

STATE OF ARIZONA
AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMIT NO. P-105764
PLACE ID 114026, LTF 77214
NEW PERMIT

1.0 AUTHORIZATION

In compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2, and 3, Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 and 2, A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 and amendments thereto, and the conditions set forth in this permit, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) hereby authorizes EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc. to operate the Copper Basin Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) located one mile south of the intersection of E Bella Vista Road and N Sierra Vista Drive at the Northeast corner of Section 27 of Township 3S and Range 8E; San Tan Valley, AZ 85143 in Pinal County, over the groundwater of the Phoenix Active Management Area.

This permit becomes effective on the date of the Water Quality Division Deputy Director's signature and shall be valid for the life of the facility (operational, closure, and post-closure periods) unless suspended or revoked pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A213. The permittee shall construct, operate and maintain the permitted facilities:

1. Following all the conditions of this permit including the design and operational information documented or referenced below, and
2. Such that Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) are not violated at the applicable point(s) of compliance (POC) set forth below or if an AWQS for a pollutant has been exceeded in an aquifer at the time of permit issuance, that no additional degradation of the aquifer relative to that pollutant and as determined at the applicable POC occurs as a result of the discharge from the facility.

1.1. PERMITTEE INFORMATION

Facility Name: Copper Basin Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)
Facility Address: Parcel No. 21025002A & 21025002B, San Tan Valley, AZ 85143
County: Pinal County

Permitted Flow Rate: 3.6 million gallons per day

Permittee: EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.
Permittee Address: 2355 W Pinnacle Peak Rd Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85027

Facility Contact: Julie Hoskin; Southern District Water Quality Manager (JHoskin@EPCOR.com)
Emergency Phone No.: **Mobile:** (602) 722 - 4100 **SCADA:** (480) 747 - 3410

Latitude/Longitude: 33° 08' 45" N / 111° 30' 39" W
Legal Description: Township 03S, Range 08E, Section 27, NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian

1.2. AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE

Randall Matas, Deputy Director
Water Quality Division
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

THIS NEW PERMIT SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS GENERAL PERMITS

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2.0 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[A.R.S. §§ 49-203(4), 49-241(A)]

2.1. FACILITY / SITE DESCRIPTION

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8), and A.A.C. R18-5-114]

The permittee is authorized to operate the Copper Basin WRF (CBWRF), with a maximum average monthly flow of 3.6 mgd for Phase 1. The ADEQ has graded this facility as a Grade 4 wastewater treatment plant. The facility shall have an operator in direct responsible charge who is certified for the grade of the facility and inspects the facility Daily.¹

The Phase I CBWRF plant consists of an influent pump station with three 3,700 gpm pumps (2 duty, 1 standby), that lifts influent to a headworks with two influent channels with a 6mm mechanical coarse screen with wash compactor and a bypass channel with 1-inch manual bar-screen. The influent then proceeds to a stacked tray grit removal system with concentrator/classifier unit and two (1 duty, 1 standby) grit pumps, a vortex grit classifier with grit dewatering unit. From the grit removal system, flow travels through two-2mm fine screens with built in dewatering units. All of the washed inorganic material will be delivered to one of two roll-offs for disposal. Both the 6mm screen and grit chamber have a bypass channel.

