

MAR 24 2003



PSEG
Nuclear LLC

LR-E03-0113

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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Gentlemen:

**RECEIPT OF FINAL NJPDES PERMIT NO. NJ0025411
HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION
FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NPF - 57
DOCKET NO. 50 - 354**

In accordance with section 3.2 of the Hope Creek Environmental Protection Plan, we are providing you with a copy of the final Hope Creek Generating Station, New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NJPDES) No. NJ0025411 effective March 1, 2003.

Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. David Hurka at (856) 339-1275.

Sincerely,



James Eggers
Environmental Licensing Supervisor

Attachment

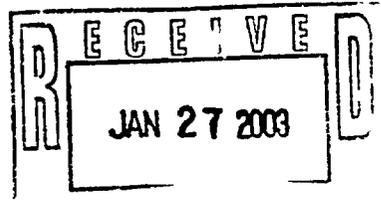
COOL

C Mr. Hubert J. Miller, Administrator - Region I
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
475 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Mr. George Wunder, Licensing Project Manager - HC
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
Mail Stop 8B1
Rockville, MD 20852

USNRC Senior Resident Inspector - Hope Creek
Mail Code (X24)

Mr. K. Tosch, Manager, IV
Bureau of Nuclear Engineering
P.O. Box 415
Trenton, NJ 08625



State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection

James E. McGreevey
Governor

Bradley M. Campbell
Commissioner

Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 029 Trenton, NJ 08625-0029
Phone: (609) 292-4860
Fax: (609) 984-7938

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

JAN 15 2003

Gabor Salamon, Manager - Nuclear Safety and Licensing
PSEG Nuclear LLC
P.O. Box 236
Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038

Re: Final Consolidated Renewal Permit Action
Category(s): B -Industrial Wastewater
RF -Stormwater
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0025411
HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION
Lower Alloways Creek, Salem County

Dear Permittee:

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 authorizes discharge activity(ies) applicable to the discharge category(ies) identified above. This permit action authorizes the permittee to discharge cooling tower blowdown with internal monitoring points, and stormwater with tidal influx .

A summary of the significant and relevant comments received on the draft action during the public comment period, the Department's responses, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included in the Response to Comments document attached hereto as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.16.

Any requests for an adjudicatory hearing shall be submitted in writing by certified mail, or by other means which provide verification of the date of delivery to the Department, within 30 days of receipt of this Consolidated Renewal Permit Action in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.2. You may also request a stay of any contested permit condition as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6 et seq. The adjudicatory hearing request must be accompanied by a completed Adjudicatory Hearing Request Form; the stay request must be accompanied by a completed Stay Request Form (forms enclosed).

As per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3, any person planning to continue discharging after the expiration date of an existing NJPDES permit shall file an application for renewal at least 180 calendar days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 1) the Department's "Field Sampling Procedures Manual" applicable at the time of sampling (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(b)4), and/or 2) the method approved by the Department in Part IV of the permit. The Field Sampling Procedures Manual is available through Maps and Publications Sales Office; Bureau of Revenue, PO Box 417, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, at (609) 777-1038.

As a result of this permit action, your monitoring report forms have been changed. Enclosed with this permit are the new monitoring report forms (MRFs). Beginning the effective date of the permit, please use the new MRFs. Questions regarding the new forms shall be directed to this Bureau for further clarification.

Questions or comments regarding the final action should be addressed to Susan Rosenwinkel at (609) 292-4860.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Pilar Patterson', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Pilar Patterson, Chief
Bureau of Point Source Permitting Region 2

Enclosures

cc: Permit Distribution List

Masterfile #: 15647; PI #: 46815

Table of Contents

This permit package contains the items listed below:

- 1. Cover Letter**
- 2. Table of Contents**
- 3. Response to Comments**
- 4. NJPDES Permit Authorization Page**
- 5. Part I – General Requirements: NJPDES**
- 6. Part II – General Requirements: Discharge Categories**
- 7. Part III – Limits and Monitoring Requirements**
- 8. Part IV – Specific Requirements: Narrative**
- 9. Attachment 1 – Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)**
- 10. Attachment 2 – SPPP Preparation Certification**
- 11. Attachment 3 – SPPP Implementation and Inspection Certification**

STAY REQUEST AND TRACKING FORM

I. Permit Containing Condition(s) to Be Stayed:

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

Issuance Date of Final Permit Decision
12/31/02

Permit Number
NJ0025411

II. Person Requesting the Stay(s):

Name/Organization

Name of Attorney (if applicable)

Address

Address of Attorney

Telephone Number

Telephone Number of Attorney

N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6 provides for stays of contested permit conditions. In order for the Department to consider a request for stay, the person making the request must submit a written request to the Department by certified mail or other means which provides verification of the date of delivery. In the request for a stay of each permit condition, a written evaluation must be submitted which addresses each of the factors at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6(c). Briefly stated, these factors include: 1) the permittee's ability to comply with the permit condition using existing treatment facilities, 2) the permittee's ability to comply with the permit condition by implementing low cost short-term modifications to the existing treatment facility, 3) the level of pollutant control actually achieved using short term modifications, 4) the cost to comply with the condition and 5) the environmental impacts granting a stay will have on the receiving waterbody.

This completed stay request form, along with the evaluations mentioned above, shall be submitted to both Pilar Patterson, Chief, Bureau of Point Source Permitting - Region 2, Division of Water Quality, Department of Environmental Protection, PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0029 and the Office of Legal Affairs, Department of Environmental Protection, PO Box 402, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0402. A person seeking consideration as party to the action who has requested an adjudicatory hearing in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.2 may also request a stay provided notice of the request is also provided to the permittee(s).

Signature: _____

Date: _____

*For NJPDES permits, the procedures for requesting a stay of a final permit condition and for the Department's evaluation and processing of such requests are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.

ADJUDICATORY HEARING REQUEST CHECKLIST AND TRACKING FORM
FOR INDIVIDUAL NJPDES PERMITS*

I. Permit Being Appealed:

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION

Issuance Date of Final Permit Decision
12/31/02

Permit Number
NJ0025411

II. Person Requesting Hearing:

Name/Organization

Name of Attorney (if applicable)

Address

Address of Attorney

Telephone Number

Telephone Number of Attorney

III. Status of Person Requesting Hearing (Check One):

_____ Permittee under the permit number identified above.
Complete A. and C. through I. of Section IV. below.

_____ Person seeking consideration as a party to the action.
Complete B. through I. of Section IV. below.

IV. Include the following information as part of your request:

A. If you are a permittee under the permit number identified above:

1. For the Office of Legal Affairs only, a copy of the permit clearly indicating the permit number and issuance date;
2. A list of the specific contested permit condition(s) and the legal or factual question(s) at issue for each condition, including the basis of any objection;
3. The relevance of the legal and/or factual issues to the permit decision;
4. Suggested revised or alternative permit conditions and how they meet the requirements of the State or Federal Act; and
5. Information supporting the request or other written documents relied upon to support the request, unless this information is already in the administrative record (in which case, such information shall be specifically referenced in the request).

B. If you are a person seeking consideration as a party to the action:

1. A statement setting forth each legal or factual question alleged to be at issue;

*For NJPDES permits, the procedures for requesting an adjudicatory hearing on a final permit decision and for the Department's evaluation and processing of such requests are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.

2. A statement setting forth the relevance of the legal or factual issue to the permit decision, together with a designation of the specific factual areas to be adjudicated;
3. A clear and concise factual statement of the nature and scope of your interest which meets the criteria set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.3(c)4;
4. A statement that, upon motion by any party granted by the administrative law judge, or upon order of the administrative law judge's initiative, you shall make yourself, all persons you represent, and all of

your officers, directors, employees, consultants, and agents available to appear and testify at the administrative hearing, if granted;

5. Specific references to the contested permit conditions, as well as suggested revised or alternative permit conditions, including permit denials, which, in your judgment, would be required to implement the purposes of the State Act;
 6. Identification of the basis for any objection to the application of control or treatment technologies, if identified in the basis or fact sheets, and the alternative technologies or combination of technologies which, in your judgment, are necessary to satisfy the requirements of the State Act;
- C. The date you received notification of the final permit decision;
- D. The names and addresses of all persons whom you represent;
- E. A statement as to whether you raised each legal and factual issue during the public comment period in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.13 [add if necessary: *and in accordance with repealed N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.4, if the public comment period began or ended before May 5, 1997*];
- F. An estimate of the amount of time required for the hearing;
- G. A request, if necessary, for a barrier-free hearing location for disabled persons;
- H. A clear indication of any willingness to negotiate a settlement with the Department prior to the Department's processing of your hearing request to the Office of Administrative Law; and
- I. This form, completed, signed and dated with all of the information listed above, including attachments, to:
1. Office of Legal Affairs
ATTENTION: Adjudicatory Hearing Requests
Department of Environmental Protection
401 East State Street
PO Box 402, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0402
 2. Pilar Patterson, Chief, Bureau of Point Source Permitting - Region 2
Bureau of Point Source Permitting
Department of Environmental Protection
401 East State Street
PO Box 029, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029
 3. Any other person named on the permit (if you are a permittee under that permit).
 4. The permittee(s) (if you are a person seeking consideration as a party to the action).

