

1. The number and type of animals confined;
2. A description of the means of discharge; and
3. The name and address of the owner or operator.

(d) On a case-by-case basis and after conducting an on-site inspection, the Department shall designate, as a concentrated animal feeding operation, any animal feeding operation which does not meet the criteria in (b) above if (d)1 and 2 below are met:

1. The Department determines that the operation is a significant contributor of pollution to the waters of the State. In making this determination the Department shall consider the following factors:

- i. The size of the animal feeding operation and the amount of wastes reaching waters of the State;
- ii. The location of the animal feeding operation relative to waters of the State;
- iii. The means of conveyance of animal wastes and process waste waters into waters of the State;
- iv. The slope, vegetation, rainfall, and other factors affecting the likelihood or frequency of discharge of animal wastes and process wastewaters into waters of the State; and
- v. Other relevant factors; and

2. The Department determines that:

- i. Pollutants are discharged into waters of the State through a manmade ditch, flushing system, or other similar manmade device; or
- ii. Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the State which originate outside of the facility and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

Amended by R.2004 d.47, effective February 2, 2004.
 See: 35 N.J.R. 169(a), 35 N.J.R. 1331(a), 36 N.J.R. 813(a).
 Rewrote (a), (c) and (d).

7:14A-2.14 Specific criteria for concentrated aquatic animal production facilities

(a) Except for indirect discharges, a permit shall be obtained for any discharge from an animal production facility if the animal production facility meets the criteria in (b) below or is required to obtain a permit under (d) below.

(b) An animal production facility shall be considered a concentrated aquatic animal production facility if it is a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility that contains, grows, or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories:

1. Cold water fish species, including but not limited to, the Salmonidae family of fish (for example, trout and salmon), or other cold water aquatic animals in ponds,

raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

- i. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and
- ii. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

2. Warm water fish species, including, but not limited to, the Ameiuride, Centrarchidae and Cyprinidae families of fish (for example, respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows), or other warm water aquatic animals in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

- i. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
- ii. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.

(c) Any aquatic animal production facility which does not meet the criteria in (b) above, shall submit the following information to the Department to determine if a permit is required:

1. The number and type of animals confined;
2. A description of the means of discharge; and
3. The name and address of the owner or operator.

(d) The Department shall require on a case-by-case basis any aquatic animal production facility to obtain a permit upon determining that:

1. It is a significant contributor of pollution to the waters of the State. In making this determination the Department shall consider the following factors:

- i. The location and quality of the receiving waters of the State;
- ii. The holding, feeding, and production capacities of the facility;
- iii. The quantity and nature of the pollutants reaching waters of the State; and
- iv. Other relevant factors.

SUBCHAPTER 3. DETERMINATION OF PERMIT FEES

7:14A-3.1 Fee schedule for NJPDES permittees and applicants

(a) Except as provided in (j) and (l) below, the general conditions and applicability of the fee schedule for NJPDES permittees and applicants are as follows:

N.J. STATE LIBRARY
 P.O. BOX 520
 TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

1. Except as provided by (k) below, the Department shall collect an annual fee for the billing year July 1 to June 30 from all persons that are issued a NJPDES permit or authorization to discharge under a NJPDES general permit or submit a NJPDES permit application or request for authorization.

2. The Department shall not assess any fee to public schools or religious or charitable institutions.

3. All NJPDES permittees/applicants that are issued a draft or final NJPDES permit, or that are issued an authorization to discharge under a final NJPDES general permit, shall submit payment within 30 days of assessment of the fee by the Department.

i. Upon receipt of a completed application or request for authorization, the Department shall assess the minimum fee as set forth in (h) below.

ii. Upon issuance of the final permit or of an authorization to discharge under a final NJPDES general permit, the annual fee shall be calculated and pro-rated for the period of the fee year remaining. The minimum fee already paid shall then be subtracted from the pro-rated assessment. In no case, however, will such payment of a pro-rated fee result in a fee that is less than the minimum fee for the category of discharge. The permittee may request a fee recalculation as provided at (a)6 below, once the first required monitoring report has been completed.

