

TABLE V

Section 8, Table V. Table of minor and non-minor violations; grace periods

- (a) Table V below identifies particular violations of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance, as minor or non-minor for purposes of a grace period, and identifies the duration of the grace period for minor violations. The descriptions of the violations set forth in the table in this section are provided for informational purposes only. In the event that there is a conflict between a violation description in the table and the rule to which the violation description corresponds, the rule shall govern.
- (b) The Authority may assess a civil administrative penalty for a violation of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance and/or for a violation of any rule, consent agreement or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, that is not listed in Table V, following the procedure under (c) below.
- (c) For violations not listed in Table V, the Authority shall determine whether the violation is a minor violation and subject to a grace period or whether the violation is non-minor and not subject to a grace period as follows:
- i. If, pursuant to (d) below, the violation is comparable to a violation listed in Table V and the comparable violation in Table V is minor, then the violation under this section is also minor, provided the criteria at Section 8 are also met. The minor violation shall be subject to the grace period set forth in Table V for the comparable violation.
 - ii. If the violation is not comparable to a violation listed in Table V and the violation meets all of the criteria at Section 8, then the violation under this section is minor. The minor violation shall be subject to a grace period of 30 days.
 - iii. If, pursuant to (d) below, the violation is comparable to a violation listed in Table V and the comparable violation in Table V is non-minor, then the violation under this section is also non-minor and the penalty shall be assessed in accordance with Section 6.0 of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance.
 - iv. If the violation is not comparable to a violation listed in Table V and the violation does not meet the requirements of Section 8 above, the violation is non-minor and the penalty shall be assessed in accordance with Section 6 of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance.
- (d) Comparability of a violation under (c) above with a violation listed in Table V is based upon the nature of the violation (for example, a violation of record keeping, permit limitation, or monitoring).

