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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Air & water pollution control

equipment--installation)

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LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 101

BILL NO:

A899

SPONSOR(S):

Ogden

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 27, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Environment

SENATE:

Natural Resources

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Assembly Committee substitute

for A899, 441 & 1116 enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

March 15, 1994

SENATE:

June 27, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 11, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 899, 441, and 1116

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Sponsored by Assemblymen DiGAETANO, IMPREVEDUTO, Assemblywoman OGDEN, Assemblymen Bagger, Bateman, DeCroce, Geist, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Solomon, Bryant, Pascrell, Romano and Doria

ADOPTED MARCH 7, 1994

AN ACT concerning certain pollution control equipment and pollution prevention strategies, and supplementing P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.) and P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.).

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Legislature finds and declares that to enhance and improve the quality of the environment and to protect and foster the public health of the citizens of New Jersey it is altogether fitting and proper to allow private entities who, pursuant to law, have applied for a permit for the purpose of constructing, installing, maintaining or operating pollution control equipment or devices or for the purpose of ¹[making] implementing¹ pollution prevention process modifications to commence with that construction, installation, maintenance or operation or to ¹[undertake] implement¹ those modifications Department of Environmental Protection ¹[and Energy]¹ is reviewing the permit application; and that authorizing such pre-approval actions ¹[is necessary due to the inordinately lengthy period of time often taken by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy in reviewing permit applications that consequently delays] will lead to 1 the environmental benefits that would result from the timely construction, installation, maintenance and operation of pollution control equipment or devices and the prompt implementation of pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications ¹.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is within the public interest to allow private entities who have applied for permits to construct, install, maintain or operate pollution control equipment or devices or for permits to implement pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications¹ to undertake such construction, installation, maintenance or operation or to ¹[initiate] implement¹ such ¹[strategies] process modifications¹ while the department is reviewing their permit application, but with the clear and full understanding that they assume all risks for their actions.

2. Except where specifically prohibited under the federal

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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53 54 "Clean Air Act" (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.) pursuant to (a) 42 U.S.C. §7502 for new or modified major stationary sources; (b) 42 U.S.C. §7475 for major emitting facilities; (c) 42 U.S.C. §7411 for new or modified stationary sources; (d) 42 U.S.C. §7412 for the construction, reconstruction, or modification of any major source of hazardous air pollutants; or (e) any other such federal requirement, any private entity who has submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection ¹[and Energy]¹, pursuant to the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), an application for a permit to construct, install, maintain or operate pollution control equipment or devices or to implement pollution prevention ¹[strategies] <u>process modifications</u>¹ may construct, install, maintain and operate such equipment or devices or implement such pollution prevention ¹[strategies at his own risk] process modifications 1 during the pendency of the permit application review process. ¹A private entity intending to take action authorized pursuant to this section during the pendancy of the permit application review process shall notify the department of the intent to undertake the action seven days prior to the commencement of the action. The prior notification may be made by certified mail or in a manner acceptable to the department. 1

Nothing in this ¹[act] <u>section</u> ¹ shall be construed to limit the department's discretion in establishing construction installation, maintenance, 1 and operating standards for such equipment or devices, or in otherwise reviewing the permit application, nor shall the costs incurred by the applicant for the construction, installation, maintenance or operation of such equipment or devices or the implementation of pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications ¹ during the pendency of the permit application review process be used by an applicant as grounds for an appeal of the department's decision on the permit application. If the department determines that any pollution control equipment or devices or pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications¹ constructed, installed, maintained or implemented during the pendency of the permit application review process are ¹[inappropriate or require modification] not consistent with applicable federal and State laws, rules, or regulations 1, the department and the applicant shall enter into an agreement containing a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant shall modify, replace or cease the operation of the pollution control equipment or devices or implementation of the pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications¹. If the department and the applicant shall fail to enter into an agreement, the department may issue a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant shall comply.

¹Failure of the applicant to comply with the schedule setting forth a date for compliance shall constitute a violation of P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), and shall subject the applicant to penalties as prescribed by that act. A person who constructs, installs, maintains, or operates pollution control equipment or devices or who implements pollution prevention

process modifications that the department determines are not 1 consistent with applicable federal or State laws, rules, or 2 3 regulations, shall not be subject to civil or criminal penalties for that inconsistent action as long as the person's actions do not 4 result in (1) the emission of an air contaminant that was not 5 previously being emitted or that was not authorized to be emitted 6 7 by the person's permit or certificate; or (2) an exceedance of any applicable air contaminant emission level in the permit or 8 9 certificate.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the emission of an air contaminant not otherwise authorized to be emitted under a permit or certificate or the emission of an air contaminant at a level in excess of the air contaminant emission limitations contained in the permit or certificate. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize or permit any construction, installation, maintenance, or operation which would result in any new air contaminant emissions but shall only apply to existing sources of air contaminant emissions. 1

