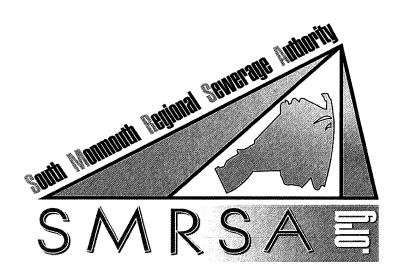
RULES AND REGULATIONS JANUARY 2019



SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

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SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY RULES AND REGULATIONS JANUARY 2019

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A SMRSA Franchise Area
- Exhibit B Application for Capacity Review
- **Exhibit C Application for Sewer Extension Form**
- Exhibit D Connection Fee Application for Commercial or Multifamily Use
- Exhibit E Industrial Discharge Permit Application
- Exhibit F Application for Water Treatment Plant Discharge
- Exhibit G Local System Deficiency Reporting Form
- Exhibit H Fee Schedule

SECTION 1 – Introduction

1.01 The following Rules and Regulations shall be and they are hereby declared to be the Rules and Regulations governing the use of regional sewerage facilities and the discharge of sewage and industrial wastes therein, and the schedule of flow charges and maximum concentrations for The South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority (hereinafter "the Authority" or "SMRSA").

SECTION 2 – Purpose

2.01 The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is as follows:

- 1. To prohibit the discharge into the Authority's System of any wastewaters that are not in compliance with any Federal standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (FWPCAA), the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA) and S-2188 NJ Clean Water Enforcement Act, any subsequent revisions to said Acts, and any other applicable Federal or State legislation.
- 2. To ensure that any wastewaters discharged to and from the Authority's System are in compliance with any Federal standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (FWPCAA), the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA) and S-2188 NJ Clean Water Enforcement Act, any subsequent revisions to said Acts, and any other applicable Federal or State legislation.
- 3. To require the pretreatment of all wastewaters discharged into the Authority's System for which Pretreatment Standards have been promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (FWPCAA), the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA), the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and/or by the South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority and the S-2188 Clean Water Enforcement Act.
- 4. To prohibit the discharge of any wastewaters of a flammable nature or which may create in any way a poisonous or hazardous environment for the Authority's maintenance and operating personnel.
- 5. To prohibit the discharge of any wastewaters into the Authority's System which may cause operational or maintenance difficulties in it as it is now constructed or as it may be modified, expanded, or improved upon in the future.
- 6. To prohibit or require pretreatment before introduction into the Authority's System of any wastewaters which may adversely affect the System by direct or indirect chemical action, or which may in any way cause physical damage to the Authority's System.
- 7. To regulate excessive volumes and/or inordinate rates of discharge of any wastewaters into the Authority's System.
- 8. To establish methods and/or procedures for the introduction of wastewater into the Authority's System.
- 9. To establish appropriate fees for the review of proposals for sewer extensions to municipal systems which discharge into the Authority's System.

- 10. To establish definitions regarding the introduction of wastewater into and/or the treatment of wastewater by the Authority's System.
- 11. To establish enforcement procedures against any user who violates these Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 3 – Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms, as used in these Rules and Regulations, shall have the meaning hereinafter designated:

- 3.01 "<u>Amalgam Separator</u>" shall mean a device to remove amalgam and its metal constituents from dental facility wastewater.
 - 3.02 "Amalgam Waste" shall mean and includes:
 - Non-contact amalgam (amalgam scrap that has not been in contact with patient);
 - Contact amalgam (including but not limited to extracted teeth containing amalgam);
 - Amalgam sludge captured by chairside traps, vacuum pump filters, screens, and other amalgam trapping devices;
 - Used capsules containing amalgam; and
 - Leaking or unusable amalgam capsules.
- 3.03 "Authority" shall mean the South Monmouth Regional Sewer Authority, which may include a duly appointed deputy, agent, official or representative.
- 3.04 "<u>Authority Member Municipalities</u>" shall mean Belmar, Brielle, Lake Como, Manasquan, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, and Wall Township.
- 3.05 "<u>Applicant</u>" shall mean persons or persons applying to SMRSA for approval. Applicant is also defined as developer and sub divider which designations are used interchangeably.
- 3.06 "<u>Authority's System</u>" shall mean all facilities constructed or acquired, owned and operated by the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority including but not limited to trunk and interceptor sewers, pumping stations and force mains, flow meters and meter chambers, regional wastewater treatment plant and outfall facilities together with all real and personal property acquired, constructed, maintained or operated by the Authority for its purposes. For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations a discharge to a local municipal sewer system shall be considered a discharge to the Authority's System.
- 3.07 "Act" or "the Act". The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seg.
- 3.08 "<u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand</u>" or "BOD" shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 C expressed in milligrams per liter, and determined in accordance with the latest edition of <u>Standard</u> Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

- 3.09 "Building" shall mean any house, building or structure heretofore or here-constructed and designed or used for dwelling or other use or occupancy be persons, either temporary or permanent.
- 3.10 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also referred to as house connection.
- 3.11 "<u>Chemical Oxygen Demand</u>" or "COD" shall mean the quality of oxygen required for the chemical oxidation of organic matter in a liquid, expressed in milligrams per liter, and determined in accordance with the latest edition of <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>.
- 3.12 "<u>Chlorine Demand</u>" shall mean the quality of chlorine absorbed by a wastewater, allowing a residual of 0.1 parts per million (PPM) by weight after fifteen (15) minutes of contact, expressed in milligrams per liter, and as determined in accordance with the latest edition of <u>Standard Methods for</u> the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 3.13 "Cooling Water" shall mean the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, during which the only pollutant added to the water, is heat.
- 3.14 "Compatible Pollutant" shall mean BOD, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or maybe in the future specified and controlled in the Authority's NJPDES permit for its wastewater treatment plant where said plant has been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.
- 3.15 "Composite Sample" shall mean a sample which is taken and consists of several portions of specific volumes collected during a specific time period and combined to make a representative sample.
- 3.16 "<u>Contractor</u>" The party or parties performing the sewer facility construction; may include the Developer or Owner.
 - 3.17 "CWA" shall mean the federal Clean Water Act of 1977
- 3.18 "Dental Facility" shall mean any dental clinic, dental office, or dental practice, including hospitals, dental schools, and community health centers.
- 3.19 "<u>Department</u>" shall mean the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).
- 3.20 "<u>Deleterious Effect</u>" shall mean any decrease in treatment efficiency as indicated by an increase in pollutant concentration(s) of plant effluent; and any change in sludge characteristics such that normal methods of sludge handling, conveyance, and ultimate disposal cannot be used. Pollutants which cause deleterious effects include, but are not limited to, those mentioned in Sections 6 and 7.
- 3.21 "<u>Developer</u>" The person performing site improvements on behalf of the owner; also see Applicant.
- 3.22 "<u>Domestic User</u>" shall mean a user who discharges only domestic waste to the Authority's sewage treatment plant.

- 3.23 "<u>Domestic Waste</u>" shall mean liquid wastes (1) from the non-commercial preparation, cooking and handling of food or (2) containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities and institutions.
- 3.24 "<u>Engineer</u>" shall mean the Authority Engineer or consulting engineer appointed by the Authority and authorized to review and recommend approvals of submissions and construction.
 - 3.25 "EPA" shall mean the United States of Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
 - 3.26 "Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)"

Refer to Exhibit H – Fee Schedule

- 3.27 "<u>Escrow Account</u>" shall mean the account created by the Authority upon receiving an application to cover engineering review and legal review costs.
- 3.28 "Excess Inert Suspended Solids" shall mean the quality of inert, non-volatile suspended solids over and above that normally found in domestic waste, expressed in milligrams per liter. For purposes of surcharge calculations, normal domestic sewage suspended solids shall be taken as 60% volatile and 40% inert.
 - 3.29 "FWPCAA" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
- 3.30 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale or produce.
- 3.31 "<u>Grab sample</u>" shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- 3.32 "<u>Hazardous Pollutant</u>" shall mean: 1. Any toxic pollutant; 2. Any hazardous substance as defined by the New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11; or 3. Any substance regulated as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. §§136 et seq.; or 4. Any substance the use or manufacture of which is prohibited under the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. §§2601 et seq.; or 5. Any substance identified as a known carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer; or 6. Any hazardous waste designated pursuant to the New Jersey Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. or the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§6901 et seq.
- 3.33 "<u>Health Officer</u>" The person duly licensed by the State of New Jersey and appointed by a Municipality to perform the duties of Health Officer.
 - 3.34 "House Connection" See "Building Sewer"

- 3.35 "Incompatible Pollutant" shall mean any pollutant which is not a "Compatible Pollutant" as defined in this section.
- 3.36 "<u>Industrial User</u>" shall mean any nonresidential user or users identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, Office of Management and Budget, as amended.
- 3.37 "<u>Industrial Wastes</u>" shall mean liquid or other waste resulting from any processes of industry, manufacture, trade or business or from the development of any natural resources.
- 3.38 "<u>Inhibitory Toxicity</u>" shall mean any demonstrable inhibitory action of a substance on the rate of general metabolism (including rate of reproduction) or organisms.
- 3.39 "Interference" shall mean (i) inhibiting or disrupting the Authority's system, its' treatment process, or operation so as to contribute to, or cause a violation of, any condition of the State or Federal permits under which Authority operates; or (ii) the discharge of wastewater in excess of limitations of any permit issued by the Authority, in excess of any limitations imposed by these Rules and Regulations, or a discharge of such volume or strength as to exceed the treatment plant design capacity; or (iii) preventing the use or disposal of sludge produced by the domestic treatment works in accordance with section 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) or the New Jersey Guidelines for the Utilization and Disposal of Municipal and Industrial Sludges and Septage; or any regulations or criteria or guidelines developed pursuant to the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 3251 et seq.), the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C 7401 et seq.), the Federal Toxic Substance Control Act (15 U.S.C 2601 et seq.).
- 3.40 "ISO 11143" shall mean the International Organization for Standardization's standard for amalgam separators and specifically means ISO 11143:1999.
- 3.41 "<u>National Prohibitive Discharge Standard</u> or <u>Prohibitive Discharge Standard</u>" shall mean any State or Federal regulation developed under the Authority of 307 (b) of the Act and 40 CFR Section 403.5.
- 3.42 "NPDES" (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) and "NJPDES" (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) shall mean the program for issuing, conditioning and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the navigable waters, the contiguous zone and the ocean as it applies to the Authority's permit to discharge.
- 3.43 "Non-Domestic User" shall mean a user who discharges non-domestic waste to the Authority's sewage treatment plant but is not classified as an Industrial User. Non-domestic waste shall be any waste not defined herein as Domestic Waste.
- 3.44 "Operation and Maintenance Costs" shall mean the costs of operation and administration of the Authority's systems, including replacements based on the previous complete year costs, and debt service as defined In the Authorization of Law (N.J.S.A. 40:14A-B).
- 3.45 "Owner" shall mean the property owner upon whose behalf an application for a sewer connection is made to the Authority; also referred to as applicant.
- 3.46 "Person" shall mean and individual, firm, company, partnership, corporation, association, group or society, and includes the State of New Jersey, the United States Government, and agencies, districts, commissions and political subdivisions created by, or pursuant to State or Federal Law.