After the headworks, the maximum daily flow proceeds by gravity to one of two bioreactors, any excess flows overflow over an adjustable weir to a 175,000 gallon equalization tank, with two submersible mixers and two 600 gpm pumps. Influent is drained from the EQ tank during low flow periods to create relatively steady conditions for the biological treatment process. From the headworks and equalization tank, flow is sent to two bioreactors (Bioreactor #1 and Bioreactor #2). Each of the bioreactors have two (2) anoxic zones, each with a submersible propeller mixer, an aerated zone with three distinct jet aeration grids (Jet aeration pump and jet pipe header), that flow into a common mixed liquor channel. From the common mixed liquor channel, flow is directed into three (2 duty, 1 standby) bioreactor membrane tanks with seven hollow fiber membrane cassettes and three empty slots for future expansion in each tank, before flowing into a common RAS channel with a pump station containing three 5,200 gpm RAS pumps (2 duty, 1 standby). RAS and supplemental carbon (as necessary) will be added to the first anoxic zone in each bioreactor train to assist with denitrification. WAS, scum, and foam is overflowed from the common mixed liquor channel to the WAS pump station with 2 (1 duty + 1 standby) 150 gpm submersible pumps that send this waste to two 53,000-gallon sludge holding tanks without decanting equipment for thickening. Alternatively, WAS can be drawn from the RAS pump station through an interconnecting pipe. From the sludge holding tanks, two sludge feed pumps (1 duty + 1 standby) send flow to two 2-meter belt filter presses each capable of processing between 135 and 215 gpm. Two process air blowers (1 duty + swing standby, that can supply 1,000-5,000 cfm each) supply air to both bioreactor aerated zones, and can supply scour air for membrane cleaning and coarse bubble air to the sludge holding tank.

Three MBR permeate (WRF effluent) pumps will deliver effluent to be disinfected by sodium hypochlorite within two single pass chlorine contact basins. Effluent will be dechlorinated prior to recharge. The Copper Basin WRF is equipped with a membrane filtration system and chemical fees system, which are utilized to meet Class A+ reclaimed water turbidity standards. Dechlorinated effluent is discharged to one of six (6) recharge basins with percolation wells or used for beneficial purpose under a valid reclaimed water permit. Two (2) non-potable water pumps deliver effluent for onsite use.

Odor from the influent pump station, headworks, bioreactors, and sludge holding tanks is collected in a common plenum and treated by two 8,500 cfm chemical odor scrubbers, operating in parallel. The dewatering facility odors will be captured and delivered to an activated carbon odor treatment system. A full diesel standby power 1500 kW kVA generator will be provided to support all duty loads that are critical to plant operations.

All the sludge, including screenings, and grit, will be hauled off-site for management or disposal in accordance with state and federal regulations.

All industrial hookups and other non-residential hookups to the treatment system shall be authorized according to the applicable federal, state or local regulations.

The site includes the following permitted discharging facilities:

Table 1: DISCHARGING FACILITIES			
Facility	Latitude	Longitude	No. of Percolation Holes
Copper Basin WRF	33° 08' 45.0" N	111° 30' 39.0" W	N/A
Recharge Basin 1 ²	33° 08' 48.7" N	111° 30' 44.4" W	13
Recharge Basin 2	33° 08' 48.7" N	111° 30' 42.0" W	12
Recharge Basin 3	33° 08' 48.7" N	111° 30' 39.3" W	16
Recharge Basin 4	33° 08' 48.7" N	111° 30' 36.7" W	12
Recharge Basin 5	33° 08' 40.7" N	111° 30' 34.7" W	12
Recharge Basin 6	33° 08' 38.8" N	111° 30' 34.7" W	14

2.1.1. Annual Registration Fee

[A.R.S. § 49-242 and A.A.C. R18-14-104]

The annual registration fee for this permit is payable to ADEQ each year. The annual registration fee flow rate is established by the permitted flow rate identified in Section 1.1. If the facility is not constructed or is incapable of discharge, the permittee may be eligible for reduced fees pursuant to A.A.C. R18-14-104(A), Table 2. Send all correspondence requesting reduced fees to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream. Please reference the permit number, LTF number, and the reason for requesting reduced fees under this rule.

2.1.2. Financial Capability

[A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203]

The permittee has demonstrated financial capability under A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203. The estimated dollar amount for facility closure is \$599,700, per the Closure Plan signed, dated, and sealed by an Arizona Registrant, Meghan B Wilson, P.E. (Environmental #61996) with Water Works Engineers on March 17, 2022. The financial capability was demonstrated through Performance Surety Bond per A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C)(2).

2.2. BEST AVAILABLE DEMONSTRATED CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BADCT)

[A.R.S. § 49-243(B) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(A)(5)]

The treatment facility shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the treatment performance criteria for new facilities as specified in A.A.C. R18-9-B204. The facility shall meet the performance requirement for industrial pre-treatment as per A.A.C. R18-9-B204(B)(6)(b).