TABLE V

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
2.1 <u>PROHIBITIONS ON WASTEWATER DISCHARGES</u>	No person may discharge, or allow to be discharged, into the treatment works of the Authority or any Participant, any wastewater which causes pass-through or interference, or contributes to a violation of any parameter in the Authority's NJPDES Permit or to a violation of a participant's sewer use ordinance, or which contains any of the following: (pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.) corrosive wastes, discolored materials, excessive discharge, explosive and/or flammable mixtures, foaming agents, heat, improperly shredded garbage, medical waste, noxious materials, oil and grease, oxidation – reduction potential (ORP), pollutants resulting in toxic gases, radioactive wastes, reject product, solid or viscous wastes, storm water, substances interfering with sludge management, toxic pollutants, trucked and hauled wastes	NM	N/A
2.2 <u>SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON WASTEWATER DISCHARGES</u>	Table I presents the maximum concentrations of specific pollutants for wastewater discharges to the treatment works by any person. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying these requirements is a violation of this SUO. No user shall discharge wastewater with pollutant levels exceeding the maximum concentration in Table I, at any point in time at connection to the sewer system, unless a variance has been granted by an industrial user discharge permit pursuant to the permit provisions of this SUO.	NM	N/A
2.3 <u>FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS</u>	Upon promulgation of a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this SUO for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede these limitations and affected industrial users shall comply with such standards within the stated deadlines. The Executive Director shall make reasonable attempts to notify affected industrial users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Section 403.12, but a failure to notify does not relieve such industries of the obligation to comply with such reporting requirements. 40 CFR Part 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter 1 Subchapter N are hereby incorporated by reference, including all future amendments and supplements thereto	NM	N/A
2.5 <u>STATE REQUIREMENTS</u>	State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply where they are more stringent than this SUO or the federal requirements.	NM	N/A
2.7 <u>DILUTION OF DISCHARGE</u>	No industrial user shall intentionally, deliberately, knowingly or willingly increase the use of process water or in any way otherwise dilute a discharge as a substitute for adequate treatment to comply with the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other pollutant- or concentration-specific limitation developed by the Authority or the State. Dilution of any wastewater discharge for the purpose of satisfying these requirements is a violation of this SUO. The Authority deems this action be in direct violation of Section 6.8 of this SUO. The Authority may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.	NM	N/A
2.8 <u>LOCAL REQUIREMENTS</u>	Any participant's requirements and limitations on discharges which are more stringent than this SUO or the federal requirements shall apply to discharges within their respective service areas.	NM	N/A
2.9 <u>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>	The Authority may at its discretion develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement the local limits noted in Section 2 and Table I of the Authority's SUO. Such BMPs shall be considered local limits and Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of this part and section 307(d) of the Act.	NM	N/A
3.2 <u>PRETREATMENT FACILITIES (1st paragraph)</u>	Dischargers shall provide wastewater pretreatment, if required, to comply with this SUO and shall achieve compliance with Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Pretreatment facilities, where required, shall be provided for and operated efficiently by the owner or operator at his/her own cost and shall be maintained in good working order subject to the requirements of this SUO and all other applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, or ordinances.	NM	N/A
3.2 <u>PRETREATMENT FACILITIES (2nd paragraph)</u>	Discharges with the potential to discharge oil and/or grease in amounts greater than those specified in the specific pollutant Table I, shall install, at the owners expense, grease traps or oil/water separators to prevent such discharges from occurring. Grease traps and/or oil/water separators must be cleaned and maintained regularly by the owner. The owner shall maintain manifests or cleaning receipts to demonstrate compliance with regular cleaning of the required pretreatment mechanisms.	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
3.3 <u>SUBMISSION OF PLANS</u>	Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows is required, plans, specifications, operating procedures, and other pertinent data and information shall be submitted by the discharger to the Executive Director and copied to the Chief of Engineering and the Chief, Division of Regulatory Compliance, for review and comments. The review of such plans and operating procedures does not relieve the discharger from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary, to produce acceptable wastewater characteristics. Any subsequent modifications to such pretreatment of flow-control facilities (including changes in any method of operation) affecting the discharge shall not be made without prior approval of the Executive Director.	NM	N/A
3.4 <u>ADMISSION TO PROPERTY</u>	In accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6(g), the Executive Director, or his designees, upon the presentation of credentials, may enter upon the premises of any discharger at any time for the purpose of inspecting or copying any records required to be kept under this SUO, and federal and state regulations. The Executive Director, or his designees, upon presentation of credentials, may enter upon the premises of any discharger, at any time, for the purpose of: inspection, investigation, installing monitoring equipment or to conduct measuring, sampling, or testing of wastewater that is discharged to the treatment works. Any attempt to delay the Authority from entering the property for the purpose of altering the quantity of quality or the wastewater is a direct violation of Section 6.8 of this SUO.	NM	N/A
3.5 <u>ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES</u>	Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this SUO. If required by the Executive Director, facilities shall make provisions to prevent the accidental discharge of prohibited materials at the owner's or industrial user's own cost and expense. Upon request, of the Executive Director, the Authority shall be provided detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection. These plans shall be submitted to the Executive Director for review and comment, prior to construction of the facility. All existing industrial users, where required, shall complete such a plan within 120 days of being notified by the Authority of the need for such a plan. No industrial user who commences discharge to the POTW, after the effective date of this SUO, shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge prevention procedures have been reviewed by the Executive Director. Review of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility of modifying his/her facility, as necessary, to meet the requirements of this SUO.	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
<p><u>3.6 NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISCHARGES</u></p>	<p>All Industrial Users shall notify the POTW, the EPA regional Waste Management Division Director, and State Hazardous Waste Authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the industrial user discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. All notifications must take place within 30 days of the effective date of this SUO. Industrial users who commence discharging after the effective date of this SUO shall provide the notification no later than 30 days after the discharge of the hazardous waste. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements</p> <p>Industrial users are exempt from the above requirements during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous waste, unless the waste(s) are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous waste in a calendar month or of any quantity of acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one time notification. Subsequent months during which the industrial user discharges additional quantities of such hazardous waste do not require additional notification.</p> <p>In the case of new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA, identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the industrial user must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of these regulations.</p> <p>In the case of any notification made under this rule, the industrial user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste generated.</p>	<p>NM</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
4.1 <u>EXISTING UNPERMITTED INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	Within 60 calendar days after the effective date of this SUO, or at such time when the participant ties into the Authority's treatment works, whichever is later, industrial users shall apply for an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit. Such application shall be made by completing, and submitting to the Authority, a CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application obtained from the Executive Director, or his designee. The terms of such permit may be modified by the Executive Director, or his designee after issuance and a reasonable time provided for compliance with such modified terms. Violations of the terms of such permits are violations of this SUO.	NM	N/A
4.2 <u>NEW INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	New industrial users may not connect to treatment works of the Authority, unless an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit has been obtained. Such users shall apply for an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit at least 120 calendar days before connecting to such treatment works. In the event the industry and Authority cannot agree as to the classification, under a particular industrial, commercial, categorical or subcategorical classification, for purposes of industrial pretreatment standards, a written certification from the appropriate federal and state regulatory agencies as to whether the applicant is included within a particular industrial, commercial, categorical or subcategorical classification for purposes of industrial pretreatment standards, may be obtained.	NM	N/A
4.3 <u>CATEGORICAL (NEW AND EXISTING) INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	<p>Within ninety (90) calendar days after the adoption by a federal or state regulatory agency of a categorical pretreatment standard, existing industrial users subject to such standards shall submit a CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application for an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit as required under Section 4.1 of this SUO. Industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards shall also submit a Baseline Monitoring Report (refer to Section 5.1 hereof) containing information required under federal and state industrial pretreatment regulations in the form required by the Executive Director, or his designee. The CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application and Baseline Monitoring Report shall be reviewed by the Executive Director, or his designee, and a schedule of compliance established as a condition of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit if the applicable categorical standards are not being met.</p> <p>The Authority may convert the mass limits of the categorical Pretreatment Standards at 40 CFR parts 414, 419, and 455 to concentration limits for purposes of calculating limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users. When converting such limits to concentration limits, the Authority will use the concentrations listed in the applicable subparts of 40 CFR parts 414, 419, and 455 and document that dilution is not being substituted for treatment as prohibited by 403.6(d) and Section 2.7 of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance.</p> <p>When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of pollutant concentrations, an Industrial User may request that the Authority convert the limits to equivalent mass limits. The determination to convert concentration limits to mass limits is within the discretion of the Authority. The Authority may establish equivalent mass limits only if the Industrial User meets all the following conditions in paragraph (i)(A) through (i)(E) of this section.</p> <p>(i) To be eligible for equivalent mass limits, the Industrial User must:</p> <p>(A) Employ, or demonstrate that it will employ, water conservation methods and technologies that substantially reduce water use during the term of its control mechanism;</p> <p>(B) Currently use control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard, and not have used dilution as a substitute for treatment;</p> <p>(C) Provide sufficient information to establish the facility's actual average daily flow rate for all wastestreams, based on data from a continuous effluent flow monitoring device, as well as the facility's long-term average production rate. Both the actual average daily flow rate and long-term average production rate must be representative of current operating conditions;</p>	NM	N/A