- 3.47 "<u>pH</u>" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution.
- 3. 48 "Permit" (also referred to as "Discharge Permit") shall mean an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by the Authority to implement the requirements of these rules and regulations. Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final Authority action, such as a "draft permit". Permit includes a letter of agreement entered between the Authority and a user of its municipal treatment works, setting effluent limitations and other conditions on the user of the agency's municipal treatment works. Permit also includes a general permit and a permit-by-rule.
- 3.49 "<u>Permit-By-Rule Discharger</u>" shall mean a non-domestic discharger to the Authority's System who is not a SIU and/or who is not regulated by the Authority by means of an individual discharge permit, but is subject to compliance with prohibited wastes discharge limitations and other requirements by these rules and regulations.
- 3.50 "<u>Planning Board</u>" shall mean the planning board of a municipality, as created under State statute.
- 3.51 "Plumbing Inspector" The person duly designated by municipalities as plumbing inspector.
- 3.52 "Pollutant" shall mean any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, grease, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive substances, thermal waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal or agricultural waste or other residue discharged into the waters of the State.
- 3.53 "Pretreatment" shall mean the reduction of amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutions into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes or process changes or other means except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6 (d).
- 3.54 "Pretreatment Standards" shall mean all applicable Federal rules and regulations implementing Section 307 of the Act (CWA), as well as any State standards, Authority standards or standards imposed by any local governmental agency which is a customer or member of this Authority. In cases of conflicting standards or regulations, the more stringent thereof shall be applied.
- 3.55 "Prohibited Pollutants" shall mean any pollutant in amounts exceeding standards promulgated by the EPA or any subsequent Federal legislation of the EPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977, including those chemical elements or compounds, phenols or other tastes and odor-producing substances, or any other substances normally not found in unpolluted waters which are not susceptible to treatment or which may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency or which will pass through the treatment works plant.
- 3.56 "<u>Properly Shredded Garbage</u>" shall mean the wastes from preparation cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in sanitary sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2") in any dimension.

- 3.57 "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" shall mean a treatment works as defined be Section 212 of the CWA, which is owned by a State or political subdivision (as defined in Section 502 (4) of the CWA, the South Monmouth Regional Sewage Authority. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to such treatment works, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 504 (4) of the CWA, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to, and discharges from such a treatment works.
- 3.58 "<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water carried waste from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor qualities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- 3.59 "Septage" shall mean the liquid and solid material pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar domestic treatment system, or a holding tank when the system is cleaned or maintained.
 - 3.60 "Shall" and "Will" are mandatory, "May" is permissive.
- 3.61 "Significant Industrial User" shall mean any industrial user of the Authority's wastewater treatment system that (a) has an average flow of 25,000 gallons or more per work day; (b) has a flow greater than five (5) percent of the flow carried by the system receiving the wastes; (c) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in excess of amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307 (a) of the Act (FWPAA), or (d) has significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment plant, neighborhood, or quality of effluent for the treatment plant, (e) has an amount of BOD, COD, or TSS in the discharge that exceeds the mass equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day of the domestic waste of the Authority's system; (f) has in its discharge five (5) percent or more of the daily mass loading to the Authority's treatment facility of any of the pollutants listed in Table II of Section 6.04 of these Rules and Regulations.
- 3.62 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to, an accidental spill or a non-customary discharge.
- 3.63 "SMRSA" shall mean the South Monmouth Regional Sewer Authority, which may include a duly appointed deputy, agent, official or representative.
- 3.64 "Standard" shall mean any State or Federal regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA or DEP in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of industrial users.
- 3.65 'Standard Industrial Classification" (SIC) shall mean a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987 and any amendments thereto.
- 3.66 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed storm sewer) shall mean a sewer which carries storm and/or surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.
- 3.67 "Storm Water" shall mean any flow occurring during, or immediately following, any form of natural precipitation and resulting there from.
- 3.68 "Surcharge" shall mean the additional charge that will be levied against a member municipality or other user discharging wastewater whose BOD and/or suspended solids concentrations

are in excess of those specified in Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations or which contain constituents in concentrations for the Authority has determined an additional charge is required for their treatment.

- 3.69 "<u>Total Suspended Solids</u>" (TSS) shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids and are removable by filtration in a laboratory as described in the latest addition of "<u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>".
- 3.70 "<u>Toxic Pollutant</u>" shall mean those pollutants or combinations pollutants designed as toxic pollutants from time to time by either or both the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.
- 3.71 "Treatment Works Plant" shall mean that portion of the treatment works designed to provide treatment to wastewater excluding the collection or interceptor system.
- 3.72 "<u>Unit</u>" shall mean dwelling unit or a portion of a structure normally occupied by a single family.
- 3.73 "<u>Unpolluted Water</u>" shall mean water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect, or water whose discharge into the surface waters of the State will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.
- 3.74 "<u>User</u>" shall mean any person who discharges, cause or permits the discharge of wastewater into the wastewater system of this Authority.
- 3.75 "<u>User Classification</u>" shall mean a classification of user based on the 1972 (or subsequent) edition of the Standard Industrial classification (SIC) Manual prepared by the United States Office of Management and Budget.
- 3.76 "<u>Wastewater</u>" means the liquid and water carried domestic or industrial wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be unintentionally present, whether treated or untreated, which is discharged into or permitted to enter the treatment system of this Authority.
- 3.77 "Wastewater Treatment Plant" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and/or sludge.

Terms not otherwise defined herein shall be as adopted in the latest State of New Jersey approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation; the "Federal Guidelines for State and Local Pretreatment Programs", Volume I, 1977 or the latest revision thereof, and as defined by the Sewerage Authority Law (Laws of 1946, Chapter 138, Page 639, et seq. N.J.S.A. 40:14 A-1 et seq. as amended).

SECTION 4 – Responsibilities of Authority Member Municipalities

4.01 <u>Authority Member Municipalities</u> are Belmar, Brielle, Lake Como, Manasquan, Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, and Wall Township.

- 4.02 Each Authority Member Municipality shall cooperate with the Authority to assure that proper service charges are paid to the Authority with respect to each user benefitting from the Authority facilities
- 4.03 Each Authority Member Municipality shall refuse to transport through its sewerage collection systems any sewage that emanates from users outside the municipality unless such users or the municipality in which they are located are parties to an agreement with the Authority in respect of Authority sewerage services.
- 4.04 Each Authority Member Municipality shall maintain its sewerage collection system in such a manner as to exclude excessive infiltration and storm water inflow into the system.
- 4.05 Each Authority Member Municipality shall permit the Authority's agents and representatives to inspect its sewerage collection system at all reasonable times.
- 4.06 Each Authority Member Municipality shall enact and enforce an ordinance for pretreatment acceptable to the Authority. The ordinance shall contain provisions that are at least as stringent as those contained in these Rules and Regulations.
- 4.07 Each Authority Member Municipality shall take all practical steps to prevent storm water from flowing into the Authority facilities, not permit any sanitary sewers within the member municipality to be used as storm sewers and require all building roof drainage systems to be disconnected from sanitary plumbing facilities draining into its or the Authority's sewer system.
- 4.08 Each Authority Member Municipality shall evaluate its service area to determine whether adequate controls are in place for the control of fats, oils and grease (FOG). Fats, oils and grease above certain levels are a Prohibited Discharge to the Authority System and are subject to the imposition of surcharges. In addition FOG can be a significant source of sewer blockages, potentially leading to sanitary sewer overflows. Accordingly, each Member Municipality is strongly encouraged to develop a program for controlling FOG using best management practices.
- 4.09 Each Authority Member Municipality shall effectively manage, maintain and operate its collection system at all times so that the requirements of Section 6- Prohibited Discharges, Section 7- Limitations on Wastewater Discharges and Section 8- Control of Wastewater Discharges are met.
- 4.10 Each Authority Member Municipality wastewater collection system shall be effectively managed, maintained and operated at all times in accordance with industry best management practices so that there is no sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) to land or surface waters, nor any contamination of groundwater. In the event that the wastewater collection system fails to perform satisfactorily, including the creation of nuisance conditions such as odors, the Authority Member Municipality shall take immediate corrective actions, including actions that may be required by the NJDEP or recommended by SMRSA.
- 4.11 Each Authority Member Municipality wastewater pumping station shall be effectively managed maintained and operated at all times in accordance with its NJDEP Treatment Works Approval permit and industry best management practices including the maintenance of a contingency plan for pump failure at each pump station and development and implementation of a routine pump station inspection and maintenance program.

SECTION 5 – Applications for Sewer Service/Discharge Permit-

5.01 <u>Applications</u>: All proposed sewer extensions or connections for residential and commercial users where the number of units, or equivalent units, being connected is more than one (1), and all industrial users regardless of size, located within the Authority's service area, as shown in Exhibit A, are required to file an application with the Authority for sewerage service and disposal of wastewater and/or industrial wastes consisting of:

- Exhibit B- Application for Capacity Review
- Exhibit C- Application for Sewer Extension Form (if applicable)
- Exhibit D- Connection Fee Application for Commercial or Multifamily Use (if applicable)
- Exhibit E- Industrial Discharge Permit Application (if applicable)

In addition, applications which include a water treatment plant discharge are required to submit:

• Exhibit F- Application for Water Treatment Plant Discharge

Industrial users are also required to submit the information required in Section 5.04.

An indirect user which meets the Significant Indirect User definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and discharges or plans to discharge to the Authority system shall obtain an individual NJPDES-SIU permit from the NJDEP pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.4 and 7:14A-4.

5.02 Application Process

Prior to submitting an application, it is suggested that a potential contributor contact the Authority regarding the present status of sewage treatment capacity for the proposed discharge and to review application requirements, procedures and fees.

In order to receive consideration, applicants must file one month in advance of a regularly scheduled meeting of the Authority, on prescribed forms furnished by the Authority and include with their submission all documentation and fees required for proper review. Applications will not be considered until all local governmental approvals have been received, including zoning and planning board approval. These provisions shall apply to all users within the geographical limits of the municipalities being served by the Authority whether such user connects directly or indirectly into a municipal sewer that is in turn connected to an Authority sewer.

