



# State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE  
*Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
Mail Code – 401-02B  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
P.O. Box 420 – 401 E State St  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420  
Phone: (609) 292-4860 / Fax: (609) 984-7938

BOB MARTIN  
*Commissioner*

KIM GUADAGNO  
*Lt. Governor*

October 9, 2015

Peter Lupinacci, Superintendent  
Trenton City Sewer Utility  
1502 Lambertson Road  
Trenton City, NJ 08604

Re: Final Surface Water Renewal Permit Action  
Category: A - Sanitary Wastewater  
CSM - Combined Sewer Management  
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0020923  
Trenton Sewer Utility  
Trenton City, Mercer County

Dear Mr. Lupinacci:

Enclosed is a **final** New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit action identified above which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit action serves to modify the renewal permit that was issued by the Department on March 12, 2015. This minor modification serves to correct some typographical errors, and clarify the CSO Submittal Summary. These changes and the affected portion of the permit are as follows:

## 1. Public Participation Submittal Requirements, CSM Part IV.D.3.b.iii.

Language is changed as follows with deletions shown as strikethrough and additions shown as underline:

- b. The permittee shall develop an approvable LTCP that will include the Elements contained in Section G. The LTCP shall consist of the following steps and be submitted according to the schedule below.....
- iii. Step 1b2 - In accordance with G.3., the permittee shall submit the Public Participation Process Report Plan: within 36 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

### 1a. Public Participation Process, CSM Part IV.G.2.a and b.i

- a. The permittee shall submit the Public Participation Process Report Plan...
- b. Implementation shall actively involve the affected public throughout....A Public Participation Process Report Plan shall include the following elements:
  - i. Conduct outreach to inform the affected/interested public (during the development of the permittee's LTCP) through various methods which may include including: public meetings, direct mailers, billing inserts, newsletters, press releases to the media, postings of information on the permittee's website, hotline, development of advisory committees, etc.; and to

Rationale for change: The Public Participation Plan (Parts IV D.3.b.iii, G. 2. a. & b.) has been renamed to Public Participation Process Report for consistency and to reflect the fact that it is not due until after the plan has been implemented. Additionally, the change to Part IV.G.2.b.i ensures that the permit language is consistent with the Response to Comment document in the March 12, 2015 final permit. Response to comment #32 of section D includes the excerpt as written above; however, the permit did not carry forward that intended language.

## 2. Evaluation of Alternatives, CSM Part IV.G.4.f

Language is changed as follows:

f. The "Presumption" Approach, in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-11 Appendix C provides:.....

The permittee must demonstrate any ~~each~~ of the following three criteria below:.

- i. No more than an average of four overflow events (see below) per year from a hydraulically connected system as the result of a precipitation event that does not receive the minimum treatment specified below. The Department may allow up to two additional overflow events per year. For the purpose of this criterion, an 'event' is:
  - In a hydraulically connected system that contains only one CSO outfall, multiple periods of overflow are considered one overflow event if the time between periods of overflow is no more than 24 hours.
  - In a hydraulically connected system that contains more than one CSO outfall, multiple periods of overflow from one or more outfalls are considered one overflow event if the time between periods of overflow is no more than 24 hours without a discharge from any outfall.
- ii. The elimination or the capture for treatment of no less than 85% by volume of the combined sewage collected in the CSS during precipitation events on a hydraulically connected system-wide annual average basis.
- iii. The elimination or removal of no less than the mass of the pollutants, identified as causing water quality impairment through the sewer system characterization, monitoring, and modeling effort, for the volumes that would be eliminated or captured for treatment under Section G.4.f.ii.

Rationale for change: This change ensures that the permit language is consistent with the CSO Control Policy as stated at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11. Specifically, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix C describes the Presumption Approach as "A program that meets **any** of the criteria listed below would be presumed to provide an adequate level of control to meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA..." (bold added)

## 3. Cost/Performance Consideration, CSM Part IV.G.5.a.

Language is changed as follows with deletions shown as strikethrough and additions shown as underline:

a. The permittee shall submit in accordance with the submittal requirements at Sections D.3.a. and D.3.b.v., the cost/performance considerations that demonstrate the relationships among proposed control alternatives that correspond to those required in accordance with Section G.4.....

In accordance with Section G.1.a., the permittee may use previous studies to the extent that they are accurate and representative of a properly operated and maintained sewer system and of the currently required information, such as: ~~Include bulleted list of all applicable studies here~~

Rationale for change: This change corrects a typographical error that was included in the March 12, 2015 final permit.

#### 4. Clarification of CSO Submittal Summary

The Department included a CSO Submittal Summary as an attachment to the cover letter for all NJPDES CSO permits. We have attached an updated version of the CSO Submittal Summary to include the actual dates; organized the items in chronological order; and corrected the discrepancy within the CSO Submittal Summary so that it is consistent with the requirements of CSM Part IV.

To illustrate the changes regarding the Emergency Plan and Public Participation, an excerpt of the CSO Submittal Summary is as follows with deletions shown as strikethrough and additions shown as underline:

Summary of Reports or Requirements that are to be Completed and Retained On-Site (i.e. not submitted to the Department)		
Permit Condition	Abbreviated Description of Requirement	LTCP Due Date
Part IV.D.3.b.iii	Submit Public Participation Process <u>Report</u> <del>Plan</del>	
Part IV.D.4.b.iv	Update O&M Manual with SOPs, Asset Management Plan and Emergency Plan	<del>EDP+12 months</del> <u>July 1, 2016</u> and Annually thereafter
Part IV.F.1.l	<del>Insert Emergency Plan in O&amp;M Manual</del>	<del>EDP+6 months</del>

Rationale for change: In addition to organizing the CSO Submittal Summary by due date (not permit section) the Public Participation Process Plan has been renamed to Public Participation Process Report for consistency and to reflect the fact that it is not due until after the plan has been implemented.

Also, the due date for updates to the O&M and Emergency Plan has been corrected to reflect the permit requirement at Part IV-CSM, section F.1.a. This section reads, in part: The permittee shall continue to update annually, an Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Program and corresponding Manual, including an Emergency Plan.

Please note that the Department continues to post a variety of resources on our website at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/cso.htm>. The Progress Report Template; Quick Guide for CSO Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form Submission; and Questions from External Team Meetings may be helpful tools in permit compliance.

Questions or comments regarding the final action should be addressed to [Adriana Caldarelli](mailto:Adriana.Caldarelli@dep.nj.gov) via email at [Adriana.Caldarelli@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Adriana.Caldarelli@dep.nj.gov) or phone at (609) 292-4860.

Sincerely,



Joseph Mannick,  
Supervisor  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

Enclosures

cc: Permit Distribution List  
Masterfile #: 6217; PI #: 47000

## CSO Submittal Summary

<b>Summary of Reports Required to be Submitted to the Department</b>		
<b>Permit Condition</b>	<b>Abbreviated Description of Requirement</b>	<b>3 Year LTCP Due Date</b>
Part III	Discharge Monitoring Reports (due 25 <sup>th</sup> day of the month following the reporting period) - Solids/Floatables and Precipitation	Monthly from July 1, 2015
Part IV.D.4.a	Submit Progress Reports (due 25 <sup>th</sup> day of the month following the quarter)	Quarterly from July 1, 2015
Part III	Discharge Monitoring Report (due 25 <sup>th</sup> day of the month following the reporting period) – Duration of Discharge	Monthly from January 1, 2016
Part IV.D.2.a	Submit GPS latitude and longitude for pump stations, CSO regulators and CSO outfalls	January 1, 2016
Part IV.D.3.b.i	Submit System Characterization Work Plan	January 1, 2016
Part IV.D.3.c	Submit Baseline Compliance Monitoring Program Work Plan	January 1, 2016
Part IV.D.2.b	Submit a map of combined and separate sewer areas	July 1, 2016
Part IV.D.3.b.ii	Submit System Characterization Report	July 1, 2017
Part IV.D.3.b.iii	Submit Public Participation Process Report	July 1, 2017
Part IV.D.3.d	Submit Compliance Monitoring Program Report	July 1, 2017
Part IV.D.3.b.iv	Submit Consideration of Sensitive Areas Plan	July 1, 2017
Part IV.D.3.b.v	Submit Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report	January 1, 2018
Part IV.D.3.b.vi	Submit Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report in the Final LTCP	July 1, 2018

<b>Summary of Reports or Requirements that are to be Completed and Retained On-Site (i.e. not submitted to the Department)</b>		
<b>Permit Condition</b>	<b>Abbreviated Description of Requirement</b>	<b>3 Year LTCP Due Date</b>
Part IV.D.2.c	Install outfall signs	January 1, 2016
Part IV.F.1.f.	Update the characterization of the system's infrastructure (list of sewer system components and SIUs) using a spreadsheet	January 1, 2016
Part IV.F.1.h	Create anticipated schedule to revise Rules/Ordinances/Sewer Use Agreements to reduce I/I	January 1, 2016
Part IV.F.1.i and Part IV.D.4.b.iv	Insert SOPs in O&M Manual	January 1, 2016
Part IV.F.1.g	Insert characterization on a GIS Map	July 1, 2016
Part IV.F.8.c.iii	Create and maintain Telephone Hot Line or Website	July 1, 2016
Part IV.D.4.b.iv	Update O&M Manual with SOPs, Asset Management Plan and Emergency Plan	July 1, 2016 and Annually thereafter
Part IV.F.1.k	Insert and update an Asset Management Plan in O&M Manual	July 1, 2016 and Annually thereafter

# FACILITY SUBMITTALS

## 1. GDR - General Discharge Requirements

Task Description	Actual Due Date
Submit a Complete Permit Renewal Application	01/02/2020

## 2. A - Sanitary Wastewater

Task Description	Actual Due Date
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	07/26/2016
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	07/26/2016
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	07/26/2017
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	07/26/2017
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	07/26/2018
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	07/26/2018
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	07/26/2019
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	07/26/2019

**3. CSM - Combined Sewer Management**

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Actual Due Date</b>
Submit a Progress Report	10/26/2015
submit the GPS data	01/01/2016
Submit an approvable System Characterization Work Plan	01/01/2016
Submit an approvable baseline Compliance Monitoring Program (CMP) Work Plan	01/01/2016
Submit a Progress Report	01/26/2016
Submit a Progress Report	04/26/2016
Submit a PDF of a sewer map	07/01/2016
Submit a Progress Report	07/26/2016
Submit a Progress Report	10/26/2016
Submit a Progress Report	01/26/2017
Submit a Progress Report	04/26/2017
Submit the System Characterization Report	07/01/2017
Submit the Consideration of Sensitive Areas Information of the LTCP	07/01/2017
Submit an approvable baseline CMP Report and data	07/01/2017
Submit the Public Participation Process Report	07/01/2017
Submit a Progress Report	07/26/2017
Submit a Progress Report	10/26/2017
Submit an approvable Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report	01/01/2018
Submit a Progress Report	01/26/2018
Submit a Progress Report	04/26/2018
Submit an approvable Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report	07/01/2018
Submit a Progress Report	07/26/2018
Submit a Progress Report	10/26/2018
Submit a Progress Report	01/26/2019
Submit a Progress Report	04/26/2019
Submit a Progress Report	07/26/2019
Submit a Progress Report	10/26/2019
Submit a Progress Report	01/26/2020
Submit a Progress Report	04/26/2020

## Table of Contents

**This permit package contains the following items with an explanation as to which changes were incorporated into the minor modification as compared to the March 12, 2015 final permit:**