4. Payment of all fees shall be made by check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey" and submitted to:

New Jersey Department of the Treasury
Division of Revenue
PO Box 417
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0417

5. If the permittee/applicant fails to submit payment to the Department of the Treasury within 30 days of assessment of the fee, the Department may, in its discretion, take one or more of the following actions:

i. Return the NJPDES permit application or request for authorization to the applicant;

ii. Deny issuance of a final permit or authorization under a final general permit;

iii. Revoke a final permit (including revocation of a permittee's authorization to discharge under a general permit); and/or

iv. Assess penalties pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10 and N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

6. If the permittee objects to the assessment, the Department shall recalculate a permit fee upon receipt of a request from the permittee in writing within 30 days of assessment of the fee. The Department shall not recalculate a fee where the permittee has failed to submit information in compliance with its NJPDES permit.

i. A permittee may only contest a fee imposed pursuant to (k) below based on the following:

(1) The Department has no factual basis to sustain the charges assessed in the fee;

(2) The activities for which the fee was imposed did not occur;

(3) The charges are false or duplicative; or

(4) The charges were not properly incurred because they were not associated with the Department's oversight or remediation of the case.

ii. A permittee may not contest a fee imposed pursuant to (k) below if the challenge is based on the following:

(1) An employee's hourly salary rate;

(2) The Department's salary additive rate, indirect rate, or fringe benefit rate; or

(3) Management decisions of the Department, including decisions regarding who to assign to a case, how to oversee the case or how to allocate resources for case review.

iii. A permittee objecting to a fee imposed pursuant to (k) below shall include the following in a request for a fee review:

(1) A copy of the bill;

(2) Payment of all uncontested charges, if not previously paid;

(3) A list of specific fee charges contested;

(4) The factual questions at issue in each of the contested charges;

(5) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the person making the request;

(6) Information supporting the request or other written documents relied upon to support the request.

7. The Department, in calculating Environmental Impact, shall use information reported by the permittee on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and/or Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) for the 12 month period for which data is available on the Department's computer. The selected 12 month monitoring period will be documented in the Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report. Where this information is not available, the Department shall use permit limitations, information submitted in permit applications, technical reports prepared by the Department or submitted by the permittee, or other permits issued by the Department.

8. Except as provided by (k) below, the Department, upon the revocation of a NJPDES permit, or revocation of a NJPDES/SIU permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-21.9, shall upon written request of the permittee prorate the fee for the number of days that the facility was in operation or was discharging under a valid NJPDES/SIU permit during the billing year and return to the permittee the amount that is in excess of the minimum annual fee for the specific category of discharge.

9. Except as provided by (k) below, the annual fee for all discharges is calculated by applying the formula:

Fee = (Environmental Impact x Rate) + Minimum Fee, where:

i. Environmental Impact is the Department's assessment of potential risk of discharge to the environment as derived under (c) through (g) below.

ii. Rate is the dollar cost for each weighted unit of Environmental Impact. Rate is calculated as follows:

Rate = (Budget-Sum of Minimum Fees)/Total Environmental Impact

(1) Budget is the total budget for the category of Discharge.

(2) The Sum of Minimum Fees is the total amount of minimum fees to be paid by all dischargers in the category of discharge.

(3) Total Environmental Impact is the sum of environmental impact for all dischargers in the category.

(4) The budget and the total environmental impact shall be adjusted to reflect those facilities, if any, assessed a maximum permit fee.

iii. The minimum fee is a base cost to which the product of the Environmental Impact and the Rate identified under (a)9i and ii above is added. The minimum fee for any permit category is calculated by using the following formula and rounding to the nearest \$50.00 increment:

Minimum Fee = $\frac{\text{Hours} \times \text{Cost Per Hour}}{5}$, where:

Hours = Total hours allocated by the Department on the administration, including permit issuance, inspection and data management, of the permit per facility over a five year period in each category.

Cost Per Hour = Total personnel cost per hour, including fringe benefits and indirect costs.

The minimum fees are set forth in Table III below. For any new or revised category of discharge, the Department shall calculate a minimum fee and shall list it in the Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report for public comment under (b) below.

10. The maximum fee to be assessed for any category of discharge shall be 10 percent of the budget for the category of discharge.

11. If a factual dispute involving a fee imposed pursuant to (k) below cannot be resolved informally, a permittee may request an adjudicatory hearing on the matter pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.2.

(b) The Department shall prepare an Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report and provide for a public hearing on the Report.

1. The Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report shall include the following:

i. A detailed financial statement of the actual administrative cost of the NJPDES program by account title;

ii. A detailed financial statement of the actual revenue collected, including any surplus which can be credited or any deficit to be assessed in determining the fee schedule;

iii. A detailed financial statement of the anticipated cost of the NJPDES program, including:

(1) A breakdown of the program by account title;

(2) An estimate of the amount of fees that will be collected; and

(3) The current year's fee schedule.

iv. A report of the NJPDES program activities, including:

(1) A list of permits issued;

(2) A list of facilities inspected;

(3) A list of administrative orders and administrative consent orders issued by the Department (by type of order and discharge involved); and

(4) A summary of variance request activities under Section 316 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.).

v. A list of all minimum fees calculated in accordance with (a)9iii above, and the basis for any new or revised minimum fee.