As used in this ¹[act,] section: ¹

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- $^1(1)^1$ "private entity" $^1[$ shall mean] $\underline{\text{means}}^1$ any private individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, owner or operator $^1[$. It] $\underline{\text{but}}^1$ shall not include, and the provisions of this $^1[\text{act}]$ $\underline{\text{section}}^1$ shall not apply to, any municipal, county, or State agency or authority $^1[;]$ or to 1 any agency, authority or subdivision created by one or more municipal, county or State governments; $^1[\text{or any agency defined as a public utility in R.S.48:2-13}]$
- (2) "pollution prevention process modifications" mean any physical or operational change to a process which reduces air contaminant emissions to the environment.
- The Legislature finds and declares that to enhance and improve the quality of the environment and to protect and foster the public health of the citizens of New Jersey it is altogether fitting and proper to allow private entities who, pursuant to law, have applied for a permit for the purpose of ¹[constructing] building, ¹ installing, maintaining or operating ¹[pollution control equipment or devices] any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant 1 or for the purpose of 1[making] implementing¹ pollution prevention process modifications to commence with that ¹[construction] <u>building</u>¹, installation, maintenance or operation or to 1[undertake] implement 1 those modifications while the Department of Environmental Protection ¹[and Energy]¹ is reviewing the permit application; and that authorizing such pre-approval actions ¹[is necessary due to the inordinately lengthy period of time often taken by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy in reviewing permit applications that consequently delays] would lead to 1 the environmental benefits that would result from the timely ¹[construction] <u>building</u>¹, installation, maintenance and operation of ¹[pollution control equipment or devices] <u>facilities</u> and the prompt implementation of pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications¹.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is within the public interest to allow private entities who have applied for

permits to ¹[construct] build¹, install, maintain or operate 1 2 ¹[pollution control equipment or devices] any facility for the 3 collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant or for permits to implement pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process 4 modifications¹ to undertake such ¹[construction] building¹, 5 6 installation, maintenance or operation or to 1 [initiate] 7 <u>implement</u>¹ such ¹[strategies] <u>process modifications</u>¹ while the 8 department is reviewing their permit application, but with the clear and full understanding that they assume all risks for their 9 10 actions.

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4. Except where specifically prohibited under the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" (33 U.S.C. \$1251 et seq.) or any other such federal requirement, any private entity who has submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection ¹[and Energy]¹, pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), an application for a permit to 1 [construct] <u>build</u> 1 , install, maintain or operate ¹[pollution control equipment or devices] any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant¹ or to ¹[strategies] prevention pollution modifications 1 may 1[construct] build 1, install, maintain and operate such ¹[equipment or devices] <u>facilities</u> or implement such pollution prevention ¹[strategies at his own risk] process $\underline{modifications}^1$ during the pendency of the permit application review process. ¹A private entity intending to take action authorized pursuant to this section during the pendancy of the permit application review process shall notify the department of the intent to undertake the action seven days prior to the commencement of the action. The prior notification may be made by certified mail or in a manner acceptable to the department.1

Nothing in this ¹[act] section ¹ shall be construed to limit the department's discretion in establishing 1[construction] building, installation, maintenance¹ and operating standards for such ¹[equipment or devices] <u>facilities</u>¹, or in otherwise reviewing the permit application, nor shall the costs incurred by the applicant for the ¹[construction] <u>building</u>¹, installation, maintenance or operation of such ¹[equipment or devices] facilities ¹ or the implementation of pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications during the pendency of the permit application review process be used by an applicant as grounds for an appeal of the department's decision on the permit application. If the department determines that any 1[pollution control equipment or devices] <u>facilities</u>¹ or pollution prevention ¹[strategies constructed] process modifications, built 1, installed, maintained or implemented during the pendency of the permit application review process are ¹[inappropriate or require modification] not consistent with applicable federal and State laws, rules, or regulations¹, the department and the applicant shall enter into an agreement containing a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant shall modify, replace or cease the operation of the ¹[pollution control equipment or devices] facilities or implementation of the pollution prevention ¹[strategies] process modifications¹. If the department and the applicant shall fail to

enter into an agreement, the department may issue a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant shall comply.

¹Failure of the applicant to comply with the schedule setting forth a date for compliance shall constitute a violation of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), and shall subject the applicant to penalties as prescribed in that act. A person who builds, installs, maintains, or operates any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants or who implements pollution prevention process modifications in a manner which the department determines is not consistent with applicable federal or State laws, rules, or regulations, shall not be subject to civil or criminal penalties for that inconsistent action as long as the person's actions did not result in (1) the discharge of a pollutant which was not authorized to be discharged by the person's permit or (2) an exceedance of any applicable discharge parameter in the permit.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a person to discharge a pollutant not otherwise authorized to be discharged by a permit held by that person or to discharge a pollutant at a level in excess of the discharge parameters contained in the permit. 1

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize or permit any ¹[at risk construction] <u>building</u>¹, installation, maintenance, or operation which would result in any new source of discharge ¹<u>but shall only apply to facilities for existing permitted sources of discharges</u>¹.