- 1. Cover Letter – N/A**
- 2. CSO Submittal Summary – MODIFIED**
- 3. Facility Submittals for Sanitary Wastewater – UNCHANGED**
- 4. Table of Contents – N/A**
- 5. Response to Comments – Category A (Sanitary Wastewater) – REMOVED FROM THIS COPY**
- 6. Response to Comments – Category CSM (Combined Sewer Management)  
–REMOVED FROM THIS COPY**
- 7. NJPDES Permit Authorization Page – MODIFIED**
- 8. Part I – General Requirements: NJPDES – UNCHANGED**
- 9. Part II – General Requirements: Discharge Categories – UNCHANGED**
- 10. Part III – Limits and Monitoring Requirements – UNCHANGED**
- 11. Part IV – Combined Sewer Management – MODIFIED**
- 12. Part IV – Sanitary Wastewater – UNCHANGED**
- 13. Appendix A: Chronic Toxicity Testing Specifications for Use in the NJPDES Permit Program – UNCHANGED**
- 14. Appendix B: RWBR Approval Status List – UNCHANGED**
- 15. Appendix C: Design Standards for Design Storm Drain Inlets – UNCHANGED**



# 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: NJ0020923**

**Final: Surface Water Minor Mod Permit Action**

**Permittee:**

Trenton Sewer Utility  
1502 Lambertson Road  
Trenton City, NJ 08604

**Co-Permittee:**

**Property Owner:**

City of Trenton  
319 East State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08608

**Location Of Activity:**

Trenton Sewer Utility  
1502 Lambertson Road  
Trenton City, Mercer County, NJ

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
CSM- Combined Sewer Management ( Minor Mod)	10/09/2015	07/01/2015	06/30/2020
A- Sanitary Wastewater CSM- Combined Sewer Management( Renewal)	03/12/2015	07/01/2015	06/30/2020

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

**DEP AUTHORIZATION  
Joseph Mannick, Supervisor  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
Water Pollution Management Element  
Division of Water Quality**

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

**Division of Water Quality**



## PART I GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: NJPDES

### A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

#### 1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e. following, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.
- b. General Conditions
  - Penalties for Violations N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
  - Incorporation by Reference N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
  - Toxic Pollutants N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
  - Duty to Comply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
  - Duty to Mitigate N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
  - Inspection and Entry N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
  - Enforcement Action N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
  - Duty to Reapply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
  - Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
  - Effect of Permit/Other Laws N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
  - Severability N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
  - Administrative Continuation of Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
  - Permit Actions N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
  - Reopener Clause N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
  - Permit Duration and Renewal N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
  - Consolidation of Permit Process N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
  - Confidentiality N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
  - Fee Schedule N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
  - Treatment Works Approval N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23
- c. Operation And Maintenance
  - Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
  - Proper Operation and Maintenance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12
- d. Monitoring And Records
  - Monitoring N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
  - Recordkeeping N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
  - Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9
- e. Reporting Requirements
  - Planned Changes N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
  - Reporting of Monitoring Results N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
  - Noncompliance Reporting
    - Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
    - Written Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
    - Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h)
  - Schedules of Compliance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
  - Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
  - N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

## PART II

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

### A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

#### 1. Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters

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

### B. General Conditions

#### 1. Scope

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

#### 2. Permit Renewal Requirement

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

#### 3. Notification of Non-Compliance

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

#### 4. Notification of Changes

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

#### 5. Access to Information

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

**6. Operator Certification**

- a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. every wastewater system not exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1(b) requires a licensed operator. The operator of a system shall meet the Department's requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 and any amendments. The name of the proposed operator, where required shall be submitted to the Department at the address below, in order that his/her qualifications may be determined prior to initiating operation of the treatment works.
  - i. Notifications shall be submitted to:  
NJDEP  
Bureau of Licensing & Pesticides Operations  
Mail Code 401-04E  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420  
(609)777-1012.
- b. The permittee shall notify the Department of any changes in licensed operator within two weeks of the change.

**7. Operation Restrictions**

- a. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility shall at no time create: (a) a discharge, except as authorized by the Department in the manner and location specified in Part III of this permit; (b) any discharge to the waters of the state or any standing or ponded condition for water or waste, except as specifically authorized by a valid NJPDES permit.

**C. Custom Requirement**

**1. CSO Reopener Clause**

- a. This reopener clause authorizes the NJDEP to reopen and modify the permit upon determination that the CSO controls as contained in an approved LTCP fail to meet WQS or protect designated uses.

# PART III

## LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION: 001A SW Outfall 001A      RECEIVING STREAM: Delaware River      STREAM CLASSIFICATION: Mainstem Delaware-Zone 2      DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES): A - Sanitary Wastewater

**Location Description**

Influent sampling shall be before any treatment, other than degritting, and before the addition of any internal wastestreams. Effluent sampling for all parameters except for acute and chronic toxicity shall be post chlorination. The outfall coordinates are Lat. 40 deg. 11 min. 25 sec. and Lon. 74 deg. 45 min 21 sec. For acute and chronic toxicity, effluent samples shall be collected prior to chlorination after the secondary clarifiers.

**Contributing Waste Types**

Sanitary

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

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

PHASE: Final      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015      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	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	Continuous	Metered
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Raw Sew/influent	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Weekly Average	MG/L	1/Day	24 Hour Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	1624 Monthly Average	3410 Weekly Average	KG/DAY	*****	30 Monthly Average	45 Weekly Average	MG/L	1/Day	24 Hour Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Percent Removal	*****	*****	*****	88.5 Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	PERCENT	1/Day	Calculated
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

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

PHASE: Final      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Raw Sew/influent	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	*****	REPORT Report Per Maximum	SU	2/Day	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Report Per Minimum	*****	9.0 Report Per Maximum	SU	2/Day	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Raw Sew/influent	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Weekly Average	MG/L	1/Day	24 Hour Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	2270 Monthly Average	3410 Weekly Average	KG/DAY	*****	30 Monthly Average	45 Weekly Average	MG/L	1/Day	24 Hour Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Percent Removal	*****	*****	*****	85 Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	PERCENT	1/Day	Calculated
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Report Per Maximum	MG/L	1/2 Weeks	Grab
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	35 Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Day	24 Hour Composite
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

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

**PHASE:**Final      **PHASE Start Date:** 07/01/2015      **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
E. Coli January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	126 Monthly Geo Avg	235 Weekly Geometric	#/100ML	1/Day	Grab
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS) January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	24 Hour Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
LC50 Stat 48hr Acu Ceriodaphnia January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	*****	*****	%EFFL	1/Year	Composite
	AL	***	***		50	***	***			
IC25 Statre 7day Chr Ceriodaphnia January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	*****	*****	%EFFL	1/Year	Composite
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chlorine Produced Oxidants January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	2.0 Daily Maximum	MG/L	2/Day	Grab
	RQL	***	***		***	0.1	0.1			
Temperature, oC January thru December	Raw Sew/influent	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Report Per Maximum	DEG.C	2/Day	Grab
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Temperature, oC January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Report Per Maximum	DEG.C	2/Day	Grab
	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Weekly Average	MG/L	1/Quarter	24 Hour Composite
	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).

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Nitrogen, Nitrate Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	MG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Manganese, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beryllium, Total Recoverable (as Be)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 26.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso-propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Malathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Demeton	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mirex	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiethylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

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

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 23.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methoxychlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chloroethane	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Parachloro-m-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenols	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Delta BHC, Total (ug/l)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfan Sulfate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.08	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin Aldehyde	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDT(p,p'-DDT)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.06	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-DDD)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDE)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Aldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Alpha BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Gamma BHC (lindane),	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlordane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dieldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfans, Total (alpha and beta)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Toxaphene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor Epoxide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlorpyrifos	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Chlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 18	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 13.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 21	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 12	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	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).

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Sulfide-Hydrogen Sulfide(undissociat)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Guthion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

**Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:**

Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Barium, Total (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

**Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:**

Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

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

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:  
002A CSO

RECEIVING STREAM:  
Delaware River

STREAM CLASSIFICATION:  
Mainstem Delaware-Zone 2

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):  
CSM - Combined Sewer Management

**Location Description**

The permittee is authorized to discharge combined sewage from Outfall 002A located approximately 800-feet northwest of the wastewater treatment plant along Lambertson Road into the Delaware River at:

Latitude N: 40 degrees 11 minutes 31.9 seconds

Longitude W: 74 degrees 45 minutes 23.6 seconds

**Contributing Waste Types**

Sanitary, Storm Water Runoff

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

**Comments:**

For this outfall, Precipitation may be reported from a rain gauge representative of the area, and Duration of Discharge shall be reported as a whole day for any day when a discharge occurs. The total quantity of Solids/Floatables removed from this outfall shall be reported here when the solid waste is measured for disposal.

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Solids/Floatables	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Total	*****	CU YARDS	1/Month	Measured
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Precipitation	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Total	*****	# INCHES	1/Month	Measured
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			
Duration Of Discharge	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Total	*****	# OF DAYS	1/Month	Estimated
	January thru December	QL	***		***	***	***			

**Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:**

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

**Comments:**

For this outfall, Precipitation may be reported from a rain gauge representative of the area, and Duration of Discharge shall be reported as a whole day for any day when a discharge occurs. The total quantity of Solids/Floatables removed from this outfall shall be reported here when the solid waste is measured for disposal.

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

PHASE: Final                      PHASE Start Date: 07/01/2015                      PHASE End Date:

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

## PART IV

# SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

### Notes and Definitions

#### A. Footnotes

##### 1. These notes are specific to this permit

- a. The permit conditions in the CSO section apply only to the combined sewer system and related discharges
- b. EDP means the Effective Date of the Permit which can be found on the final permit authorization page

##### 2. CSO related resources are listed below with a link to the current webpage

- a. NJDEP's CSO main website and related links can be found at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/cso.htm>
- b. EPA's Combined Sewer Overflows Principal Guidance Documents can be found at <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/cso/Guidance-Documents.cfm>
- c. The Nine Minimum Control requirements from the National CSO Policy along with EPA's guidance document can be found at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.12-Appendix C and <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf>
- d. The Nine elements of a Long Term Control Plan from the National CSO Policy along with EPA's guidance document can be found at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.12-Appendix C and <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/cso/upload/owm0272.pdf>
- e. EPA's Post Construction Compliance Monitoring Guidance document can be found at [http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/final\\_cso\\_pccm\\_guidance.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/final_cso_pccm_guidance.pdf)
- f. EPA's Guidance: Coordinating Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Long-Term Planning with Water Quality Standards Reviews (PDF)
- g. EPA's Capacity, management, operation and maintenance (CMOM) guidance document can be found at [http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom\\_5.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom_5.pdf)
- h. Dry-Weather Deposition and Flushing for Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Control: <http://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/30000821.PDF>
- i. Combined sewer overflow control (manual): <http://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/30004MAO.pdf>
- j. EPA's Storm Water and Combined Sewer Overflows Publications can be found at <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/wastewater/StormwaterPubs.cfm>

#### B. Definitions

##### 1. These definitions are specific only to this permit

- a. "Dry weather overflow (DWO)" means a combined sewer overflow that cannot be attributed to a precipitation event, including snow melt, within the hydraulically connected system. DWOs include the following flows: domestic sewage, dewatering activities, commercial and industrial wastewaters, ground water and tidal infiltration upstream of the regulator, and any other non-precipitation event related flows downstream of the regulator to the outfall pipe.