(D) Not have daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that equivalent mass limits are not appropriate to control the Discharge; and

(E) Have consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards during the period prior to the Industrial User's request for equivalent mass limits.

(ii) An Industrial User subject to equivalent mass limits must:

(A) Maintain and effectively operate control and treatment technologies adequate to achieve compliance with the equivalent mass limits;

(B) Continue to record the facility's flow rates through the use of a continuous effluent flow monitoring device;

(C) Continue to record the facility's production rates and notify the Authority whenever production rates are expected to vary by more than 20 percent from its baseline production rates determined in paragraph (i)(C) of this section. Upon notification of a revised production rate, the Authority will reassess the equivalent mass limit and revise the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and

(D) Continue to employ the same or comparable water conservation methods and technologies as those implemented pursuant to paragraph (i)(A) of this section so long as it discharges under an equivalent mass limit.

(iii) Where the Authority chooses to establish equivalent mass limits, it will:

(A) Calculate the equivalent mass limit by multiplying the actual average daily flow rate of the regulated process(es) of the Industrial User by the concentration-based daily maximum and monthly average Standard for the applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard and the appropriate unit conversion factor;

(B) When notified of a revised production rate, reassess the equivalent mass limit and recalculate the limit as necessary to reflect changed conditions at the facility; and

(C) Retain the same equivalent mass limit in subsequent control mechanism terms if the Industrial User's actual average daily flow rate was reduced solely as a result of the implementation of water conservation methods and technologies, and the actual average daily flow rates used in the original calculation of the equivalent mass limit were not based on the use of dilution as a substitute for treatment pursuant to 403.6(d) and Section 2.7 of the Authority's Sewer Use Ordinance. The Industrial User must also be in compliance with 403.17 (regarding the prohibition of bypass).

(iv) The Authority may not express limits in terms of mass for pollutants such as pH, temperature, radiation, or other pollutants which cannot appropriately be expressed as mass.

Equivalent limitations calculated in accordance with 403.6(c), *Concentration and mass limits*, specifically 403.6(c)(1) through (4), and 40 CFR 403.6(c)7, (c)8, and (c)9 are deemed Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of section 307(d) of the Act and this part. Once incorporated into its control mechanism, the Industrial User must comply with the equivalent limitations in lieu of the promulgated categorical standards from which the equivalent limitations were derived.