Once the Authority deems an application to be complete it will determine within 60 days if the applicant has complied with all applicable requirements of these rules and regulations and furnished all the requested information. If that is the case and the Authority determines that there is adequate capacity in the treatment works to convey, treat and dispose of the wastewater it will permit discharge of wastes into the sanitary sewage system by a user, upon execution of a formal written agreement with the user and under and subject to the provisions appearing in the agreement and this section. The agreement will set out in detail the characteristics of the wastes, the flow conditions which shall govern and the conditions with respect to the physical connections or connections. It will be the policy of the SMRSA to consider each application on its own merits, and to establish specific conditions applicable to the particular situation for each agreement. No connection shall be made prior to execution of the agreement.

An agreement issued by the Authority for an industry to contribute wastewater to the Authority system shall be considered a permit to discharge. All permits to discharge shall expire three (3) years for the date of issuance by the Authority. Applications for renewal of an industry's permit to discharge (using Exhibit E) shall be submitted not less than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the expiration of the industries permit to discharge.

In addition, all industrial users connected to Authority facilities and operating under an Discharge Permit issued by this Authority shall be required to submit an application for renewal of discharge (using Exhibit E) under any of the following circumstances:

- 1. The anticipation of a significant change in the flow or wastewater constituents of their waste discharge, For the purpose of this section, a significant change shall be defined to be any anticipated change in the average waste discharge over seven consecutive-day period which would represent an increase in the wastewater flow, characteristics or constituents, by more than 25% of the average daily value contained in the industry's permit to discharge, unless specifically stated otherwise in the permit. No such change will be allowed until approval is obtained for the Authority. Furthermore, no increase will be allowed which would increase the daily or monthly average concentration of wastewater constituent to a level in excess of the maximum allowable as contained in Section 6 of these Rules and Regulations. An unanticipated upset which may occur in an industrial user's pretreatment facility, resulting in the discharge of wastewater volume and/or strength in excess of that contained in the industry's permit to discharge, shall not be considered a significant change for the purposes of this section if, in the opinion of the Authority, such upsets do not occur on a regular basis. Application for renewal shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the anticipated change. Furthermore, should a change in the discharge of a permitted user result in the user being classified as a Significant Industrial User (SIU) in accordance with NJDEP and USEPA criteria, that user shall be obligated to apply to the NJDEP Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals for an SIU permit. Once issued, the SIU permit shall supersede the user's SMRSA permit
- 2. The promulgation of any State or Federal regulation which affects the degree of treatment required at the Authority's facilities. The terms and conditions of the industry's permit to discharge may be subject to modification and change by the Authority as a result of such regulations. Application for Renewal shall be submitted within sixty (60) days of notification by the Authority. Any changes or new conditions in the permit to discharge shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- 3. The Authority may cause an industrial user to submit a new application, if, in the sole discretion of the Authority, a revision to the Authority's rules and regulations which materially changes or renders insufficient the information contained in the application last submitted by the industrial user. Applicant shall submit revised application within (60) days of notification by the Authority in the event that the Authority adopts a revision to the Rules and Regulations.
- 5.03 <u>Application Fees</u>: An applicant, as part of the filing of its application for review of applications for Sewer Extension Permits and Treatment Works Approval Permits is required submit escrow deposits in accordance with the amounts shown on Exhibit H Fee Schedule to defray the Authority's costs for these services.

Review fees for Discharge Permit applications will be determined on a case by case basis depending upon the nature of the proposed discharge and will be administered through an escrow account system.

If both a Sewer Extension/Treatment Works Approval and a Discharge Permit review is required, the applicant shall only be assessed the larger of the two review fees as shown on Exhibit H Fee Schedule.

- 5.04 <u>Data Required</u>: In the case of industrial users, permit applications shall include the following information:
 - 1. Name, address and SIC number of applicant.
 - 2. Present and projected volume of wastewater to be discharged including average, maximum and minimum rates of flow to be expected daily and annually.
 - 3. A complete physical and chemical and chemical analysis of the wastes to be discharged to the Authority's System as determined by an analytical laboratory certified by the State of New Jersey.
 - 4. Time and duration of discharge to include present and future daily (24 hour) variation in wastewater flow, biochemical oxygen demand and suspended demand and suspended solids, as well as monthly and seasonal variations, if any. The data shall clearly indicate maximum, minimum and average values for these constituents.
 - 5. Submission of evidence that the discharge will not interfere with, pass through, or inhibit the existing treatment processes. The Authority will cooperate in good faith to provide the applicant with all reasonably relevant information in possession of the Authority or its agents relating to the operation of the Authority's treatment process.
 - 6. Pre-consent on the part of the applicant to the terms and requirements of Section 5.08 regarding right of entry.
 - 7. Flow diagram, showing points of application of chemicals, type and quality of each chemical used per day and per shift, and schedule of operations expected chemical characteristics of the untreated wastes, and the point or points of connection to the sewerage system. It is requested that the industrial user provide separate points of connection for domestic sewage and industrial wastes for each industrial establishment.
 - 8. Any other information as may be deemed by the Authority to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The Authority will analyze each prospective industrial discharge on a case-by-case basis with respect to the data submitted. Acceptance or rejection will be based upon the discharger's potential impact on treatment plant performance. The deciding factor will be the facilities capability of meeting all State and Federal discharge requirements. Should an application be rejected, the Authority shall notify the industry of the reason for rejection. Recommendations shall be included in the notification as to possible measures for re-submitting the application in an acceptable form. Example of such recommendations could include the following:

- 1. Submission of additional information.
- 2. Flow equalization to reduce peak loading prior to discharge.
- 3. Restriction of discharge to certain periods during the day.
- 4. Pretreatment (or additional pretreatment) to reduce peak or average levels of specified wastewater levels of specified wastewater constituents.

5. Submission of evidence that the discharge will not interfere with, pass through or inhibit the existing treatment processes.

In assessing an industry's potential effect on treatment plant performance, the loading criteria contained in Section 6 will be utilized in conjunction with levels of flow and wastewater strength existing at the treatment facility at the time of application. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Authority may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

If pretreatment, additional treatment or other facilities are required to meet Authority standards, the Authority may issue a conditional permit with interim and final discharge requirements. The conditional permit will included a reasonable time schedule requirements. At the completion of construction, and in accordance with the conditional permit, the Authority may issue a final discharge permit subject to the terms and conditions provided in these Rules and Regulations.

- 5.05 <u>Discharge Permit Conditions</u>: Industrial wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these Rules and Regulations and all other regulations and fees established by the Authority. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, and applicable State and Federal regulations. Permit conditions will include the following:
 - 1. The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.
 - 2. Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation, equalization or pretreatment, if required.
 - 3. Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities, and specifications for monitoring programs.
 - 4. Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges.
 - Daily average and daily maximum discharge rates, or other appropriated conditions when pollutants subject to limitations and prohibitions, are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge.
 - 6. Compliance schedules, if required.
 - 7. Right of entry as outlined in Section 5.08.
 - 8. Other conditions to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

Pursuant to the NJPDES Permit for the Authority's wastewater treatment facility, all industrial users shall comply with the requirements of Sections 204 (b), 307, and 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (FWPCAA). Any industrial user subject to Section 307 shall comply with the reporting requirements given in Section 8 of these Rules and Regulations.

5.06 <u>Transfer of Permit</u>: Industrial wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A discharge permit shall not be reassigned, transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

- 5.07 <u>Revocation of Permit</u>: Any user who repeatedly causes, suffers or permits a violation of any of the following conditions of his permit or of these Rules and Regulations, or of applicable State and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Failure of a user to, in good faith, report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
 - 2. Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - 3. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises;
 - 4. Violation of the conditions of the user's discharge permit;
 - 5. Failure to reimburse SMRSA for costs incurred that are associated with this permit;
 - 6. Failure to maintain a plan to prevent accidental discharge.
- 5.08 <u>Right of Entry</u>: In addition, to the rights provided by Law (N.J.S.A 40:14a-7) any user of the Authority's system shall allow the Authority, or its duly authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials:
 - 1. To enter the control manhole of the contributing municipality or industry for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing;
 - 2. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring methods required by the discharge permit; and
 - 3. To inspect the premises and pretreatment facilities of the contributing industry for the purpose of observation, measurement, sampling and testing, as required by 40:14A-7, and upon reasonable advance notice;
 - 4. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of the discharge permit.
 - 5. To seal or close off sewerage connections to the public sewage system if the user is found to be discharging sewage in violation of this permit or Authority Rules and Regulations until such time as the Authority is satisfied that adequate measures have been taken to prevent the recurrence of the violation.

Failure to allow access within (30) minutes to the control manhole, to any monitoring equipment or to the pretreatment facilities shall constitute a violation of the user's permit.

5.09 <u>Confidential Information</u>: Information and data on an industrial user or any other user, obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public in accordance with the provisions of the Right to Know Law (Law of 1963 Chapter 73, <u>et. seq. N.J.S.A. 47:1A1 et seq.</u>) and to other governmental agencies unless the industrial user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the Authority that the release of such information is an exception to the Right to Know Law and/or the release of such information

would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protect as trade secrets of the industrial user or is in any other manner protected from disclosure. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information protected for disclosure.

When information accepted by the Authority is confidential is requested be the USEPA, the Department, or public for uses related to this Ordinance, the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) and/or the State or Federal Pretreatment Programs, the Authority shall refer these requests to the person who furnished the information in question.

Information and data will be made available for inspection at the office of the Authority, 1235 18th Avenue, Belmar, New Jersey upon written request. Charges for copying any material will be in accordance with the Authority's adopted policies.

5.10 Direct connection of house laterals to force mains and gravity interceptor sewers of this Authority is prohibited.

SECTION 6 – Prohibited Discharges

No person shall discharge, deposit, cause or allow to be discharged or deposited into the treatment works any wastewater which causes pass through or interference contributes to a violation of any of the parameters in the Authority's NJPDES permit, does not meet applicable pretreatment requirements, or which contains any of the following:

- 6.01 Stormwater, groundwater, groundwater from remediation projects, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters.
- 6.02 Liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the sewerage facilities or to the operation if the system. At no time shall two immediately successive daily readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewer system, be more than five percent (5%), nor any single reading over the percent (10%), of the Lower Explosive Limit (L.E.L.) of the meter. Substances which are subject to this subsection shall include, but shall not be limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, zylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- 6.03 Any waters or wastes containing toxic, inhibitory, malodorous or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by the interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute and hazard to humans or animals, prevent entry into a sewer for maintenance and repair, creates a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including, but not limited to, cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the Authority's sanitary sewers.
- 6.04 Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Authority's System. Substances which are subject to this subsection shall include, but not be limited to, acids, sulfides, concentrated chloride and fluoride compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.
 - 6.05 Septic tank, treatment works plant sludge or cesspool wastes.