Groundwater infiltration and tidal infiltration originating downstream of the regulator are allowable sources of discharges from a CSO during dry weather. On a case-by-case basis, the Department reserves the right to allow temporary use of the CSO outfall structures for other types of discharges to address extraordinary circumstances. Such use must be specifically approved by the Department

- b. "Green Infrastructure" means methods of stormwater management that reduce wet weather/stormwater volume, flow, or changes the characteristics of the flow into combined or separate sanitary or storm sewers, or surface waters, by allowing the stormwater to infiltrate, to be treated by vegetation or by soils; or to be stored for reuse. Green infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, pervious paving, bioretention basins, vegetated swales, and cisterns
- c. "Hydraulically connected system" means the entire collection system that conveys flows to one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). On a case-by-case basis, the permittee, in consultation with the Department, may segment a larger hydraulically connected system into a series of smaller inter-connected systems, based upon the specific nature of the sewer system layout, pump stations, gradients, locations of CSOs and other physical features which support such a sub area. A hydraulically connected system could include multiple municipalities, comprised of both combined and separate sewers

## **C. NINE MINIMUM CONTROL REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs**
- 2. Maximum use of the collection system for storage**
- 3. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized**
- 4. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment**
- 5. Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather**
- 6. Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs**
- 7. Pollution prevention**
- 8. Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts**
- 9. Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls**

## **D. NINE ELEMENTS OF THE LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN**

- 1. Characterization, Monitoring, and Modeling of the Combined Sewer Systems**
- 2. Public Participation**

- 3. Consideration of Sensitive Areas**
- 4. Evaluation of Alternatives**
- 5. Cost/Performance Considerations**
- 6. Operational Plan**
- 7. Maximizing Treatment at the Existing POTW Treatment Plant**
- 8. Implementation Schedule**
- 9. Compliance Monitoring Program**

## Combined Sewer Management

### A. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. CSO Monitoring Requirements

- a. All monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Part III.
- b. All monitoring frequencies expressed in Part III are minimum requirements. Any additional samples taken consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements contained herein shall be reported on the Monitoring Report Forms.
- c. Discharges shall be directly monitored or predicted using a DEP approved up-to-date model.

### B. RECORDKEEPING

#### 1. CSO Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall identify the Combined Sewer System (CSS) complaint, maintenance, inspection, and repair documentation forms and related tracking forms and/or systems and the Permittee shall also specify how, where and when this documentation will be maintained.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information 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, including:
  - i. all calibration and any other methods of monitoring which may be employed, maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation (if applicable),
  - ii. copies of all reports required by this NJPDES permit,
  - iii. all data used to complete the application for a NJPDES permit, and
  - iv. 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.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include the following:
  - i. the date, locations, and time of sampling or measurements,
  - ii. the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements,
  - iii. the date(s) the analyses were performed,
  - iv. the individual(s) who performed the analyses,
  - v. the analytical techniques or methods used, and
  - vi. the results of such analyses.
- d. The permittee shall retain records to document implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) and Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) requirements in Sections F and G. The permittee shall utilize this information when preparing and submitting progress reports required in Section D, including residential complaints, inspection records, and maintenance records. This information shall be made available to the Department upon request.



## C. REPORTING

### 1. CSO Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall submit all required monitoring results to the Department on the forms provided by the Department. The Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) may be provided to the permittee in either a paper format or in an electronic file format. Unless otherwise noted, all requirements below pertain to both paper and electronic formats.
- b. The permittee shall summarize the information for the total quantity of solids/floatables removed from ALL outfalls on the MRF for the first CSO outfall only. This information needs to be reported on the MRF only when the solids/floatables solid waste is measured for disposal. For the months when no solids/floatables are disposed of, the permittee shall report 'CODE = N'.
- c. The permittee shall report Precipitation from a rain gauge representative of the area on the MRF for the first CSO outfall only.
- d. The permittee shall report Duration of Discharge on the MRF for each CSO outfall as a whole day for any calendar day when a discharge occurs.
- e. Any MRFs in paper format shall be submitted to the following address(es):
  - i. NJDEP  
Mail Code - 401-02B  
Division of Water Quality - Office of Permit Management  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
  - ii. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)  
P.O. Box 7360  
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628
- f. Electronic data submissions shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee. Paper copies must be available for on-site inspection by DEP personnel or provided to the DEP upon written request.
- g. All MRFs shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the combined sewer system.
- h. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the MRFs in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to sign shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).
- i. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current Monitoring Report Form Manual and any updates thereof.
- j. If there are no CSO discharges during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results. This is accomplished by placing a check mark in the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the paper or electronic version of the monitoring report submittal form.

## D. SUBMITTALS

### 1. CSO Submittal Requirements

- a. The permittee shall respond to all deficiencies cited by the Department within 30 days of notification. With adequate justification provided by the permittee, the Department may extend this deadline an additional 30 days.
- b. All reports submitted to the Department pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall comply with the signatory requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9., and contain the following certification:
  - i. "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information".
- c. Since multiple municipalities own separate portions of the hydraulically connected sewer system, the permittee shall work cooperatively with all other appropriate municipalities/permittees in the hydraulically connected sewer system to ensure that the Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) & Long Term Control Plans (LTCP) activities are being developed and implemented consistently. The permittee shall identify their joint and separate responsibilities with all other appropriate municipalities in the hydraulically connected sewer system regarding implementation of the NMCs and LTCPs. This information shall be provided/updated in the quarterly Progress Reports.
- d. The permittee shall summarize on a quarterly basis its CSO construction related activities, as well as those reported to them by the other entities, in their system. Notification through the TWA process is sufficient for this purpose. The permittee shall make these construction related activities available publically on their website or other acceptable means.
- e. The permittee shall submit all information required by this permit via email or other electronic format acceptable to the Department to NJCSOProgram@dep.nj.gov. Until the Department can accept any file larger than 20 megabytes (MB), any larger file can be broken up into smaller segments and sent separately or can be sent via mail delivery on CDs or DVDs.

## **2. Updated Nine Minimum Control (NMC) Submittal Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall submit GPS data in degrees-minutes-seconds (at a minimum to the the tenth of a second accuracy) for all CSO regulators, pump stations and CSO outfalls owned/operated by the permittee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1D-Appendix A, and NJ GIS protocol at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/standard.htm>. The permittee shall submit this GPS data: within 6 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- b. The permittee shall submit a PDF of a sewer map: within 12 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). This map shall depict the actual locations of the separate and combined sanitary sewers, CSO regulators and outfalls owned/operated by the permittee. (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- c. The permittee shall install signs for each CSO outfall within 6 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP), in accordance with Section F.8. The permittee shall retain information at the offices of the permittee including a chart listing the CSO outfall designator and the physical address/location of the sign for each CSO outfall.

### 3. Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) Submittal Requirements

- a. The Department encourages a single LTCP to be developed and submitted on behalf of all of the permittees in a hydraulically connected sewer system.
- b. The permittee shall develop an approvable LTCP that will include the Elements contained in Section G. The LTCP shall consist of the following steps and be submitted according to the schedule below.
  - i. Step 1a - System Characterization Work Plan for the LTCP - In accordance with Section G.1., unless otherwise approved by the Department in writing, the permittee shall submit an approvable System Characterization Work Plan: within 6 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
  - ii. Step 1b1 - In accordance with G.1., the permittee shall submit the System Characterization Report: within 24 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
  - iii. Step 1b2 - In accordance with G.2., the permittee shall submit the Public Participation Process Report: within 24 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP).
  - iv. Step 1b3 - In accordance with G.3., the permittee shall submit the Consideration of Sensitive Areas Information of the LTCP: within 24 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
  - v. Step 2 - Development and Evaluation of Alternatives for the LTCP - In accordance with Sections G.2. through G.5. and G.9., the permittee shall submit an approvable Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report: within 30 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
  - vi. Step 3 - Selection and Implementation of the LTCP: In accordance with Sections G.2. and G.6. through G.9., the permittee shall submit an approvable Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report: within 36 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
  - vii. Upon Departmental approval of the LTCP, the permittee shall begin implementation of the LTCP in accordance with the schedule contained therein.
- c. In accordance with Section G.9., the permittee shall submit an approvable baseline Compliance Monitoring Program (CMP) Work Plan: within 6 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- d. Unless otherwise specified by the Department, in accordance with Section G.9. and the approved work plan, the permittee shall submit an approvable baseline CMP Report and data: within 24 months from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)

### 4. CSO Progress Report Submittal Requirements

- a. The permittee shall Submit a progress report: within twenty-five (25) days after the end of every quarter beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- b. The Progress Reports shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

- i. The Progress Reports shall follow the outline structure of the permit requirements in Sections F and G.
- ii. The Progress Reports shall include, at a minimum, a summary of all permit compliance deadlines, their progress to date and CSO control measures implemented by the permittee to comply with the NMCs. The progress reports shall also include a prioritized schedule for additional CSO control measures to be implemented, and the effectiveness of the implemented CSO control measures, pursuant to this permit for the previous calendar quarter.
- iii. The first Progress Report shall include a summary of all CSO control measures implemented to date and the effectiveness of those control measures.
- iv. Each Progress Report must include a verification that the Operation and Maintenance Manual, including the SOPs, Asset Management Plan and Emergency Plan, have been updated in accordance with this permit and amended annually, as necessary.
- v. Each Progress Report shall contain a detailed discussion of, and document compliance with, the continued implementation of the NMCs and the manner in which all owners/operators of the hydraulically connected collection system participated in the development of the LTCP, including information regarding the development and status of the telephone hotline/website pursuant to Section F.8.
- vi. Upon Departmental approval of the LTCP, the permittee shall begin implementation of the permittee's CSO control measures in accordance with the schedule in the approved LTCP.

## **E. FACILITY MANAGEMENT**

### **1. CSO Discharge Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall discharge at the location(s) specified in PART III of this permit.
- 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 discharges shall not produce objectionable color or odor in the receiving stream.
- d. The permittee's discharges shall not exhibit a visible sheen.

### **2. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)**

- a. The permittee shall comply with the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) "Water Quality Regulations".

## **F. NINE MINIMUM CONTROL REQUIREMENTS**

### **1. Proper Operation and Regular Maintenance Program Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall continue to implement and update annually, an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Program and corresponding Manual, including an Emergency Plan, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12, to ensure that the treatment works, including but not limited to collection system, the CSO outfalls, solids/floatables facilities, regulators, and related appurtenances which are owned/operated by the permittee are operated and maintained in a manner to achieve compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

- b. The permittee shall operate the treatment works using a licensed operator in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-66(a), N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(b) and N.J.A.C. 7:10A.
- c. The permittee shall provide adequate operator staffing for the treatment works.
- d. The permittee shall provide documentation that demonstrates that employees were provided with appropriate training to perform the operation and maintenance duties required and to follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the O&M Program and corresponding Manual. This shall include a current training program for the purpose of informing new employees and maintaining training levels for current employees in regards to the CSO O&M Program and corresponding Manual, including safety related concerns.
- e. The permittee shall implement an O&M Program & Manual that includes, at a minimum the following:
  - i. A directory of appropriate O&M staff, including a description of their individual responsibilities and emergency contact information.
  - ii. A description of the permittee's Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) Program.
  - iii. An updated characterization of the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works. The permittee may use previous studies to the extent that they are accurate and representative of a properly operated and maintained sewer system and of the currently required information.
- f. This characterization in Section F.1.e.iii above shall include a spreadsheet, organized by CSO outfall, as appropriate, of the capacity, dimensions, age, type of material, and specific location of the items listed below. This spreadsheet shall be completed no later than EDP + 6 months.
  - i. CSO Outfalls (if applicable);
  - ii. Tide gates (if applicable);
  - iii. Solids/floatables controls (if applicable);
  - iv. Regulators (if applicable);
  - v. Gravity lines and force mains (if applicable), including size, length and direction of flow;
  - vi. Pump stations (if applicable);
  - vii. Significant Indirect Users (SIUs); and
  - viii. Specific locations that have historically experienced the following: blockages, bottlenecks, flow constrictions, sewer overflows including to basements, streets and other public and private areas, or related incidences.
- g. The permittee shall delineate the characterization information required in Section F.1.f on a GIS map, as applicable, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1D-Appendix A and shall follow the NJ GIS protocol at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/standard.htm>. This map shall be completed on or before the first annual update of the O&M Program and Manual.