The treatment facility shall not exceed a maximum seepage rate of 550 gallons per day per acre for all containment structures within the treatment works.

2.2.1. Engineering Design

“Phase 1-4 Upgrades” were designed per the Design Report and drawing set signed, dated, and sealed by an Arizona Registrant, John H. Matta, P.E. (Civil #30012) and Meghan B. Wilson, P.E. (Environmental #61996) both with Waterworks Engineers on March 17, 2022, and any subsequent sealed submittals included in the application package. Due to effluent disposal design requirements, only Phase 1 is being permitted at this time.

2.2.2. Site-Specific Characteristics

Site specific characteristics were not used to determine BADCT.

² Recharge Basins are numbered clockwise from the NW corner of the facility to the SW corner (Recharge Basin #1 through #6)

2.2.3. Pre-Operational Requirements

Prior to initiating use of the Copper Basin WRF, the permittee shall submit a signed, dated, and sealed Engineer's Certificate of Completion in a format approved by the Department per Section 3.0, Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS, Item #2. The certificate shall be submitted to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream in accordance with Section 2.7.5.

Prior to initiating use of the Copper Basin WRF, EPCOR shall ensure that a complete copy of the Operations and Maintenance manual has been delivered to the Copper Basin WRF to comply with Item #1 of Section 2.2.4.

2.2.4. Operational Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the up-to-date operations and maintenance manual at the treatment facility site at all times; the manual shall be available upon request during inspections by ADEQ personnel.
2. The pollution control structures shall be inspected for the items listed in Section 4.2, Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING

2.2.5. Reclaimed Water Classification

[A.A.C. R18-9-B701(C)(2)(a), A.A.C. R18-11-303 through 307]

The treatment facility is rated as producing reclaimed water meeting the Class A+ Reclaimed Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. R18-11, Article 3) which may be used for any allowable Class A, B, or C use under a valid reclaimed water permit (A.A.C. R18-9, Article 7).

2.2.6. Certified Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Conformance

[A.A.C. R18-9-A201(B)(6)(a)]

Facility operations must conform to the approved Certified Areawide Water Quality Management Plan according to the 208 consistency determination in place at the time of permit issuance.

2.3. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

[A.R.S. §§ 49-201(14), 49-243 and A.A.C. R18-9-A205(B)]

1. The permittee is authorized to operate the treatment facility with a maximum average monthly flow of 3.6 million gallons per day (mgd).
2. The permittee shall notify all users that the materials authorized to be disposed of through the treatment facility are typical household sewage and pre-treated commercial wastewater and shall not include motor oil, gasoline, paints, varnishes, hazardous wastes, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers or other materials not generally associated with toilet flushing, food preparation, laundry facilities and personal hygiene.
3. The permittee shall operate and maintain all permitted facilities to prevent unauthorized discharges pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) resulting from failure or bypassing of applicable BADCT.
4. Specific discharge limitations are listed in Section 4.2, Table 8: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING.

2.4. POINT OF COMPLIANCE (POC)

[A.R.S. § 49-244]

The Points of Compliance (POCs) have been established at the following locations:

Table 2: POINT(S) OF COMPLIANCE			
POC #	POC Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	MW-1 North (downgradient) of the recharge basins	33° 08' 49.7" N	111° 30' 37.9" W

The depth to groundwater at the facility is approximately 260 feet below ground surface (bgs), as interpolated from nearby Ground Water Site Inventory (GWSI) wells. The regional groundwater flow direction is to the northwest.

Groundwater monitoring is required at POC MW-1. The director may require an amendment of this permit to install an additional monitoring well if there is cause or concern that groundwater quality may be impacted at the POC. The Director may amend this permit to designate additional points of compliance if information on groundwater gradients or groundwater usage indicates the need.