Many categorical Pretreatment Standards specify one limit for calculating maximum daily discharge limitations and a second limit for calculating maximum monthly average, or 4-day average, limitations. Where such Standards are being applied, the same production or flow figure shall be used in calculating both the average and the maximum equivalent limitation.

	<p>Any Industrial User operating under a control mechanism incorporating equivalent mass or concentration limits calculated from a production based standard shall notify the Authority within two (2) business days after the User has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month. Any User not notifying the Authority of such anticipated change will be required to meet the mass or concentration limits in its control mechanism that were based on the original estimate of the long term average production rate.</p>												
<p>4.4 <u>SMALL FLOW COMMERCIAL USER (NEW AND EXISTING)</u></p>	<p>Within 60 calendar days after the effective date of this SUO, or at such time when the participant ties into the Authority=s treatment works, whichever is later, existing noncategorical commercial users, who discharge less than 3,000 gallons of average daily flow per day, may apply for an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit, with classification as a small flow commercial user.</p> <p>New industrial users may not connect to treatment works of the Authority, unless an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit has been obtained. Such users shall apply for an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit at least 120 calendar days before connecting to such treatment works. At that time, the new user may request to be classified as a small flow commercial user if the user is noncategorical and will be discharging less than 3,000 gallons of average daily flow per day.</p> <p>Please note, this classification is not mandatory. Commercial users who meet the qualifications may apply for this classification. If a commercial user chooses this option, and meets the Authority=s qualifications as a small flow commercial user, all reporting and monitoring requirements that apply to a nonsignificant indirect user will apply to a small flow commercial user, with the following exceptions:</p> <p>X The industrial user annual fee for a small flow commercial user will be \$2,000.00</p> <p>X The small flow commercial user=s permit will have elevated limits for the following parameters, if applicable to the user=s effluent limitations and monitoring requirement=s table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="367 999 997 1398"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DAILY MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand</td> <td>1500 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td> <td>1500 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil & Grease</td> <td>150 mg/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</td> <td>45 mg/L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Such application shall be made by completing, and submitting to the Authority, a CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application obtained from the Executive Director, or his designee. The terms of such permit may be modified by the Executive Director, or his designee after issuance and a reasonable time provided for compliance with such modified terms. Violations of the terms of such permits are violations of this SUO.</p>		DAILY MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1500 mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand	1500 mg/L	Oil & Grease	150 mg/L	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	45 mg/L	<p>NM</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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4.5 <u>PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURE</u>	<p>Upon receipt of necessary information, by the Executive Director, or his designee (in the form of a completed CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application), and any permit application fees, the application shall be reviewed and a draft permit prepared, if deemed necessary. When a Draft Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit is issued, the industrial user shall have 30 days to submit written comments to the Authority. A copy of this Industrial/Commercial Discharge Draft Permit shall be forwarded to the Mayor of the municipality in which the industrial user is located.</p> <p>After the thirty (30) day comment period, and all comments are responded to, a Final Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit will be issued to the industrial user.</p> <p>During the Draft Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit issuance, an opportunity for the public to comment on permits proposed to be issued will be provided by newspaper notice.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLEASE NOTE:</p> <p>The CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Applications submitted by corporations shall be signed by a corporate officer or other authorized executive officers. An application shall include a corporate resolution, granting that individual authority, to make the application on behalf of the corporation. An application submitted by an industrial user other than a corporation shall be signed by the proprietor or general partner.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A limitation upon the quality of wastewater, volume of wastes, and the rate of flow discharged from the industrial user. 	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The installation and maintenance by the Permitted Industrial User, at his own expense, the following: facilities or equipment for intermittent or continuous measurement of flow, industrial/commercial wastes, or other wastes discharged; detention tanks or other facilities or equipment for reducing the maximum rates of discharge; pretreatment and flow control facilities; suitable control sampling manhole or manholes; grease traps for removal of oil and grease originating from animal or vegetable origin; and oil/water separators to remove petroleum oil or products of mineral oil origin. 	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The submittal to, and approval by, the Authority of plans and specifications for any of the facilities or equipment required to be installed and maintained by the Permitted Industrial User. 	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Maintenance of appropriate records of all measurements made by the Permitted Industrial User of flow, industrial/commercial wastes, or other wastes specified by the Authority. The Permitted Industrial User shall afford the Authority access of the aforementioned. 	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Prior to the commencement of operation of any pretreatment or flow control facilities, the Authority has the right to require adequate data to determine the acceptability of the sewage, industrial/commercial wastes or other wastes generated. 	NM	N/A