2. The Department shall provide for a hearing on the Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report. The Department shall provide public notice of the hearing at least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing:

i. In the New Jersey Register and one newspaper of general circulation; and

ii. By mailing a copy of the Report to each NJPDES applicant/permittee the Department identifies as subject to a NJPDES annual fee.

3. The Department shall publish a Notice of Adoption of the Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report, which shall include a summary of the public comments and Department responses. Upon publication of this Notice of Adoption in the New Jersey Register, any adopted new or revised minimum fee(s) identified in the Notice of Adoption shall be incorporated into Table III as an administrative change.

(c) The annual fee for discharges to surface water is calculated by using the following Environmental Impact in the annual fee formula:

1. The Environmental Impact of a discharge to Surface Water from an industrial treatment works (ITW) regulated under an individual NJPDES permit is derived by applying the formula:

Environmental Impact = (Total Pollutant Load + Heat Load) where:

i. Total Pollutant Load is the sum of all limited pollutants (in kilograms per day) multiplied by their associated risk factors as listed in Table I below.

(1) Net loadings will be used if a net limit has been established in the NJPDES permit. If a permittee reports a pollutant load less than zero, a zero will be used to calculate the Total Pollutant Load.

(2) Any pollutant listed in Table I will be deleted from the Total Pollutant Load, if reported as non-detectable in all samples for the monitoring period. When any of the pollutants listed in Table I is detected at least once in the monitoring period, the Department shall calculate the Total Pollutant Load using one-half the reported minimum detection limit for pollutant concentrations.

ii. Heat Load is the average mBTU's (million British Thermal Units) per hour of the effluent discharged. Where Heat Load is not reported in mBTU's per hour, the Department shall estimate the Heat Load using the calculated difference between the influent and effluent temperature (in degrees celsius) multiplied by the amount (in million gallons per day) of effluent discharged and a unit conversion factor of 0.6255. The Department shall use an average influent temperature of 5.57 degrees celsius during the period November to April and 18.87 degrees celsius during the period May to October.

2. The Department shall assess an additional fee to NJPDES permittees who request a variance under Section 316 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.). The annual fee shall be assessed on the basis of the administrative cost that is incurred by the Department and the cost of the technical review performed by a consultant hired by the Department.

3. The Environmental Impact of a discharge to surface water from a domestic treatment works (DTW) regulated under an individual NJPDES permit is derived by applying the formula:

Environmental Impact = Average kilograms per day of oxygen demand discharged, as measured by Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅) or other oxygen demand parameter selected by the Department, as determined in accordance with (a)7 above.

4. The Environmental Impact value for any type of discharge to surface water regulated under a general permit shall be zero.

(d) Except as provided by (k) below, the annual fee for discharges to groundwater, except for residuals and landfills covered in (e) and (f) below, is calculated by using the following Environmental Impact in the annual fee formula:

1. The Environmental Impact of a Discharge to Groundwater regulated by an individual NJPDES permit is derived by applying the formula:

Environmental Impact = (Risk x Quantity x Groundwater Rating Factor) where:

i. Risk is the sum of the rating numbers, based on the degree of hazard, assigned by the Department to each type of waste stored, treated or discharged. The rating numbers are assigned as follows:

Rating	Risk
1	Non-contact cooling water, treated groundwater filter backwash, sanitary wastewater with at least secondary treatment
2	Other treated and untreated sanitary wastewater, food processing waste, stormwater runoff including runoff from non-hazardous waste storage areas, sanitary sludge, discharge from quarry operations including sand and gravel operations
5	Non-hazardous industrial process waste
15	Metal plating waste, hazardous industrial process waste, landfill leachate, or groundwater, wastewater, stormwater runoff or sludge containing hazardous constituents

ii. Quantity is the average daily volume in millions of gallons discharged by the permittee for the monitoring period selected by the Department in (a)7 above. Where quantity is unavailable or is unknown, the Department shall assign a default quantity of 0.002 million gallons per day for discharges from domestic treatment works and a default quantity of 0.001 million gallons per day for other discharges.

iii. Groundwater Rating Factor is one tenth of the sum of the Groundwater Monitoring Status Factor, the Aquifer Factor, Groundwater Use Factor and Permeability Rating where:

(1) Ground Water Monitoring Status Factor is the rating number, assigned to the facility based on the level of monitoring and/or remediation required at the facility, as set forth in the NJPDES permit, administrative order, administrative consent order or directive letter as follows:

Rating	Status
1	Permittee is not required to conduct ground water monitoring under the NJPDES permit
2	Permittee is conducting post-closure or post remediation monitoring
2	Permittee is required to conduct detection monitoring
5	Ground water remediation and/or hydraulic source control is being performed at the site.
5	Alternative concentration limits have been established
10	Compliance monitoring is required as ground water contamination has been identified in detection monitoring phase and/or ground water remediation is required

(2) Aquifer Factor is the rating number, based on ground water yield potential, assigned to each formation listed in Table II below. Where a facility is located on an unlisted formation, the Department shall determine the aquifer factor. Where the facility is located on more than one formation the highest rating number will be assigned.

(3) Ground water use is the rating number assigned to the municipality where the permitted facility is located based on the percentage of the municipality that relies on public or private wells for drinking water and the volume of ground water withdrawn in million gallons per day (MGD). The Department, in the Annual NJPDES Fee Schedule Report, prepared pursuant to (b) above, shall set forth the individual ratings assigned to each municipality. Where a municipality's percent use and volume result in different ratings, the highest Ground Water Use rating number derived below shall apply. Ground Water Use rating numbers are assigned as follows:

Rating	Ground Water Use	Percent Use	Volume in MGD
5	A	>50%	>3
3	B	10%-50%	1-3
1	C	<10%	1

(4) Permeability Rating is the rating number, based on hydraulic conductivity in centimeters per second, of the geological formation immediately beneath the regulated unit or if present, the facility liner material for facilities in detection monitoring. For all other facilities, the permeability rating is based on the hydraulic conductivity of the geological material contaminated. Facilities assigned a Ground-water Monitoring Status factor of 10, that have demonstrated control of the plume of groundwater con-

tamination shall be assigned a permeability rating of 10. Where permeability is unavailable or is unknown, the Department shall assume a permeability rating of 20. The rating numbers are assigned as follows:

Rating	Permeability
10	<10 ⁻⁷
11	10 ⁻⁶
12	10 ⁻⁵
14	10 ⁻⁴
18	10 ⁻³
20	10 ⁻²
22	>10 ⁻²

2. The Environmental Impact value of any type of discharge to ground water regulated under a general permit shall be zero.

(e) The Environmental Impact value for facilities which land apply, handle or distribute residuals listed in (h)3 below shall be zero.

(f) Except as provided by (k) below, the annual fee for discharges to ground water from sanitary landfills and sites containing wrecked or discarded equipment is calculated by using the following Environmental Impact in the annual fee formula:

1. The Environmental Impact of a Discharge to Ground Water from sanitary landfills and sites containing wrecked or discarded equipment is derived by applying the formula:

$$\text{Environmental Impact} = (W1 + W2) \times (\text{Closure Status Factor} + \text{Ground Water Rating Factor}) \text{ where:}$$

i. W1 is the total number of acres filled as of January 1, 1985 multiplied by the sum of the rating numbers, based on the degree of hazard, assigned by the Department to each waste type (as set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26-2.13) permitted for disposal before January 1, 1985. The rating numbers are assigned as follows:

Rating	Waste Type
1	Types 13, 23
2	Types 10, 12, 27, 72, 73, 74
4	Types 18, 25
8	Types 26, 70 and wrecked or discarded equipment
16	Types 17, 28, 76, 77

ii. W2 is the total cumulative amount of each waste type received (in cubic yards) since January 1, 1985 divided by 4,840 (the square yards in an acre) and multiplied by the rating number assigned to each waste type as set forth in (f)1i above.

iii. Closure Status Factor is the rating number, based on the operating status of the landfill, assigned by the Department to each facility. The rating numbers are assigned as follows:

Rating	Closure Status
1.0	Operating landfill and sites containing wrecked or discarded equipment
0.5	Landfill terminated after January 1, 1982 without a Department approved closure plan
0.2	Landfill terminated prior to January 1, 1982
0.1	Landfill terminated and properly closed in accordance with a Department approved closure plan

iv. Ground Water Rating Factor is the number derived under (d)liii above.

(g) The annual fee for discharges by a significant indirect user to a domestic treatment works is calculated by using the following Environmental Impact in the annual fee formula:

1. The Environmental Impact of a discharge by a significant indirect user (SIU) to a domestic treatment works (DTW) is derived by applying the formula:

$$\text{Environmental Impact} = (\text{Total Pollutant Load})$$

i. Total Pollutant Load is the sum of all limited pollutants (in kilograms per day) multiplied by their associated risk factors as listed in Table I below.