- 6.06. Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment system. Substances which are subject to this subsection shall include, but shall not be limited to, grease, uncomminuted garbage, animal guts, or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshing's, entrails, whole blood, feather, ashes, cinders, sand mud, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent residues, residues for refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.
- 6.07 Any of the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if in the opinion of the Authority such wastes by their nature or concentration can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Authority has given or shall give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature or sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree or treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, potential inhibitory toxicity of the waste, and other pertinent factors.

The substances which are subject to this section include but shall not be limited to:

- 1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F (65°C) at the point of discharge, or any liquid or vapor having a temperature and in such quantities that the influent to the Authority's treatment facility exceeds 104°F (40°C) or otherwise causes inhibition of biological activity in the wastewater treatment facility.
- 2. Any liquid or vapors having a flash point lower that 235°F, as determined by the Taliabue (Tag) closed cup method.
- 3. Any soluble oils; or any water or waste containing fats, waste, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between (32°F) (0°C) and 150°F (65°C) at the point if discharge into the system.
- 4. Any material discharged by a user including Authority Member Municipalities that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the sanitary sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authority.
- 5. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, pickling waste, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- 6. Any waters or wastes containing nickel, chromium, copper, zinc, lead, mercury and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the wastewater treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the Authority for such materials.
- 7. Any toxic substances in amounts exceeding standards promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to both section 307(a) of the Act (FWPCAA), and the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA), and chemical elements or compounds, phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, or any other substances which are not susceptible to

treatment or which may interfere with the biological processes or efficiency of the treatment system, or that will pass through the system.

- 8. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use and which will or may cause damage or hazards to the sewerage facilities or personnel operating the system.
 - 9. Any waters or wastes containing strong base solutions or having a pH in excess or 9.0.
 - 10. Materials which exert or cause:
- (a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues, iron residues or of dissolved solids such as but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate, See Section 7.02 for maximum allowable concentration.
- (b) Excessive discoloration not removable by the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (c) BOD, COD, total suspended solids, or excessive chlorine demanding wastes, which are not typically domestic in nature, in such quantities which in the opinion of the Authority constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment plant. See Section 7 for maximum allowable concentrations and loading criteria.
 - (d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (e) Any phosphorous or iron in such quantities which, in the opinion of the Authority, constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment plant.
- 11. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters, in particular the NPDES permit.
- 6.08 No user shall discharge, deposit, cause or allow to be discharged or deposited, any prohibited wastewaters as defined in 40 CFR 128.131 (CFR revised 7/1/78 Page 164), any pollutant other than in compliance with these regulations or which shall cause the Authority to violate the Federal Standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (FWPCAA), the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA), NPDES criteria, NJPDES criteria, and any more stringent State or local standards.
- 12. In order for the regional sewerage system to operate properly and to avoid any detrimental effects, particularly in the interceptor system and pump/lift stations, no user may discharge into the regional sewerage system wastewater which contains any total or dissolved sulfides exceeding the following concentrations:
 - 0.2 ppm where the user's connection to the regional sewerage system is a gravity sewer line;
 - 0.4 ppm where the user's connection to the regional sewerage system is a pressure or force main.

The Rules and Regulations, and Standards set forth may be revised, amended or supplemented from time to time by the SMRSA. Before enactment of such changes, the SMRSA shall give due notice to any user allowing sufficient time for the users to express their views on the proposed changes.

SECTION 7 – Limitations on Wastewater Discharges

- 7.01 <u>General Limitations</u>: No user shall discharge, deposit, cause or allow to be discharged or deposited to the Authority's wastewater treatment system, any wastewater containing pollutants of such character or quality that will:
 - 1. Not be susceptible to treatment by the Authority's treatment system.
 - 2. Interfere with the process or efficiency of the treatment system.
 - 3. Constitute a hazard to human or animal life, or to the stream or water course receiving the treatment plant effluent.
 - 4. Contaminate the sewage sludge.
 - 5. Violate pretreatment standards pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA).
 - 6. Cause the treatment plant to violate its NPDES and NJPDES permits or applicable receiving water standards.
- 7.02 Allowance <u>Loadings</u>: The following are the maximum concentrations of pollutants allowable in wastewater discharges to the wastewater treatment system. Dilution of any wastewater for the purpose of satisfying these requirements shall be considered a violation of these Rules and Regulations.

Pollutant or	Maximum Allowable	Maximum Allowable
<u>Pollutant</u>	Daily Average	Monthly Average
<u>Property</u>	<u>mg/l</u>	<u>mg/l</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	1000	300
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	3000	1500
Total Suspended Solids	1000	300
Chlorine Demand	100	50
Excess Inert Suspended Solids	500	250

- 7.03 <u>Additional Loading Limitations</u>: In evaluating an application for the discharge of industrial wastewater, or the renewal of an existing permit to discharge, which requests an increase in either volume or strength of that discharge, the Authority shall consider the following:
- 1. An industrial discharge shall not increase the average daily influent wastewater flow to the Authority's facilities to a level in excess of nine million, one hundred thousand gallons per day (9.1 MGD). In addition, the discharge shall not increase the average daily influent BOD or TSS to a level in excess of 400 mg/l.
- 2. An industrial discharge shall not increase the Authority's peak four hour flow rate to a level in excess of twelve million gallons per day (12 MGD). In addition, the discharge shall not

increase the peak four hour average influent BOD or TSS to a loading rate in access of 25,000 pounds per day.

7.04 Toxic Pollutants and Pretreatment Requirements: Pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has promulgated general pretreatment regulations for existing and new point sources of pollution to control the interdiction of industrial waste into publicly owned treatment works (Federal Register January 28, 1981 40 CFR Part 403). As an initial part of this program, industrial discharge effluent limitations may be established in up to thirty (30) industrial categories. As pretreatment standards are adopted by USEPA or NJDEP or any given class of industries, any industry within that class shall conform to the pretreatment requirements governing effluent quality, compliance deadlines, testing, monitoring and reporting as well as other applicable requirements promulgated by USEPA or NJDEP in accordance with the provisions of law. Furthermore, such industries shall comply with more stringent standards necessitated by local conditions as determined from time to time by the Authority. As standards are adopted for any given class of industries, the discharge permit for any industry within that class will be modified to include the pretreatment requirements with a reasonable time schedule for compliance, in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

In addition to the above, all industrial users shall comply with the requirements of Section 8 of these Rules and Regulations regarding any pretreatment or equalization facilities required under this section.

SECTION 8 – Control of Wastewater Discharges

8.01 <u>Permit-By-Rule</u>: All dischargers of non-domestic and/or industrial wastewaters discharging to the Authority's System shall comply with the prohibited wastes discharge limitations and other requirements by these rules and regulations. An individual industrial permit shall be issued to an industrial user by the NJDEP (when the user meets the definition of an SIU) or by the Authority. All other commercial or industrial dischargers who discharge to the Authority System and are not regulated by an individual permit shall be deemed to possess a Permit-By-Rule and shall comply with requirements of these rules and regulations.

Based upon non-compliance with any condition of these rules and regulations, the Authority may terminate eligibility of a commercial or industrial discharger for Permit-By-Rule. Where eligibility for Permit-By-rule has been terminated by the Authority, the commercial or industrial discharger shall apply for and obtain an individual discharge permit from the Authority. Failure to do so will warrant enforcement action.

- 8.02 <u>Regulatory Actions</u>: If any water or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the Authority's sewers, or to any sewer system tributary thereto, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 5 and 6 of these Rules and Regulations, and which in the judgment of the Authority, may have a deleterious effect upon the regional sewerage system, receiving waters, life, or constitute a public nuisance, the Authority will exercise one or more of the following options:
 - 1. Reject the wastes, and/or terminate service to the user.
 - Reject the wastes until such time as the discharger of such wastes provides a detailed report (prepared by a professional engineering firm with recognized expertise in the treatment of industrial wastes) containing recommendations as to the method of

- pretreatment and acceptability of such wastes into the Authority's System. Upon the Authority's acceptance of said report, said wastes may again be accepted on a trial basis.
- 3. Require pretreatment, including storage facilities, or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Take such other remedial action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purpose of these Rules and Regulations.
- 8.03 <u>Submission of Plans</u>: Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows prior to discharge into any part of the wastewater treatment system is required, plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall first be submitted to the Authority for review and approval. Such approval shall not exempt the discharge or such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment of flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the Authority.
- 8.04 <u>Grease</u>, Oil and <u>Sand Interceptors</u>: Grease, Oil and Sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required of owners of private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Authority and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 8.05 <u>Pretreatment Facilities Operations</u>: If pretreatment of control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations and all other applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.
- 8.06 <u>Protection from Accidental Discharge</u>: Each user, including industrial users, shall protect the SMRSA from accidental discharge or prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by these Rules and Regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge to the Authority of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's own cost and expense.

Each user, including industrial users, shall, as a condition of continuing discharge to the Authority's treatment facility, provide to the Authority evidence of the existence of an accidental discharge control plan equivalent to an approved Spill Prevention and Control Plan developed pursuant to regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and/or the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

8.07 Reporting of Accidental Discharge:

<u>Telephone Notice</u>: In the case of an accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these Rules and Regulations, or, if for any reason a user or an industrial user does not comply, or will be unable to comply, with any prohibition or limitation in these Rules and Regulations, the user or industrial user responsible for such discharge shall immediately telephone and notify the Authority of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume. Furthermore, such user or industrial user shall take immediate action to contain and minimize the accidental discharge to the Authority so as to prevent interference with the treatment process and/or damage to the treatment works.

Written Notice: Within five (5) working days following an accidental or non-complying discharge, the user or industrial user shall submit to the Authority a detailed written report describing the date, time and cause of the discharge, the quality and characteristics of the discharge, and corrective action taken at the time of the discharge, and the measures to be taken by the user or industrial user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user or industrial user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the Authority, fish kills, or other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user or industrial user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed under applicable law.

Notice to Employees: Industrial user shall develop an emergency industrial user's bulletin board or other prominent place instructing the employees to notify the South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority in the event of any accidental discharge. Industrial dischargers shall ensure that all employees are familiar with the emergency notification procedure. A copy of this Emergency Industrial User Procedure shall be forwarded to the Authority prior to the approval of the permit.

