sweeping</i>	<i>Local Township</i>	<i>42,000</i>
<i>RA-IS</i>	<i>Sanitary Sewer Jetting</i>	<i>Facility Sewer Service Area</i>	<i>15,000</i>
<i>RA-IS</i>	<i>STP Washdown</i>	<i>Sewage Treatment Plant</i>	<i>43,000</i>
		<i>Grand Total (R)</i>	<i>100,000</i>

Attach additional pages as necessary.

- (5) An update to the correlation between Total Suspended Solids and Turbidity, if necessary;
Correlation = _____
- (6) Submit a completed copy of this form to:
 - For paper copies:
 - Mail Code 401 – 02B
 - Division of Water Quality
 - Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
 - P.O. Box 420
 - Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
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