(1) Any pollutant listed in Table I will be deleted from the Total Pollutant Load, if reported as non-detectable in all samples for the monitoring period. When any of the pollutants listed in Table I is detected at least once in the monitoring period, the Department shall calculate the Total Pollutant Load using one-half the reported minimum detection limit for pollutant concentrations.

(h) The fees for exemptions for certain types of residual use or disposal operations shall be assessed as follows:

1. Permit exemptions or Letters of Land Application Management Approvals authorizing the land application of sludge-derived products at specific sites in accordance with a Department-approved distribution program shall be assessed a fee of \$250.00 for the duration of the permit exemption or Letter of Land Application Management Approval. The Department will not consider a request for a permit exemption or Letter of Land Application Management Approval complete unless the request is accompanied by the fee; and

2. General distribution permit exemptions providing Department approval of a sludge derived product distribution program which is not directly regulated for residuals handling through an individual NJPDES permit shall be assessed a fee of \$2,700 for the duration of the exemption. The Department will not consider a request for a permit exemption complete unless the request is accompanied by the fee.

(i) (Reserved)

(j) For NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (referred to as the category 5G3 "construction activity" stormwater general permit), there is no annual or minimum fee. Instead, a fee of \$300.00 shall be paid by check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey," and submitted to the applicable soil conservation district along with each request for authorization submitted under that permit, except as provided in (j)1 below. The soil conservation district shall forward all such checks and money orders to the State Soil Conservation Committee in the Department of Agriculture, which shall cause such checks and money orders to be deposited to the credit of the State. The soil conservation district shall not certify any request for authorization that is not accompanied by this fee.

1. For a project that the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) is constructing or proposes to construct for which a stormwater discharge is regulated under this general permit, the fee of \$300.00 shall be paid to the Department.

(k) The fee for discharges to groundwater required for conducting remediation, as defined by N.J.A.C. 7:26E, of contaminated sites, and for any NJPDES discharge to groundwater permits issued by the Site Remediation Program, is calculated and billed through requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26C-9.3.

(l) The Department shall assess, where applicable, the fee for laboratory certification pursuant to the schedule set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:18.

(m) Any fee under this section that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:1L shall be payable in installments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1L.

Table I
RISK CATEGORIES

Risk Factor 100	101	102	103	104	105
SURFACE WATER					
TDS	TSS	Tin	Styrene	Arsenic	Lead
Chloride	Phosphorus	Aluminum	Nickel	Beryllium	Mercury
Sulfate	Phtahalic	Antimony	Copper	Asbestos	Cadmium
Fluoride	Acid	Barium	Silver	Acid fraction compounds	Chromium-hex
Iron	Sulfide	Chromium-trivalent	Cobalt	Base-Neutral Compounds	Pesticides
	Molybdenum	Oil & Grease	Ammonia	Volatile Organics	PCBs
	Bismuth	Surfactants	Cyanide		PBB
	Manganese	N(nitrite, nitrate)	Selenium		
	Zinc	Kjeldhal, diss.			

		& Total) Oxidizable Matter Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
			INDIRECT USERS		
BOD	TDS	1,1 Dichloroethylene	Nickel	Beryllium	Carbon
TSS	Iron	Copper	Silver	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Tetrachloride
COD	Antimony	Zinc	Asbestos	Lead	Mercury
Oil	Bismuth	Chromium-Trivalent	Cobalt	Arsenic	Cadmium
Grease					
	Tin	Barium	Selenium	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Chromium, hex
	Manganese	Cyanide	Benzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Total
	Inorganic	Dimethyl phthalate	1,2-Dichloroethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	Pesticides
	Sulfur	Surfactants	Chloroform	Total Toxic Organics**	PCBs
	Compounds	Petroleum	Ethylbenzene	Volatile Organics*	Dioxin
		Hydrocarbons	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	TVOS as in N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.3**	
		Total Toxic Metals**	Naphthalene	Chlorobenzene	
		Nitrogen Compounds/ Ammonia	Vinyl Chloride	Toluene	
		Phenols	Base Neutral Compounds*	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	
			Acid Extractable Compounds	Trichloroethylene	
			1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane		
			Bromoethane		
			1,2-Dichloropropane		
			1,1-Dichloroethane		
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
			Dichlorobenzene		
			Di-n-butyl Phthalate		
			Anthracene		
			Tetrachloroethylene		
			Pentachlorophenol		
			Butyl Benzyl phthalate		
			Di-n-octyl Phthalate		