- 8.08 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards: Upon the effective date of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations. The Authority shall notify all affected industrial users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.
- 8.09 <u>Local System Deficiency Reporting</u>: In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.12, the Licensed Operator of a Public Wastewater Collection System is required to submit certain information on a routine basis to the POTW to which the collection system is tributary. Exhibit G "Local System Deficiency Reporting Form" is to be used for that purpose. A completed form must be received by the Authority no later than the tenth (10th) day of the month following each month for which data is collected. Failure to meet these requirements may subject the Licensed Operator of the collection system to enforcement actions by the NJDEP. Submission of hard copies of these reports to the attention of the Executive Director will be allowed until October 1, 2010. After that date properly signed reports required herein shall only be submitted electronically to SMRSA at pretreatmentreporting@smrsa.org.
- 8.10 <u>Dental Facilities</u>: Any owner of any dental facility that generates amalgam waste shall comply with the requirement of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and 21.12. Specifically, the owner will comply with the requirements to: 1. implement the Best Management Practice described in 7:14A-21.12 no later than October 1, 2008; 2. install an amalgam separator to serve every dental chair in the facility where amalgam waste is generated no later than October 1, 2009. The separator shall conform to the ISO 11143 protocol. 3. register and certify compliance with these requirements, this registration and certification shall be submitted annually to the NJDEP on forms or in the format provided by the NJDEP. Those dental facilities that generate amalgam and fail to comply with these requirements shall apply to the NJDEP for a NJPDES-SIU permit.

SECTION 9 – Wastewater Flow Measurement Monitoring, Reporting Sampling and Testing

9.01 <u>Monitoring Facilities</u>: When required by the Authority, the owner any property serviced by an Authority sanitary sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control meter chamber together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the connecting sewer as shall, in the

opinion of the Authority, facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such meter chamber shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority. In addition to flow measurement equipment, the user shall install a flow proportional type composite sampler if required by the Authority. The meter chamber and the appurtenances shall be installed on a suitable sized lot by the user at his expense. Free access to the meter chamber at all times shall be reserved to the Authority which also shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the equipment located thereon.

9.02 Discharge Reports: All significant industrial users, and other industrial users as are deemed necessary by SMRSA will be required to file reports to the Authority on their waste discharges. The report shall include, but, at the discretion of the Authority, shall not be limited to, wastewater discharge volume and/or strength, rates of flow, periods of discharge, or other information which relates to the generation of waste, both existing or anticipated at the time of the report. Specific reporting requirements, including frequency of reports, shall be contained in the user's permit to discharge.

All significant industrial users, and other industrial users as are deemed necessary by SMRSA shall, at a minimum, comply with the reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 403.12 including, but not limited to, Baseline Monitoring Reports, Pretreatment Deadline Compliance Reports and Periodic Compliance Reports.

All industrial users shall, in addition, comply with all applicable State Pretreatment reporting requirements.

A copy of any report required to be submitted to the regulatory agencies shall also be submitted to the Authority within the same time period required under Federal and/or State regulations. In addition to the above reporting requirements, all industrial users shall be required to submit to the Authority, upon request, any and all analyses performed by and/or for the industrial user on the wastewater discharge to the Authority's system. This information shall be filed with the Authority no later than thirty (30) days following the date of the Authority's request.

- 9.03 <u>Records</u>: All industrial users who discharge or propose to discharge wastewaters to the Authority's wastewater treatment system shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, and any applicable State or Federal Pretreatment standards or requirements. All such records shall be made available upon request by the Authority.
- 9.04 <u>Flow Measurements</u>: Discharge permittee flows shall be determined from readings on the control meter installed by the permittee, or from water meter readings as deemed appropriate by this Authority. All systems and plant flow meters will be calibrated on at least an annual basis.
- 9.05 Sampling and Analysis: All sampling, measurements, test, analyses and calculations of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these Rules and Regulations shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, et al., "Methods of Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste" published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the "Annual Book of Standards, Part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis" published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, and shall be based upon data obtained at the control meter chambers provided. In the event that no special meter chamber has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the Authority's sanitary sewer to the point at which the user's sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to determine the

strength and characteristics of constituents, to reflect the effect of these constituents upon Authority's facilities, and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.

Compliance determinations with respect to Section 6, Prohibited Discharges, may be the basis of either instantaneous grab samples or composite samples of wastewater as determined by the Authority. Composite samples may be taken over a 24 hour period, or over a longer or shorter time span, as determined necessary by the Authority to meet the needs of specific circumstances. The cost of any tests required to be performed by the Authority under this section shall be borne by the user, including any tests required to be performed by the SMRSA's contract laboratory.

Compliance with respect to Section 7 will be made on the basis of composite samples. Sampling shall be carried out no less frequently than once per week. Samples shall be composites, representatives of the discharge during the period between sampling. The Authority retains the right to increase the sampling frequency to daily. The industry shall submit monthly reports to the Authority of the test results within 15 days following the close of the month. The Authority shall provide results of any tests performed by the Authority to the Industry with in the same time frame. Any sample taken by the employees or agents of the Authority shall be clearly marked for identification with the date, time and place of sampling and shall be divided with one half to the industrial user at the time of sampling.

SECTION 10 – Flow Charges and Surcharges

10.01 <u>Customer Flow Charges</u>: The Authority will establish a customer flow charge and revise same as required.

Any infiltration or inflow within the Authority's system shall be charged to all contributing municipalities in a direct ratio to their annual flow.

The wastewater contributions, costs of operation and maintenance and the user schedule will be reviewed and revised as deemed necessary for proper operation and conformance with Title 40, Part 35, 929-2 (b) of the Federal Code and shall be available to the users of the Authority's system annually.

An independent audit or the liabilities and revenues of this Authority will be sent each to member municipality in substantiation of these user charges annually.

The Authority's fiscal year shall be January 1 to December 31.

10.02 <u>Surcharges</u>: Part II, Section 2.01 of the service agreements between the Authority and the member municipalities allows for the Authority to impose surcharges under certain circumstances. Accordingly, additional charges will be levied against a member municipality or other user discharging wastewater whose BOD and/or suspended solids concentrations are in excess of those specified in Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations or which contain constituents in concentrations for the Authority has determined an additional charge is required for their treatment. These concentrations will be as measured at the member municipalities metering station(s) or at the user's monitoring location. For those discharges that cannot be measured directly, estimates of their waste characteristics will be made using historical records, data from similar users, or other sources. The surcharge for the treatment of this wastewater shall be in addition to any other billings charges to the member municipality or user for the treatment of their wastewater. Refer to Exhibit H for the current surcharge rates.

10.03 <u>Time of Payment</u>: The foregoing flow charges and special charges shall be paid within the time periods specified in accordance with existing contracts, service agreements or pertinent statues, or in the event no agreement to the contrary, at the time of application or within thirty (30) days of demand by the Authority.

10.04 <u>Right of Review</u>: From time to time, upon the written request of one or more industrial users subject to these regulations, the Authority or its agents shall meet with interested industrial users to review the data and factors supporting the maximum allowable concentrations specified under Section 6, and to determine whether any revision in accordance with the Authority's Rules and Regulations would be appropriate.

At least thirty (30) days prior to the adoption by the Authority of any proposed changes in, or additions or deletions to, or form the maximum allowable concentrations, and at least ten (10) days prior to the adoption by the Authority of any proposed changes in the customer flow changes, the Authority, in addition to the required public notice, shall notify in writing all affected industrial users of the proposed changes and shall afford such users reasonable opportunity as determined by the Authority to meet with the Authority or its agents for the purpose of reviewing the data and factors supporting said changes.

At all times during normal business hours, the books and records of the Authority shall be open, upon reasonable prior notice, for examination by municipal, industrial or other users or their agents to ascertain or review the basis of charges or maximum allowable concentrations in effect or as may be proposed from time to time.

SECTION 11 – Connection Fees

A one-time connection fee shall be paid by all new connections or change of use connections to the Authority system prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. The sewer connection fee per Equivalent Domestic Unit (EDU) shall be the most recently adopted fee as shown on Exhibit H Fee Schedule which is amended on an annual basis.

SECTION 12 – Enforcement Procedures

12. 01 <u>Notification of Violation</u>: Whenever the Authority finds that any person corporation, or municipality has violated or is violating these Rules and Regulations, or any prohibition, limitation or requirement contained herein, the Authority may serve upon such person corporation, or municipality a written notice starting the nature of the violation and provide a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for the satisfactory correction thereof.

12. 02 Violation of Pretreatment Standards; Penalties; Enforcement

A. <u>Monetary Penalty</u>. Any person, corporation, or municipality who shall violate any pretreatment standards set forth in these regulations, any provision of the "Pretreatment Standards for Sewerage etc.", <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 58:11-49 <u>et seq.</u>, or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$50,000.00 to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 2A:58-1 <u>et seq.</u>) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law". If the violation is of a continuing nature each

day during which it continues shall constitute an additional separate and distinct violation. (Source: N.J.S.A. 58:11-55).

Penalties for Violations

- 1. In the event of any violation of the Rules and Regulations of this Authority or of any improper or unauthorized use of any portion of the sewer system by any user, then the user shall, in the discretion of the Authority, be fined a maximum of \$500.00 for each day that the violation or improper or unauthorized use. Each action constituting a violation or improper or unauthorized use exists, should be counted as separated violations for the purposes of determining the fine to be imposed.
- 2. All fines shall be paid within 15 days from the date that the owner is notified in writing of the violations charged and the fine to be imposed. In the event that any person wishes to contest the violation or the fine imposed, the person aggrieved must file with the Authority within 15 days of receipt of notification of the violation and fine imposed, a written notice that the violation and fine shall be contested. A hearing shall thereafter be scheduled before the Authority at which time the Executive Director or his designee as well as the person aggrieved or his attorney, may present evidence regarding either the violation or the fine imposed. The fine, if any, than is imposed by the Authority after the hearing shall be paid within 15 days after the person aggrieved receives written notice of the decision of the Authority.
- 3. A report of all violations will be forwarded to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Environmental Quality, Enforcement Element, and to the Monmouth County Board of Health.
- 4. In the event that the fine is not paid as required under these Rules then the SMRSA in its discretion, may terminate all sewer services to the user and may declare all agreements of contracts with the user null and void an of no force and effect.
- 5. The penalties imposed in this section shall be cumulative to the penalties described in other sections of these Rules and Regulations and to the other remedies afforded to the SMRSA by statue.
- B. <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> If any person, corporation or municipality violates or threatens to violate any of the pretreatment standards set forth in these regulations, any provision of the "Pretreatment Standards for Sewerage, etc.," <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 58:11-49 <u>et seq.</u>, or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, the Authority may institute a civil action in Superior Court for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or threatened violation and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary matter. (Source: <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 58:11-54).
- C. <u>Terminating Use of Sewerage Connections</u>. If the Authority finds that any person, corporation or municipality is discharging sewage into its treatment plant in violation of the pretreatment standards set forth in these regulations, any provision of the "Pretreatment Standards for Sewerage, etc.", <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 58:11-49 <u>et seq.</u>, or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder, the Authority may, in addition to any remedies provided under subsections A and B of this section, take such steps as may be necessary to seal or close off such sewerage connections from the public sewage treatment plant until it is satisfied that adequate measures have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such violation. (Source: N.J.S.A. 58:11-56).