V. Signature: _____ Date: _____

Working Cost Center 4 ___; Susan Rosenwinkel, Bureau of Point Source Permitting - Region 2

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Point Source Permitting – Region 2

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comments were received on the draft NJPDES Permit Renewal No. NJ0025411 issued on November 7, 2002. The thirty (30) day public comment period began on November 19, 2002, when the Public Notice was published in the *Today's Sunbeam*. It was also published in the DEP Bulletin on November 13, 2002. It ended on December 19, 2002. The following person[s] commented during the public comment period:

1. Gabor Salamon, Manager-Nuclear Safety and Licensing, PSE Nuclear LLC in a letter dated December 24, 2002.

A summary of the timely and significant comments received, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (Department) responses to these comments, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included below:

Comments on Chemical-Specific Conditions for Outfalls DSNs 461A, 461C, and 462B

Fact Sheet, Section 5, page 5 of 28 - Station Outfalls and Discharge Components

Comment 1: The draft permit states that “[While] the permittee’s stormwater discharges are currently regulated under Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements, the Department has determined it appropriate to regulate the stormwater discharges under the General Stormwater Permit NJ0088315 which will be issued upon finalization of this draft renewal permit.”. PSEG Nuclear LLC (“hereafter PSEG”) believes it is not appropriate to regulate the stormwater discharges under the General Stormwater Permit concurrent with the stormwater requirements contained in this individual NJPDES permit. The permit application requested continued regulation under the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements and those requirements appear to be continued, though modified, in the Draft permit. PSEG requests the sentence quoted above be deleted.

Response 1: The Department agrees that the inclusion of this sentence was made in error. The permittee is correct in that this subject permit contains individual stormwater requirements as noted throughout the rest of the permit.. This clarification is hereby noted for the Administrative Record.

Fact Sheet, Section 5, page 7 of 28 - Yard Drains (DSN’s 463A, 464A, 465A)

Comment 2: The Department has renamed outfall DSN 462A as outfall DSN 465 because the NJEMS database will not accept both DSN 462A and DSN 462B. DSN 462B has been retained because it has a regulatory history where limits and monitoring conditions have been set and data have been collected. PSEG reminds the Department that DSN 462A also has a regulatory history where limits and monitoring conditions were set and data have been collected for the period October 1985 through March 1997.

Response 2: The Department agrees that DSN 462A has a regulatory history although the Department maintains that it is appropriate to rename DSN 462A as outfall DSN 465 in this subject permit action due

to the reason noted above. Therefore, no changes to the final permit have been made as a result of this comment, although the Department notes this information for the Administrative Record.

Fact Sheet, Section 8.B, page 10 of 28 - DSN 461A

Comment 3: The Department has changed the frequency for monitoring Chlorine Produced Oxidants (CPO) from three times per week to continuous monitoring. The data collected during the three times per week monitoring conducted by PSEG during the term of the existing permit demonstrates that CPO is not normally present in the discharge as indicated in the Permit Summary Table at page 18 of 28. PSEG believes continuous monitoring is not warranted and periodic grab sampling is more appropriate.

PSEG has responsibly performed an evaluation to determine the CPO concentration when there was a reason to believe unmonitored CPO may have been discharged. In June 2000, a discharge occurred that contained sodium hypochlorite at a time that no effluent monitoring was in progress. PSEG notified the Department, conducted an internal investigation, and performed calculations to determine the concentration of CPO in the effluent. CPO was determined to be within the limitations of the NJPDES Permit. Although a continuous monitoring device would have precluded the need for PSEG to calculate the effluent CPO concentrations, a continuous monitoring device would not have changed the effluent concentration.

Continuous chlorine analyzers were installed to monitor the cooling tower blowdown (DSN 461A) until 1997, when the Department modified the requirement for CPO monitoring to three times per week. The inherent difficulty of maintaining analyzer operations in this region of the Estuary was demonstrated during this period of continuous monitoring. The two primary methods for continuous chlorine analysis are amperometric and specific-ion electrode. The high suspended solids and silt concentrations present in the Estuary tend to clog instrument flow paths and specific ion electrode membranes. The abrasiveness of the silt also causes excessive wear on moving components such as pumps and valves. These factors limit the effectiveness of continuous chlorine analyzers because of the extensive routine and corrective maintenance.

PSEG requests the continuous monitoring requirement be deleted. If the three times per week current sampling program is inadequate, PSEG recommends modifying the sample frequency to daily (seven days per week).

Response 3: The Department maintains that a continuous sampling frequency is appropriate for DSN 461A. This discharge is continuously chlorinated and is of a significant volume. In addition, the Department notes that there was a unanticipated discharge of chlorine produced oxidants in June 2000. Although the Department agrees that the installation of continuous chlorine monitors may not have prevented this discharge, the presence of continuous chlorine monitors could have better evaluated the amount of chlorine produced oxidants in the discharge in comparison to an evaluation by calculations.

No changes to the permit have been made as a result of this comment.

Fact Sheet, Section 8.B, page 11 of 28 - DSN 461A

Comment 4: The last paragraph indicates that effluent limitations for oil and grease have been included at DSN 461A. For clarification, the parameter limited at DSN 461C equivalent to oil and grease is total petroleum hydrocarbons.

Response 4: The permittee is correct in noting that total petroleum hydrocarbons is limited at DSN 461C; therefore, this sentence on page 11 erroneously identifies oil and grease as opposed to total petroleum hydrocarbons. The Department has correctly noted that total petroleum hydrocarbons is limited at DSN 461C as indicated on page 5 of Part III as well as on pages 12 and 19 of the Fact Sheet. The Department hereby notes this clarification pertaining to page 11 for the Administrative Record. Because the correct parameter is included on page 5 of Part III, no changes to the final permit are necessary as a result of this comment.

Fact Sheet, Section 8.b., page 13 of 28 - DSN 462B

Comment 5: The Department has incorporated a monthly average concentration limit for BOD₅ of 30 mg/L and a weekly limit of 45 mg/L as DSN 462B. PSEG believes these new limitations are not appropriate for this discharge. The reference to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(b) is not appropriate since DSN 462B discharges to DSN 461A and, therefore, DSN 462B is not a "direct discharge". N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 is only applicable to a direct discharge. Upon completion of the rerouting of the DSN 462B discharge to DSN 461A, this is an internal monitoring point and not a direct discharge (1997 Permit Fact Sheet, page 60 of 86).

The Department indicates these limitations are particularly appropriate where the flow volumes fluctuate over time. The effluent flow from DSN 462B for January 2001 through February 2002 was an average of 0.01 MGD and a maximum of 0.03 MGD, and for the period of April 1997 through March 2001 the effluent flow was an average of 0.02 MGD and a maximum of 0.07 MGD (Permit Summary Table, page 20 of 28). The maximum effluent flow during that five year period was only 25% of the design flow of the sewage treatment plant (0.28MGD) and the range of values does not indicate a highly variable flow that would warrant imposition of additional limitations. The monthly minimum Percent Removal of BOD₅ limitation of 87.5% (more stringent than N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(b) and the monthly average loading limitation for BOD₅ of 8 kg/day (based on the DRBC allocation) have been adequate since the 1985 NJPDES Permit and new limitations are not warranted at this time.

Response 5: The Department has determined that the intent of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(b) is that the limitations contained in this regulation pertain to direct discharges to surface water as opposed to discharges to a municipal utilities authority which then discharge to surface waters. Therefore, the Department does not agree that N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2(b) should be interpreted to mean that these limitations are not appropriate for this internal monitoring point. These secondary treatment limitations set the standard for the level of treatment appropriate for sanitary discharges and the Department maintains that they are appropriate for DSN 461C since it is a sanitary discharge.

The Department also maintains that concentration limits are particularly appropriate for this discharge given the variable flow rates of influent sanitary wastewater. It is the Department's understanding that the amount of personnel present at the plant can widely fluctuate during refueling outages given the fact that the facility makes use of this time to maintain Station operations which result in the presence of additional Station personnel. Therefore, the Department has determined that both concentration and mass limitations are appropriate for this discharge.

The Department recognizes that the permittee typically discharges well below the design flow rate; however, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 does not make exception for this circumstance. The Department also recognizes that the mass limit of 8 kg/day for BOD₅ may be more stringent than the concentration limits at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.2 given certain flow circumstances; however, the Department has determined that it is required to apply these concentration limits.

No changes to the permit have been made as a result of this comment.

Fact Sheet, Section 8.b, page 13 of 28 - DSN 462B

Comment 6: The Fact Sheet states that there is a weekly average TSS limitations of 45 mg/L at DSN 462B in the current permit and thus this limitation was retained. The weekly average TSS limitation was deleted from DSN 462B upon rerouting DSN 462B to discharge to DSN 461A (see 1997 NJPDES Permit, Part III-B/C, Section 1.C.2). The Fact sheet for the 1997 NJPDES Permit states that “the seven-day average limitation of 45 mg/L will be deleted since this will be an internal monitoring point and there will not be a direct discharge”. Since the limitation is not retained from the current Permit and DSN 462B is not a direct discharge, PSEG requests the weekly average limitation for TSS be deleted.