* Unlisted
** Not Itemized

Table II
FORMATION RATINGS

<u>System</u>	<u>Formation</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>Points</u>
Quaternary			
Pleistocene	Glacial drift	Poor	2
	Mercer, Middlesex	Mod to Very Good	10
	Other Counties	Moderate to Good	8
	Cape May	Moderate to Minor	6
	Pennsauken	Moderate to Minor	6
	Bridgeton		
Tertiary			
Pleistocene	Beacon Hill	Poor	2
Pleistocene	Cohansey	Very Good	10
Miocene	Kirkwood	Good to Moderate	8
Eocene	Piney Point	Minor	4
	Shark River	None	1
	Manasquan	Poor	2
Paleocene	Vincentown	Poor to Good	8
	Hornerstown	None to Poor	2
Cretaceous			
	Tinton	None to Poor	2
	Red Bank	None to Minor	4
	Navesink	None to Poor	2
	Mount Laurel	Moderate	6
	Wenonah	Minor	4
	Marshalltown	None to Poor	2
	Englishtown	Good to Moderate	8
	Woodbury	None	1
	Merchantville	None	1
	Raritan-Magothy	Very Good	10
Triassic			
	Watchung	Minor	4
	Diabase	Minor	4
	Brunswick	Minor to Good	8
	Lockatong	Poor	2
	Stockton	Moderate to Good	8
	Border Conglomerates	Minor	4
Devonian			
	Skunnemunk	Poor	2

<u>System</u>	<u>Formation</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>Points</u>
	Bellvale	Poor to Minor	4
	Cornwall/Pequanac	Poor	2
	Kanouse	Poor	2
	Marcellus	Poor	2
	Onondaga	Moderate	6
	Schoharie	Minor	4
	Esopus	Poor	2
	Oriskany (includes Glenerie and Port Ewen)	Poor	4
	Becraft (Minisink)	Poor	2
	New Scotland	Minor	4
	Kalkberg (Stormville)	Minor	4
	Coeymans	Minor	4
Silurian			
	Manlius	Minor	4
	Rondout	Minor	4
	Decker	Minor	4
	Bossardville	Minor	4
	Poxono Island	Minor	4
	High Falls	Minor	4
	Longwood	Minor	4
	Shawangunk and Green Pond	Poor	2
Ordovician			
	Jacksonberg	Minor	4
	Ontelaunee	Minor	4
	Epier	Minor	4
	Rickenback	Moderate	6
Cambrian			
	Allentown Upper	Minor	4
	Allentown Lower	Moderate to Very Good	10
	Leithsville	Very Good	10
	Hardystown	Poor	2
Precambrian			
	Franklin	Minor to Moderate	6
	Crystalline Rocks	Minor to Moderate	6

Table III

Minimum Fees

<u>Permit Fee Category¹</u>	<u>Min Fee Code</u>	<u>Minimum Fee</u>
1. Major DSW Domestic Treatment Works (DTW)—Individual Permit	MMJ	\$9,650
2. Minor DSW Domestic Treatment Works (DTW)—Individual Permit	MMI	\$3,600
3. Combined Sewer Overflow—Individual Permit Component or General Permit	CSO	\$8,150
4. Major Industrial DSW—Individual Permit	IMJ	\$8,600
5. Minor Industrial DSW—Individual Permit	IMI	\$3,600
6. General Permit—Industrial DSW, DGW, or both (unless otherwise listed)	IGN	\$2,000
7. Industrial Stormwater—Individual Permit	IST	\$3,550
8. Stormwater—Basic Industrial General Permit (5G2)	SBG	\$750
9. Municipal Stormwater—Tier B General Permit (R10)	STB	\$500
10. Municipal Stormwater—Tier A General Permit (R9)		
(population range 0–1,000)	SA1	\$600
(population range 1,001–5,000)	SA2	\$1,050
(population range 5,001–10,000)	SA3	\$2,000
(population range 10,001–15,000)	SA4	\$3,000
(population range 15,001–20,000)	SA5	\$4,050
(population range 20,001–25,000)	SA6	\$5,250
(population range 25,000+)	SA7	\$9,000
11. Municipal Stormwater—Public Complex General Permit (R11)		
(population range 1,000–2,999)	SP1	\$900
(population range 3,000–5,999)	SP2	\$1,500
(population range 6,000–8,999)	SP3	\$2,600
(population range 9,000+)	SP4	\$3,600
12. Municipal Stormwater—Highway Agency General Permit (R12)		
(milage range 0–9)	SH1	\$550
(milage range 10–199)	SH2	\$2,450
(milage range 200–399)	SH3	\$5,100
(milage range 400+)	SH4	\$9,800
13. DGW—Initial Individual Permit ²	GWN	\$5,950
14. DGW—Renewed or Continued Individual Permits ²	GWE	\$2,400
15. DGW—General Permit (I1, I2 and LSI)	GGN	\$750
16. DGW—General Permit (T1)	GT1	\$350
17. DGW—Operating Landfill Individual Permit	LND	\$5,950
18. Residuals Use or Disposal Operations (unless otherwise listed)	RES	\$10,100