2.5. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(1), A.A.C. R18-9-A206(A)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring required in this permit shall continue for the duration of the permit, regardless of the status of the facility. Unless otherwise provided, monitoring shall commence the first full monitoring period following permit issuance. All sampling, preservation and holding times shall be in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Trip blanks, equipment blanks and duplicate samples shall also be obtained, and Chain-of-Custody procedures shall be followed, in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Copies of laboratory analyses and Chain-of-Custody forms shall be maintained at the permitted facility. Upon request, these documents shall be made immediately available for review by ADEQ personnel.

2.5.1. Pre-Operational Monitoring

The facility will conduct ambient groundwater monitoring at the POC well per Section 3.0; Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS; Item No. 7.

2.5.2. Routine Discharge Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent according to Section 4.2, Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING. Representative samples of the effluent shall be collected at the point of discharge from the effluent auto sampler.

2.5.3. Reclaimed Water Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the reclaimed water according to the Class A+ Reclaimed Water Monitoring Table in Section 4.2, Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING in addition to the routine discharge monitoring parameters listed in Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING. Representative samples of the reclaimed water shall be collected at the point of discharge from the effluent auto sampler.

2.5.4. Facility / Operational Monitoring

Operational monitoring inspections shall be conducted according to Section 4.2, Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING.

If any damage of the pollution control structures is identified during inspection, proper repair procedures shall be performed. All repair procedures and materials used shall be documented in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 and reported to ADEQ in case of a violation or exceedance as per Section 2.7.3.

2.5.5. Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

Static water levels shall be measured and recorded prior to sampling. Wells shall be purged of at least three borehole volumes (as calculated using the static water level) or until field parameters (pH, temperature, conductivity) are stable, whichever represents the greater volume. If evacuation results in the well going dry, the well shall be allowed to recover to 80 percent of the original borehole volume, or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter, prior to sampling. If after 24 hours there is not sufficient water for sampling, the well shall be recorded as “dry” for the monitoring event. An explanation for reduced pumping volumes, a record of the volume pumped, and modified sampling procedures shall be reported and submitted with the SMRF.

The permittee may conduct the sampling using low-flow purging methods in accordance with EPA, USGS, or DOD protocols. The well must be purged until indicator parameters stabilize. Indicator parameters shall include dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity.

2.5.5.1. Ambient Groundwater Quality Monitoring for Point of Compliance Wells

In accordance with Section 3.0; Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS; Item No. 8, the permittee shall complete eight rounds of ambient groundwater monitoring for POC MW-1 for all parameters listed in Section 4.2, Table 11: PARAMETERS FOR AMBIENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING

2.5.5.2. Alert Levels for Point of Compliance Wells

ALs shall be calculated for all contaminants with an established numeric AWQS for each of the POC wells listed on Table 2: POINT(S) OF COMPLIANCE. For any new or replacement POC wells, ALs shall be calculated for all contaminants with an established numeric AWQS, as described below.

As per Section 3.0; Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS; Item No. 8, following receipt of the laboratory analyses for the final month of the ambient groundwater monitoring period for each POC well referenced in Table 2: POINT(S) OF COMPLIANCE, the permittee shall submit the ambient groundwater data in tabulated form to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream for review. Copies of all laboratory analytical reports, field notes, and the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures used in collection and analyses of the samples for all parameters listed in Section 4.2, Table 11: PARAMETERS FOR AMBIENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING to be established for each POC well, shall be submitted to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream. The permittee may submit a report with the calculations for each AL and AQL included in the permit for review and approval by ADEQ, or the permittee may defer calculation of the ALs and AQLs by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream. The ALs shall be established and calculated by the following formula, or another valid statistical method submitted to Groundwater Protection Value Stream in writing and approved for this permit by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream:

$$AL = M + KS$$

Where M = mean, S = standard deviation, and K = one-sided normal tolerance interval with a 95% confidence level (Lieberman, G.J. (1958) Tables for One-sided Statistical Tolerance Limits: Industrial Quality Control, Vol XIV, No. 10). Obvious outliers should be excluded from the data used in the AL calculation.

The following criteria shall be met in establishing ALs in the permit:

1. The AL shall be calculated for a parameter using the analyses from a minimum of eight sample events.
2. Any data where the laboratory Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) exceeds 80% of the AWQS shall not be included in the AL calculation.