Response 6: The Department recognizes that it has incorrectly stated that the weekly average limitation for TSS has been retained from the existing permit. Nonetheless, based on the rationale indicated in **Response 5** above, the Department maintains that inclusion of this limit is appropriate based on the secondary treatment standards.

No changes to the permit have been made as a result of this comment.

Fact Sheet, Section 8.K, page 16 of 28 - DSN 461A

Comment 7: Consistent with the comments above regarding continuous CPO monitoring , if the Department determines that continuous CPO monitoring is not required, the schedule of compliance would not be required.

Response 7: Please refer to **Response 3**.

Fact Sheet, Section 13, page 20 of 28

Comment 8: The permit summary table for DSN 462B indicates that there is a 45 mg/L TSS weekly average limitation. As discussed above, the current permit does not contain a weekly average limitation of reporting requirement for TSS.

Response 8: The Department agrees that the 45 mg/L TSS weekly average limitation was deleted in the February 14, 1997 NJPDES Permit as noted in Section 1.C.2, Part III-B/C. Nonetheless, the Department has determined it appropriate to include this limitation at this time for the reasons discussed in **Response 6**.

Permit, Part III, Section A, Table III-B-1, page 2 of 16

Comment 9: As discussed above, PSEG believes continuous monitoring is not warranted and periodic grab sampling is more appropriate. The continuous monitoring requirement identified as “final” should be deleted and the three times per week grab sample identified as “initial” should be retained for the term of the Permit.

Response 9: Please refer to **Response 3**.

Permit, Part III, Section A, Table III-C-2, page 6 of 16

Comment 10: The Quantification Limit of 20 micrograms per liter for Ammonia Nitrogen (as N) is not achievable using approved analytical methodologies by the New Jersey Certified Laboratories contacted. The Department has recognized the challenge of meeting the Recommended Quantitation Levels (hereafter "RQLs") at the Fact Sheet, Section 8.E., page 14 of 28 in stating that "the quantitation levels listed therein can be reliably and consistently achieved by most state certified laboratories for most of the pollutants" (emphasis added). Ammonia Nitrogen appears to be one of the exceptions. The Delaware Estuary in the vicinity of the Station has a background ammonia nitrogen concentration of approximately five to ten times the proposed RQL. PSEG recommends the RQL for Ammonia Nitrogen be changed to 100 micrograms per liter. Additionally, PSEG requests clarification that the term Recommended Quantitation Level as used in this section has the same meaning as the term Quantification Limit as used in Part III of the Permit, or the Department provide a description of the difference and how these would be applied.

Response 10: The Department agrees that inclusion of the RQL of 20 ug/L was made in error in this section which pertains to the Wastewater Characterization Requirements for DSN 461C. The Department has deleted the RQL for DSN 461C in this final permit action and has not specified an RQL for ammonia.

For purposes of clarification, the term "quantification limit", as used on page 14 of 28 of the Fact Sheet, is used interchangeably with the term "recommended quantitation level" as used on page 6 of 16 of Part III as well as in other areas of the permit.

Permit, Part III, Section A, Table III-D-1, page 7 of 16

Comment 11: As discussed above (see comments regarding Fact Sheet, Section 8.B., page 13 of 29), PSEG believes imposition of these new BOD₅ limitations are not appropriate for this discharge.

Response 11: Please refer to Response 5.

Permit, Part III, Section A, Table III-D-1, page 8 of 16

Comment 12: As discussed above (see comments regarding Fact Sheet, Section 8.b., page 13 of 28), PSEG believes imposition of this new TSS limitation is not appropriate for this discharge.

Response 12: Please refer to Response 6.

Permit, Part IV, Section E.1.e, page 3 of 12

Comment 13: PSEG believes the parenthetical limitation following the authorization to utilize sodium hypochlorite is inappropriate. The parenthetical limits sodium hypochlorite usage by stating "although not in excess of two hours per day". Sodium hypochlorite is normally continuously added to the systems. PSEG is limited to discharging chlorine produced oxidants to two hours per day from the addition of sodium hypochlorite and meets this requirement by dechlorinating the effluent of the cooling tower blowdown using ammonium bisulfite before discharge. This limitation is contained in Part IV, Section G.1. PSEG request deletion of the parenthetical following the words "sodium hypochlorite".

Response 13: The Department has reviewed the condition in Section E.1.e. and agrees that the parenthetical reference to "although not in excess of two hours per day" is unnecessary given the

referenced in this same condition to item G.1. This parenthetical phrase has been deleted in the final permit action. This change affects item E.i.e, page 3 of 12 in Part IV.

Clarification to Final Permit Initiated by the Department

Item 9.b., Part IV

Please note that as per a request from the Delaware River Basin Commission, the Department has slightly modified the language in item 9.b. of Part IV in this final permit action where this language pertains to the applicable DRBC document.

Conditions Related to Part IV, Section Stormwater

Permit effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other conditions are authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the New Jersey State Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.). These statutes are implemented by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) (40 CFR 122) and the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) permit program.

Concerning the permit renewal, the NJDEP is authorized under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.4) and under NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b)) to impose BMPs to control and abate the discharge of pollutants. The NJDEP may impose BMPs when BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts. Additionally, the NJDEP believes that it is not feasible at this time to establish water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL) for this stormwater discharge. The proposed limitations incorporated in the SPPP are consistent with the NJDEP's and USEPA's Stormwater permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and to prevent pollution from occurring in the first place (see 24 N.J.R 2352).

The primary method used in NJPDES Stormwater Permits, since the formation of the Stormwater Permit Program, has been the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). Since the inception of NJDEP's Stormwater Permit Program the approach to the abatement of pollutants in stormwater has focused on pollution prevention rather than end of pipe treatment. The SPPP requirements and monitoring requirements operate as limitations and control on stormwater effluent discharges to prevent stormwater contamination and are intended to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT). The SPPP focuses on several areas of control, such as inventory, mapping, inspections, schedules and very importantly Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The BMPs incorporated in any facility's SPPP are the primary mechanism used in stormwater management to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the State's receiving waters. It has been the position of the NJDEP that in the circumstance when the elimination of contact with source material is not an economically viable option for a facility the NJDEP may require the reduction of the pollutant load using BMPs. This is done through an individual facility permit and would also include a determination that the receiving water quality is not being adversely impacted. This difference between the elimination of pollutants and the reduction of pollutants entering a facility's stormwater runoff is how the NJDEP approaches permitting a facility.

The State's Basic Industrial Stormwater Discharge General Permit ("the General Permit" NJ0088315) regulates a facility towards achieving the goal of eliminating contact of source material with stormwater runoff, which has been informally referred to as the "no exposure" requirement. The belief being that the greatest environmental benefit would be derived from the complete elimination of exposure of source material. Therefore, the NJDEP Stormwater Permitting Program has structured permits, which are available to the regulated community, with an incentive to apply for the General Permit by having reduced fees and administrative costs, and by eliminating requirements for monitoring/sampling. The reason behind eliminating monitoring in the general permit goes to the premise that if you eliminate the source you eliminate the need to monitor.

Those facilities for various economic reasons who can not comply with the "no exposure" performance standard in the general permit must apply for an individual permit. Individual permits require sampling and monitoring. The main purpose for including sampling and monitoring requirements in an individual stormwater permit is to verify that BMPs are effective in controlling and abating pollutants in the facility's stormwater runoff, and to evaluate whether the discharge is negatively impacting the receiving water.

After review of the facility's SPPP and prior to drafting today's final permit NJDEP contacted the Permittee, PSEG Nuclear LLC ("PSEG"), regarding the option of applying for an authorization under the General Permit. PSEG declined to apply for the General Permit Authorization and requested that stormwater continue to be permitted under its individual permit. Based on PSEG's request NJDEP concluded that the Hope Creek facility still has exposed source material that contacts its stormwater runoff and therefore must be regulated based on the policies outlined above. This would include sampling and monitoring of its stormwater discharge, which is why this was included in the proposed permit.

PSEG, has commented that,

"The Department reviewed the stormwater study in the October 31, 1996 Draft NJPDES Permit Fact Sheet ("1996 Fact Sheet") and stated that the "stormwater study demonstrated that representative monitoring of stormwater could not be achieved with the existing conveyance system elevations due to tidal intrusion in the system by Delaware River water" (1996 Fact Sheet, Page 65 of 86). The Department further determined that modifications to the existing conveyance system elevations were not practical (1996 Fact Sheet, page 65 of 86)."