- h. The permittee shall review its rules, ordinances, and/or its sewer use agreements and create an anticipated schedule to revise them within 6 months of the EDP if necessary. In general, this schedule shall not extend beyond the due date for the LTCP as per Part IV.D.3.b.iv. This schedule shall require the customer municipalities to:
  - i. operate and maintain their treatment works,
  - ii. identify I/I and reduce it to meet the definition of non-excessive infiltration (in combined and separately sewer areas) and non-excessive inflow (in separately sewer areas) where both terms are defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2, and
  - iii. identify and eliminate interconnections and cross-connections in storm sewers.
- i. The permittee shall also include SOPs in the O&M Program and corresponding Manual for the operation, inspections, and scheduled preventative maintenance in accordance with the appropriate manufacturer's recommendations and equipment manuals at a minimum, to ensure that the entire collection system that is owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works will function properly.
- j. At a minimum, the SOPs shall contain detailed instructions for system operations, such as frequency of inspections, regular maintenance, and the timely repair, and documentation of such information, of the entire collection system that conveys flows to the treatment works. These SOPs shall include procedures for the following items:
  - i. Ensure that the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works functions in such a way as to not result in sewage overflows (except from designated CSO outfalls) including to basements, streets and other public and private areas, or bottlenecks/constrictions that limit flow in specific areas and prevent the downstream STP treatment capacity from being fully utilized, in accordance with Section F.4.
  - ii. Ensure that the storage and conveyance of combined sewage to the STP is maximized in accordance with Sections F.2 and F.4.
  - iii. Ensure that the impacts from SIUs contributing to the CSOs are minimized in accordance with Section F.3.
  - iv. Ensure there will be no dry weather overflows from any CSO in accordance with Section F.5.
  - v. Conduct a visual inspection program of sufficient scope and frequency of the CSS to provide reasonable assurance that unpermitted discharges, obstructions, damage, and DWOs will be discovered.
  - vi. Ensure the solids/floatables appurtenances will be maintained and the solids/floatables will be removed from the CSO discharge and disposed of properly at such frequency so as not to cause obstructions of flow for any future CSO discharges, in accordance with Part II of this permit and Section F.6.
  - vii. Prevent the Intrusion upstream due to high tides and/or receiving water flooding into the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works through proper operation and maintenance.
  - viii. Provide a gravity sewer and catch basin inspection schedule and clean as necessary.

- ix. Provide a system for documenting, assessing, tracking, and addressing residential complaints regarding blockages, bottlenecks, flow constrictions, sewer overflows including to basements, streets and other public and private areas, or related incidents.
  - x. Remove within one (1) week of the permittee becoming aware, any obstructions that are contributing to overflows due to debris, Fats, Oils and Greases, and sediment buildup, or other foreign materials in the collection system owned/operated by the permittee. Remove any other obstructions due to debris, Fats, Oils and Greases, and sediment buildup, or other foreign materials in the collection system owned/operated by the permittee as soon as practicable.
  - xi. Require immediate steps to take corrective action(s) to repair damage and/or structural deterioration, address unpermitted discharges, and eliminate DWOs of the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works.
  - xii. Provide for ongoing I/I reduction strategies to meet the definition of non-excessive infiltration (in combined and separately sewered areas) and non-excessive inflow (in separately sewered areas) as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 through the identification of excessive I/I sources and the prioritization and implementation of I/I reduction projects.
  - xiii. Identify the equipment currently owned, operated, and maintained for investigating and maintaining the CSS and, at a minimum, reference the appropriate equipment manuals.
  - xiv. Provide procedures whereby wet weather flows are maximized for conveyance to the STP and discharges from CSOs are minimized.
- k. The permittee shall incorporate an Asset Management Plan as part of the overall O&M strategy. This plan shall include an infrastructure inventory with infrastructure repair/replacement needs listed and scheduled according to priority/criticality, that demonstrates the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works is perpetually and proactively managed with the appropriate resources (capital, staffing, training, supplies, equipment) allocated in the permittee's budget. This information shall be included in the permittee's budget as prepared and submitted to Department of Community Affairs, if appropriate. The Asset Management Plan shall be completed no later than EDP+12 months.
- l. The permittee shall also include in the O&M Program and corresponding Manual, an Emergency Plan, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(d). The Emergency Plan shall provide for, to the maximum extent possible, uninterrupted treatment works operation during emergency conditions using in-house and/or contract based services. The Emergency Plan shall include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which ensure the effective operation of the treatment works under emergency conditions, such as extreme weather events and extended periods of no power.
- m. The permittee shall amend the O&M Program & Manual on at least an annual frequency to reflect updated information and changes in the characterization, design, construction, operations, maintenance, Emergency Plan, and SOPs as listed in Section F.1, and include verification that the O&M Program and corresponding Manual has been prepared and updated in accordance with the submittal requirements in Section D.4.

## **2. Maximum use of the collection system for storage**

- a. The permittee shall use the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee for in-line storage of sewage for future conveyance to the STP when sewer system flows subside by ensuring that the sewage is retained in the sewer system to the extent possible to minimize CSO discharges (i.e. volume, frequency and duration), while not creating or increasing sewage overflows, including to basements, streets and other public and private areas.
- b. The permittee shall minimize the introduction of sediment and obstructions in the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works pursuant to Sections F.1. and F.7.
- c. The permittee shall operate and maintain the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works pursuant to Section F.1.
- d. The permittee shall identify and implement minor modifications, based on the ongoing evaluations, to enable appropriate segments of the collection system owned/operated by the permittee to store additional wet weather flows to reduce any CSOs until downstream sewers and treatment facilities can adequately convey and treat the flows.

**3. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized**

- a. The permittee shall determine the locations, associated CSO outfalls and discharge volume, loading and toxicity of the SIUs for the entire collection system which is owned/operated by the permittee; determine and prioritize the potential environmental impact of these SIUs by CSO outfall; include this information in the characterization portion of the O&M Program and Manual as required in Section F.1. This information shall be updated annually in the Progress Report in accordance with Section D.4.

**4. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment**

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works to maximize the conveyance of wastewater to the STP for treatment subject to existing capacity.
- b. The permittee shall evaluate and implement alternatives for increasing flow to the STP in accordance with i and ii below that do not require extensive engineering studies or significant construction costs:
  - i. Capacity evaluations of the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works in accordance with Section F.1.f to determine the maximum amount of flow that can be stored and transported.
  - ii. Identification of other activities conducted and/or planned to further maximize flow to the POTW.

**5. Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather**

- a. Dry weather overflows (DWOs) are prohibited from any CSO outfall in the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee.
- b. All DWOs must be reported to the Department as incidents of non-compliance in accordance with the requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) and (e), along with a description of the corrective actions taken.
- c. The permittee shall inspect the combined sewer system as required under Section F.1 to minimize the potential of DWOs and to abate DWOs that occur.



- d. The permittee shall prohibit any connections, including but not limited to construction dewatering, remediation activities or similar activities, downstream of a CSO regulator, that will convey flow to the CSO during dry weather. On a case-by-case basis, the Department reserves the right to allow temporary use of the CSO outfall structures for other types of discharges to address extraordinary circumstances. Any use under this provision must be specifically approved by the Department.

#### **6. Control of Solids/Floatables in CSOs**

- a. The permittee shall continue to implement measures to capture and remove solids/floatables which cannot pass through a bar screen having a bar or netting spacing of 0.5 inches from all CSOs.
- b. The permittee shall not utilize treatment, including mechanical measures used to reduce the particle size of the solids/floatables in the wastewater collection system prior to discharge to the waters of the state to achieve compliance with paragraph F.6.a., is not permitted.
- c. The captured debris shall be removed from each solids/floatables control system as necessary to ensure that there will be no flow restrictions during the next CSO discharge event.
- d. All captured debris removed from the solids/floatables control system must be disposed of properly at a permitted solid waste facility authorized to accept grit and screening materials from wastewater treatment facilities in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A and Part II of this permit.

#### **7. Implementation of Pollution Prevention Measures**

- a. The permittee shall continue to implement and upgrade pollution prevention measures necessary to prevent and limit contaminants from entering the entire collection system owned/operated by the permittee that conveys flows to the treatment works. Unless demonstrated to the Department to be impracticable measures, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - i. Implementation of a regular street cleaning program.
  - ii. Retrofitting of existing storm drains to meet the standards in Appendix C, where such inlets are in direct contact with repaving, repairing (excluding repair of individual potholes), reconstruction, resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen) or alterations of facilities owned/operated by the permittee. For exemptions to this standard see "Exemptions" listed in Appendix C.
  - iii. Implementation of stormwater pollution prevention rules and ordinances.
  - iv. Implementation of solid waste collection and recycling ordinances.
  - v. Implementation of public education programs.
- b. The permittee shall enforce rules and regulations on illegal connections and unauthorized discharge(s) into the POTW
- c. The permittee shall submit a schedule to revise applicable rules, ordinances and sewer use agreements to address the reduction of inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system in accordance with Part IV.F.1.h.

#### **8. Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts**

- a. The permittee shall post CSO Identification Signs at every CSO outfall location identified in Part III of this permit. The signs shall conform to the following specifications unless alternatives have been approved by the Department. Any requests for such alternatives shall be submitted to the NJDEP within 30 days of EDP.
  - i. Signs shall be installed in such a manner as to have the same information visible from both the land and from the water, within 100' from the outfall pipe along the shoreline.
  - ii. Signs shall be at least 18" x 24" and printed with reflective material.
  - iii. Signs shall be in compliance with applicable local ordinances.
  - iv. The signs shall depict the following information below:
    - Warning, possible sewage overflows during and following wet weather. Contact with water may also cause illness.
    - Report dry weather discharge to NJDEP Hotline at 1 (877) 927-6337 (WARN-DEP).
    - Report foul odors or unusual discoloration to NJDEP Hotline or (Permittee) at (phone number).
    - NJPDES Permit Number NJ0020923.
    - Discharge Serial No. (eg. 001A).
    - [www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/cso.htm](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/cso.htm)
    - Signs that depict symbols prohibiting swimming, fishing and kayaking.
- b. The permittee shall continue to employ measures to provide reasonable assurance that the affected public is informed of CSO discharges in a timely manner. These measures shall include, but are not limited to, the items listed below:
  - i. Posting leaflets/flyers/signs with general information at affected use areas such as beaches, marinas, docks, fishing piers, boat ramps, parks and other public places (within 100 feet of outfall) to inform the public what CSOs are, the location(s) of the CSO outfall(s) and the frequency and nature of the discharges and precautions that should be undertaken for public health/safety and web sites where additional CSO/CSS information can be found.
  - ii. Notification to all residents by either US Postal Service or email, (with copies sent to the NJDEP) at the address listed in C.1.e.i or by email in D.1.e, in the permittee's sewer service area. This notification shall provide additional information as to what efforts the permittee has made and plans to continue to undertake to reduce/eliminate the CSOs and related threat to public health. Updated notifications shall be mailed on an annual basis.
  - iii. On or before EDP +12 months the permittee shall create and maintain on a daily basis a telephone hot line or website (in an approved open source and/or syndicated format that is compatible with NJDEP's computer systems) for interested citizen inquiries to provide up-to-date information regarding where CSO discharges may be occurring or that discharges are not or are unlikely to be occurring.

#### **9. Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls**

- a. The permittee shall monitor the CSO discharge events and record the date, "duration of discharge", rainfall, location of rain gauge and quantity of solids/floatables removed for each CSO and discharge event through appropriate modeling or by an appropriately placed flow meter/totating device, level sensor, or other appropriate measuring device, and report the required information on the MRF as required by Part III of this permit.