12.02.1 Violation of Water Pollution Control Act Regulations; Penalties; Enforcement

- A. Whenever the Authority finds that any person, corporation or municipality is in violation of its rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., the Authority may issue an order (1) specifying the provisions or provision of the act, or the rule, regulation, water quality standard, effluent limitation, or permit of which the actor is in violation, (2) citing the action which caused such violation, (3) requiring compliance with such provision or provisions.
- B. The Authority is authorized to commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief for any violation of the Authority's regulations promulgated pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - 1. A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 2. Assessment of the violator for the reasonable costs of the investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case under this subsection;
- 3. Assessment of the violator for any reasonable costs incurred by the Authority in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon water quality resulting from any unauthorized discharge of pollutants for which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 4. Assessment against the violator of compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish or aquatic life, or other natural resources, and for any other actual damages caused by any unauthorized discharge;
- 5. Assessment against the violator of the actual amount on any economic benefits accruing to the violator from a violation. Economic benefits may include the amount of any savings realized from avoided capital or non-capital costs resulting from the violation; and return earned or that may be earned on the amount of the water cost; any benefits accruing to the violator as a result of a competitive market advantage enjoyed by reason of the violation; or any other benefits resulting from the violation.
- C. Any person, corporation or municipality who violates the Authority's regulations promulgated pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., may be subject upon order of a court to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000.00 per day of such violation, and each day's continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate violation. Any penalty incurred under this subsection may be recovered with costs, and if applicable, interest charges, in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.A. 2A:58-1 et seq.). In addition to any civil penalties, costs or interest charges, the court, in accordance with subsection E(5) of this section, may assess against a violator the amount of any actual economic benefits accruing to the violator from the violation.
- D. Whenever the Authority finds that any person, corporation or municipality is in violation of its regulations promulgated pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., the Authority may petition the County Prosecutor of the Attorney General for a criminal prosecution pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10 (f).

(Source of 11.02A: N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6(i) (1); N.J.S.A. 58:10A-10(a), (b), (c), (e)).

12.03 <u>Annual Public Notification</u>: The Authority shall annually publish in its officially designated newspaper(s) a list of the industrial users during the previous 12 months, were significantly violating (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f) (2) (vii) applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards or other pretreatment requirements. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement action taken against that such industrial user(s) during the same 12 month period.

SECTION 13 – Pumping Stations

- 13.01 Any and all raw sewage pumping stations, whether municipal or privately-owned shall conform to the following requirements:
- (a) 1. Sewage shall be screened before pumping. Comminutors may be approved in lieu of screens, at the Authority's discretion, for all individual, privately owned pumping stations. All pumping stations shall be required to manifest any material screened;
- 2. Pumping stations shall provide for stage pumping, preferably by the use of variable speed pumps, so as to eliminate, as far as practical, surges of flow to or through the treatment plants;
- 3. Pump stations shall be provided with two power sources, one as a back-up;
- 4. Automatic sound alarms, operating independently of the main power system, shall be installed to give warning of high water, power failure, or breakdown. Such alarm systems shall be telemetered to a police station or other staffed location so that competent emergency assistance can be obtained on a 24 hour basis;
- 5. Pumping stations shall be protected against flooding and adequate provision shall be made for access to the stations during storm events;
- 6. Adequate light and ventilation shall be provided at all pumping stations;
 - i. Where operational or maintenance duties are required in enclosed areas or pits, forced ventilation by appropriate means shall be provided with sufficient capacity to induce at least 12 air changes per hour;
 - ii. Appropriate equipment to guard against explosion shall be utilized; and
- 7. Adequate fresh-water facilities shall be provided to permit routine wash down and cleaning operations at all pumping stations;
 - i. Where a domestic water service connection is provided to a pumping station, the water supply shall be adequately protected by a backflow prevention device;
 - ii. Connections between potable water lines and wastewater pumps or sewers is not permitted.
- (b) At least two pumps, each designed to handle peak flows equivalent to 2.5 times the average daily flow (using the Department's projected flow criteria specified in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-23.3) shall be provided. If more than two pumps are provided their capacities shall be such that, upon failure of the largest pump, the remaining pumps can handle peak flows.
- (c) When ejectors are provided as the method of raising sewage, at least two compressor units (one as a standby) are required and shall be so interconnected that the standby unit will commence operation in the event of failure of the one in use.

- (d) Pumps installed in dry wells shall operate under a positive suction head unless specifically designed and manufactured with appropriate features to allow for proper operation otherwise.
- (e) A means of flow measurement shall be provided in municipally owned, regional pumping stations.
- (f) Shut-off valves shall be provided on suction and discharge piping, which shall be flanged or otherwise removable, and check valves shall be provided on all discharge lines. Shut-off valves shall be accessible during all operating conditions.
- (g) Force main velocities of less than two feet/second at normal pumping rates will not be approved. Properly designed air release valves shall be provided on the high points of the force main and cleanouts are recommended on low points of the force main in cases where necessary for operational and maintenance reasons.
- (h) The use of low pressure force mains is permitted in only those circumstances when all other means of sewage conveyance have been explored and it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department that the use of low pressure force mains is the most prudent alternative available.
- 13.02 Submersible wastewater pumps shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-23.11 as follows:
- (a) In addition to the requirements specified at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-23.10, submersible wastewater pumps shall meet the following additional requirements:
- 1. Submersible pumps and motors shall be designed specifically for raw sewage use, including total submersion during a portion of each pumping cycle;
- 2. Submersible pumps shall be readily removable and replaceable without dewatering the wet well or disconnecting any piping in the wet well;
- 3. The motor control center shall be located outside the wet well and be protected by a conduit seal or other appropriate measures meeting the requirements of the National Electrical Code, to prevent the atmosphere of the wet well from gaining access to the control center. The seal shall be so located that the motor may be removed and electrically disconnected without disturbing the seal; and
- 4. Winch and guide rails shall be provided to facilitate pump removal.
- (b) An effective method to detect shaft seal failure or potential seal failure shall be provided, and the motor shall be of squirrel-cage type design without brushes or other arc-producing mechanisms.
- 13.03 Dry wells and wet wells shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-23.12 as follows:
- 1. Dry and wet wells shall be completely separated and have adequate ventilation and drainage;
- 2. Dry wells and wet wells shall have a means of entrance and exit, preferably by a stairway;
- 3. Dry wells shall have sufficient accessible space for the repair and removal of pumps;
- 4. The detention time of a wet well shall not exceed ten minutes when the flow is at the average dry weather rate. The detention time is calculated by dividing the volume of the wet well (volume between the pump on and the pump off switch levels) by the projected flow for the pumping station;

- i. Wet well detention times greater than 10 minutes may be approved by the Department for small pump stations that cannot meet this requirement due to the minimum available size of the wet well and an estimated low volume daily wastewater flow. If longer detention times are proposed, additional measures necessary to prevent the development of septic conditions may be required;
- ii. To minimize the development of septic conditions during the early phases of pump station operation, the Department may require special operational and/or maintenance procedures particularly when the initial contributory flows will be substantially below the approved design flow;
- 5. The base of pump station wet wells shall slope at least 45 degrees toward the pump suctions to prevent solids accumulation; and
- 6. A sump pump or other effective method to drain accumulated water from the dry well to the wet well and to prevent sewage from entering the valve pit during surcharged wet weather conditions shall be provided.
- 13.04 All wastewater pumping stations shall be effectively managed maintained and operated at all times in accordance with its NJDEP Treatment Works Approval permit and industry best management practices including the maintenance of a contingency plan for pump failure at each pump station and development and implementation of a routine pump station inspection and maintenance program.

SECTION 14 – Damages and Costs

14.01 In addition to the changes provided herein, in the event any user shall violate an order of this Authority or willfully or negligently fail to comply with any provision of these Rules and Regulations, the Authority may institute an appropriate action against such person to recover the damages caused to its treatment system as well as the costs incurred to rectify such damages as may have occurred as a result of such violation, together with reasonable attorney's fees, expert fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and any other expenses of litigation.

SECTION 15 – Savings Clause

15.01 If any provision, paragraph, section or article of these Rules and Regulations is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provision, paragraphs, words, sections and articles shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 16 – Conflict

16.01 These Rules and Regulations shall be deemed to supersede all Rules and Regulations and amendments thereto which may have been previously adopted by the Authority, and any agreements or any other resolutions of the Authority inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 17 – Application Forms

17.01 The application forms annexed hereto, or as may be updated on the Authority's website (smrsa.org), whichever are most current, shall be deemed part of these Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 18 – Revisions

18.01 The Authority reserves the right to revise these Rules and Regulations or to adopt additional Rules and Regulations from time to time as it shall deem necessary for the operation, maintenance and protection of the Regional Sewerage System, for meeting revised standards of influent or effluent quality of any regulatory agencies have jurisdiction in this regard, or for any other reason the Authority deems is desirable or necessary for performing its functions.