Permit Fee Category ¹	Min Fee Code	Minimum Fee
19. Residuals—Food Processors/WTPs ³ Individual Permit	RFP	\$3,800
20. Residuals—Category Z Individual Permit ⁴	RTZ	\$1,800
21. Residuals—General Permit (ZG and 4G)	RTG	\$450
22. Residuals—Category 04 Individual Permit ⁵	RPH	\$700
23. Residuals—Land Application General Permit (unless otherwise listed)	RSG	\$750
24. Significant Indirect User (SIU) (Pretreatment)	SIU	\$5,450
25. Landfills operating or terminated after January 1, 1982 without an approved closure plan	6	\$2,500
26. Terminated Landfills properly closed or closed prior to January 1, 1982	6	\$500.00
27. Emergency Permit issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14	7	

¹For names corresponding to the general permit category see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(c).

²For a domestic or industrial facility issued an individual NJPDES Discharge to Groundwater permit, the minimum fee is \$5,950 for the first five years of that permit, and \$2,400 if the permit is renewed or administratively continued. All other domestic or industrial facilities issued an individual NJPDES Discharge to Groundwater permit shall be assessed a minimum fee of \$2,400.

³WTPs refer to potable water treatment plants.

⁴Refers to a Residuals Transfer Facilities individual permit.

⁵Refers to a Residuals—Reed Beds individual permit.

⁶This permit is issued and administered by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

⁷Fee based on category for type of discharge.

Administrative correction.

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

In (c)4, substituted “general permit” for “general plan”; and in (d)1i, changed the rating in the table from “21” to “2”.

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 5105(a).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 4078(a).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2977(a).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 2131(a).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2345(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.34, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3636(a), 34 N.J.R. 595(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 920(b).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1859(b).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2370(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.47, effective February 2, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 169(a), 35 N.J.R. 1331(a), 36 N.J.R. 813(a).

Rewrote (j).

Public Notice: NJPDES Annual Fee Report, FY 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2947(c).

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4131(b).

Case Notes

DEP could issue discharge permit to owner of closed landfill, only if Department had substantial evidential basis for believing that landfill actually was discharging pollutants that might flow or drain into State’s waters. *V. Concrete Co. v. Department of Environmental Protection*, 115 N.J. 1, 556 A.2d 761 (1989).

Fee structure for pollutant discharge elimination system permits issued under Water Pollution Control Act did not have to be determined on a permit-specific cost-related basis; graduated fee schedule proportional to the deleterious impact of the permittee’s discharge was reasonable; use of a bioassay factor in determining toxicity and calculating the NJPDES fees was neither arbitrary nor unreasonable. *GAF Corp. v. New Jersey Dep’t of Environmental Protection*, 214 N.J.Super. 446, 519 A.2d 931 (App.Div.1986).

Fee schedule adopted to recover cost of surface water pollutant discharge permitting system proper as based on aggregate, rather than individual permit, costs: volume-based system for thermal dischargers

proper: refunds due industrial users properly limited to credit on behalf of suit parties. *Public Service Electric and Gas Co. v. Dept. of Environmental Protection*, 101 N.J. 95, 501 A.2d 125 (1985).

Former regulation’s method of assessing fees for discharges to surface waters invalid as unrelated to legislative policy and not established in a reasonable manner; Department’s determination as to excess fee assessment credits supported by substantial credible evidence. *Public Service Electric and Gas Co. v. Dept. of Environmental Protection*, 193 N.J.Super. 676, 475 A.2d 665 (App.Div.1984), affirmed 101 N.J. 95, 501 A.2d 125 (1985).

SUBCHAPTER 4. PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

7:14A-4.1 Purpose and scope

This subchapter sets forth the minimum NJPDES permit application requirements, which apply to all applicants for NJPDES permits, unless otherwise specified.

7:14A-4.2 Application requirements

(a) Any person who is engaged in an activity or proposes to commence an activity that requires an individual NJPDES permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2 shall submit a complete application to the Department in accordance with this subchapter. Any person wishing to be authorized under a general permit shall comply with the application requirements in the applicable general permit.