This statement made in the 1996 Fact Sheet was a summary of the conclusions made by PSEG in its stormwater study dated July 13, 1990 and did not represent the opinion of the NJDEP. The opinions expressed by NJDEP regarding the stormwater study and the implementation of capital projects by PSEG actually began with the final paragraph of page 66 of 86 Pages and stated,

"As a result of the implementation of the capital projects and the BMP required under the ACO, the average TSS values reported on Hope Creek Generating Station's DMRs since 1992 have consistently been lower than the values reported prior to the installation of the capital projects and the BMP. The NJDEP's Bureau of Stormwater Permitting and the Bureau of Standard Permitting have inspected the site and have determined that the continued use of BMPs instead of numeric limits is the most appropriate means of regulating the discharge of pollutants from this site in stormwater runoff" (Page 67 of 86 Pages)."

It is the NJDEP's position that the DMR data was representative since the decision to remove the numeric limitations was in part based on the evaluation of the performance of the BMPs using the DMR data as stated in the aforementioned paragraph. As indicated by PSEG, the NJDEP did replace the numeric effluent limitations and monitoring conditions in the existing permit for the stormwater outfalls with BMPs and Page 67 of 86 of the fact sheet stated this;

"The Department finds that the continuance of the numeric effluent limitations and monitoring conditions is unwarranted and infeasible based on the following: 1) the tidal intrusion of the Delaware River into the stormwater conveyance system reported in the stormwater study submitted by the permittee in 1990; and 2) the material and substantial changes at the facility implemented between 1989 and 1992 through its capital improvement projects and implementation of the BMPs such as minimization and elimination of contact of source materials with stormwater runoff.."

As PSEG noted in its comments, this paragraph does state and confirm PSEG's conclusion that the numeric limitations are unwarranted and infeasible based in part on the tidal intrusion of the Delaware River in the stormwater conveyance system. However, it does not specifically identify representative sampling as the basis for it being unwarranted and infeasible. The statement does not go into detail as to how the writer arrived at this decision. Notwithstanding, the NJDEP's position is that the samples collected must have been representative if the numeric limitations were in part removed and replaced with BMPs using DMR data. In retrospect the NJDEP believes that the statement should have been documented further. In addition, due to the capital project instituted at the facility, which resulted in changes in the management of stormwater runoff, new representative sample locations and continuous monitoring could have been included in the 1997 final permit, as per the January 11, 1990 Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that states in paragraph 23:

" PSE&G shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices Plan ('BMPP') to control the discharge of suspended solids in stormwater runoff from the site and a plan of study ("the Study") to determine the most feasible method by which representative monitoring of stormwater outfalls 462A, 463A and 464 may be performed to account for all applicable sources of stormwater originating from the site in accordance with the enforcement compliance schedule in paragraph twenty-five (25)."

Additionally, the Draft Fact Sheet noticed on November 19, 2002, did state that the stormwater drainage systems may contain Delaware River water. In consideration of the above mentioned facts, and based on the comments received by PSEG, NJDEP is renewing today's permit with the stormwater requirements contained in the 1997 final permit. The NJDEP will re-evaluate the information submitted by PSEG regarding the intrusion of water from the Delaware River and representative sampling of the conveyance system; and will inspect the site with PSEG to specifically identify new representative sample locations for the stormwater discharge from the areas of industrial activity. The permit will then be modified to include the appropriate sampling and monitoring requirements used for individual permits to verify the performance of the BMPs based on the current NJDEP policies outlined in the statements above.



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: NJ0025411

Final: Consolidated Renewal Permit Action

Permittee:

PSEG NUCLEAR LLC
PO BOX 23
ALLOWAY CREEK NECK ROAD
HANCOCKS BRIDGE, NJ 08038

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY
80 PARK PLAZA
PO BOX 570
NEWARK, NJ 07101

Location Of Activity:

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION
ARTIFICIAL ISLAND
FOOT OF BUTTONWOOD RD
LOWER ALLOWAYS CREEK, SALEM
COUNTY, NJ 08038-0000

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
B -Industrial Wastewater RF -Stormwater	12/31/2002	3/1/2003	2/31/2008

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Pilar Patterson
Bureau of Point Source Permitting –Region 2
Division of Water Quality

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

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)
 - N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h)
 - Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
 - Schedules of Compliance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
 - Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters

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

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

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

2. Permit Renewal Requirement

- a. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.
- b. Submit a complete permit renewal application: 180 days before the 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-1.10(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
Examination and Licensing Unit
P.O. Box 417
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(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.

8. Residuals Management

- a. The permittee shall comply with land-based sludge management criteria and shall conform with the requirements for the management of residuals and grit and screenings under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6 15(a), which includes:
 - i. Standards for the Use or Disposal of Residual, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20;
 - ii. Section 405 of the Federal Act governing the disposal of sludge from treatment works treating domestic sewage;
 - iii. The Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:26;
 - iv. The Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:14C;
 - v. The Statewide Sludge Management Plan promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.; and
 - vi. The provisions concerning disposal of sewage sludge and septage in sanitary landfills set forth at N.J.S.A. 13:1E-42 and the Statewide Sludge Management Plan.
 - vii. Residual that is disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 258 and/or N.J.A.C. 7:26 concerning the quality of residual disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit. (That is, passes the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and does not contain "free liquids" as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.)
- b. If any applicable standard for residual use or disposal is promulgated under section 405(d) of the Federal Act and Sections 4 and 6 of the State Act and that standard is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant or practice in the permit, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the standard for residual use or disposal.

- c The permittee shall make provisions for storage, or some other approved alternative management strategy, for anticipated downtimes at a primary residual management alternative. The permittee shall not be permitted to store residual beyond the capacity of the structural treatment and storage components of the treatment works. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.8(a) and N.J.A.C. 7.26 provide for the temporary storage of residuals for periods not exceeding six months, provided such storage does not cause pollutants to enter surface or ground waters of the State. The storage of residual for more than six months is not authorized under this permit. However, this prohibition does not apply to residual that remains on the land for longer than six months when the person who prepares the residual demonstrates that the land on which the residual remains is not a surface disposal site or landfill. The demonstration shall explain why residual must remain on the land for longer than six months prior to final use or disposal, discuss the approximate time period during which the residual shall be used or disposed and provide documentation of ultimate residual management arrangements. Said demonstration shall be in writing, be kept on file by the person who prepares residual, and submitted to the Department upon request.
- d. The permittee shall comply with the appropriate adopted District Solid Waste or Sludge Management Plan (which by definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 includes Generator Sludge Management Plans), unless otherwise specifically exempted by the Department.
- e. The preparer must notify and provide information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements to the person who applies bulk residual to the land. This shall include, but not be limited to, the applicable recordkeeping requirements and certification statements of 40 CFR 503.17 as referenced at N.J.A.C 7:14A-20.7(j).
- f. The preparer who provides biosolids to another person who further prepares the biosolids for application to the land must provide this person with notification and information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements.
- g Any person who prepares bulk residual in New Jersey that is applied to land in a State other than New Jersey shall comply with the requirement at N.J.A.C 7:14A-20.7(b)1.ix and/or 20.7(b)1.x, as applicable, to provide written notice to the Department and to the permitting authority for the State in which the bulk residual is proposed to be applied

PART III

LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Monitored Location Group Members

463A Stormwater, 464A Stormwater, 465A Stormwater

Consolidated DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 6 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP)

Table III - A - 1: Consolidated DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
pH	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT SU	Daily Maximum	1 / 6 Months	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / 6 Months	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / 6 Months	Grab	January thru December	Final	

B. 461A DSN 461A - DSW**Location Description**

Samples shall be collected at a point after combination with all wastewater components and after dechlorination but prior to discharge to the Delaware River. DSN 461A is located at latitude 39 degrees, 28', 14" and long 75 degrees 32' 34". DSN 461A discharges to Zone 5 of the Delaware River. The initial period is effective from the effective date of the permit (EDP) to EDP + 1 year whereas the final period becomes effective on EDP + 1 year. The permittee shall install a continuous sampler for CPO by EDP + 1 year.

Discharge Categories

Industrial Wastewater

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 - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Intake From Stream	REPORT MGD	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Intake From Stream	REPORT MGD	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
pH	Effluent Gross Value	6.0 SU	Daily Minimum	1 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Final	
pH	Effluent Gross Value	9.0 SU	Daily Maximum	1 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Effluent Gross Value	0.2 MG/L	Monthly Average	Continuous	Grab	January thru December	Final	0.1 Rec Quant Level
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Effluent Gross Value	0.5 MG/L	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Grab	January thru December	Final	0.1 Rec Quant Level
Temperature, °C	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT DEG C	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Temperature, °C	Effluent Gross Value	36.2 DEG.C	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Temperature, °C	Intake From Stream	REPORT DEG C	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Temperature, °C	Intake From Stream	REPORT DEG C	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Net Value	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Net Value	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Intake From Stream	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Intake From Stream	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Heat (summer) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MBTU/HR	Monthly Average	1 / Day	Calculated	June thru August	Final	
Heat (summer) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	534 MBTU/HR	Daily Maximum	1 / Day	Calculated	June thru August	Final	
Heat (winter) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MBTU/HR	Monthly Average	1 / Day	Calculated	September thru May	Final	
Heat (winter) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	662 MBTU/HR	Daily Maximum	1 / Day	Calculated	September thru May	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	
pH	Effluent Gross Value	6 0 SU	Daily Minimum	1 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
pH	Effluent Gross Value	9 0 SU	Daily Maximum	1 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Effluent Gross Value	0.2 MG/L	Monthly Average	3 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Initial	0 1 Rec Quant Level
Chlorine Produced Oxidants	Effluent Gross Value	0 5 MG/L	Daily Maximum	3 / Week	Grab	January thru December	Initial	0 1 Rec Quant Level
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT DEG.C	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	36 2 DEG.C	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	
Temperature, oC	Intake From Stream	REPORT DEG.C	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	
Temperature, oC	Intake From Stream	REPORT DEG.C	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Initial	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGL	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGL	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Net Value	REPORT MGL	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Initial	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Net Value	REPORT MGL	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Initial	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Intake From Stream	REPORT MGL	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Intake From Stream	REPORT MGL	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Initial	
Heat (summer) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MBTU/HR	Monthly Average	1 / Day	Calculated	June thru August	Initial	
Heat (summer) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	534 MBTU/HR	Daily Maximum	1 / Day	Calculated	June thru August	Initial	
Heat (winter) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MBTU/HR	Monthly Average	1 / Day	Calculated	September thru May	Initial	
Heat (winter) (per Hr.)	Effluent Gross Value	662 MBTU/HR	Daily Maximum	1 / Day	Calculated	September thru May	Initial	