As used in this ¹[act.] section: ¹

- $^{1}(1)^{1}$ "private entity" $^{1}[$ shall mean] $\underline{\text{means}}^{1}$ any private individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, owner or operator $^{1}[$. It] $\underline{\text{but}}^{1}$ shall not include, and the provisions of this $^{1}[$ act] $\underline{\text{section}}^{1}$ shall not apply to, any municipal, county, or State agency or authority $^{1}[;]$ or to 1 any agency, authority or subdivision created by one or more municipal, county or State governments; $^{1}[$ or any agency defined as a public utility in R.S.48:2-13]
- (2) "pollution prevention process modifications" means any physical or operational change to a process which reduces water pollution discharges to the environment¹.
 - 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Allows certain applicants to install or operate pollution control equipment during permit review process under certain circumstances.

ASSEMBLY, No. 441

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblyman IMPREVEDUTO

AN ACT concerning certain pollution control equipment and pollution prevention strategies, and supplementing Title 13 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the interest of the environment and the public health of the citizens of New Jersey to permit persons who have applied for a permit to install and operate pollution control equipment or devices pursuant to the various environmental statutes to construct or install such pollution control equipment or devices or make pollution prevention process modifications at their own risk during the pendency of the review of the permit application; and that the lengthy period of time often taken by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy in reviewing permit applications delays the environmental benefits which would result from the timely installation and operation of pollution control equipment or devices and implementation of pollution prevention strategies;

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to allow persons who have applied for permits to install or operate pollution control equipment or devices or to implement pollution prevention strategies to install or operate such equipment or devices or to implement such pollution prevention strategies at their own risk during the pendency of the review of the permit application.

2. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who has submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, pursuant to an environmental statute, an application for a permit to install and operate pollution control equipment or devices or to implement pollution prevention strategies may install and operate such equipment or devices or implement such pollution prevention strategies at his own risk during the pendency of the permit application review process. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the department's discretion in establishing operating standards for such equipment or devices, or in otherwise reviewing the permit application, nor may the installation or operation of such equipment or devices or the implementation of pollution prevention strategies during the pendency of the permit application review process be used by an applicant as grounds for an appeal of the department's decision on the permit application. If the department determines that any pollution control equipment or devices or pollution prevention strategies installed or implemented during the pendency of the permit application review process are inappropriate or require modification, the applicant shall immediately cease operation of the pollution control equipment or devices or implementation of the pollution prevention strategies until the department's objections are satisfied.

As used in this act, "environmental statute" means the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), or the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill would permit persons who have applied for permits to install or operate pollution control equipment or devices or to implement pollution prevention strategies to install or operate such equipment or devices or to implement such pollution prevention strategies at their own risk during the pendency of the review of the permit application. Any such actions on the part of the permit applicant, however, would have no legal bearing on the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy's actions on the permit application, and could not be used by the applicant to appeal the department's decision.

Allows permit applicants to install or operate pollution control equipment during permit review process.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1116

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 1994

By Assemblywoman OGDEN

AN ACT concerning air and water pollution, amending and supplementing P.L.1954, c.212, and amending P.L.1977, c.74.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. The Department of Environmental Protection may not require, pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1967, c.106 (C.26:2C-9.2), an application be filed or an approval be issued prior to a person constructing, installing, or altering any equipment or control apparatus except as otherwise provided in this section. The department shall require an application be filed or an approval be issued prior to a person constructing, installing, or altering any equipment or control apparatus where such filing or approval is specifically required pursuant to the federal "Clean Air Act" pursuant to:
- (1) 42 U.S.C. \$7502 for new or modified major stationary sources;
 - (2) 42 U.S.C. §7475 for major emitting facilities;
 - (3) 42 U.S.C. §7411 for new or modified stationary sources; or
- (4) 42 U.S.C. §7412 for the construction, reconstruction, or modification of any major source of hazardous air pollutants.
- b. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department to require an approval before any equipment or control apparatus may be used.
- c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department to set any emission limitation, standard. monitoring requirement. submission, condition of operating, or other requirement relating to the protection of air quality that the department has been authorized to adopt pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), or pursuant to any other law.
- 2. (New section) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency a revised state implementation plan pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §7410, which revised plan shall reflect the changes to the State "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), provided in section 1 of P.L.
- 39)(now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 3. Section 13 of P.L.1967, c.106 (C.26:2C-9.2) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41
 - 13. (a) [No] Except as limited by section 1 of P.L., c.