(b) Once an applicant has complied with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.3(a)13, requiring submittal of the application to the local agency or sewerage entity and municipality, the applicant shall submit two copies of all NJPDES permit applications to:

- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- Bureau of Permit Management
- Division of Water Quality
- PO Box 029
- Trenton, NJ 08625-0029
- Attn: Administrative Review Unit

(c) It is the duty of any person who is or will be an operating entity for any part of a facility which includes a discharge or activity regulated pursuant to this chapter to obtain a NJPDES permit. When a facility or activity is owned by one or more persons, but is currently operated by another person, it is the operating entity's duty to obtain a NJPDES permit. However, the property owner (record owner of fee title interest) shall sign the "Property Owner's Certification" in the NJPDES-1 Form for all DGW permits.

(d) Whenever pursuant to (c) above, more than one person is required to obtain an individual NJPDES permit for one or more discharges or activities at a specific site, the Department may issue a single permit and may list all of these persons as permittees. Such a permit may identify permit conditions that apply to one or more of those permittees.

(e) The schedule for submission of applications (or requests for authorization under a general permit) is as follows:

1. Any person proposing a new facility or activity, which requires a NJPDES permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.4 and is not exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.5, shall submit an application at least 180 days before the date on which the activity is proposed to commence, unless an alternative date has been established by the Department. The schedule for submitting an application for certain stormwater discharges is set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.4 and 25.4.

2. For general permits, alternate dates for submitting requests for authorization may be specified under the terms of the applicable general permits.

3. Any person planning to continue discharging after the expiration date of an existing NJPDES permit shall file an application for renewal or a request for authorization under a general permit at least 180 calendar days prior to the expiration of the existing permit, unless:
 - i. Otherwise required under (e)4 below;
 - ii. The existing permit is a general permit that provides for automatic renewal of authorization when that general permit is renewed (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9), or that provides for retroactive renewal of authorization after a new request for authorization is submitted or granted under the renewed general permit; or
 - iii. The existing permit is an individual permit where:
 - (1) The permittee has been notified by the Department prior to submitting a renewal application pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7 that the permit qualifies for expedited permit renewal under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.3(h), and elects to participate; or

- (2) The permittee has a stormwater only permit and is approved by the Department for expedited permit renewal.

4. (Reserved)

5. Any existing facility or activity which is required to obtain an individual NJPDES-SIU permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.4(b)2 and does not have an individual NJPDES-SIU permit shall apply within 180 days of the effective date of this chapter, or of a determination of the Department, that the discharge requires an individual NJPDES-SIU permit.

6. All existing facilities or activities which require an individual NJPDES-SIU permit due to promulgation of new Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N, will be notified of the application date by the Department following submittal of the Baseline Report, as required pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(b). See also N.J.A.C. 7:14A-21.3(b).

(f) The Department shall not issue a draft permit for an individual NJPDES permit before receiving a complete permit application, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.4.

Administrative correction.

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

Amended N.J.A.C. references.

Amended by R.2004 d.47, effective February 2, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 169(a), 35 N.J.R. 1331(a), 36 N.J.R. 813(a).

Rewrote (e)1.

7:14A-4.3 Application information requirements

(a) All applicants for an individual NJPDES permit shall provide the following information to the Department using the application form(s) provided by the Department (except as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.7, 25.9 and 25.10 for stormwater discharges):

1. The activities conducted by the applicant which require it to obtain a NJPDES permit including a brief description of the nature of the business, project, facility, or activity;

2. The name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the application is submitted;

3. Up to four SIC codes which best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility;

4. The expiration date of the existing permit or proposed start up date for a new source or for a new discharge or activity;

5. Identification of the general type of waste discharged, or expected to be discharged upon commencement of operations, including sanitary wastes, or non-contact cooling water. This information shall include any cooling water additives that are used or expected to be used upon commencement of operations, along with their composition;

6. Identification of facility ownership, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity, the name, address, and telephone number of all:

- i. Operating entities of the treatment works;
- ii. Owners of the land or property; and
- iii. Licensed operators of the treatment works;

7. The name, address, and telephone number of any DTW being utilized (if applicable);

8. The name of the applicant's parent corporation;

9. A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for by the applicant or its parent corporation at the site under any of the following programs:

- i. Hazardous Waste Management program under RCRA;

ii. NJPDES permits or Treatment Works Approvals under the State or Federal Acts;

iii. UIC program under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8;

iv. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act;

v. Nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act;

vi. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act;

vii. Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;

viii. Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the Federal Act; and

ix. Other relevant environmental permits, including Federal and State permits, such as stream encroachment or wetlands permits;