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4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>6. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, number, type and standards for tests and reporting schedule.</p> <p>a. All Categorical Industrial Users or Significant Indirect Users or Groundwater Remediation Projects must submit monthly IDMRs in accordance with Section 5.1.</p> <p>b. All NSIUs or SFCUs must submit quarterly IDMRs in accordance with section 5.1.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>7. Any other terms and conditions, as may be necessary, to protect the Authority's Treatment Works and to carry out the intent and provisions of this SUO.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>8. Monthly reporting due to a serious violation, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6.f(9) and 6.f.(10), if required.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>9. Resampling due to noncompliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.12(g) which states: if sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user shall repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.</p>	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>10. All Industrial Users shall notify the POTW, the EPA regional Waste Management Division Director, and State Hazardous Waste Authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the industrial user discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. All notifications must take place within 30 days of the effective date of this SUO. Industrial users who commence discharging after the effective date of this SUO shall provide the notification no later than 30 days after the discharge of the hazardous waste. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements.</p> <p>Industrial users are exempt from the above requirements during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous waste, unless the waste(s) are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous waste in a calendar month or of any quantity of acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one time notification. Subsequent months during which the industrial user discharges additional quantities of such hazardous waste do not require additional notification.</p> <p>In the case of new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA, identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the industrial user must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of these regulations.</p> <p>In the case of any notification made under this rule, the industrial user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste generated.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>11. Requirements for notification to the Authority of any new introduction of wastewater constituents, or any changes, in the volume or quality of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the Authority's Treatment Works.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>12. Payments to cover the added costs of handling and treating the waters or wastes, which payments are not covered by existing sewer charges.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>13. Requirements for notification of a slug discharge.</p>	NM	N/A
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	<p>C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit:</p> <p>14. Requirements for notification of accidental discharge.</p>	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
4.6 <u>PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</u>	C. The following terms may be imposed by the Authority in the issuance of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit: 15. Payment of the applicable user fee.	NM	N/A