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), no person shall construct, install or alter any equipment or control apparatus, in other than a one or 2-family dwelling or a dwelling of 6 or less family units one of which is owner-occupied, until an application including plans and specifications has been filed with the department and an installation or alteration permit issued by the department, in accordance with any codes, rules and regulations of the department except that subject to any such codes, rules and regulations the department may dispense with the filing of applications, plans and specifications. Information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production is exempted from the plans and specifications and other pertinent information to which the department is entitled under this section.
 - (b) No person shall use or cause to be used any such new or altered equipment or control apparatus for which an installation or alteration permit is required or issued until an operating certificate or operating permit has been issued by the department.
 - (c) No operating certificate or operating permit or renewal thereof, required by this act, shall be issued by the department unless the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the department that the equipment is designed to operate without causing a violation of any provision of this act or of any codes, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and that, except in the case of a renewal certificate, the equipment incorporates advances in the art of air pollution control developed for the kind and amount of air contaminant emitted by the applicant's equipment.
 - (1) Before an operating certificate or operating permit or any renewal thereof is issued, the department may require the applicant to conduct such tests as are necessary in the opinion of the department to determine the kind or amount of the air contaminant emitted from the equipment or whether the equipment or fuel or the operation of the equipment is in violation of any of the provisions of this act or of any codes, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such tests shall be made at the expense of the applicant and shall be conducted in a manner approved by the department and the test results shall be reviewed and professionally certified.
 - (2) An operating certificate or operating permit or any renewal thereof shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance, unless sooner revoked by order of the department, and may be renewed upon application to the department.
 - (3) Upon receipt of an application for the issuance of an operating certificate or operating permit or any renewal thereof, the department, in its discretion, may issue a temporary operating certificate valid for a period not to exceed 90 days.
 - (cf: P.L.1967, c.106, s.13)
 - 4. Section 6 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. 6. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant, except in conformity with a valid New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit that has been issued by the commissioner pursuant to this act or a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the administrator

pursuant to the Federal Act, as the case may be.

- b. [It shall be unlawful for any] Any person [to] may build, install, or modify [or operate] any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant, [except after approval by the department pursuant to regulations adopted by the commissioner] prior to being issued a permit pursuant to subsection a. of this section, but no person may operate any such facility without having received that permit.
- c. The commissioner is hereby authorized to grant, deny, modify, suspend, revoke, and reissue NJPDES permits in accordance with this act, and with regulations to be adopted by him. The commissioner may reissue, with or without modifications, an NPDES permit duly issued by the federal government as the NJPDES permit required by this act.
- d. The commissioner may, by regulation, exempt the following categories of discharge, in whole or in part, from the requirement of obtaining a permit under this act; provided, however, that an exemption afforded under this section shall not limit the civil or criminal liability of any discharger nor exempt any discharger from approval or permit requirements under any other provision of law:
- (1) Additions of sewage, industrial wastes or other materials into a publicly owned sewage treatment works which is regulated by pretreatment standards;
- (2) Discharges of any pollutant from a marine vessel or other discharges incidental to the normal operation of marine vessels;
- (3) Discharges from septic tanks, or other individual waste disposal systems, sanitary landfills, and other means of land disposal of wastes;
- (4) Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters for which the State could not be authorized to administer the section 404 program under section 404(g) of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," as amended by the "Clean Water Act of 1977" (33 U.S.C. § 1344) and implementing regulations;
 - (5) Nonpoint source discharges;
- (6) Uncontrolled nonpoint source discharges composed entirely of storm water runoff when these discharges are uncontaminated by any industrial or commercial activity unless these particular storm water runoff discharges have been identified by the administrator or the department as a significant contributor of pollution;
- (7) Discharges conforming to a national contingency plan for removal of oil and hazardous substances, published pursuant to section 311(c)(2) of the Federal Act.
 - e. The commissioner shall not issue any permit for:
- (1) The discharge of any radiological, chemical or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste into the waters of this State;
- (2) Any discharge which the United States Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, finds would substantially impair anchorage or navigation;
- (3) Any discharge to which the administrator has objected in writing pursuant to the Federal Act;

(4) Any discharge which conflicts with an areawide plan adopted pursuant to law.