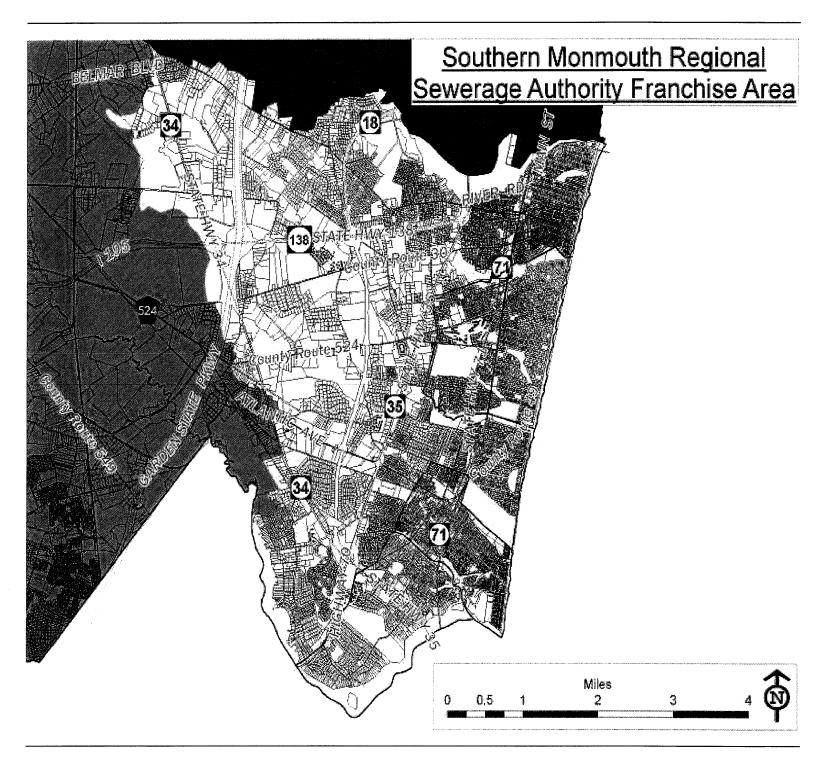
SECTION 19 – Protection from Damages

19.01 No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the Authority's System. The Authority will take appropriate action against any person violating this provision.

SECTION 20 – Effective Date

20.01 These Rules and Regulations shall be in full force and effect on the date of adoption.

Exhibit A - SMRSA Franchise Area



For Discussion Purposes Only THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL MAP

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

1235 18th Avenue Belmar, New Jersey 07719 Phone: 732 681-0611 Fax: 732 280-9332

Exhibit B – Application for Capacity Review

Address Block: Block: Propert Name: Address Phone: Address Phone: Address Phone: Buildin	T	E APPLIED:	DATE REC'I	D BY SMRSA
Address Block: 2. Propert Name: Address Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin	1.	Project Name:		
Block: 2. Propert Name: Address Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin				
Name: Address Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin		Block:		* 11113
Address Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin	2.	Property Owner:		
Address Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin		Name:		
Phone: 3. Project Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin				
Name: Address Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin		7.1		
Address Phone: 4. Descrip ——— 5. Buildin ———	3.	Project Engineer		
Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin		Name:		
Phone: 4. Descrip 5. Buildin		Address:		
5. Buildin			Fax:	
6. Total E	5.	Building Description: Type	e Construction, Number of Sto	ries, Total Sq. Footage.
o. Total E	6	Total Estimated Conscitus	required by type of use and as	latamained by utilizing NIAC
7:14A-2	0.	7:14A-23.3 Projected Flow	required by type of use and as of Criteria as a design basis.	letermined by utilizing NJAC
-		Type of Use	<u>Calculation</u>	Sub Total
				TOTAL

Number of Showers: Number of Kitchens: Number of Laboratories: Number of Bathrooms: Number of Bathrooms: Number of Filling Positions (if service station): Number of Units (if lodging facility) (1) Number of seats (if a Restaurant) (2) Number of seats (if a bar or cocktail lounge) Maximum Number of Employees in each area: 7. Will this project require a NJDEP Sewer Extension ApplicationYesNo 8. Will the project require a Treatment Works Approval ApplicationYesNo 9. Provide a narrative explanation of the review undertaken to determine TWA and Sewer Extension applicability. 10. Is project considered qualifying as "Affordable Housing"?YesNo If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-profit organization that is constructing the "Affordable Housing."					
 8. Will the project require a Treatment Works Approval ApplicationYesNo 9. Provide a narrative explanation of the review undertaken to determine TWA and Sewer Extension applicability. 10. Is project considered qualifying as "Affordable Housing"?YesNo If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-profit organization that is 					
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Extension applicability. 10. Is project considered qualifying as "Affordable Housing"?YesNo If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-profit organization that is					
If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-profit organization that is					
If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-profit organization that is constructing the "Affordable Housing."					
11. Supplemental Information Attached? YesNo					
Seal Signature					

Engineers Signature

NOTE:

- > All Applicants should provide a signed and sealed set of plans clearly illustrating any and all proposed sanitary sewer connections.
- All information should be completed by the project engineer whenever possible.
- > All information must be provided for consideration of this application. If any question is inapplicable, enter "NA".
- > If qualifying affordable housing, supply proof of Non Profit tax status.

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

Exhibit C – Application for Sewer Extension Form

Application Received:		Application Complete			
	Date		Date		
(For Internal Use Only)					

This application must be completed in its entirety, accompanied with all supporting documentation and the appropriate review and inspection fees. All applications must be filed with the Executive Director of the Authority at a minimum of 30 days in advance of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Authority. **TWO COMPLETE SETS OF DOCUMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED.** One will be returned for submission to DEP, after approval by our Commissioners.

SECTION I						
A.	Applicant's Name:		Ph	ione:		
	Address:					
В.	Applicant's Engineer:					
	Address:					
C.	Point of Contact:					
	Name of Project					
	SECTION II					
A.	Location of area to be sewer:					
Tax Map information (Municipality) (Block(s) (Lot number)						
	Nearest existing cross streets	(Block(s)	&&	(Lot number)		
B.	General description of projec	t & area to be sewer:				
C. 7	Number of proposed EDSUs _	(Residential)	(Commercial)	(Industrial)		
		(Residential)	(Commercial)	`		
Total allocation being sought						

NOTE: Formula for calculation of Sewer Extension Application Review Fee:

- (1) \$175.00 for the first (1) Equivalent Domestic Service Unit (EDSU) or part thereof.
- (2) \$65.00 each from the second (2) Equivalent Domestic Service Unit (EDSU) through and including the sixth (6)
- (3) \$500.00 for seven (7) or more EDSUs, plus 0.95 of 1% of the cost of the sewer construction cost.
- (4) In extraordinary circumstances where, due to the nature of the application, the payments set forth in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) are insufficient to cover the Authority's administrative costs for review, the applicant shall pay to the Authority, in addition to the sums in (1), (2) or (3) a sum representing the Authority's actual administrative costs and expenses.

SECTION III

All applications must be accompanied with the following submittals in order to be deemed complete	te
and to be considered for processing. (All documents must be signed, stamped and dated as	
required.)	

DESCRIPTION			<u>APPLICANT</u> ORIGINAL	
	Consent Forms (V Comprehensive C U. S. G. S. Quadr Appropriate Mun Final Site Plan Do	tion Fee Payment (TWA #1) t Form (WQM-006) WQM-003) construction Cost Est. angle Map icipal Resolutions		
	routing of the pro project area to the	wing illustrating the ultimate posed sewage flows, from the point of proposed discharge System must be provided.	·	
	blocks to be servi extension, highlig	isting of all approved lots and ced by the proposed sewer thing existing or proposed nighlighting existing or	<u> </u>	
	_	MRSA prior to placing the s	-	M-005 Certification of Approval .
		(FOR SMRSA		
Date	Received:	ROUTING Routed: Ex. Director:		Office Coordinator:
Total	Allocation:		Agenda Item for:	(1)
Appr	oval Date:		Resolution No:	(date)
Alloc	cation applied as Ded	icated Flow To:		
	Municipality: SMRSA Pumping	Station:	(initial)	(date)

1235 18TH Avenue Belmar, New Jersey 07719

Phone: 732-681-0611 Fax: 732-280-9332

Exhibit D – Connection Fee Application For Commercial or multifamily use

DAT	E APPLIED:	D A	ATE REC'D BY SMF	RSA
1.	Project Name:			
	Address:			
	Block:			
2.	Property Owner:			
	Name:			
3.	Project Engineer Name:			
			Email:	
4.	-	_	isting lateral connection.	
5.	Building Description			
	a.) Total Square	Feet in each area if mi		
		Area	<u>Sq. Ft.</u>	
				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

	Building Description continued:		
	Area	Sq. Ft.	
	b.) Number of Showers:		_
	c.) Number of Kitchens:		_
	d.) Number of Laboratories:		_
	e.) Number of Bathrooms:		_
	f.) Number of Filling Positions (if service station):		_
	g.) Number of Units (if lodging facility)		_
	h.) Number of seats (if a Restaurant)		_
	i.) Number of seats (if a bar or cocktail lounge)		_
	j.) Maximum Number of Employees in each area:		_
6.	Is project considered qualifying as "Affordable Housing"? If yes, supply the name of the government agency or proven non-constructing the "Affordable Housing."	Yes profit organ	Noization that is
7.	Supplemental Information Attached?	YesX	_ No
	cant's Signatureapplicant is not the owner, written authorization for signature must be pro-	vided.)	

NOTE:

- ➤ All information should be completed by the project engineer whenever possible.
- ➤ If an applicant has applied for and received a Treatment Works Approval and/or Sewer Extension Permit, and an allocation has been approved by the SMRSA, the engineer must certify (seal) the accuracy of information submitted by applicant/owner, and a completed WQM 005 form must be filed with the SMRSA.
- ➤ In the event the project requires no Treatment Works Approval and/or a Sewer Extension Permit than the *Engineer must provide a signed and sealed certification* that the project has been constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications originally filed with SMRSA
- > All information must be provided for consideration of this application. If any question is inapplicable, enter "NA".
- > If qualifying affordable housing, supply proof of Non Profit tax status.