C. 461C DSN 461C - DSW INTERNAL**Location Description**

Samples for this internal monitoring point shall be collected after all treatment has been performed and prior to mixing with cooling tower blowdown. This internal discharge point discharges through DSN 461A where DSN 461A discharges at latitude 39 degrees, 28', 14" and long 75 degrees 32' 34"

Discharge Categories

Industrial Wastewater

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 - C - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Monthly Average	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Daily Maximum	Continuous	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	30 MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	100 MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	10 MG/L	Monthly Average	2 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	15 MG/L	Daily Maximum	2 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	50 MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	

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). A minimum of four samples shall be taken during the period beginning with the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP + 1 year for DSN 461C. After EDP + 1 year, the Wastewater Characterization Requirement is no longer required for DSN 461C.

Table III - C - 2: Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	10 Rec Quant Level
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	4 Rec Quant Level
Copper, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	2 Rec Quant Level

D. 462B DSN 462B - DSW OUTFALL**Location Description**

Samples obtained from this internal monitoring point shall be collected after all treatment has been performed and prior to mixing with cooling tower blowdown. This internal discharge point discharges through DSN 461A where DSN 461A discharges at latitude 39 degrees, 28', 14" and long 75 degrees 32' 34"

Discharge Categories

Industrial Wastewater

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 - D - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Monthly Average	1 / Day	Metered	January thru December	Final	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT MGD	Daily Maximum	1 / Day	Metered	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Raw Sew/influent	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Raw Sew/influent	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	8 KG/DAY	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT KG/DAY	Weekly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	30 MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	45 MG/L	Weekly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Percent Removal	87.5 PERCENT	Daily Minimum	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Percent Removal	REPORT PERCENT	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Raw Sew/influent	REPORT MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Raw Sew/influent	REPORT MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	30 MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	45 MG/L	Weekly Average	1 / Month	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Percent Removal	85 PERCENT	Daily Minimum	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total Suspended	Percent Removal	REPORT PERCENT	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	10 MG/L	Monthly Average	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	15 MG/L	Daily Maximum	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Coliform, Fecal General	Effluent Gross Value	200 #/100ML	Monthly Geo Avg	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	
Coliform, Fecal General	Effluent Gross Value	400 #/100ML	Weekly Geometric	1 / Month	Grab	January thru December	Final	

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). A minimum of four samples shall be taken during the period beginning with the effective date of the permit (EDP) until EDP + 1 year for DSN 462B. After EDP + 1 year, the Wastewater Characterization Requirement is no longer required for DSN 462B.

Table III - D - 2: Surface Water WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December	Final	40 Rec Quant Level
Nickel, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	10 Rec Quant Level
Zinc, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	10 Rec Quant Level
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	4 Rec Quant Level
Chromium, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	10 Rec Quant Level
Copper, Total Recoverable	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December	Final	2 Rec Quant Level

E. SI6A OIL/WATER SEPARATOR**Location Description**

A representative sample of residuals generated by the Oil/Water Separator shall be analyzed pursuant to the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR, N J A C 7-14C)

Discharge Categories

Industrial Wastewater

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

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

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Nitrate Nitrogen, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total, Dry Wt	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Styrene	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Sulfide, Total (as S)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Magnesium Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Barium, Total (as Ba)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Boron, Total (as B)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Manganese, Total (as Mn)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Titanium, Total (as Ti)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Molybdenum Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Phosphorus Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Arsenic, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Cobalt, Total (as Co)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Silver, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Antimony, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Aluminum, Total (as Al)	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Selenium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Copper, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Cadmium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Zinc, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Lead, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nickel, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Mercury, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Chromium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Iron, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Benzene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether, Dry Wt	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Butyl benzyl-phthalate, Dry Wt	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Dimethyl phthalate, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Naphthalene Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
2-Chloronaphthalene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Di-n-butyl phthalate Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Hexachlorobenzene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Carbon Tetrachloride Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Chlorobenzene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Chloroform Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Ethylbenzene Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Methylene Chloride, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Tetrachloroethylene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Toluene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Trichloroethylene, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Dry Wt	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Carbon disulfide	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Vinyl acetate	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Xylene	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Acetone	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Phenol, Single Compound, Dry Wt	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
2,4-D	Industrial Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	

Residuals WCR - Monthly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly WCR due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar month.

Table III - E - 2: Residuals WCR - Monthly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Sludge Landfilled	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Land Applied	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Disposed Out-of-State	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Cubic Yards	REPORT	WCY/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Metric Tons	REPORT	WMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Gallons	REPORT	GAL/MON	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Bene Use Out-of-State	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Surface Disposed	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Total Amount of Sludge Removed	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Incinerated	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Disposed-Other Methods	REPORT	DMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge/Septage Rcvd Offsite Srces Wet MT	REPORT	WMT/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge/Septage Rcvd Offsite Srces Gals	REPORT	GAL/MON	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge/Septage Rcvd Offsite Srces Wt Yd3	REPORT	WCY/MO	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total	REPORT	%TS	Composite	January thru December	Final	

Residuals Transfer Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly RTR due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar month.

F. SL1A STP SYSTEM**Location Description**

A representative sample of residuals generated by the STP System shall be analyzed pursuant to the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR, N J A C 7 14C)

Discharge Categories

Industrial Wastewater

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

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

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Solids, Total	Residuals	REPORT %TS	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nitrate Nitrogen, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total, Dry Wt	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Potassium Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Calcium Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Molybdenum Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Phosphorus Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Arsenic, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Selenium, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Copper, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Beryllium Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Cadmium, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	

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

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Statistical Base	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Zinc, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Lead, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Nickel, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Mercury, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	
Chromium, Dry Weight	Residuals	REPORT MG/KG	Monthly Average	1 / Year	Composite	January thru December	Final	

Residuals WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

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

Table III - F - 2: Residuals WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period	Phase	Quantification Limit
Sludge Landfilled	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Land Applied	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Disposed Out-of-State	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Cubic Yards	REPORT	WCY/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Metric Tons	REPORT	WMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Gallons	REPORT	GAL/YEAR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Bene Use Out-of-State	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Surface Disposed	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Total Amount of Sludge Removed	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Incinerated	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Sludge Disposed-Other Methods	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December	Final	
Solids, Total	REPORT	%TS	Composite	January thru December	Final	

Residuals Transfer Reporting Requirements:

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

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Industrial 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. 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 Point Source Permitting Region 2. Failure to submit a justification is a permit violation.
- 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. However, if additional samples are taken, analytical results shall be reported as appropriate.
- g. The permittee shall perform all residual analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 503.8 and the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C) unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit
- h. Flow shall be measured using a flow meter at DSN's 461A, 461C and 462B.
- i. The net amount of heat per unit time shall be calculated by multiplying heat capacity, discharge flow, and discharge-intake temperature difference.
- j. Net limitation shall be calculated by multiplying $[(\text{gross effluent concentration}) * (\text{gross effluent flow}) - (\text{intake concentration}) * (\text{intake flow})] / (\text{gross effluent flow})$

B. RECORDKEEPING

1. Standard Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports, and all data used to complete the application for this permit
- b. Records of monitoring information shall include the date, locations and time of sampling or measurements, the individual who performed the sampling or measurements, the date the samples were collected, the date the samples were analyzed, the individual who performed the analysis, the analytical method used, and the results.
- c. The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by a NJPDES permit and records of all data used to complete the application for a NJPDES permit for a period of at least 5 years unless otherwise required by 40 CFR Part 503.

- d 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.