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- f. A permit issued by the department or a delegated local agency, under this act shall require the permittee:
- (1) To achieve effluent limitations based upon guidelines or standards established pursuant to the Federal Act or this act, together with such further discharge restrictions and safeguards against unauthorized discharge as may be necessary to meet water quality standards, areawide plans adopted pursuant to law, or other legally applicable requirements;
- (2) Where appropriate, to meet schedules for compliance with the terms of the permit and interim deadlines for progress or reports of progress towards compliance;
- (3) To insure that all discharges are consistent at all times with the terms and conditions of the permit and that no pollutant will be discharged more frequently than authorized or at a level in excess of that which is authorized by the permit;
- (4) To submit application for a new permit in the event of any contemplated facility expansion or process modification that would result in new or increased discharges or, if these would not violate effluent limitations or other restrictions specified in the permit, to notify the commissioner, or delegated local agency, of such new or increased discharges;
- (5) To install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment and methods, to sample in accordance with such methods, to maintain and retain such records of information from monitoring activities, and to submit to the commissioner, or to the delegated local agency, reports of monitoring results for surface waters, as may be stipulated in the permit, or required by the commissioner or delegated local agency pursuant to paragraph (9) of this subsection, or as the commissioner or the delegated local agency may prescribe for ground water. Significant indirect users, major industrial dischargers, and local agencies, other than those discharging only stormwater or noncontact cooling water, shall, however, report their monitoring results for discharges to surface waters monthly to the commissioner, or the delegated local agency. Discharge monitoring reports for discharges to surface waters shall be signed by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility, who may, in his absence, authorize another responsible high ranking official to sign a monthly monitoring report if a report is required to be filed during that period of time. The highest ranking official shall, however, be liable in all instances for the accuracy of all the information provided in the monitoring report; provided, however, that the highest ranking official may file, within seven days of his return, amendments to the monitoring report to which he was not a signatory. The highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility of a local agency shall be the highest ranking licensed operator of the municipal treatment works in those instances where a licensed operator is required by law to operate the facility. In those instances where a local agency has contracted with another entity to operate a municipal treatment works, the highest

ranking official who signs the discharge monitoring report shall be an employee of the contract operator and not of the local agency. Notwithstanding that an employee of a contract operator is the official who signs the discharge monitoring report, the local agency, as the permittee, shall remain liable for compliance with all permit conditions. In those instances where the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for a discharging facility of a local agency does not have the responsibility to authorize capital expenditures and hire personnel, a person having that responsibility, or a person designated by that person, shall submit to the department, along with the discharge monitoring report, a certification that that person has received and reviewed the discharge monitoring The person submitting the certification department shall not be liable for the accuracy of information on the discharge monitoring report due to the submittal of the certification. Whenever a local agency has contracted with another entity to operate the municipal treatment works, the person submitting the certification shall be an employee of the permittee and not of the contract operator. The filing of amendments to a monitoring report in accordance with this paragraph shall not be considered a late filing of a report for purposes of subsection d. of section 6 of P.L.1990, c.28 (C.58:10A-10.1), or for purposes of determining a significant noncomplier;

- (6) At all times, to maintain in good working order and operate as effectively as possible, any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit;
- (7) To limit concentrations of heavy metal, pesticides, organic chemicals and other contaminants in the sludge in conformance with the land-based sludge management criteria established by the department in the Statewide Sludge Management Plan adopted pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or established pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto:
- (8) To report to the department or delegated local agency, as appropriate, any exceedance of an effluent limitation that causes injury to persons, or damage to the environment, or poses a threat to human health or the environment, within two hours of its occurrence, or of the permittee becoming aware of the occurrence. Within 24 hours thereof, or of an exceedance, or of becoming aware of an exceedance, of an effluent limitation for a toxic pollutant, a permittee shall provide the department or delegated local agency with such additional information on the discharge as may be required by the department or delegated local agency, including an estimate of the danger posed by the discharge to the environment, whether the discharge is continuing, and the measures taken, or being taken, to remediate the problem and any damage to the environment, and to avoid a repetition of the problem;
 - (9) Notwithstanding the reporting requirements stipulated in a

permit for discharges to surface waters, a permittee shall be required to file monthly reports with the commissioner or delegated local agency if the permittee:

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- (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;

- (10) To report to the department or delegated local agency, as appropriate, any serious violation within 30 days of the violation, together with a statement indicating that the permittee understands the civil administrative penalties required to be assessed for serious violations, and explaining the nature of the serious violation and the measures taken to remedy the cause or prevent a recurrence of the serious violation.
- g. The commissioner and a local agency shall have a right of entry to all premises in which a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept, for purposes of inspection, sampling, copying or photographing.
- h. In addition, any permit issued for a discharge from a municipal treatment works shall require the permittee:
- (1) To notify the commissioner or local agency in advance of the quality and quantity of all new introductions of pollutants into a facility and of any substantial change in the pollutants introduced into a facility by an existing user of the facility, except for such introductions of nonindustrial pollutants as the commissioner or local agency may exempt from this notification requirement when ample capacity remains in the facility to accommodate new inflows. The notification shall estimate the effects of the changes on the effluents to be discharged into the facility.
- (2) To establish an effective regulatory program, alone or in conjunction with the operators of sewage collection systems, that will assure compliance and monitor progress toward compliance by industrial users of the facilities with user charge and cost recovery requirements of the Federal Act or State law and toxicity standards adopted pursuant to this act and pretreatment standards.
- (3) As actual flows to the facility approach design flow or design loading limits, to submit to the commissioner or local agency for approval, a program which the permittee and the persons responsible for building and maintaining the contributory collection system shall pursue in order to prevent overload of the facilities.
- i. (1) All local agencies shall prescribe terms and conditions, consistent with applicable State and federal law, or requirements adopted pursuant thereto by the department, upon which