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4.7 <u>PERMIT DURATION AND RENEWAL</u>	The terms of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit shall not exceed five (5) years. If the Permitted Industrial User desires to continue discharging beyond the expiration date, reapplication shall be made not less than 180 calendar days before such expiration date as mandated by N.J.S.A. 58:10A-7a. Renewal of the permit shall be contingent upon adequate compliance with the terms and conditions of the current permit. Should the permit expire before reapplication is made by the Permitted Industrial User, the terms and conditions of the original permit shall remain in force, unless terminated by the Authority, until the renewal permit becomes final and effective.	NM	N/A
4.8 <u>TRANSFER OF PERMITS</u>	Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permits are not transferable. The Permitted Industrial User shall notify the Executive Director, or his designee, no later than sixty (60) days before any proposed change in ownership. The new owner is responsible for obtaining a permit by completing a CCMUA Pretreatment Permit Application as noted in Section 4.5 of this SUO.	NM	N/A
4.9 <u>CHANGE IN CONDITIONS</u>	A Permitted Industrial User proposing to make any change in its discharge volume (specifically an increase to greater than 25,000 gallons per day, which would reclassify a nonsignificant indirect user as a significant indirect user or an increase to greater than 3,000 gallons per day, for a small flow commercial user, which would reclassify them to a nonsignificant indirect user) or quality, shall apply for a permit modification at least ninety (90) days before making any changes.	NM	N/A
4.10 <u>PERMIT MODIFICATIONS</u>	<p>The terms and conditions of an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit may be subject to modifications and changes by the Authority during the life of the permit. The Permitted Industrial User shall be informed of any proposed changes in this permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of changes. The Permitted Industrial User shall be granted thirty (30) days to submit written comments to the Authority.</p> <p>If a permit modification satisfies the criteria in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.3, for "minor modifications," the permit may be modified without a draft permit or public review.</p> <p>A permit modification, not processed as a minor modification under section N.J.A.C. 7:14A, shall be made for cause and shall conform with the draft permit and public notice requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A as required in N.J.A.C. 7:14A</p>	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
4.11 PERMIT APPEAL AND STAY PROCESS	<p>When contemplating an appeal and/or stay after a permit is issued, Industrial Users should consult the full text of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.</p> <p>The key items to remember in this section are:</p> <p>A hearing shall be requested within 30 days of receipt of the permit; and</p> <p>2. A request for a stay may be combined with a hearing request but the request for a stay shall be expressly stated.</p> <p>The sequence of events of the stay procedures for when a final permit is issued are as follows:</p> <p>1. The final permit decision is issued, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.15.</p> <p>*If construction is involved, a treatment works approval is required before construction, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 and 23.</p> <p>* Final permit decision is issued and administrative record in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.17 is retained on file.</p> <p>Permittee may then: and/or</p> <p>2a. Request for adjudicatory hearing (optional) N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.2.</p> <p>2b. Request for stay of permit conditions (optional) N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6.</p> <p>* Within 30 days of receipt of the final permit decision a request for a hearing shall be made. A hearing is limited to the issues raised during the public comment period in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.13.</p> <p>* A request for an adjudicatory hearing does not automatically result in a stay of a permit conditions. Requests for stays are decided in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6</p> <p>then:</p> <p>3. Adjudicatory hearing held in Office of Administrative Law.</p> <p>then:</p> <p>4. Office of Administrative Law initial decision sent to the Executive Director.</p> <p>*The Executive Director reviews decision and issues a final decision.</p> <p>then:</p> <p>5. Final Decision issued by Executive Director.</p> <p>then:</p> <p>6. Superior Court Appellate Division to appeal final decision.</p>	NM	N/A
5.1 <u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	A. Permitted Industrial Users subject to categorical standards shall comply with reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12 including (but not limited to) Baseline Monitoring Reports, Pretreatment Deadline Compliance Reports and Periodic Compliance Reports. Significant Non-categorical Industrial Users must submit an IDMR at least once every six months (on dates specified by the Authority in the Industrial Discharge Permit). In cases where a local limit requires compliance with a Best Management Practice or pollution prevention alternative, the Significant Non-categorical Industrial User must submit documentation required by the Authority to determine the compliance status of the Significant Non-categorical Industrial User. These reports must be based on sampling and analysis performed in the period covered by the report, and in accordance with the techniques described in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto. This sampling and analysis may be performed the Authority in lieu of the Significant Non-categorical Industrial User.	NM	N/A
5.1 <u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	B. Permitted Industrial Users shall comply with applicable State pretreatment reporting requirements.	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
<p>5.1 <u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS</u></p>	<p>C. Additional reporting requirements required by an Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly monitoring reports or quarterly monitoring reports. 2. Compliance schedules, if required, with scheduled, written progress reports. 3. Enforcement or compliance reporting deadlines, if required. <p>4. Resampling due to noncompliance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.12(g) which states: If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user shall repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation.</p> <p>If sampling performed by an Industrial User indicates a violation, the user shall notify the Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Control Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. Where the Authority has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User, the Authority will perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat analysis. Resampling is not required if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Authority performs sampling at the Industrial User at a frequency of at least once per month, or (ii) The Authority performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or the Authority receives the results of this sampling. <p>(3) The reports required in section 5 shall must be based upon data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, which data are representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period. The Authority shall require that frequency of monitoring necessary to assess and assure compliance by Industrial Users with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. Grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organic compounds. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Authority. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Authority, the samples must be representative of the discharge and the decision to allow the alternative sampling must be documented in the Industrial User file for that facility or facilities. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: For cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil & grease the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the Authority, as appropriate.</p> <p>5. Monthly reporting due to a serious violation, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6.f(9) and 6.f.(10), which states: Notwithstanding the reporting requirements stipulated in a permit for discharges, a permittee shall be required to file monthly reports with the commissioner or delegated local agency if the permittee: (a) in any month commits a serious violation or fails to submit a completed discharge monitoring report and does not contest, or unsuccessfully contests, the assessment of a civil administrative penalty therefor; or (b) exceeds an effluent limitation for the same pollutant at the same discharge point source by any amount for four out of six consecutive months. The commissioner or delegated local agency may restore the reporting requirements stipulated in the permit if the permittee has not committed any of the violations identified in this paragraph for six consecutive months.</p> <p>6. In accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(f) & N.J.S.A 58:10A-6(f)8, all industrial users shall notify the POTW immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, including any slug loadings, as defined in Section 1.0 of this SUO and by 40 CFR 403.5(b).</p>	<p>NM</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
5.1 <u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS</u>	D. Permitted Industrial Users must submit to the Executive Director or his designee, at least quarterly, (on dates specified) a description of the nature, concentration and flow of the pollutants required to be reported. The report shall be based on sampling analysis performed in the period covered by the report. All reporting shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A 58:10A-1 <u>et seq.</u> and N.J.A.C. 7:14 <u>et seq.</u> and regulations developed thereunder. The permittee shall report all sample results on the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Monitoring Report. All results for parameters listed on the Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Table shall be reported along with flow. The permittee shall sign this report and attach a copy of the Certificate of Analysis (on laboratory letterhead) and the Chain-of-Custody from the certified laboratory. An industrial user must report exceedances of the Industrial Discharge Permit to the Authority in accordance with Section 3.5 of this Sewer Use Ordinance. If an industrial user is at zero discharge or not actively discharging wastewater to the treatment works, the permitted industrial user is required to continue to submit Industrial/Commercial Discharge Monitoring Report forms to the Authority, clearing specifying No Discharge (NODI).	NM	N/A
5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS	E. All reports shall include the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." Each report must be signed by the appropriate officer as follows: 1. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Permitted Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operation facilities provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegate to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. 2. By a general partner or proprietor if the Permitted Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively. 3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (1) or (2) of this section if: (i) the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (1) or (2); (ii) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and (iii) the written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority. 4. If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) of this section must be submitted to the Executive Director prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative. 5. All IDMRs must be submitted in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6.f. (5)	M	30 days
5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS	F. All Categorical Industrial Users or Significant Indirect Users or Groundwater Remediation Projects must submit monthly IDMRs in accordance with Section 5.1 (outlined above).	NM	N/A
5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS	G. All NSIUs or SFCUs must submit quarterly IDMRs in accordance with section 5.1 (outlined above).	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
5.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS	H. Monitoring and analysis to demonstrate continued compliance. Except in the case of Non-Significant Categorical Users, the reports required in section 5.1 shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the Discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Authority, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. This sampling and analysis may be performed by the Authority in lieu of the Industrial User. Where the POTW performs the required sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User, the User will not be required to submit the compliance certification required under section 5.1.E. In addition, where the Authority itself collects all the information required for the report, including flow data, the Industrial User will not be required to submit the report.	NM	N/A
5.2 RECORDS AND MONITORING	A. Permitted Industrial Users discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater to the treatment works shall maintain the following: (1) records of production, (2) water consumption and discharge flow records, (3) complete monitoring records as specified in Section 5.1 of this SUO, (4) process monitoring records, (5) incident reports, (6) waste handling records, and any other records necessary to demonstrate compliance with this SUO, the Industrial Pretreatment Inspection Report and with State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements.	NM	N/A
5.2 RECORDS AND MONITORING	B. Such records shall be made available to the Authority, upon request, by the Executive Director or his designee. A summary of such data indicating the industrial user's compliance with this SUO, shall be prepared and submitted per permit requirements to the Executive Director or his designee. Records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and throughout the course of any pertinent litigation.	NM	N/A
5.2 RECORDS AND MONITORING	C. Permitted Industrial Users shall install (at his/her own cost) monitoring equipment approved by the Authority to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes as required by the permit. Such equipment shall be in working order and kept safe and accessible at all times. Alternatively, the Authority may choose to install such equipment at its expense.	NM	N/A
5.2 RECORDS AND MONITORING	D. Whether constructed on public or private property, such monitoring facilities shall be constructed according to requirements of the Authority and other applicable construction standards and specifications. Plans and specifications for such work shall be submitted to the Executive Director or his designee, for review and comments before construction.	NM	N/A