Exhibit E – Discharge Permit Application

For SMRSA Use:	Non-Domestic	Industrial (incl. WTP) Other	
Date:		New Application:	
Fee Paid: \$		Renewal Application:	
Permit Number:		Permit Modification:	
SECTION A: CONTACT II	NFORMATION	PAGE 1	
Company Name:			
1. Facility Location		Business Mailing Address	
Street address		Mailing Address	
City, State, Zip Code		City, State, Zip Code	
2. Contact Official			
Name		Title	
Mailing Address		Phone Number	
City, State, Zip Code			
Email Address			
3. Authorized Representativ	v e		
Name		Title	
Mailing Address		Phone Number	
City, State, Zip Code			
Email Address			

SECTION B: GENERAL INFORMATION	PAGE 2
1. Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC – 4 numbers):	
2. Business Activity – Briefly describe the activities performed on the premises	
3. New Users Only: Indicate date user desires to commence operations: Existing Users: Indicate date user commenced operations:	
4. Block and Lot Number:	
5. If property is rented, indicate the name and address of the owner of the property:	
6. Number of employees Full Time: Part Time:	
7. Number of work days per week: Number of Shifts: Length of shifts: hours	
8. Is production seasonal? If yes, explain:	
9. Please attach a brief sketch or site plan showing the property, buildings, sanitary sew water lines, and where in the building the wastewater is generated.	er and

SECTION C: PRODUCT OR SERVICE INFORMATION

PAGE 3

1. If your facility employs processes in any of the industrial categories listed below and any of these processes generate wastewater or waste sludge, place a check to side of category (check all that apply).
Aluminum Forming Metal Finishing
Battery Manufacturing Metal Molding and Casting
Builder's Paper and Board Mills Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders
Carbon Black Manufacturing Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
Coil Coating Organic Chemicals, Plastics & Synthetic Fibers
Copper forming Paint Formulating
Electrical and Electrical Components Paving & Roofing Materials (tars and asphalt)
Electroplating Pesticide Chemicals
Feedlots Petroleum Refining
Fertilizer Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
Glass Manufacturing Porcelain Enameling
Grain Mill Pulp, Paper and Paperboard
Ink Formulation Rubber Manufacturing
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing Soap and Detergent Manufacturing
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Steam Electric Power Generating
Leather Tanning and Manufacturing Timber Products Processing
Transportation Equipment Cleaning
2. Principal raw materials used (attach sheets if additional space is required):
2. Principal products or services:

SECTION D: WA	ATER DATA			PAGE 4
1. Water Received	Purchased: Year 20	(Report the	e volume in Gallo	ns)
Billing Period	Purchased	Well	Other	Total Gallons
1st Quarter				
2nd Quarter				
3rd Quarter				
4th Quarter				
			Grand Tota	d:
2. Name of Water	Supplier:		Account No:	
3. Is well water me	tered:	_ Is other water	metered:	48.00
total for item #1. Type of Dischara	ons per year. Note: the to		r Discharge (or l	
Industrial / process Contact cooling w Non-contact cooling Boiler/cooling tow Leachate Groundwater Sanitary / Domest Contained in prod Evaporation Irrigation (lawn sp Waste Hauler Other TOTAL:	vater ng water wer blowdown ic uct			
5. Is any of apply.	the wastewater pretreate	ed prior to disch	arge to the sanita	ry sewer? Check all tha
Filtration Grease trap oil/water separa granular activate Other (describe	ed carbon	chlorination chemical preci pH adjustment aeration / clarif	•	

1. Source / Type of Discharge:
2. Location on site:
3. How long do you anticipate this discharge to continue (1 week, 3 months, 1 year, 20 years no end):
4. Is this water being pretreated prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer:
What type of treatment:
5. What is the anticipated volume / day, and rate you will be discharging:
(If so, attach laboratory reports) 2. Indicate the known or expected concentrations of the following pollutants in the
• • •
wastewater discharge:
pHstandard units
Total Suspended Solidsmg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demandmg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demandmg/l
Oil and Greasemg/l
Oil and Greasemg/l 3. Are any hazardous materials or compounds discharged to the sanitary sewer? If yes,

SECTION G: CERTIFICATION

PAGE 6

The information contained in this questionnaire is familiar to me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, such information is true, complete, and accurate.

Name of Signing Official:	
Title:	Signature:
Date:	
Application Review	
Local Municipality:	Date:
Regional Sewerage Authority:	Date:

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

1235 18TH AVENUE BELMAR, NEW JERSEY 07719

> Phone: 732-681-0611 Fax: 732-280-9332

> > www.smrsa.org

DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE

All non-domestic users who wish to discharge to the sanitary sewer or who receive an application must complete and return it to SMRSA for review. Based on this review, SMRSA will determine whether or not your company's discharge requires a discharge permit, and inform you of that determination, and the permit fee. All current permittees applying for renewal of their existing permit or are requesting modifications (ie. flow increases), must also submit the applications for review and approval.

If you have any questions concerning the application or need assistance in completing it, feel free to contact SMRSA at (732) 681-0763. Please answer all questions. If one does not apply, write N/A. Please include a narrative description with the application to better explain your circumstances. If this application is for the renewal of an existing permit, indicate your present Discharge Permit Number.

There is an initial filing fee of \$100.00 for all applications for Discharge Permits. This initial fee will be credited against any subsequent review fees that are determined to be required. The initial fee will be waived for renewal applications provided no changes have occurred in the Permittee's discharge or classification as defined in Section 5.02 of the Authority's Rules and Regulations.

A review fee estimate will be determined by the Authority for each Discharge Permit application depending upon the nature of the proposed discharge. In addition to the initial filing fee, an amount equal to the estimated review fee shall be submitted via separate checks or by cash and shall be deposited by the Authority in an escrow account.

If, during the review process, it is determined that there are insufficient funds in the account to enable the Authority to perform the application review, the applicant will be provided with a notice of insufficient escrow or deposit balance, and will be given a reasonable time period to post a deposit to the account in an amount agreed upon between the Authority and the applicant. The amount will be based upon the estimated cost of the completion of the work on the application. If insufficient funds are available in the account, the review will not be continued and the application will be denied.

An itemized bill will be forwarded to the applicant upon completion of the review.

DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Section A: Contact Information

- Item 1: Be sure to indicate the correct mailing address if it is different from the company street address.
- Item 2: The contact official is the person who will have primary contact with the Authority.
- Item 3: The authorized representative is that person who has signatory authority for any reports related to Authority business.

Section B: General Information

Self explanatory

Section C: Product or Service Information

Item 1: Self explanatory

Items 2 - 3: Report only the principle or significant raw materials and products.

Section D: Water Data

Item 1: Report the volume of raw water purchased or pumped from your own well, in gallons. Some water bills report consumption in hundreds of cubic feet. If this is the case with your company, multiply the figure by 100 to convert it to cubic feet, then multiply that number by 7.48 to convert cubic feet to gallons.

Items 2-3: Self explanatory

Item 4: The total gallons discharged should equal the grand total as reported in item 1. Please identify which volumes are estimates.

Item 5: Self explanatory

Section E: Nonindustrial / Nondomestic Discharges

Items 1–5: This section need only be completed if the discharge is not from a process. This section should only be completed if the discharge is from landfill leachate, contaminated groundwater, noncontact cooling water, etc. If you are unsure if your discharge would fit into this section, contact the Authority for clarification.

Section F: Characteristics of Wastewater

Items 1-2: Self explanatory

1235 18th Avenue Belmar, New Jersey 07719

Phone: 732 681-0611 Fax: 732 280-9332

Exhibit F - Application for Water Treatment Plant Discharge

1. Name of Facility:	
2. Name of Licensed Operator:	Classification:
3. Source of raw water:	·
4. Type of Treatment to raw water:	
Do you use: Settling Basin:Fil	ter:lon Exchange:
Decant Tank:Che	emicals or Compounds:
Please list:	
5. Volume of Potable Water Produced per Winter: Summer:	
6. Frequency and Schedule of Backwashi Winter: Summer:	
Volume of Backwash water (gallons per b	ackwash cycle and cycles per day):
7. Frequency and volume (gpd) of dischar Winter:Summer:	ges to the sanitary sewer:
Source of discharge (filter, decant tank, et	cc.):
8. Are there any other extra or annual cleasanitary sewer. Please explain:	
9. Please supply any additional informatio	n you feel may be helpful:
10. Total Suspended Solids (ppm) of discl	narge:
Total Iron Content (ppm) of discharge	:
Signature:	Date:
Name:	Title:

Submit properly signed reports to SMRSA at pretreatmentreporting@smrsa.org.

Exhibit G - Local System Deficiency Reporting Form

Owner of Local System:	•		
Mailing Address:			
Email Address:			
Name of Licensed Operator:			
Mailing Address:	pretreatmentrepor	ting@smrsa.org	
	REPORTI	NG PERIOD	
	Month	Year	
	REPORT O	F INCIDENT	
Location:			
Date://		ouration of Incident:	to
N.J.D.E.P., CAS. NO.:	(if applicable)		
Narrative Description of Occur			
realitative Description of Occur			
Remedial Action Taken:			
	REPORT OF	CONNECTIONS	
Connections Made This Month	·	Estimated Flows:	
Residential: Commercial: Industrial:			
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIA	L REPORT ATTA		
		(yes)	(no)
Prepared By:(print or type	pe Name)	(signature)	(date)
Licensed Operator:			
(print or type	pe Name)	(Signature)	(date)
Licensed Operator Number:			

Exhibit H – Fee Schedule

SEWER CONNECTION FEE:

Definitions of Equivalent Domestic Unit (EDU)

I. Connection Fee:

The Connection Fee shall be calculated annually in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:14A-8. The SMRSA 2019 Calendar/Fiscal year Sewer Connection Fee per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) has been calculated to be \$2,047.00 per EDU.

II. Residential Uses

Each apartment, townhouse, single-family dwelling, or similar type of housing unit, shall be assigned 1.0 EDU.

III. Other Than Residential Uses:

The number of EDU's assigned to any use, other than residential, will be based on the proposed estimated average daily flow of the proposed connector in accordance with provisions of the New Jersey Administrative Codes more specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-23.3 (Projected Flow Criteria) as supplemented therein on March 20, 2006, and approved by the Executive Director of the Authority, divided by the average daily flow of sewage for the average single-family residence in the Authority's service area. Each "Other Than Residential" use, shall be assigned a minimum of 1.0 EDU. Fractional number of EDU's shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number EDU.

The average daily flow of a single-family residence shall be calculated annually, at the end of the calendar/fiscal year, and be utilized for determining the number of EDU's assigned to "other than residential" units in the subsequent fiscal year.

The average daily flow of a single-family home for purposes of determining the number of EDU's assigned to "other than residential" units for the 2019 Calendar/Fiscal year is **247 gpd.** The average daily flow of a single-family residence was calculated by dividing the 2018 Average Daily Flow (as metered by the Authority), by the total number of residential and "other than residential (equivalent dwelling unit)" connections to the system.

IV. Sewer Discharge Surcharge Fee(s):

Pollutant or Pollutant Property

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Surcharge Rates

\$0.325/lb. excess loading

Total Suspended Solids

\$0.267/lb. excess loading

Surcharge for any other prohibited pollutant will be determined on a case by case basis.

SEWER EXTENSION PERMITS & TREATMENT WORKS APPROVAL PERMITS:

- \$175.00 for the first (1) Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) or part thereof.
- \$65.00 each from the second (2) Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) through and including the sixth (6)
- \$500.00 for seven (7) or more EDUs, plus 1% of the cost of the sewer construction cost.
- In extraordinary circumstances where, due to the nature of the application, the payments set forth in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) are insufficient to cover the Authority's administrative costs for review, the applicant shall pay to the Authority, in addition to the sums in (1), (2) or (3) a sum representing the Authority's actual administrative costs and expenses for review of the application.