pollutants may be introduced into treatment works, and shall have the authority to exercise the same right of entry, inspection, sampling, and copying, and to impose the same remedies, fines and penalties, and to recover costs and compensatory damages as authorized pursuant to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-10) and section 6 of P.L.1990, c.28 (C.58:10A-10.1), with respect to users of such works, as are vested in the commissioner by this act, or by any other provision of State law, except that a local agency, except as provided in P.L.1991, c.8 (C.58:10-10.4 et seq.), may not impose civil administrative penalties, and shall petition the county prosecutor or the Attorney General for a criminal prosecution under that section. Terms and conditions shall include limits for heavy metals, pesticides, organic chemicals and other contaminants in industrial wastewater discharges based upon the attainment of land-based sludge management criteria established by the department in the Statewide Sludge Management Plan adopted pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or established pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) Of the amount of any penalty assessed and collected pursuant to an action brought by a local agency in accordance with section 10 of P.L.1977, c.74 or section 6 of P.L.1990, c.28 (C.58:10A-10.1), 10% shall be deposited in the "Wastewater Treatment Operators' Training Account," established in accordance with section 13 of P.L.1990, c.28 (C.58:10A-14.5), and used to finance the cost of training operators of municipal treatment works. The remainder shall be used by the local agency solely for enforcement purposes, and for upgrading municipal treatment works.

 j. In reviewing permits submitted in compliance with this act and in determining conditions under which such permits may be approved, the commissioner shall encourage the development of comprehensive regional sewerage planning or facilities, which serve the needs of the regional community, conform to the adopted area-wide water quality management plan for that region, and protect the needs of the regional community for water quality, aquifer storage, aquifer recharge, and dry weather based stream flows.

k. No permit may be issued, renewed, or modified by the department or a delegated local agency so as to relax any water quality standard or effluent limitation until the applicant, or permit holder, as the case may be, has paid all fees, penalties or fines due and owing pursuant to P.L.1977, c.74, or has entered into an agreement with the department establishing a payment schedule therefor; except that if a penalty or fine is contested, the applicant or permit holder shall satisfy the provisions of this section by posting financial security as required pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection d. of section 10 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-10). The provisions of this subsection with respect to penalties or fines shall not apply to a local agency contesting a penalty or fine.

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- l. Each permitted facility or municipal treatment works, other than one discharging only stormwater or non-contact cooling water, shall be inspected by the department at least once a year; except that each permitted facility discharging into the municipal treatment works of a delegated local agency, other than a facility discharging only stormwater or non-contact cooling water, shall be inspected by the delegated local agency at least once a year. Except as hereinafter provided, an inspection required under this subsection shall be conducted within six months following a permittee's submission of an application for a permit, permit renewal, or, in the case of a new facility or municipal treatment works, issuance of a permit therefor, except that if for any reason, a scheduled inspection cannot be made the inspection shall be rescheduled to be performed within 30 days of the originally scheduled inspection or, in the case of a temporary shutdown, of resumed operation. Exemption of stormwater facilities from the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any permitted facility or municipal treatment works discharging or receiving stormwater runoff having come into contact with a hazardous discharge site on the federal National Priorities List adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act," Pub.L.96-510 (42 U.S.C.A. § 9601 et seq.), or any other hazardous discharge site included by the department on the master list for hazardous discharge site cleanups adopted pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1982, c.202 (C.58:10-23.16). Inspections shall include:
- (1) A representative sampling of the effluent for each permitted facility or municipal treatment works, except that in the case of facilities or works that are not major facilities or significant indirect users, sampling pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted at least once every three years;
- (2) An analysis of all collected samples by a State owned and operated laboratory, or a certified laboratory other than one that has been or is being used by the permittee, or that is directly or indirectly owned, operated or managed by the permittee;
- (3) An evaluation of the maintenance record of the permittee's treatment equipment;
 - (4) An evaluation of the permittee's sampling techniques;
- (5) A random check of written summaries of test results, prepared by the certified laboratory providing the test results, for the immediately preceding 12-month period, signed by a responsible official of the certified laboratory, certifying the accuracy of the test results; and
- (6) An inspection of the permittee's sample storage facilities and techniques if the sampling is normally performed by the permittee.

The department may inspect a facility required to be inspected by a delegated local agency pursuant to this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall require the department to conduct more than one inspection per year.

m. The facility or municipal treatment works of a permittee identified as a significant noncomplier shall be subject to an inspection by the department, or the delegated local agency, as

the case may be, which inspection shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection l. of this section. The inspection shall be conducted within 60 days of receipt of the discharge monitoring report that initially results in the permittee being identified as a significant noncomplier. The inspection shall include a random check of written summaries of test results, prepared by the certified laboratory providing the test results, for the immediately preceding 12-month period, signed by a responsible official of the certified laboratory, certifying the accuracy of the test results. A copy of each summary shall be maintained by the permittee. The inspection shall be for the purpose of determining compliance. The department or delegated local agency is required to conduct only one inspection per year pursuant to this subsection, and is not required to make an inspection hereunder if an inspection has been made pursuant to subsection l. of this section within six months of the period within which an inspection is required to be conducted under this subsection.