C. REPORTING

1. Standard Reporting Requirements

- a The permittee shall submit all required monitoring results to the DEP on the forms provided to the following addresses:
 - i. NJDEP
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Permit Management
P.O. Box 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
 - ii. DRBC
P. O. Box 7360
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628
- b. If requested by the Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau, please send the information requested to the following address:
 - i Southern Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement
One Port Center
2 Riverside Drive, Suite 201
Camden, NJ 08103.
- c. For submittal of paper monitoring report forms:
 - i. All monitoring reports shall be signed by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9.
 - ii. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to sign in accordance with NJAC 7:14A-6.9(c).
- d Monitoring reports shall be completed in accordance with the current Discharge Monitoring Report Manual and any updates.
- 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. If monitoring for a parameter is not required for that monitoring period, the permittee is required to report "CODE=N" on that Monitoring Report Form.
- g For intermittent discharges, the permittee shall obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during a monitoring period. Place a check mark in the "No Discharge this Monitoring Period" box on the monitoring report submittal form only if there are no discharge events during the entire monitoring period.

D. SUBMITTALS

1. Standard Submittal Requirements

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

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 objectionable deposits, or foaming of the receiving water.
- 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. The Permittee is authorized to use the following additives:

DSN 461A: sodium hypochlorite, ammonium bisulfite and sodium hydroxide. Refer to item G.1. for more information concerning chlorine produced oxidants. There shall be no detectable amount of the 126 priority pollutants contained in chemicals added for cooling tower maintenance in the discharge from DSN 461A.

DSN 461C: Carbohydrazide, Ammonium Hydroxide, Hydrazine.

All outfalls: If the permittee decides to begin using additional agents or replace the above agents in the future, the permittee must notify the Department at least 180 days prior to use so that the permit may be reopened, if necessary, to incorporate any additional limitations deemed necessary.

2. Applicability of Discharge Limitations and Effective Dates

- a. This permit includes a schedule for compliance for the following parameters:
An alternate sample type for chlorine produced oxidants at DSN 461A. The initial phase limits are effective from EDP until EDP + 1 year. The final phase will become effective on EDP +1 year

3. Operation, Maintenance and Emergency conditions

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain treatment works and facilities which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the 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 NJAC 7:14A-6 12(d)

F. CONDITIONS FOR MODIFICATION**1. Causes for modification**

- a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)(10)(iii), the Department may modify or revoke and reissue any permit to incorporate limitations or requirements to control the discharge of toxic pollutants, including whole effluent, chronic and acute toxicity requirements, chemical specific limitations or toxicity reduction requirements, as applicable.
- b. The Department may incorporate requirements to file monitoring data required by this permit electronically through a minor modification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16 5(a)1.
- c. 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.

G. Custom Requirement**1. Chlorine Produced Oxidants at DSN 461A:**

- a. Chlorine produced oxidants may not be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge chlorine produced oxidants at any one time. Both these conditions remain in effect unless the permittee can demonstrate to the Department that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination. Any alternate condition would be subject to a permit modification.
- 2. Effluent Temperature at DSN 461A**
 - a. Effluent temperature shall be measured at DSN 461A on a continuous basis. The effluent temperature values measured over the course of a calendar day shall be averaged on a daily basis consistent with the definition of daily discharge pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. These daily discharge points shall be utilized for the purposes of completing discharge monitoring reports as well as for calculation purposes.
- 3. Discharge of PCB's at all Outfalls**
 - a. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCB's) such as those which are commonly used for transformer fluid.
- 4. Continuous Monitoring**
 - a. As indicated in Part III, continuous monitoring is required for certain parameters at DSN's 461A, 461C, and 462B. In the event the continuous monitors are temporarily unavailable due to maintenance, calibration, or inoperability of the continuous monitor, the permittee may use one of the following methods for reporting during such interim periods:
 - i. DSN 461A Effluent Temperature- temperature detector located at the dechlorination system, a temporary continuous temperature monitor, or manual sampling once per twelve hour shift.
 - ii. DSN 461A Intake Temperature - a temporary continuous temperature monitor, intake temperature at the adjacent Salem Generating Station, or manual sampling once per twelve hour shift
 - iii. DSN 461A Effluent Flow- an installed float meter, manual measurement of the height over the effluent weir once per shift, or a calculation based on the difference between intake flow and estimated evaporative losses.
 - iv. DSN 461A Intake Flow - calculations based on pump run hours.
 - v. DSN 461A Effluent CPO - manual sampling once per twelve hour shift.
 - vi. DSN 461C Effluent Flow- calculations based on lift station pump operating hours or pumping events.
 - vii. DSN 462B Effluent Flow - manual measurement of the height of the effluent over a V-notched weir.
 - b. Any results from the alternative monitoring methodologies shall not be reported for periods when the primary monitoring device is correctly operating. This authorization to use alternative monitoring methodologies does not alleviate permittee's obligation to maintain the primary monitoring instrumentation and devices and to ensure their proper operability and availability to the maximum extent practicable consistent with the applicable requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et. seq.
- 5. Service Water Bypass**
 - a. To facilitate necessary Station maintenance, the permittee is authorized to temporarily redirect service water to discharge through DSN 463A, bypassing DSN 461A. The addition of sodium hypochlorite (or any other chemical biocide authorized by the Department) shall be terminated during the bypass discharge. The following conditions shall be met by the permittee when service water is discharged through DSN 463A:.

- i. Provide written notification to the Chief, Bureau of Point Source Permitting-Region 2 and the Southern Bureau of Compliance Water Enforcement prior to the bypass discharge. This notification shall include the expected dates of the bypass, confirmation that sodium hypochlorite addition to the service water will be terminated during the bypass, and a brief description of the reason the bypass is necessary.
- ii. Provide oral notification to the Southern Bureau of Compliance and Water Enforcement at least 24 hours prior to commencing the bypass discharge.

6. Flow Measurements using Rhodamine WT Dye

- a. The permittee is authorized to perform periodic flow measurement testing of the cooling tower related systems using Rhodamine WT Dye as a tracer. This dye will discharge to the Delaware River through outfall DSN 461A. The following conditions must be met by the permittee
 - i. Provide written notification to the Chief, Bureau of Point Source Permitting- Region 2 and the Southern Bureau of Compliance Water Enforcement prior to the use of Rhodamine WT dye. This notification shall include the expected dates of the discharge, the expected concentration of Rhodamine WT dye in the effluent, and the anticipated concentration of Rhodamine WT due to be added.
 - ii. Provide oral notification to the Southern Bureau of Compliance and Water Enforcement at least 24 hours prior to commencing the discharge of Rhodamine WT dye.
 - iii. Within thirty (30) days of completion of the flow measurement testing, provide written notification of completion to the Chief, Bureau of Point Source Permitting-Region 2 and the Southern Bureau of Compliance and Water Enforcement. This notification shall include the actual dates of the discharge, the actual concentration of Rhodamine WT dye in the effluent at DSN 461A, and the total quantity of Rhodamine WT dye added.

7. Other Regulatory Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all regulations set forth in N.J.S.A. 26:2D-1 et seq. regarding Radiation Protection. All radioactive wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with N.J.S.A. 7:28-11.1 et seq.
- b. The permittee is licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) and responsible to that agency for compliance with radiological effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other licensing conditions.

8. Section 316 Determination Upon Permit Issuance

- a. With respect to Section 316 (b), the Department will make a determination at the time of permit renewal which will include, but will not be limited to, an evaluation of whether technologies, their costs and benefits, and potential for application at the Station have changed.

9. Compliance with DRBC Requirements

- a. The permittee shall discharge so as not to violate the Delaware River Basin Commission Water Quality Regulations as amended for Zone 5 waters. This includes the stream quality objectives for radioactivity namely: alpha emitters - maximum 3 pc/L (picocuries per liter) and beta emitters - maximum 1000 pc/L.
- b. The permittee shall ensure that any thermal discharge complies with the temperature and heat dissipation requirements imposed in any current DRBC docket D-73-193 CP and any revisions thereto

10. Alternate Temperature Condition

- a. Given a coincident occurrence of a wet bulb temperature that exceeds 76 degrees Fahrenheit and a relative humidity below 60 percent during a given day for a period equal to or greater than 60 minutes, the daily maximum temperature limit does not apply and monitoring only is required. If these two conditions for wet bulb temperature and relative humidity occur, as well as an exceedance of the temperature limit of 97.1 degrees Fahrenheit at DSN 461A, the permittee is required to submit a chart with columns for the following data for each hour of that day: (1) Cooling Tower Blowdown Flow (gpm), (2) Intake Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit), (3) Blowdown Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit); (4) Change in Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit), (5) MBTU/Hour; (6) Dry Bulb Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit); (7) Dew Point Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit); (8) Wet Bulb Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit); and (9) Relative Humidity (percent).
- b. Dry bulb temperature, dew point, barometric pressure and wind speed and direction are measured at 15-minute intervals at Hope Creek's meteorological Station. Wet bulb temperature and relative humidity are computed using measurements of dry bulb temperature and dew point with a numerical algorithm that relates the dependence of wet bulb temperature and relative humidity on dew point, dry bulb temperature, and atmospheric pressure. In the event that data are not available from the Hope Creek meteorological Tower, then PSEG may utilize data collected at the Wilmington meteorological Station (Wilmington). The use of another alternative source (other than Hope Creek meteorological Tower data or Wilmington meteorological Station) must be approved in advance by the Department and duly noted on the monitoring report form. The permittee must retain records of the Wilmington data or any other data in its monitoring report form back up file for the term specified by the applicable provisions of the NJPDES regulations

11. Proper Operation and Maintenance of Cooling Tower

- a. The Department reserves the right to revoke the alternate temperature condition at DSN 461A, which is conditional on the occurrence of extreme meteorological conditions, if it is determined that the cooling tower is not being properly operated and maintained.