3. If a parameter is below the detection limit, the permittee must report the value as “less than” the numeric value for the PQL or detection limit for the parameter, not just as “non-detect”. For those parameters, the permittee shall use a value of one-half the reported detection limit for the AL calculation.
4. If the analytical results from more than 50% of the samples for a specific parameter are non-detect, then the AL shall be set at 80% of the AWQS.
5. If the calculated AL for a specific constituent and well is less than 80% of the AWQS, the AL shall be set at 80% of the AWQS for that constituent in that well.

2.5.5.3. POC Well Replacement

In the event that one or more of the designated POC wells should become unusable or inaccessible due to damage, or any other event, a replacement POC well shall be constructed and installed upon approval by ADEQ. If the replacement well is fifty feet or less from the original well, the ALs and/or aquifer quality limits (QLs) calculated for the designated POC well may apply to the replacement well.

2.5.6. Surface Water Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

Routine surface water monitoring is not required under the terms of this permit.

2.5.7. Analytical Methodology

All samples collected for compliance monitoring shall be analyzed using Arizona state-approved methods. If no state-approved method exists, then any appropriate EPA-approved method shall be used. Regardless of the method used, the detection limits must be sufficient to determine compliance with the regulatory limits of the parameters specified in this permit. If all methods have detection limits higher than the applicable limit, the permittee shall follow the applicable contingency requirements of Section 2.6 and may propose “other actions” including amending the permit to set higher limits. Analyses shall be performed by a laboratory licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification unless exempted under A.R.S. 36-495.02. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods. A list of state-certified laboratories in Arizona can be obtained at the address below:

Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification
250 North 17th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Phone: (602) 364-0720

2.5.8. Installation and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring equipment required by this permit shall be installed and maintained so that representative samples required by the permit can be collected. If new groundwater wells are determined to be necessary, the construction details shall be submitted to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream for approval prior to installation and the permit shall be amended to include any new monitoring points.

2.6. CONTINGENCY PLAN REQUIREMENTS[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(3), (K)(7) and A.A.C. R18-9-A204 and R18-9-A205]

2.6.1. General Contingency Plan Requirements

At least one copy of this permit and the approved contingency and emergency response plan, submitted per Section 3.0 Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS No. 1, shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. The permittee shall be aware of and follow the contingency and emergency plans.

Any AL exceedance, or violation of an AQL, DL, or other permit condition shall be reported to ADEQ following the reporting requirements in Section 2.7.3, unless more specific reporting requirements are set forth in Section 2.6.2 through 2.6.4.

Some contingency actions involve verification sampling. Verification sampling shall consist of the first follow-up sample collected from a location that previously indicated a violation or the exceedance of an AL. Collection and analysis of the verification sample shall use the same protocols and test methods to analyze for the pollutant or pollutants that exceeded an AL or violated an AQL or DL. Where verification sampling is specified in this permit, it is the option of the permittee to perform such sampling. If verification sampling is not conducted within the timeframe allotted, ADEQ and the permittee shall presume the initial sampling result to be confirmed as if verification sampling had been conducted. The permittee is responsible for compliance with contingency plans relating to the exceedance of an AL or violation of an AQL, DL or any other permit condition. The permittee is subject to enforcement action for the failure to comply with any contingency actions in this permit.

2.6.2. Exceeding of Alert Levels and Performance Levels

2.6.2.1. Exceeding of Performance Levels Set for Operational Conditions

For freeboard performance levels, the permittee shall comply with the requirements as specified in Section 4.2, Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING to prevent the overtopping of a recharge basin impoundment or tank. If an impoundment/tank is overtopped, the permittee shall follow the requirements in Section 2.6.5.3 and the reporting requirements of Section 2.7.3.