n. To assist the commissioner in assessing a municipal treatment works' NJPDES permit in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-7), a delegated local agency shall perform a complete analysis that includes a complete priority pollutant analysis of the discharge from, and inflow to, the municipal treatment works. The analysis shall be performed by a delegated local agency as often as the priority pollutant scan is required under the permit, but not less than once a year, and shall be based upon data acquired in the priority pollutant scan and from applicable sludge quality analysis reports. The results of the analysis shall be included in a report to be attached to the annual report required to be submitted to the commissioner by the delegated local agency.

o. Except as otherwise provided in section 3 of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-3), any records, reports or other information obtained by the commissioner or a local agency pursuant to this section or section 5 of P.L.1972, c.42 (C.58:11-53), including any correspondence relating thereto, shall be available to the public; however, upon a showing satisfactory to the commissioner by any person that the making public of any record, report or information, or a part thereof, other than effluent data, would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets, the commissioner or local agency shall consider such record, report, or information, or part thereof, to be confidential, and access thereto shall be limited to authorized officers or employees of the department, the local agency, and the federal government.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.23, s.1)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would allow persons to construct or install, at their own risk, equipment or facilities that will be subject to either the "Water Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act

(1954)." Those persons will have to obtain permits before the equipment or facilities may discharge pollutants or otherwise be used, but this bill allows them to construct or install the equipment or facilities prior to that time.

In 1991 the Legislature enacted P.L.1991, c.422 (C.13:1D-111 et seq.) that required the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt technical manuals so that perspective permittees would know the substantive requirements for obtaining a permit, including those to discharge air or water pollutants. Because of this law, and other developments that have made permit compliance more predictable, and because there is a need to modify the permit approval process so that it is easier and quicker for the regulated community to comply, this bill would change the requirements that department approvals be obtained prior to any equipment or facilities being constructed or installed. Nothing would prevent a person from seeking to obtain departmental approval prior to construction or alteration if they do not want to take the risk of being denied the permit.

Nothing in this bill would weaken or change any substantive requirement relating to the discharge of any air or water pollutant, nor would this bill be in conflict with any federal law. The bill specifically provides that preconstruction permits must be obtained pursuant to those specific provisions of the federal Clean Air Act that mandate those permits. The federal Clean Water Act does not contain any provisions relating to preconstruction permits.

Allows construction of certain facilities and equipment relating to air and water discharges without need to obtain permit from DEPE.

ASSEMBLY, No. 899

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblyman DiGAETANO

AN ACT concerning certain pollution control equipment and pollution prevention strategies, and supplementing Title 13 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Legislature finds and declares that to enhance and improve the quality of the environment and to protect and foster the public health of the citizens of New Jersey it is altogether fitting and proper to allow persons who, pursuant to law, have applied for a permit for the purpose of constructing, installing or operating pollution control equipment or devices or for the purpose of making pollution prevention process modifications to commence with that construction, installation, or operation or to undertake those modifications while the Department Environmental Protection and Energy is reviewing the permit application; and that authorizing such pre-approval actions is necessary due to the inordinately lengthy period of time often taken by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy in reviewing permit applications that consequently delays the environmental benefits which would result from the timely construction, installation and operation of pollution control equipment or devices and the prompt implementation of pollution prevention strategies;

The Legislature therefore determines that it is within the public interest to allow persons who have applied for permits to construct, install, or operate pollution control equipment or devices or for permits to implement pollution prevention strategies to undertake such construction, installation, or operation or to initiate such strategies while the department is reviewing their permit application, but with the clear and full understanding that they assume all risks for their actions.

2. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who has submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, pursuant to an environmental statute, an application for a permit to install and operate pollution control equipment or devices or to implement pollution prevention strategies may install and operate such equipment or devices or implement such pollution prevention strategies at his own risk during the pendency of the permit application review process. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the department's discretion in establishing operating standards for such equipment or devices, or in otherwise reviewing the permit application, nor

may the installation or operation of such equipment or devices or the implementation of pollution prevention strategies during the pendency of the permit application review process be used by an applicant as grounds for an appeal of the department's decision on the permit application. If the department determines that any pollution control equipment or devices or pollution prevention strategies installed or implemented during the pendency of the permit application review process are inappropriate or require modification, the department and the applicant shall enter into an agreement containing a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant shall cease the operation of the pollution control equipment or devices or implementation of the pollution prevention strategies until the department's objections are satisfied.

As used in this act, "environmental statute" means the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), or the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill permits persons who have applied for permits to install or operate pollution control equipment or devices, or to implement pollution prevention strategies, to install or operate those devices or equipment, or to implement those strategies, during the period while the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy is reviewing their permit application. The bill clearly stipulates, however, that any action an applicant undertakes during the review period is at his own risk. Those actions on the part of an applicant are to have no effect on the department's consideration of the application. They are to have no legal bearing and may not be used by the applicant to appeal the department's action on any application.