### **G. LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Characterization Monitoring and Modeling of the Combined Sewer System**

- a. The permittee, as per D.3.a and G.10, shall submit an updated characterization study that will result in a comprehensive characterization of the CSS developed through records review, monitoring, modeling and other means as appropriate to establish the existing baseline conditions, evaluate the efficacy of the CSO technology based controls, and determine the baseline conditions upon which the LTCP will be based. The permittee shall work in coordination with the combined sewer communities which are hydraulically connected to this STP for appropriate Characterization, Monitoring and Modeling of the Sewer System.
- b. The characterization shall:
  - include a thorough review of the entire collection system that conveys flows to the treatment works, including areas of sewage overflows, including to basements, streets and other public and private areas, to adequately address the response of the CSS to various precipitation events;
  - identify the number, location, frequency and characteristics of CSOs; and
  - identify water quality impacts that result from CSOs.

Ambient in-stream monitoring may be performed in accordance with the guidance document entitled: "Receiving Waters Monitoring Work Plan Guidance for the CSO Program" available at [www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq).

- c. The permittee may use previous studies to the extent that they are accurate and representative of a properly operated and maintained sewer system and of the currently required information, such as:
  - CSO Monitoring Work Plan, prepared by Van Cleef Engineering Associates, dated October 2008.
- d. The major elements of the sewer system characterization are noted below:
  - i. Rainfall Records - The permittee shall examine the historical rainfall record for the geographic area of its existing CSS using sound statistical procedures and best available data. The permittee shall evaluate flow variations due to precipitation events in the receiving waterbody to correlate between CSOs and receiving water conditions.
  - ii. Combined Sewer System Characterization - the permittee shall evaluate sewer system records, field inspections gathered from the O&M Characterization required under Section F.1. (and previous relevant studies), and other activities necessary to understand the number, location and frequency of overflows and their location relative to sensitive areas and to pollution sources in the collection system, such as SIUs.
  - iii. CSO Monitoring - Using all available information the permittee shall develop and/or update a previously existing, comprehensive, representative monitoring program that measures the frequency, duration, flow rate, volume and pollutant concentration of CSO discharges and assesses the impact of the CSOs on the receiving waters. The monitoring data may utilize existing data from previous studies, and must include necessary CSO effluent and ambient in-stream monitoring for pathogens (including current and recreational standards for bacteriological indicators (e.g., fecal coliform, Enterococcus and E. Coli)). Only ambient monitoring data collected in accordance with a Department-approved Quality Assurance/Quality Control program shall be used. A representative sample of overflow points can be selected that is sufficient to allow characterization of CSO discharges, their water quality impacts and to facilitate evaluation of control plan alternatives.

- iv. Modeling - the permittee may employ NJDEP or EPA approved models, which include appropriate calibration and verification with field measurements, to aid in the characterization. If models are used they shall be identified by the permittee along with an explanation of why the model was selected and used in the characterization. The permittee should base its choice of a model on the characteristics of the entire collection system that conveys flows to the treatment works (including flows from other hydraulically connected municipal sewer systems), the number and location of overflow points, and the sensitivity of the receiving water body to the CSO discharges. The sophistication of the model should relate to the complexity of the system to be modeled and to the information needs associated with evaluation of CSO control options and water quality impacts. Because of the iterative nature of modeling sewer systems, CSOs, and their impacts, monitoring and modeling efforts are complementary and should be coordinated with other affected entities.
- v. The permittee shall identify sensitive areas where CSOs occur. These areas include designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat, waters used for primary contact recreation (including but not limited to bathing beaches), public drinking water intakes or their designated protection areas, and shellfish beds.

## 2. Public Participation Process

- a. The permittee shall submit the Public Participation Process Plan to include appropriate input and participation with other hydraulically connected communities, in accordance with D.3.a and G.10. The permittees may use information from the previous submittals.
- b. Implementation shall actively involve the affected public throughout each of the 3 Steps of the LTCP process. The affected public includes rate payers (including rate payers in the separate sewer sections), industrial users of the sewer system, persons who reside downstream from the CSOs, persons who use and enjoy the downstream waters, and any other interested persons. A Public Participation Process Plan shall include the following elements:
  - i. Conduct outreach to inform the affected/interested public (during the development of the permittee's LTCP) through various methods which may include: public meetings, direct mailers, billing inserts, newsletters, press releases to the media, postings of information on the permittee's website, hotline, development of advisory committees, etc.; and to.
  - ii. Invite members of the affected/interested public to join a Supplemental CSO Team to work with the permittee's assigned staff, consultants and/or contractors as required in Part IV, Section G.2.c. of the permit.
- c. The permittee shall invite members of the affected/interested public to establish a Supplemental CSO Team to work with the permittee's assigned staff from Section F.1 and to work as an informal work group as a liason between the general public and the decision makers for the permittee. The goals of the Supplemental CSO Team could consist of the following elements:
  - i. Meet periodically to assist in the sharing of information, and to provide input to the planning process;
  - ii. Review the proposed nature and extent of data and information to be collected during LTCP development;
  - iii. Provide input for consideration in the evaluation of CSO control alternatives; and

- iv. Provide input for consideration in the selection of those CSO controls that will cost effectively meet the Clean Water Act requirements.

### **3. Consideration of Sensitive Areas**

- a. The permittee's LTCP shall give the highest priority to controlling overflows to sensitive areas, in accordance with D.3.a and G.10. Sensitive areas include designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat, waters used for primary contact recreation (including but not limited to bathing beaches), public drinking water intakes or their designated protection areas, and shellfish beds.
- b. The LTCP shall comply with the following requirements:
  - i. Prohibit new or significantly increased CSOs
  - ii. Eliminate or relocate CSOs that discharge to sensitive areas wherever physically possible and economically achievable, except where elimination or relocation would provide less environmental protection than additional treatment.
  - iii. Where elimination or relocation is not physically possible and economically achievable, or would provide less environmental protection than additional treatment, the permittee shall provide the level of treatment for remaining CSOs deemed necessary to meet WQS for full protection of existing and designated uses.

### **4. Evaluation of Alternatives**

- a. The permittee shall evaluate a reasonable range of CSO control alternatives, in accordance with D.3.a and G.10, that will meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA using either the Presumption Approach or the Demonstration Approach (as described in Sections G.4.f.and G.4.g).
- b. The permittee shall submit, as per Section D.3.b.v, the Evaluation of Alternatives Report that will enable the permittee, in consultation with the Department, the public, owners and/or operators of the entire collection system that conveys flows to the treatment works, to select the alternatives to ensure the CSO controls will meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA, will be protective of the existing and designated uses in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B, give the highest priority to controlling CSOs to sensitive areas, and address minimizing impacts from SIU discharges.
- c. The permittee shall select either Demonstration or Presumption Approach for each group of hydraulically connected CSOs, and identify each CSO group and its individual discharge locations.
- d. The Evaluation of Alternatives Report shall include a list of control alternative(s) evaluated for each CSO.
- e. The permittee shall evaluate a range of CSO control alternatives predicted to accomplish the requirements of the CWA. In its evaluation of each potential CSO control alternative, the permittee shall use an NJDEP approved hydrologic, hydraulic and water quality models. The permittee shall utilize the models to simulate the existing conditions and conditions as they are expected to exist after construction and operation of the chosen alternative(s). The permittee shall evaluate the practical and technical feasibility of the proposed CSO control alternative(s), and water quality benefits of constructing and implementing various remedial controls and combination of such controls and activities which shall include, but not be limited to the controls below:
  - i. Green infrastructure.

- ii. Increased storage capacity in the collection system.
  - iii. STP expansion and/or storage at the plant (an evaluation of the capacity of the unit processes must be conducted at the STP resulting in a determination of whether there is any additional treatment and conveyance capacity within the STP). Based upon this information, the permittee shall determine (modeling may be used) the amount of CSO discharge reduction that would be achieved by utilizing this additional treatment capacity while maintaining compliance with all permit limits
  - iv. I/I reduction to meet the definition of non-excessive infiltration and non-excessive inflow as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 in the entire collection system that conveys flows to the treatment works to free up storage capacity or conveyance in the sewer system and/or treatment capacity at the STP, and feasibility of implementing in the entire system or portions thereof.
  - v. Sewer separation.
  - vi. Treatment of the CSO discharge.
  - vii. CSO related bypass of the secondary treatment portion of the STP in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.12 Appendix C, II C.7.
- f. The "Presumption" Approach, in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:14A-11 Appendix C provides: A program that meets any of the criteria listed below will be presumed to provide an adequate level of control to meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA, provided the Department determines that such presumption is reasonable in light of the data and analysis conducted in the characterization, monitoring, and modeling of the system and the consideration of sensitive areas described above.

Combined sewer flows remaining after implementation of the NMCs and within the criteria specified in this Section at G.4.f.i. and ii. shall receive minimum treatment in accordance with the items below:

- Primary clarification (removal of floatables and settleable solids may be achieved by any combination of treatment technologies or methods that are shown to be equivalent to primary clarification),
- Solids and floatables disposal, and
- Disinfection of effluent, if necessary, to meet WQS, protect designated uses and protect human health, including removal of harmful disinfection chemical residuals/by-products (e.g. chlorine produced oxidants), where necessary.

The permittee must demonstrate any of the following three criteria below:

- i. No more than an average of four overflow events (see below) per year from a hydraulically connected system as the result of a precipitation event that does not receive the minimum treatment specified below. The Department may allow up to two additional overflow events per year. For the purpose of this criterion, an 'event' is:
    - In a hydraulically connected system that contains only one CSO outfall, multiple periods of overflow are considered one overflow event if the time between periods of overflow is no more than 24 hours.
    - In a hydraulically connected system that contains more than one CSO outfall, multiple periods of overflow from one or more outfalls are considered one overflow event if the time between periods of overflow is no more than 24 hours without a discharge from any outfall.
  - ii. The elimination or the capture for treatment of no less than 85% by volume of the combined sewage collected in the CSS during precipitation events on a hydraulically connected system-wide annual average basis.
  - iii. The elimination or removal of no less than the mass of the pollutants, identified as causing water quality impairment through the sewer system characterization, monitoring, and modeling effort, for the volumes that would be eliminated or captured for treatment under Section G.4.f.ii.
- g. The "Demonstration" Approach, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11 Appendix C provides: A permittee may demonstrate that a selected control program, though not meeting the criteria specified under the Presumption Approach above, is adequate to meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA.

The permittee must demonstrate each of the following below:

- i. The planned control program is adequate to meet WQS and protect designated uses, unless WQS or uses cannot be met as a result of natural background conditions or pollution sources other than CSOs.
- ii. The CSO discharges remaining after implementation of the planned control program will not preclude the attainment of WQS or the receiving waters' designated uses or contribute to their impairment.
- iii. The planned control program will provide the maximum pollution reduction benefits reasonably attainable.
- iv. The planned control program is designed to allow cost effective expansion or cost effective retrofitting if additional controls are subsequently determined to be necessary to meet WQS or designated uses.

## **5. Cost/Performance Considerations**

- a. The permittee shall submit in accordance with the submittal requirements at Sections D.3.a. and D.3.b.v., the cost/performance considerations that demonstrate the relationships among proposed control alternatives that correspond to those required in accordance with Section G.4. This shall include an analysis to determine where the increment of pollution reduction achieved in the receiving water diminishes compared to the increased costs. If the permittee chooses to pursue the "Presumption Approach" of 'no more than an average of four discharge events per year', the permittee is not required to conduct this analysis for the other number of events (i.e. 0, 7, 10, 20). This analysis, often known as "knee of the curve", shall be among the considerations used to help guide selection of controls.

In accordance with Section G.1.a., the permittee may use previous studies to the extent that they are accurate and representative of a properly operated and maintained sewer system and of the currently required information.

