

**POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM****7:14A-7.13 Additional requirements for applications for NJPDES-DGW permits for infiltration/percolation lagoons**

(a) In addition to the general requirements for applications for discharge to ground water permits in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.9, an applicant for a NJPDES Discharge to Ground Water permit by infiltration/percolation lagoons shall submit to the Department the information as required in this section.

(b) Climate related information, reported on a monthly basis including but not limited to total precipitation, total snowfall, mean number of days with precipitation exceeding 0.10 and 0.50 inches, mean temperature, mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures and mean number of days with mean temperature less than 32 degrees Fahrenheit. All data shall be collected from the nearest National Weather Service weather station, for the 10 year period preceding the date of receipt by the Department of the application for a permit under this section.

(c) A description of the proposed cover crop or natural vegetation within the lagoon area and a detailed long term vegetation or crop management program, including use or disposal of the crop.

**7:14A-7.14 Additional requirements for applications for NJPDES-DGW permits for residual surface impoundments**

(a) In addition to the general requirements for applications for discharge to ground water permits in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.9, an applicant for a NJPDES Discharge to Ground Water permit for a residual surface impoundment shall submit to the Department the information as required in this section.

1. A description of residual characteristics as follows:

- i. The origin and volume of residual;

- ii. Dated analysis of the residual on a mg/kg dry weight basis, including all constituents required to be analyzed in accordance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14-4; and

- iii. Additional quality analyses as deemed necessary by the Department based on its evaluation of past SQAR reports or other related information, such as information on industrial discharges which may contribute constituents not normally evaluated under the SQAR program or which may contribute constituents identified in USEPA's Technical Support Document for Surface Disposal of Sewage Sludge.

- iv. Any additional residual monitoring data the applicant compiled prior to applying for a permit, including available ground water monitoring data, with descriptions of well locations and depth to ground water;

2. Operational and procedural information as follows:

- i. Procedures to fill the residual surface impoundment or residual infiltration/percolation lagoon which provide for uniform distribution;

- ii. Application or loading rates as well as procedures for periodic evacuation for cleaning and inspection or to provide the resting phases;

- iii. A schedule for periodic removal of residual and designation of ultimate management sites;

- iv. The frequency of inspection of containment structures for routine maintenance and leakage, wall or liner failures or imperfections and general site management;

- v. A spill control plan (for example, overflow prevention devices and/or high level alarms and automatic shut-off valves on influent lines) and emergency response procedures; and

- vi. Facility operations, including volumes of residual to be handled, methods of handling, facility layout and use or disposal methods; and

3. Surface impoundments which treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26G. Any surface impoundment that is not a solid waste facility pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26 shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.10.

Administrative correction.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3822(a).

Amended N.J.A.C. references.

**7:14A-7.15 Additional requirements for applications for NJPDES-DGW permits for disposal of dredge spoils**

(a) In addition to the general requirements for discharge to ground water permits in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.9, an applicant for a NJPDES Discharge to Ground Water permit for land application of dredge spoils shall submit to the Department the information as required in this section.

(b) The applicant shall provide a proposed dredge spoils disposal plan containing the following components:

1. An engineering design and construction plan, including at a minimum;

- i. A description of proposed pre-construction site work, grading, and foundation preparation;

- ii. A description of characteristics of liners or other foundation materials;

- iii. Results of stability analyses of dikes and berms with respect to operational stresses; and

- iv. A description of the onsite and offsite transportation system, including transportation of dredge spoils to the site, routing, loading/unloading, and construction and maintenance of roads;

2. An operation/maintenance plan that includes:

- i. A plan that details the filling sequence;
  - ii. A plan detailing staging, and interim storage of materials prior to disposal into the confined upland site;
  - iii. Provisions for dust control, and control of fugitive dust emissions; and
  - iv. Use of intermediate and final cover;
3. A Ground Water Protection Program demonstrating that the disposal of dredge spoils will not contravene the Ground Water Quality Standards of N.J.A.C. 7:9-6. The Ground Water Protection Program shall identify and discuss the monitoring system to be employed pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.6(b) in consideration of the following:
- i. With the exception of facilities which qualify for the monitoring style in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.6(d)1, the maximum leachate concentration of the dredge spoils shall be determined by subjecting an adequate number of samples to leaching tests. The determination of what constitutes an adequate number of samples shall be in accordance with a statistical method, as described in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.7 above. Leaching tests shall be performed according to the methods described by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station (WES), or other test approved by the Department.
  - ii. With the exception of facilities which qualify for the monitoring style in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.6(d)1, the leachate volume shall be estimated using the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model, EPA/600/9-94/xxx, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory, Cincinnati, OH.
  - iii. When the results of (b)3i and ii above indicate that the quality of the leachate shall exceed the ground water quality standards, the plan shall include a ground water flow and solute transport model that can demonstrate that the annual discharge of contaminants in the leachate will not result in contravention of the ground water quality standards; and
4. A closure/post closure care plan, that describes in detail:
- i. The final cover to be used;
  - ii. A program to maintain the berms and dikes;
  - iii. Plans to maintain or control vegetation; and
  - iv. Plans to limit access using fences, and gates, etc.; and
  - v. A financial plan that describes in detail how the closure improvements shall be maintained for 30 years.

## SUBCHAPTER 8. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC) PROGRAM

### 7:14A-8.1 Purpose and scope

(a) This subchapter establishes a system of controls to ensure that underground injection practices do not endanger underground sources of drinking water (USDWs). The goal of this subchapter is preventive. The Department's policy is to liberally interpret and enforce this subchapter to prevent the contamination of the State's ground water resources.

(b) This subchapter regulates the disposal of wastes by well injection as well as the underground storage of fluids (including gases) which have been emplaced by means of an injection well and the injection of water. Paragraph (b)1 below sets forth examples of the underground injection activities regulated under this subchapter. All injection wells are divided into five classifications, which are set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.2.

1. The following injection wells are among the injection activities regulated under this subchapter:

- i. Any injection well located on a drilling platform within the State's territorial waters;
- ii. Any well, including any dug hole, that is deeper than its largest surface dimension, where the principal function of the well is emplacement of fluids;
- iii. Any septic system, disposal bed, seepage pit, or cesspool used by a generator of hazardous waste, or by an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility to dispose of fluids containing hazardous waste;
- iv. Any one subsurface disposal system or multiple subsurface disposal systems, on a single property, for which the aggregate sanitary wastewater design flow is in excess of 2000 gpd, calculated in accordance with the minimum standards for average facilities listed in the Department's Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, at N.J.A.C. 7:9A-7.4; and
- v. Any injection well used to inject industrial wastes, including but not limited to drywells, leaching fields, septic systems, and seepage pits.

2. The following injection activities are not regulated under this subchapter;

- i. Any injection well located on a drilling platform or other site that is beyond the State's territorial waters;
- ii. Any single family residential subsurface sewage disposal system that is designed, constructed, installed and operated in compliance with the Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11-23 et seq., and the Department's Standards for Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems, N.J.A.C. 7:9A, where applicable;