Allows permit applicants to install or operate pollution control equipment during permit review process.

ASSEMBLY POLICY AND RULES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 899, 441, and 1116

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 1994

The Assembly Policy and Rules Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 899, 441, and 1116.

This substitute supplements the "Air Pollution Control Act" (P.L.1954, c.212; C.26:2C-1 et seq.) and the "Water Pollution Control Act" (P.L.1977, c.74; C.58:10A-1 et seq.) to permit, under certain circumstances, private entities to construct, install, maintain and operate certain pollution control equipment or devices or implement any pollution prevention strategy while the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEPE) is in the process of reviewing that entity's permit application.

Under the provisions of the substitute, a private entity that has applied for a permit to construct, install, maintain or operate pollution control equipment, devices or facility would be permitted, at its own risk, to construct, install, maintain or operate the equipment, device or facilities while the DEPE was reviewing its application. It is important to note, however, that this permission to act during the application review period applies only to activities involving State mandated permits. The provisions of the substitute do not apply if the permit in question is one that is mandated by the federal "Clean Air Act" (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) or any other applicable federal statute. The authority to construct, install, maintain or operate "at risk" as provided in this substitute is limited to activities that improve the quality of the environment and protect and foster the public health of the citizens of New Jersey.

It is the committee's intent that the "at risk" authority granted under the substitute should not apply, or in anyway be construed to apply, to any construction, installation, maintenance or operation that would result in any new source of discharge or emission. The "at risk" authority to construct, install, maintain and operate is to apply solely to existing systems.

The substitute clearly indicates that any action taken by an applicant while the DEPE is reviewing its application is an "at risk" activity. The actions on the part of an applicant, including the cost that applicant incurred, are to have no effect on the DEPE's

constance allows on the applications of their none, those actions are to have no legal bearing and may not be used by the applicant to appeal the DEPE's action on any application. Finally, if the DEPE determines that any pollution control equipment or devices or any pollution prevention strategy

installed or implemented during an application review. as permitted under this substitute, are inappropriate or require modification, the DEPE and the applicant are to enter into an agreement containing a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant is either to modify or cease the operation of the pollution control equipment or devices or the implementation of the pollution prevention strategy until the DEPE's objections are satisfied. If the department and the applicant fail to enter into an agreement, the department is empowered to issue a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant must comply.

It is the committee's intent that the provisions of the substitute apply only to private entities. The authority to proceed "at risk" afforded under the substitute is not available to any municipal, county, or State agency or authority; any agency, authority or subdivision created by one or more municipal, county or State governments; or any agency defined as a public utility in R.S.48:2-13.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 899, 441 and 1116

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 1994

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 899, 441, and 1116 (ACS) with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, would supplement the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.) and the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) to permit, under certain circumstances, private entities to construct, install, maintain and operate pollution control equipment or devices or implement a pollution prevention process modification while the Department of Environmental Protection is reviewing the permit application. A private entity that has applied for a permit to construct, install, maintain or operate pollution control equipment, devices or pollution prevention process modifications would be permitted, at its own risk, to construct, install, maintain or operate the equipment, device or process while the department was reviewing its application. The provisions of the bill do not apply if the at risk activity requires a permit under the federal "Clean Air Act" (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.), the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.) or any other federal requirement.

If the department determines that the pollution control equipment or devices or any pollution prevention process modification installed or implemented at risk during an application review, as permitted under this bill, are inconsistent with applicable laws, or rules or regulations, the department and the applicant are to enter into an agreement containing a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant is comply with the applicable laws, rules, or regulations. If the department and the applicant fail to enter into an agreement, the department is empowered to issue a schedule setting forth a date certain on which the applicant must comply.

The provisions of the bill apply only to private entities. The authority to proceed "at risk" afforded under the bill is not available to any municipal, county, or State agency or authority; or any agency, authority or subdivision created by one or more municipal, county or State governments.

The actions on the part of an applicant, including the cost that applicant incurred, are to have no effect on the department's consideration of the application. Furthermore, those actions are to have no legal bearing and may not be used by the applicant to appeal the department's action on any application.

The committee amendments:

- (1) clarify that the provisions relating to air permits do not apply to new sources;
 - (2) provides that no penalties will be assessed for actions

authorized under this bill unless new pollutants are emitted or discharged or permit limits are exceeded;

- (3) clarify that the department may require modifications or the replacement of the equipment if it finds the actions are not consistent with applicable federal or State laws, rules, or regulations;
- (4) require notification be sent to the department seven days prior to undertaking an "at risk" activity;
- (5) provide that the bill would apply to investor owned public utilities;
 - (6) define "pollution prevention process modification;" and
 - (7) make various technical changes to the bill.