Stormwater

- A. Monitoring**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- B. Reporting**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- C. Record Keeping**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- D. Submittals**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- E. Operations and Maintenance**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- G. Site Specific Best Management Practices**
 - 1. (Reserved)
- H. Custom Requirement**
 - 1. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- a. to identify potential sources of pollutants and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
- b. to describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.
- c. to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Note: Source materials are defined as any material or machinery, located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that is subject to the Clean Water Act and/or 40 CFR 122.26. Source materials include, but are not limited to, raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities. Material or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not source materials

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall continue to identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall be updated to name specific individuals or positions within the facility organization if members of the team change. The team is responsible for implementing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and for the plan's implementation and maintenance. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

3. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP. Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: the current BMP Plan, Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasures (DPPC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

4. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

a Inventory Requirements

The facility must update annually (more frequently if considered appropriate) an inventory, which includes, at a minimum, the following:

- i list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater.
- ii. list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater or process wastewater that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers to surface waters. List any current NJPDES permits or permit applications that the facility may have for such discharges.

b Mapping Requirements

A site map drawn to an appropriate scale that clearly shows the following:

- i. buildings and other permanent structures.
- ii paved areas and roadways
- iii. Surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or about the property which receive or may receive stormwater from the site.
- iv. location of all stormwater discharge points and outfalls
- v. location of each point or sewer segment, where domestic wastewater, treated groundwater, process wastewater or non-contact cooling water generated by the facility enters storm sewers that discharge to surface waters.

- vi. outline of the drainage area within the facility boundaries for each stormwater outfall and a depiction of the flow direction (e.g., arrowhead of stormwater in each drainage area)
 - vii. locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following activities and/or areas, at a minimum; storage areas, palletted materials, outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas, loading and/or unloading areas, manufacturing and/or processing areas, waste storage areas, vehicles/equipment maintenance areas, vehicle/equipment fueling areas, hazardous waste storage or disposal areas, areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials, and access routes
 - viii. locations of existing stormwater structural control measures (e.g., containment, berms, detention/retention basins, grassed swales).
 - ix. areas of existing and potential soil erosion.
- c. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall continue to include a narrative description concerning the existing management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall be updated to reflect current practices and address the following where appropriate:

- i. any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater or process waste that are listed in accordance with Item H.4.a.ii above (unless such discharges have been authorized by this or other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits)
- ii. description of types of industrial activities and/or areas (e.g. fueling material handling, manufacturing or processing areas) at the site.
- iii. the actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial area and/or activity where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fueling stations, loading/unloading areas, maintenance shops, areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials frequently occur, equipment or vehicle cleaning areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, onsite waste disposal areas, aboveground liquid storage tanks, outside storage of raw materials, by-products, or finished products, (e.g., fueling area - diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons).
- iv. a description of existing management practices employed to: eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; minimize or reduce pollutants from source materials through structural or non-structural measures; divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversions to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; treat stormwater discharging from the site; and prevent or permit any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater or process wastewater to surface water.

5. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design

The permittee shall continue to evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater containment by source material. All discharges to surface water of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater and process waste water must be eliminated or permitted by this or another NJPDES permit. Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility in accordance with the following sections. BMPs are measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution from any type of activity. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs addressing each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water, shall be documented in the SPPP and shall include at a minimum the following BMPs:

a Non-Stormwater Discharges into Storm Sewers

The facility shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater or process wastewaters unless that discharge is authorized by this or another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

b Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Activities

Except as specified and required herein for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to minimize contact with stormwater that is discharged to surface water. Each BMP that prevents such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

c. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require a separate NJPDES permit. Consult the Department's Groundwater Permitting Unit at (609) 292-0407)

d. Spill Prevention and Response

Identify in the SPPP areas where actual or potential spills of source materials are exposed to stormwater and may be discharged with stormwater. Include their accompanying drainage points. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment such as diversion valves shall be developed and practiced to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from being exposed to stormwater. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be specifically included in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition, the facility shall provide and otherwise make available to its personnel the appropriate and necessary small cleanup equipment to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

e. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must continue to include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, the discharge of stormwater exposed to source materials may be prevented merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:.

- i. conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills,.
- ii. implement careful material storage practices,.
- iii. improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes,.
- iv. maintain an up-to-date material inventory,.
- v. maintain well organized work areas,.
- vi. provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials,
- vii. maintain clean and dry floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines, and.
- viii. train employees about good housekeeping practices.

f. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall continue to include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

g. Inspections and Evaluation Process.

i. Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall require regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite and shall contain, at a minimum: date, locations of any identified problems, steps taken to correct problem and prevent reoccurrence, and the inspectors' names and titles. These reports shall also record any incidents such as leaks, accidental discharges, and failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

ii. Annual Inspections

The SPPP shall require an annual inspection of the entire facility in accordance with Item H.9.b. below.

iii. Evaluation Process

The SPPP shall include a system to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, flaws that have developed, and required maintenance. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to, regular annual inspections, inspection logs and records, internal reporting, plan revisions to correct flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes, additions at the facility, and logs of preventive maintenance performed at the facility. In addition, the Annual Reports and Certifications required under Item H.9.b below, are integral to the evaluation process.

6. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall continue to include an implementation schedule for all new or retrofitted structural and non-structural BMPs. This shall include a schedule(s) for the removal, coverage, and minimization of exposure of source materials to stormwater and/or stormwater diversion or treatment.

7. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements to the administrative requirements related to the finalized SPPP. It covers required signatures and requirements for plan location and access.

a Required Signatures for the SPPP and Stormwater Certifications

The SPPP and Stormwater Certifications shall be signed as follows.

- i for a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president.
- ii. for a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner of the proprietor respectively.
- iii. for a municipality, State, Federal or other agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking officer.

- iv. for i., ii., or iii. above, by a duly authorized representative, provided that: the representative is authorized by a person described in i., ii., or iii. above; this authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity (e.g., plant manager, superintendent); and the written authorization was submitted to the Department.
 - b. Plan Location and Public Access
 - i. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained onsite at all times. These documents must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.
 - ii. Updates of the facility's SPPP shall be submitted annually to the Regional Water Compliance and Enforcement Offices, the Bureau of Point Source Permitting-Region 2, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control and to the Department's Central File Room.
- 8. Special Requirements**

a. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of any spill reports prepared under that Act.

b. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and Section 3.1 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. S1321; and any Discharge Prevention, Containment and Countermeasures Plan (DPCC plan) and Discharge Cleanup and Removal Plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7 1 E.

c. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of this permit

9. Compliance - Inspections and Reports

- a. Submit an SPPP Implementation and Inspection Recertification: annually from the effective date of the permit (EDP) which is consistent with the schedule that was established in the former permit, (e.g., if the recertification was due to be submitted by July 1 of each subsequent year then under the renewed permit the recertification shall continue to be submitted on July 1 of any given year).
- b. The permittee shall submit the following recertification to the Bureau of Permit Management on the Monitoring Report - Transmittal Sheet annually:

"I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge(s) authorized under NJPDES/DSW permit No. NJ0025411 and to evaluate whether the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SPPP) prepared under the permit complies with the permit and is properly implemented."
- c. The permittee shall continue to conduct annual inspections of the facility to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with, and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit. A summary of each inspection shall be included in the SPPP.

- d. The permittee shall prepare a report annually summarizing the inspection. This report shall include the date of inspection and name(s) and titles(s) of the inspector(s) and shall accompany the certification above that the facility is in compliance with its SPPP and this permit, except that if there are any incidents of non-compliance, those incidents shall be identified in the certification. If there are incidents of non-compliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. The report and certification shall be signed in accordance with Item H.7.a. of this permit, and a copy shall be maintained onsite for a period of five years. This period may be extended by written request by the Department at any time.

**ATTACHMENT 1:
CONTENTS OF THE
STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

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I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- A. to identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
- B. to describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity; and
- C. to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The SPPP shall name a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization who are members of the team. The team is responsible for developing the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices, and in the plan's implementation, and maintenance. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of

stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. list of the general categories of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and
2. list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part IV of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition in Part IV of permit) to surface waters. List any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Mapping Requirements

A site map drawn to an appropriate scale that clearly shows the following:

1. buildings and other permanent structures;
2. paved areas and roadways;
3. surface water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes, streams, bays, estuaries) that are located on or about the property which receive or may receive stormwater from the site;
4. all stormwater discharge locations;
5. location of each point or sewer segment, where domestic sewage, process waste water, or non-contact cooling water generated by the facility enters storm sewers that discharge to surface waters;
6. outline of each drainage area within the facility boundaries and a depiction of flow direction (e.g., arrow head) of stormwater in each drainage area;
7. locations where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater, and the following activities and/or areas, at a minimum; storage areas, palleted materials, outdoor handling, treatment or disposal areas, loading and/or unloading areas, manufacturing and/or processing areas, waste storage areas, vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, vehicle/equipment fueling areas, hazardous waste storage or disposal areas, areas of spills and/or leaks of source materials, and access routes;

8. location of existing stormwater structural control measures (e.g., containment, berms, detention/retention basins, grassed swales, oil/water separators); and
9. areas of existing and potential soil erosion.