## **6. Operational Plan**

- a. Upon Departmental approval of the final LTCP and throughout implementation of the approved LTCP as appropriate, the permittee shall modify the O&M Program and Manual in accordance with D.3.a and G.10, to address the final LTCP CSO control facilities and operating strategies, including but not limited to, maintaining Green Infrastructure, staffing and budgeting, I/I, and emergency plans.

## **7. Maximizing Treatment at the Existing STP**

- a. The LTCP shall include the maximization of the removal of pollutants during and after each precipitation event at the STP, in accordance with D.3.a and G.10, ensuring that such flows receive treatment to the greatest extent practicable utilizing existing tankage for storage, while still meeting all permit limits.
- b. The permittee shall incorporate the receiving STP's plan for maximizing flow and treatment at the STP.

## **8. Implementation Schedule**

- a. The permittee shall submit a construction and financing schedule in accordance with D.3.a and G.10, for implementation of Department approved LTCP CSO controls. Such schedules may be phased based on the relative importance of the adverse impacts upon water quality standards and designated uses, the permittee's financial capability, and other water quality related infrastructure improvements, including those related to stormwater improvements that would be connected to CSO control measures.
- b. Upon Departmental approval of the LTCP, the permittee shall begin implementation of the LTCP in accordance with the schedule contained therein.
- c. In accordance with Section D.3.b.vi., the permittee shall submit an implementation schedule, including yearly milestones, which considers the items listed below:
  - i. Adequately addressing areas of sewage overflows, including to basements, streets and other public and private areas.
  - ii. CSO overflows that discharge to sensitive areas as the highest priority.
  - iii. Use impairment of the receiving water.



- iv. The permittee's financial capability including, but not limited to, consideration of the factors below:
  - Median household income,
  - Total annual wastewater and CSO control costs per household as a percent of median household income,
  - Overall net debt as a percent of full market property value,
  - Property tax revenues as a percent of full market property value,
  - Property tax collection rate
  - Unemployment, and
  - Bond rating
- v. Grant and loan availability.
- vi. Previous and current residential, commercial and industrial sewer user fees and rate structures.
- vii. Other viable funding mechanisms and sources of financing.
- viii. Resources necessary to design, construct and/or implement other water related infrastructure improvements as part of an Asset Management Plan as per Part IV.F.1.

**9. Compliance Monitoring Program (CMP)**

- a. The monitoring information collected from the ambient baseline monitoring phase of the CMP, in accordance with D.3.a., will be compared to subsequent CMP events during and after LTCP implementation to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented CSO controls.
- b. The permittee shall implement a CMP adequate to: verify baseline and existing conditions, the effectiveness of CSO controls, compliance with water quality standards, and protection of designated uses. This CMP shall be conducted before, during and after implementation of the LTCP and shall include a work plan to be approved by the Department that details the monitoring protocols to be followed, including the following necessary monitoring listed below:
  - i. Ambient in-stream monitoring may be performed in accordance with the guidance document entitled: "Receiving Waters Monitoring Work Plan Guidance for the CSO Program" at [www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq).
  - ii. Discharge frequency for each CSO (days and hours per month).
  - iii. Duration of each discharge for each CSO (number of days).
  - iv. Quality of the flow discharged from each CSO, which shall include pathogen monitoring at a minimum.
  - v. Rainfall monitoring in the vicinity of each CSO/municipality.
- c. The above monitoring must be completed for the baseline CMP Report and then at intervals as determined by the Department based on the implementation schedule in the approved LTCP but no less than once per permit cycle. The results must be submitted in the Progress Reports required in Section D.4.

- d. For the purposes of Part IV.G.9.b, the permittee may use previous studies to the extent that they are accurate and representative of a properly operated and maintained sewer system and of the currently required information such as:
  - CSO Monitoring Work Plan, prepared by Van Cleef Engineering Associates, dated October 2008.

#### **10. Long Term Control Plan Status**

- a. The National CSO Control Policy (National Policy), which has been codified into the federal Clean Water Act and the NJDES regulations, requires permittees to develop and implement a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). The National Policy lists the nine elements that must be addressed in the LTCP, that include an evaluation of alternatives and selection of CSO control measures that will meet the Clean Water Act requirements.

A review of the permittee's discharge frequency information and existing CSO control measures indicates that the permittee has already implemented the CSO control measures to achieve four (4) or less overflow events per year in accordance with the "presumption approach" as explained in the Fact Sheet and under G.5. below. If the permittee chooses to prove that they have already met the presumptive approach, the permittee shall provide the documentation to satisfy the LTCP requirements in this section of the permit.

## Sanitary Wastewater

### A. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. Standard Monitoring Requirements

- a. Each analysis required by this permit shall be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory that is certified to perform that analysis.
- b. The Permittee shall perform all water/wastewater analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 136, unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit.
- c. The permittee shall utilize analytical methods that will ensure compliance with the Quantification Levels (QLs) listed in PART III. QLs include, but are not limited to, Recommended Quantification Levels (RQLs) and Method Detection Levels (MDLs). If the permittee and/or contract laboratory determines that the QLs achieved for any pollutant(s) generally will not be as sensitive as the QLs specified in PART III, the permittee must submit a justification of such to the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting. For limited parameters with no QL specified, the sample analysis shall use a detection level at least as sensitive as the effluent limit.
- d. All sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual, or an alternate method approved by the Department in writing.
- e. All monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Part III.
- f. All sample frequencies expressed in Part III are minimum requirements. Any additional samples taken consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements contained herein shall be reported on the Monitoring Report Forms.
- g. Annual and semi-annual wastewater testing shall be conducted in a different quarter of each year so that tests are conducted in each of the four permit quarters of the permit cycle. Testing may be conducted during any month of the permit quarters.
- h. Monitoring for Wastewater Characterization Report parameters shall be conducted concurrently with the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) monitoring, when feasible.
- i. Any influent and effluent sampling for toxic pollutant analyses shall be collected concurrently.

### 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. Standard Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall submit all required monitoring results to the Department on the forms provided to them. The Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) may be provided to the permittee in either a paper format or in an electronic file format. Unless otherwise noted, all requirements below pertain to both paper and electronic formats.
- b. Any MRFs in paper format shall be submitted to the following addresses:
  - i. NJDEP  
Mail Code - 401-02B  
Division of Water Quality  
Office of Permit Management  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
  - ii. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)  
P. O. Box 7360  
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628
  - iii. (if requested by the Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau)  
Mail Code - 44-03  
NJDEP: Central Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement  
4 Station Plaza - P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
- c. Any electronic data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee. Paper copies must be available for on-site inspection by DEP personnel or provided to the DEP upon written request.
- d. All monitoring report forms shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility.
- e. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the monitoring report forms in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to sign shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).
- f. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current Discharge Monitoring Report Manual and any updates thereof.
- g. If monitoring for a parameter is not required in a monitoring period, the permittee must report "CODE=N" for that parameter.
- h. If there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results. This is accomplished by placing a check mark in the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the paper or electronic version of the monitoring report submittal form.

## D. SUBMITTALS

### 1. Standard Submittal Requirements

- a. The permittee shall prepare/update the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual including an emergency plan in accordance with requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(c).
- b. The permittee shall amend the Operation & Maintenance Manual whenever there is a change in the treatment works design, construction, operations or maintenance which substantially changes the treatment works operations and maintenance procedures.

## 2. Delaware River Basin PCB Requirements

- a. On December 15, 2003, the U.S. EPA, Regions 2 and 3, adopted a Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for PCBs for Zones 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the tidal Delaware River. The TMDLs require the facilities identified as discharging PCBs to these zones of the Delaware River or to the tidal portions of tributaries to these zones to conduct monitoring for 209 PCB congeners, and prepare and implement a PCB Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP).
- b. Subsequent monitoring required by DRBC in 2005 confirmed the presence of PCBs, and indicates that this facility contributes to 99% of the cumulative loadings from all point sources.

Therefore, the permittee shall collect two 24-hour composite or grab (as determined by DRBC Sampling protocol) samples annually during a wet weather flow and two 24-hour composite samples annually during a dry weather flow. The samples shall be collected from Outfall DSN001A for dry weather sampling and DSN001A for wet weather sampling.

- c. All sample analyses shall be performed using EPA Method 1668A, Revision A: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS. EPA-821-R-00-002, December 1999 as supplemented or amended, and results for all 209 PCB congeners shall be reported. Project-specific, sample collection protocols, analytical procedures, and reporting requirements found at <http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/quality/toxics/pcbs/monitoring.html> shall be followed. Monitoring information, sample data, and reports associated with PCB monitoring shall be submitted to the Department and DRBC in the form of two compact discs in the format referenced at <http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/library/documents/PCB-EDD011309.pdf>.
- d. In accordance with the U.S. EPA Regions 2 and 3 TMDLs for PCBs for Zones 2-5 of the Tidal Delaware River, the permittee submitted a PMP for PCBs to the DRBC which was approved on January 26, 2006. The permittee shall continue to comply with the requirements of Section 4.30.9 of DRBC's Water Quality Regulations. Therefore, the permittee shall:
  - i. i. Continue to implement the PMP to achieve PCB loading reduction goals, and;
  - ii. ii. Submit an Annual Report on the yearly anniversary of the commencement of the PMP to DRBC and the Department consistent with the guidance specified at <http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/programs/quality/pmp.html>.
- e. The PMP Annual Report and PCB data shall be submitted to the Department and DRBC at the following addresses:
  - i. NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
401 East State Street  
Mailcode 401-02B, PO Box 420  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420.

- ii. Delaware River Basin Commission  
Modeling, Monitoring & Assessment Branch  
P.O. Box 7360  
West Trenton, NJ 08628

## **E. FACILITY MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Discharge Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall discharge at the location(s) specified in PART III of this permit.
- b. The permittee shall not discharge foam or cause foaming of the receiving water that 1) forms objectionable deposits on the receiving water, 2) forms floating masses producing a nuisance, or 3) interferes with a designated use of the waterbody.
- c. The permittee's discharge shall not produce objectionable color or odor in the receiving stream.
- d. The discharge shall not exhibit a visible sheen.
- e. When quantification levels (QL) and effluent limits are both specified for a given parameter in Part III, and the QL is less stringent than the effluent limit, effluent compliance will be determined by comparing the reported value against the QL.
- f. When an average of three (3) consecutive rolling monthly average values of the committed flow (actual flow and approved allocated flow) reaches or exceeds 80% of 20 MGD (the permitted capacity of the facility), the permittee shall:
  - i. Develop a Capacity Assurance Program (CAP) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22.16.
  - ii. For more information concerning the CAP, please contact the Bureau of Engineering and Construction Permitting North at (609) 292-6894.
  - iii. Contact the Division of Watershed Management to discuss whether an amendment to the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) or Wastewater Management Plan (WMP) will be necessary.

### **2. Toxicity Testing Requirements - Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity**

- a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.
- b. Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of this permit.
- c. Any test that does not meet the specifications of N.J.A.C. 7:18, laboratory certification regulations, must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.
- d. The permittee shall collect and analyze the concentration of ammonia-N in the effluent on the day a sample is collected for WET testing. This result is to be reported on the Biomonitoring Report Form.
- e. The permittee shall resubmit an Acute Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of any change in laboratory.