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
<p>5.2 <u>RECORDS AND MONITORING</u></p>	<p>E. The permitted industrial user will be required to monitor for Total Toxic Organics (“TTOs”) See Table I) for three (3) successive months, at the commencement of said permit. If all three (3) successive monthly sampling analyses fall below the monthly maximum average for TTOs stated within the Final Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit, the permittee may therefore apply for an exemption of the TTO test. Please note, should the permittee not qualify for an exemption of the TTO test, the permittee will remain liable to continue sampling for TTOs on a quarterly basis as per the reporting dates stated within the Final Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit.</p> <p>The permittee must continue to sample for TTOs thereafter, until approval concerning exemption of the TTO Test is granted by this Authority.</p> <p>The above stated conditions are applicable to all facilities, with the exception of; 1) food industries and car washes, who are required to submit only two successive monthly sampling analyses; 2) hospitals, medical centers, learning institutions, drum cleaners, pharmaceuticals, and all laboratories (commercial, industrial, research, etc.), which are required to test for TTOs on a quarterly basis until the expiration of the Industrial/Commercial Discharge Permit; 3) Superfund Cleanup or remediation, resource recovery facilities, hazardous waste TSD facilities; 4) One additional TTO test will be required when a five year permit renewal is generated, and may be required when a change in corporate ownership of the facility occurs, requiring re-issuance of the permit.</p> <p>All remaining conditions remain applicable as noted. Furthermore, all permitted industries governed by federal categorical standards may be subject to a TTO Management Plan.</p> <p>All facilities having multiple point discharges may composite for their TTO samples based upon flow percentage from each of the multiple point discharge sampling locations.</p>	<p>NM</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>5.3 <u>INSPECTION, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS</u></p>	<p>A. <u>Representative Sampling Point</u> Industrial Users proposing to connect to, or continue discharging to, any part of the Authority's treatment works, must make available, upon request of the Executive Director or his designee, a sampling point representative of the discharge. Such sampling points shall be approved by the Executive Director or his designee, and shall be located on public property, if requested by the Executive Director or his designee. The cost for installing and maintaining such representative sampling point(s) shall be borne by the Industrial User. Access to the point shall be available at all times to the Authority and Industrial Users, for the purposes of conducting sampling, inspections, compliance monitoring, and metering operations. All permittees with discharges that flow to the Authority shall notify the Authority that a tag to mark the location of the pipe has been or will be installed on the sampling point by the effective date of this SUO.</p> <p>i The outfall tag shall be:</p> <p>(1) Legible;</p> <p>(2) Located on (or as close as physically possible to) the representative sampling point;</p> <p>(3) Made of a durable material such as metal; and</p> <p>(4) Maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.</p> <p>ii The outfall tag shall display the following information:</p> <p>(1) The name of the facility where the discharge originates;</p> <p>(2) The Industrial/Commercial Permit Number</p> <p>(3) The Sampling Point Number for that particular outfall.</p>	<p>NM</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Rule Citation	Description of Violation	Type of Violation	Grace Period
5.3 <u>INSPECTION, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS</u>	C. <u>Sampling of Industrial Wastewater</u> All sampling of industrial wastewater shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136, including all supplements and amendments thereto, and the most current edition of the NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual.	NM	N/A
5.3 <u>INSPECTION, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS</u>	D. <u>Analysis of Industrial Wastewater</u> Laboratory analysis of industrial wastewater samples shall be performed in accordance with an approved test procedure in a laboratory certified by NJDEP to perform said analysis.	NM	N/A
6.1 <u>HARMFUL CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	<p>The Authority may suspend wastewater treatment service, when necessary, in the opinion of the Executive Director, or his designee, to stop an actual or threatening discharge that presents or may present any imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or the environment, or cause interference to the POTW.</p> <p>An industrial user notified of the suspension of wastewater treatment service shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution of wastewater. If such person fails to comply with the suspension notification, the Authority shall take necessary steps including immediate severance of the sewer connection pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:11-56, to prevent or minimize damage to treatment works or endangerment to individuals or the environment. The Authority may reinstate wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the noncompliant discharge. A detailed written statement, submitted by the discharger, describing the cause of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrences, shall be submitted to the Authority within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of occurrence.</p>	NM	N/A
6.2 <u>TERMINATION OF SERVICES</u>	<p>In addition to termination under Subsection 6.1, any participant violating the following conditions, or applicable state statutes or regulations, may have service terminated in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-56.</p> <p>1. Failure of the industrial user to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of their discharge.</p>	NM	N/A
6.2 <u>TERMINATION OF SERVICES</u>	<p>In addition to termination under Subsection 6.1, any participant violating the following conditions, or applicable state statutes or regulations, may have service terminated in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-56.</p> <p>2. Failure of the industrial user to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.</p>	NM	N/A
6.2 <u>TERMINATION OF SERVICES</u>	<p>In addition to termination under Subsection 6.1, any participant violating the following conditions, or applicable state statutes or regulations, may have service terminated in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-56.</p> <p>3. Refusal of access to the industrial user=s premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring.</p>	NM	N/A
6.2 <u>TERMINATION OF SERVICES</u>	<p>In addition to termination under Subsection 6.1, any participant violating the following conditions, or applicable state statutes or regulations, may have service terminated in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-56.</p> <p>4. <u>Any failure to comply with any of the provisions of this SUO.</u></p>	NM	N/A
6.2 <u>TERMINATION OF SERVICES</u>	<p>In addition to termination under Subsection 6.1, any participant violating the following conditions, or applicable state statutes or regulations, may have service terminated in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:11-56.</p> <p>5. Failure of the industrial user to pay the Industrial User Fees, Sewer Use Fee, or any past-due penalty assessments.</p>	M	10 work days
6.8 <u>FALSIFICATION OF INFORMATION</u>	Any person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this SUO, any provision of N.J.S.A 58:10A-1 <u>et seq.</u> , or any regulations promulgated thereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, dilutes wastestreams, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to the State Act, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$75,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or by both.	NM	N/A