C. Narrative Description of Existing Conditions

The SPPP shall include a narrative description concerning the existing management of all source materials at the facility which are handled, treated, stored, disposed, or which otherwise exist in a manner allowing contact with stormwater. The narrative description shall address the following where appropriate:

1. any discharges of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process water that are listed in accordance with A.2 above (unless such discharges have been authorized by other NJPDES permits or identified in applications or requests for authorization submitted for other NJPDES permits);
2. description of type of industrial activities and/or areas (e.g., fueling, material handling, manufacturing or processing areas) at the site;
3. the actual or potential pollutant categories associated with each industrial area and/or activity where source materials are likely to be exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to: fueling stations, loading/unloading areas, maintenance shops, areas where spills and/or leaks of source materials frequently occur, equipment or vehicle cleaning areas, outdoor storage areas, outdoor manufacturing or processing areas, onsite waste disposal areas, above ground liquid storage tanks, outside storage of raw materials, by-products, or finished products, (e.g., fueling area - diesel fuels, gasoline, petroleum hydrocarbons); and
4. a description of existing management practices employed to : a) eliminate contact of source materials with stormwater; b) minimize or reduce pollutants from source materials through structural or non-structural measures; c) divert stormwater to specific areas on or off-site, including diversion to containment areas, holding tanks, treatment facilities, or sanitary or combined sewers; d) treat stormwater discharging from the site; and e) prevent or permit any discharges of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to surface water.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design

The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All discharges to surface water of domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, and process waste water must be eliminated or permitted.** Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMP's that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility in accordance with the following sections. BMPs are

measures used to prevent or mitigate pollution from any type of activity. The evaluation and selection of the BMP's addressing each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water, shall be documented in the SPPP and shall include at a minimum the following BMPs:

A. Non-Stormwater Discharges into Storm Sewers

The facility shall ensure that it does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewaters, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit or identified in an application or request for authorization submitted for another NJPDES permit.

B. Removal, Cover or Control of Industrial Activities

Except as specified and required in Part IV of the permit for certain, specific exposures of source materials, all other source materials shall be moved indoors, covered, used, handled, and/or stored in a manner so as to prevent contact with stormwater that is discharged to surface water. Each BMP that prevents such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

C. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require a separate NJPDES permit. Consult the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control.)

D. Spill Prevention and Response

Areas where actual or potential spills of source materials are exposed to stormwater discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SPPP. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements and use of equipment such as diversion valves shall be developed and practiced to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks of source materials from being exposed to stormwater. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be specifically included in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel through scheduled employee training. In addition, the facility shall provide or otherwise make available to its personnel the appropriate and necessary spill cleanup equipment to effect an immediate and thorough spill cleanup.

E. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, the discharge of stormwater exposed to source materials

may be prevented merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

1. conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
2. implement careful material storage practices;
3. improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
4. maintain up-to-date material inventory;
5. maintain well organized work areas;
6. provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
7. maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
8. train employees about good housekeeping practices.

F. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

G. Inspections and Evaluation Process

1. Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall require regular inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to provide that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. These inspection records shall consist of the following, at a minimum: date of inspection; location of and problem(s) identified; steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and inspector's names and title. In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

2. Annual Inspections

The SPPP shall also require an annual inspection and shall include an annual report of the entire facility in accordance with Part IV of this permit.

3. Evaluation Process

The SPPP shall include a system to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to, regular and annual inspections, inspection logs and records, internal reporting, plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility, and logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility. In addition, the Annual Reports and Certifications required under Part IV are integral to the evaluation process.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part IV.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing your SPPP. It covers (1) required signatures, (2) requirements for plan location and access, and (3) required certifications.

A. Required Signatures for SPPP and Attachments 2 and 3

The SPPP and Attachments 2 and 3 shall be signed as follows:

FOR A CORPORATION: a "responsible corporate officer" or duly authorized representative. A "responsible corporate officer" is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if

authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A "responsible corporate officer", general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee's environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

B. Plan Location and Public Access

1. The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.
2. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.
3. A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. Revisions made to the facility's SPPP shall be submitted also.

C. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Attachment 2 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control as required by Part IV of the permit.
2. Attachment 3 shall be signed and submitted by the permittee to the Department's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control as required by Part IV of the permit, and annually thereafter in accordance with the permit.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part I of this permit.



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control



ATTACHMENT TWO
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)
Preparation Certification
Individual Industrial Stormwater Permit

SUBMIT A COPY OF THE PLAN ALONG WITH THIS CERTIFICATION TO THE BUREAU OF NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL AND THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL BUREAU OF WATER COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT. THE ORIGINAL PLAN AND A COPY OF THIS CERTIFICATION ARE TO REMAIN ON SITE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION. ALL REVISIONS MADE TO THE PLAN ALSO SHALL BE SUBMITTED.

Facility Name: _____

NJPDES No. _____

“ I certify under penalty of law that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), this Preparation Certification, and all attached documents were prepared by qualified personnel under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that this information was properly gathered and evaluated. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe and certify that the information in the SPPP and all attached documents is true, accurate, and complete.

“ I further certify that a copy of the SPPP and all applicable attachments for this permitted facility have been submitted to NJDEP’s Regional Water Enforcement and Compliance Office and to NJDEP’s Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control in accordance with Attachment 1 and the deadlines of the permit. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment.

“I certify that the SPPP referred to in this SPPP Preparation Certification has been signed and the original is retained at the facility in accordance with the permit, and that it will be fully implemented at the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. I further certify that if any part of this stormwater pollution prevention plan requires the consent of the owner(s) of or another operating entity for the facility, that consent has been obtained.”

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a "responsible corporate officer" or duly authorized representative. A "responsible corporate officer" is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

(if applicable, print name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this Certification)

(signature)

(date)

(print name)



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control



ATTACHMENT THREE

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Initial Implementation and Inspection Certification Individual Industrial Stormwater Permit

SUBMIT THIS FORM ONCE, AFTER SPPP IS IMPLEMENTED. FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, THE SPPP MUST BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 18 MONTHS FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PERMIT UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT GRANTS AN EXTENSION.

Facility Name: _____

NJPDES No. _____

“I certify under penalty of law that this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Implementation and Inspection Certification and all attached documents is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete.

“I certify that the facility has been inspected to identify areas contributing to the stormwater discharge(s) authorized under the permit and to evaluate whether the SPPP prepared complies with the permit requirements for stormwater discharge of the permit and is being properly implemented.

“I certify that the SPPP referred to in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation and Inspection Certification has been and will continue to be fully implemented at this facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit. I also specifically certify that this facility does not generate and discharge, through storm sewers to surface waters, any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and contact cooling water) other than stormwater, unless that discharge is authorized by another NJPDES permit, identified in an application (or request for authorization) submitted for another NJPDES permit or, proof that a determination has been made by the NJDEP that no permit is necessary.

“I also certify that this facility is not in violation of any condition of the permit for preparation and implementation of a SPPP, except for any incidents of noncompliance (which are noted in the attached report). For any incidents of noncompliance identified in the annual

inspection (or made known to me during the course of the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or during the past year), I have attached a report identifying these incidents, and identifying steps taken or being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. If the attached report identifies any incidents of noncompliance, I certify that any remedial or preventative steps identified therein were or will be taken in compliance with the schedule set forth in the attachment to this certification. I am aware that pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., there are significant civil and criminal penalties for making a false statement, representation, or certification any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under that Act, including fines and/or imprisonment.”

WHO MUST SIGN?

FOR A CORPORATION: a “responsible corporate officer” or duly authorized representative. A “responsible corporate officer” is (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

FOR A PARTNERSHIP OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or duly authorized representative.

FOR A MUNICIPALITY, STATE, FEDERAL OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

A “responsible corporate officer”, general partner, proprietor, principal executive officer of a public agency, or ranking elected official may assign his or her signatory authority for this Certification to a duly authorized representative, which is a named person or generic position (e.g., plant manager, superintendent, plant engineer, operations manager, etc.) having overall responsibility for facility operation or the permittee’s environmental matters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control stating said authority and naming the person or position.

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

(if applicable, print name of corporation, partnership, or public agency submitting this Certification)

(signature)

(date)

(print name)

Please attach all reports and plan revisions to this certification and submit it to the Bureau of Nonpoint Source Control and submit a copy to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement. The original SPPP and a copy of this certification are to remain ON SITE available for inspection.

Att3-10/18/00