- f. Submit an acute whole effluent toxicity test report: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on appropriate forms. (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- g. Test reports shall be submitted to:
  - i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
401-02B  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
401 East State Street  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

### 3. Toxicity Testing Requirements - Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity

- a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.
- b. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of this permit.
- c. Any test that does not meet the specifications contained in the Department's "Chronic Toxicity Testing Specifications for Use in the NJPDES Program" document must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.
- d. The permittee shall collect and analyze the concentration of ammonia-N in the effluent on the day a sample is collected for WET testing. This result is to be reported on the Biomonitoring Report Form.
- e. IC25 - Inhibition Concentration - Concentration of effluent which has an inhibitory effect on 25% of the test organisms for the monitored effect, as compared to the control (expressed as percent effluent).
- f. Test results shall be expressed as the IC25 for each test endpoint. Where a chronic toxicity testing endpoint yields IC25's from more than one test endpoint, the most sensitive endpoint will be used to evaluate effluent toxicity.
- g. When reporting to the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC), sample results shall be expressed as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC).
- h. The permittee shall resubmit a Chronic Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of any change in laboratory.
- i. Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on appropriate forms. (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- j. Test reports shall be submitted to:

- i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
401-02B  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
401 East State Street  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
- ii. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)  
P. O. Box 7360  
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628

#### 4. Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR)

- a. The permittee shall initiate a tiered toxicity investigation if two out of six consecutive WET tests demonstrate that the effluent does not comply or will not comply with the toxicity limit or action level specified in Part III of this permit.
  - i. If the exceedence of the toxicity limit or action level is directly caused by a documented facility upset, or other unusual event which has been identified and appropriately remedied by the permittee, the toxicity test data collected during the event may be eliminated when determining the need for initiating a TRIR upon written Department approval.
- b. The permittee shall begin toxicity characterization within 30 days of the end of the monitoring period when the second toxicity test exceeds the toxicity limits or action levels in Part III. The monitoring frequency for toxicity testing shall be increased to monthly. Up to 12 additional tests may be required.
  - i. The permittee may return to the toxicity testing frequency specified in Part III if four consecutive toxicity tests conducted during the Toxicity Characterization do not exceed the toxicity limit or action level.
  - ii. If two out of any six consecutive, acceptable tests again exceed the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, the permittee shall repeat the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements.
- c. The permittee shall initiate a preliminary toxicity identification (PTI) upon the third exceedence of the toxicity limit or action level specified in Part III during toxicity characterization.
  - i. The permittee may return to the monitoring frequency specified in PART III while conducting the PTI. If more frequent WET testing is performed during the PTI, the permittee shall submit all biomonitoring reports to the DEP and report the results for the most sensitive species on the DMR.
  - ii. As appropriate, the PTI shall include:
    - (1) treatment plant performance evaluation,
    - (2) pretreatment program information,
    - (3) evaluation of ammonia and chlorine produced oxidants levels and their effect on the toxicity of the discharge,
    - (4) evaluation of chemical use and processes at the facility, and
    - (5) an evaluation of incidental facility procedures such as floor washing, and chemical spill disposal which may contribute to effluent toxicity.



- iii. If the permittee demonstrates that the cause of toxicity is the chlorine added for disinfection or the ammonia concentration in the effluent and the chlorine and/or ammonia concentrations are below the established water quality based effluent limitation for chlorine and/or ammonia, the permittee shall identify the procedures to be used in future toxicity tests to account for chlorine and/or ammonia toxicity in their preliminary toxicity identification report.
  - iv. The permittee shall submit a Preliminary Toxicity Identification Notification within 15 months of triggering TRIR. This notification shall include a determination that the permittee intends to demonstrate compliance OR plans to initiate a CTI.
- d. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the WET limitation or action level in four consecutive WET tests to satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Investigation Requirements. After successful completion, the permittee may return to the WET monitoring frequency specified in PART III.
- e. The permittee shall initiate a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation (CTI) if the PTI does not identify the cause of toxicity and a demonstration of consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III can not be made.
- i. The permittee shall develop a project study plan identifying the party or parties responsible for conducting the comprehensive evaluation, establish a schedule for completing the study, and a description of the technical approach to be utilized.
  - ii. If the permittee determines that the PTI has failed to demonstrate consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation Workplan must be prepared and submitted within 90 days.
  - iii. The permittee shall summarize the data collected and the actions taken in CTI Quarterly Reports. The reports shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter.
  - iv. The permittee shall submit a Final CTI Report 90 calendar days after the last quarterly report. The final CTI report shall include the corrective actions identified to reduce toxicity and a schedule for implementing these corrective actions.
- f. Upon receipt of written approval from the Department of the corrective action schedule, the permittee shall implement those corrective actions consistent with that schedule.
- i. The permittee shall satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements and return to the original toxicity monitoring frequency after corrective actions are implemented and the permittee demonstrates consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III in four consecutive toxicity tests.
  - ii. If the implemented corrective measures do not result in consistent compliance with the toxicity limit or action level in Part III, the permittee shall submit a plan for resuming the CTI.
  - iii. Documents regarding Toxicity Investigations shall be sent to the following:  
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
401-02B  
Division of Water Quality  
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting  
401 East State Street  
P.O. Box 420  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

**5. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)**

- a. The permittee shall comply with the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) "Water Quality Regulations." Compliance may be determined by the DRBC based on its own sampling events.
- b. The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) 20-day Carbonaceous Biochemical (first-stage) Oxygen Demand (CBOD 20) wasteload allocation of 5,000 pounds per day as a monthly average value, (equivalent to the monthly average BOD5 mass effluent limit, in Part III) shall not be exceeded. The CBOD 20 effluent value may be calculated by multiplying the measured effluent BOD5 by a CBOD 20/BOD5 mass ratio of 1.4 developed for this discharge by DRBC.

**6. Applicability of Discharge Limitations and Effective Dates**

- a. Surface Water Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form Requirements
  - i. The final effluent limitations and monitoring conditions contained in PART III for DSN001A apply for the full term of this permit action.
- b. Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) Form Requirements
  - i. The final effluent monitoring conditions for quarterly and annual WCRs contained in PART III for DSN001A apply for the full term of this permit action.

**7. Operation, Maintenance and Emergency conditions**

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

**8. Introduction to RWBR Requirements**

- 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 criteria specified for the particular use specified below.
- b. There are two levels of RWBR uses. Public Access and Restricted Access.

**9. Inactive RWBR Requirements**

- a. The following RWBR sections are included in this permit for various reuse applications. These sections are inactive and not effective unless the status column in Appendix B states the reuse activity is approved. Any specific RWBR type not approved in the Appendix, may be approved at a later date by a minor modification permit action once the appropriate submittal requirements have been received and approved by the Department.

**10. RWBR Requirements for Public Access**

- a. The Public Access reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in Appendix B. Other Public Access reuse types may be added by minor modification of this permit.
- 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 the approved Operations Protocol. If any of these requirements are not achieved, the effluent shall not be diverted for RWBR.
  - i. Total Suspended Solids (TSS): Instantaneous maximum of 5.0 mg/L prior to disinfection.
  - ii. Nitrogen, Total (NO<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>): Daily maximum of 10.0 mg/L. This requirement only applies when RWBR is land applied.
  - iii. E. Coli limits shall be in accordance with Part III limits.
  - iv. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO): If the permittee disinfects utilizing chlorine, an instantaneous minimum of 1.0 mg/L after fifteen minutes contact time at peak hourly flow must be met.
  - v. Ultraviolet Disinfection: If the permittee disinfects utilizing UV disinfection, a minimum design UV dose of 100 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> under maximum daily flow must be used. All aspects of the UV system must meet the requirements of the May 2003 (or most recent) National Water Research Institute's Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidelines for Drinking Water and Water Reuse, second edition.
  - vi. Turbidity for UV systems: Instantaneous maximum of 2.0 NTU.
- d. Monitoring of the diverted public access RWBR shall be conducted in the following manner:
  - i. Sampling for TSS shall be immediately prior to disinfection. Monitoring for TSS shall be a grab sample once per week.
  - ii. Sampling for Turbidity in systems shall be sampled immediately prior to disinfection. The permittee shall establish a correlation between Turbidity and TSS in their effluent as detailed in the Reuse Technical Manual. A statistically significant correlation between Turbidity and TSS shall be established prior to commencement of the RWBR program and shall be incorporated into the Operations Protocol and updated annually. The initial correlation should be done as part of a daily monitoring program for at least 30 days. To ensure continuous compliance with the 5.0 mg/L TSS level, Turbidity must be monitored continuously and achieve the level established in the Operations Protocol.
  - iii. For chlorine disinfection, monitoring for CPO shall be continuous and shall be monitored after the appropriate contact time is achieved.
  - iv. For UV systems, UV lamp intensity, UV transmittance and UV flow rate shall be monitored continuously after full disinfection treatment.
  - v. Monitoring for E. Coli shall be a grab sample, taken in accordance with Part III, at least a minimum of once per week taken immediately after disinfection. E. Coli shall be monitored immediately after disinfection.
  - vi. Monitoring for Total Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>) shall be a composite sample, taken in accordance with Part III, at least once per week taken prior to RWBR diversion. Total Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>) shall be monitored after the appropriate disinfection treatment is achieved.
- e. All monitoring results of the RWBR shall be reported each month on Wastewater Characterization Reports (WCR). Unless noted otherwise, the highest of all measured values for diverted RWBR shall be reported.

- i. If chlorine is used for disinfection, the lowest sampling result obtained during the reporting month shall be reported for CPO.
- ii. If ultraviolet disinfection is used, the lowest sampling results obtained during the reporting month shall be reported for lamp intensity and UV transmittance.

#### **11. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access--Land Application and Non Edible Crops**

- a. The Restricted Access--Land Application and Non Edible Crops reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in Appendix B. Other Restricted Access--Land Application and Non Edible Crops reuse types may be added by minor modification of this permit.
- 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 the approved Operations Protocol. If any of these requirements are not achieved, the effluent shall not be diverted for RWBR.
- d. Nitrogen, Total (NO<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>): Daily maximum of 10 mg/L. Frequency of sampling for Total Nitrogen shall be in accordance with Part III of this permit. The sample shall be collected as a composite sample taken prior to diversion for RWBR. Nitrogen, Total (NO<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>) shall be monitored after the appropriate disinfection treatment time is achieved. This requirement only applies when RWBR is land applied, however, this requirement does not apply to spray irrigation within a fenced perimeter or otherwise restricted area.
- e. E. Coli limitations and monitoring frequency shall be in accordance with Part III of this permit. The sample shall be collected as a grab sample taken immediately after disinfection.
- f. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO): For chlorine disinfection, instantaneous minimum of 1.0 mg/L after fifteen minutes contact time at peak hourly flow. Frequency of sampling for CPO shall be in accordance with Part III of this permit. The sample shall be collected as a grab sample taken immediately after disinfection. The value reported for CPO shall be the minimum sampling result obtained during the reporting month for diverted RWBR. Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO) shall be monitored after the appropriate contact time is achieved.
- g. Ultraviolet Disinfection: For UV disinfection, a minimum design UV dose of 75 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> under maximum daily flow must be used. This dose must also be based on continuous monitoring of UV lamp intensity, UV transmittance and UV flow rate. All aspects of the UV system must meet the requirements of the May 2003 (or most recent) National Water Research Institute's Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidelines for Drinking Water and Water Reuse, second edition. UV lamp intensity, UV transmittance and UV flow rate shall be monitored continuously after full disinfection treatment.
- h. All monitoring results of the RWBR shall be reported each month on Wastewater Characterization Reports (WCR). Unless noted otherwise, the highest of all measured values for diverted RWBR shall be reported.

#### **12. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access--Construction and Maintenance Operations**

- a. The Restricted Access--Construction and Maintenance Operations reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in Appendix B. Other Restricted Access--Construction and Maintenance Operations reuse types may be added by minor modification of this permit.

- b. E. Coli: limitations shall be in accordance with Part III of this permit. E. Coli shall be monitored immediately after disinfection. This requirement does not apply to sanitary sewer jetting.

### **13. RWBR Requirements for Restricted Access--Industrial Systems**

- a. The Restricted Access--Industrial Systems reuse types authorized by this permit are those approved in Appendix B. Other Restricted Access--Industrial Systems reuse types may be added by minor modification of this permit.

### **14. RWBR Submittal Requirements**

- a. For all types of RWBR, with the exception of sanitary sewer jetting and STP washdown water, 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. For Public Access RWBR on Edible Crops, the permittee shall submit an annual inventory of edible crop irrigation with the Beneficial Reuse Annual Report. Specific requirements for the annual inventory are identified in the Reuse Technical Manual.
- d. Submit a Beneficial Reuse Annual Report: by February 1 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. (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- e. The permittee shall submit and receive approval of an Engineering Report in support of RWBR authorization requests for new or expanded RWBR projects 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 this/these type/s of RWBR activity. A copy of the approved Engineering Report shall be maintained onsite. Specific requirements for the Engineering Report are identified in the Reuse Technical Manual.
- f. All submittals shall be mailed or delivered to: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code-401-02B, Bureau of Surface Water Permitting, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

### **15. RWBR Operational Requirements**

- 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 the 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.

## **F. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

### **1. Requirement to Identify and Locate Industrial Users**

- a. The Permittee shall identify all indirect users which meet the significant indirect user definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 or have reasonable potential to:
  - i. interfere with attainment of the effluent limitations contained in the permittee's NJPDES permit
  - ii. pass through the treatment works and impair the water quality of the receiving stream; or
  - iii. affect sludge quality so as to interfere with the use or management of the municipal sludge

### **2. Notification Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the NJDEP, Division of Water Quality, Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals, of the name, address, telephone number and facility contact of all:
  - i. new SIUs at the time the proposed user applies to the permittee for connection to the permittee's system,
  - ii. any substantial change or proposed change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by existing SIUs, or
  - iii. any substantial change or proposed change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by a user that causes the user to become an SIU.
- b. For purposes of this subsection, adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW and any anticipated impact of such change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

### **3. Requirement to Develop Local Limits**

- a. If necessary to ensure compliance with requirements in paragraph ii below, the permittee shall perform a headworks analysis in order to develop local limits or demonstrate that local limits are not necessary. The headworks analysis and, if necessary, development of local limits shall:
  - i. be conducted in accordance with the Local Limits Development Guidance (July 2004, USEPA Office of Wastewater Management), including all supplements and amendments thereto, including: identifying the sources and pollutants which should be limited in order to address environmental protection criteria of paragraph ii.; characterizing industrial discharges; reviewing applicable environmental protection criteria and pollutant effects data; monitoring of IU discharges, POTW collection system and treatment plant; and calculating local limits for the identified pollutants of concern;
  - ii. ensure compliance with the following minimum environmental protection criteria: the numerical effluent limitations in the Part III; The local agency's process inhibition and upset criteria; the local agency's worker health and safety protection criteria; the sludge quality criteria for a chosen method(s) of sludge management; and the limitations in the local agency's Air Pollution Control permit, where applicable.

#### **4. Submittal Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall submit updates to its Local Sewer Use Ordinance within 30 days of modification.
- b. The permittee shall prepare a Pretreatment Program Report which consists of a listing of all indirect users which meet the significant indirect user definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. The report shall include the name, address, and type of business for each facility.
- c. If there are no Significant Indirect Users discharging into its treatment works, the Pretreatment Program Report may take the form of a letter noting such.
- d. Submit the Annual Pretreatment Program Report: by March 1 of each year beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). (Activity #: DSW120001 - Effective: 7/1/2015)
- e. The reports shall be submitted to: NJDEP, Mail Code - 401-02B, Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals, 401 East State Street, P. O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ. 08625-0420

### **G. CONDITIONS FOR MODIFICATION**

#### **1. Notification requirements**

- a. The permittee may request a minor modification for a reduction in monitoring frequency for a non-limited parameter when four consecutive test results of "not detected" have occurred using the specified QL.

#### **2. Causes for modification**

- a. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue any permit to incorporate 1) any applicable effluent standard or any effluent limitation, including any effluent standards or effluent limitations to control the discharge of toxic pollutants or pollutant parameters such as acute or chronic whole effluent toxicity and chemical specific toxic parameters, 2) toxicity reduction requirements, or 3) the implementation of a TMDL or watershed management plan adopted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.

- b. The permittee may request a minor modification to eliminate the monitoring requirements associated with a discharge authorized by this permit when the discharge ceases due to changes at the facility.
- c. The action taken by DRBC in establishing the CBOD20 wasteload allocation and the equivalent BOD5 mass effluent limitation was taken pursuant to Article 5 and Section 14.2 of the Delaware River Basin Compact (75 Stat. 688) and the Commission's Water Quality Regulations Section 4.30.7 which require allocating the waste assimilative capacity of the Delaware River Estuary Zones 2, 3, 4 and 5 among individual dischargers according to the doctrine of equitable apportionment. If any factor upon which an individual wasteload allocation is based changes significantly, application may be made to the DRBC for reallocation. All applications will be reviewed by the Commission and, after such review, the Commission may make such reallocation as it deems necessary. Upon acceptance of a reallocation by the permittee and with the concurrence of the Department, the permit will be modified in accordance with the Department's public notice and comment procedures, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.3 and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4(b)7.iii. The modified permit will include a revised CBOD20 wasteload allocation and its equivalent BOD5 mass effluent limitation.
- d. The Department may issue a minor modification further deferring the effective date of the acute and/or chronic whole effluent toxicity limitation if a facility is implementing the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR) in Part IV of this permit.



TRENTON SEWER UTILITY, Trenton

Permit No.NJ0020923  
DSW150001 Surface Water Minor Mod Permit Action

**APPENDIX A:**

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

**Version 2.1**

**May 1997**

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

## I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

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

## II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

### A. LABORATORY SAFETY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

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

### B. TEST CONCENTRATIONS / REPLICATES

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.0: 0.75 DILUTION SERIES INDEXED BY PERMIT LIMIT**

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

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

## C. DILUTION WATER

### 1. Marine and Estuarine Waters

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

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

### 2. Fresh Waters

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

## D. EFFLUENT SAMPLE COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **E. PHYSICAL CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS**

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

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

## **F. STATISTICS**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

For point estimate techniques, statistical analysis should follow the protocol contained in "A Linear Interpolation Method for Sublethal Toxicity: The Inhibition Concentration (IC<sub>p</sub>) Approach (Version 2.0), July 1993, National Effluent Toxicity Assessment Center Technical Report 03-93." Copies of the program can be obtained by contacting the Department. The linear interpolation estimate IC<sub>p</sub> values and not the bootstrap mean IC<sub>p</sub>, shall be reported for permit compliance purposes. The IC<sub>p</sub> value reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report shall be rounded off as specified in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual, December 1993." IC<sub>25</sub> values shall be reported under the parameter code listed as "NOEC" on the DMR, until the DMR's are adjusted accordingly.

If the result reported by the IC<sub>p</sub> method is greater than the highest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "greater than C" where "C" is the highest tested concentration. If the IC<sub>p</sub> is lower than the lowest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "less than C" where "C" is the lowest tested concentration.

If separate NOEC's/IC<sub>25</sub>'s can be calculated from multiple test endpoints, for example a reproductive endpoint and a growth endpoint, the lowest NOEC/IC<sub>25</sub> value expressed in units of "% effluent" will be used to determine permit compliance and should, therefore, be reported as the NOEC/IC<sub>25</sub> value for the test. If the NOEC value for growth and/or reproduction is not lower than that for survival, the NOEC/IC<sub>25</sub> value reported for the test shall be as survival. For saltwater tests, where additional controls are used in a test (i.e. brine and/or artificial sea salt control), a T-test shall be used to determine if there is a significant difference between the original test control and the additional controls. If there is a significant difference between any of the controls, the test may be deemed unacceptable and if so, will not be used for permit compliance.

### III. TEST ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

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

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

Table 2.0: CONTROL PERFORMANCE

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

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

## IV. STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT TESTING

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

### A. INITIAL STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT (SRT) TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

### B. SUBSEQUENT SRT TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

### **C. CHANGING OF AN ESTABLISHED REFERENCE TOXICANT**

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

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

### **D. CONTROL CHARTS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **E. UNACCEPTABLE SRT TEST RESULTS**

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

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

#### **F. ANNUAL SUBMITTALS**

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

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

## V. TEST CANCELLATION / RESCHEDULING EVENTS

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

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

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

## VI. REPORTING

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

Bureau of Point Source Permitting Region 1 **OR**  
Bureau of Point Source Permitting Region 2 (as indicated in the cover letter)

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Quality  
PO Box 29  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

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

## VII. METHOD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

## VIII. REFERENCES

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

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
PO Box 29  
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0029  
BIOMONITORING PROGRAM

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

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

NJPDES No.: \_\_\_\_\_

FACILITY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

**CANCELLATION EVENT:**

LABORATORY NAME / NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST START DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

TEST END DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

REASON FOR CANCELLATION: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**EFFLUENT SAMPLING:**

SAMPLING POINT / DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING SITE: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLING INITIATED: DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLING ENDED: DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF EFFLUENT SAMPLES COLLECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE TYPE (GRAB/COMPOSITE): \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED IN LAB BY/FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD OF SHIPMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

(ALL APPLICABLE RAW DATA SHEETS MUST BE ATTACHED)

c: Permittees authorized agent.



Masterfile #: 6217

PI #: 47000

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
PA	Spray Irrigation (Golf Course)		Not Approved
PA	Spray Irrigation (Athletic Fields, Playgrounds)		Not Approved
PA	Spray Irrigation (Residential Lawns)		Not Approved
PA	Vehicle Washing		Not Approved
PA	Hydroseeding/Fertilizing		Not Approved
PA	Decorative Fountains		Not Approved
PA	Toilet Flushing		Not Approved
RA-LA	Sod Irrigation		Not Approved
RA-LA	Spray Irrigation within a fenced perimeter or otherwise restricted area		Not Approved
RA-LA	Spray Irrigation within a fenced perimeter or otherwise restricted area (Without NH3 + NO3)		Not Approved
RA-LA	Spray Irrigation (not fenced or restricted area)		Not Approved
RA-CM	Street Sweeping		Not Approved
RA-CM	Dust Control		Not Approved
RA-CM	Fire Protection		Not Approved
RA-CM	Vehicle Washing (at STP or DPW)		Not Approved
RA-CM	Composting		Not Approved
RA-IS	Sanitary Sewer Jetting	Trenton STP Sewer Service Area	Approved
RA-IS	Non-Contact Cooling Water		Not Approved
RA-IS	Boiler Makeup Water		Not Approved
RA-IS	Road Milling		Not Approved
RA-IS	Hydrostatic Testing		Not Approved
RA-IS	Parts Washing		Not Approved
RA-IS	STP Washdown	Trenton STP	Approved

Categories:

Abbreviations:

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

NH3 - Ammonia  
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:  
[ben.manhas@dep.state.nj.us](mailto:ben.manhas@dep.state.nj.us)

**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:  

$$\%R = R/(R+D), \text{ expressed as a percent;}$$
%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)
	<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
  - For electronic copies:
    - [ben.manhas@dep.state.nj.us](mailto:ben.manhas@dep.state.nj.us)

## Appendix C

### Design Standards for Storm Drain Inlets

Grates in pavement or other ground surfaces, such as roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels and stormwater basin floors used to collect stormwater from the surface into a storm drain or surface water body, shall meet the following standards:

1. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate standards described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines (April 1996).
2. A grate where each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or is not greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension.
3. For curb-openings inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, the clear space in the curb opening, or each individual clear space if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces, shall have an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches or be no greater than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.

The following exemptions apply:

1. Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlets do not have an area of more than nine (9.0) square inches.
2. Where the review agency determines that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets.
3. Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:
  - a. A rectangular space four and five-eighths inches long and one and one-half inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
  - b. A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.
4. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one inch (1") spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8.
5. Where the Department determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet the standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.