If a performance level set in Section 4.2, Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING has been exceeded the permittee shall:

1. Notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance per Section 2.7.5.
2. Submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the exceedance per Section 2.7.5. The report shall document all of the following:
 - a. A description of the exceedance and the cause of the exceedance;
 - b. The period of the exceedance, including exact date(s) and time(s), if known, and the anticipated time period during which the exceedance is expected to continue;
 - c. Any action taken or planned to mitigate the effects of the exceedance or spill, or to eliminate or prevent recurrence of the exceedance or spill;
 - d. Any monitoring activity or other information which indicates that any pollutants would be reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AWQS; and
 - e. Any malfunction or failure of pollution control devices or other equipment or process.

3. The facility is no longer on alert status once the operational indicator no longer indicates that a performance level is being exceeded. The permittee shall, however, complete all tasks necessary to return the facility to its pre-alert operating condition.

2.6.2.2. Exceeding of Alert Levels (ALs) Set for Discharge Monitoring

1. If an AL set in Section 4.2, Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING has been exceeded, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause. The investigation shall include the following:
 - a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the exceedance;
 - b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences; and
 - c. If the investigation procedures indicated in (a) and (b) above fail to reveal the cause of the exceedance, the permittee shall sample individual waste streams composing the wastewater for the parameter(s) in question, if necessary to identify the cause of the exceedance.
2. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 2.6.1 and specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 to resolve any problems identified by the investigation which may have led to the AL exceedance. To implement any other corrective action the permittee shall obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6.
3. Within thirty (30) days of an AL exceedance, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 along with a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the exceedance, and actions taken to resolve the problem.
4. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.

2.6.2.2.1. Exceeding Permit Flow Limit

If the AL for average monthly flow in, Table 8: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING has been exceeded, the permittee shall submit an application to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream for a permit amendment to expand the treatment facility, or submit a report detailing the reasons an expansion is not necessary. Acceptance of the report instead of an application for amendment requires ADEQ approval.

2.6.2.3. Exceeding of Alert Levels in Groundwater Monitoring

2.6.2.3.1. Alert Levels for Indicator Parameters

No ALs have been established for indicator parameters.

2.6.2.3.2. Alert Levels for Pollutants with Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards

1. In the case of an exceedance of an AL for a pollutant set in Section 4.2, Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING, the permittee may conduct verification sampling for those pollutant(s) that exceeded their respective AL(s) within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance. The permittee may use results of another sample taken between the date of the last sampling event and the date of receiving the result as verification.

2. If verification sampling confirms the AL exceedance or if the permittee opts not to perform verification sampling, then the permittee shall increase the frequency of monitoring for each pollutant exceeding its' respective AL(s) as follows:

Table 3: ACCELERATED MONITORING - ALERT LEVEL EXCEEDANCE	
Specified Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Frequency for AL Exceedance
Daily	Daily
Weekly	Daily
Monthly	Weekly
Quarterly	Monthly
Semi-annually	Quarterly
Annually	Quarterly

In addition, the permittee shall immediately initiate an investigation of the cause of the AL exceedance, including inspection of all discharging units and all related pollution control devices, review of any operational and maintenance practices that might have resulted in an unexpected discharge, and hydrologic review of groundwater conditions including upgradient water quality.

3. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 2.6.1 and specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 to resolve any problems identified by the investigation which may have led to an AL exceedance. To implement any other corrective action the permittee shall obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6. Alternatively, the permittee may submit a technical demonstration, subject to written approval by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream, that although an AL has been exceeded, the pollutant(s) that exceeded their respective AL(s) are not reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AQL. The demonstration may propose a revised AL or monitoring frequency, for those pollutant(s) that exceeded their respective AL(s), for approval in writing by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.
4. Within thirty (30) days after confirmation of an AL exceedance, for each pollutant that exceeded an AL, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 along with a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the exceedance, and actions taken to resolve the problem.
5. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.
6. For each pollutant that exceeded an AL, the increased monitoring required as a result of an AL exceedance may be reduced to the monitoring frequency in Section 4.2, Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING if the results of four sequential sampling events of those pollutants demonstrate that they did not exceed the AL.
7. If the increased monitoring required as a result of an AL exceedance continues for more than six (6) sequential sampling events, the permittee shall submit to Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 a second report documenting an investigation of each pollutant which continued to exceed an AL. This report is due within thirty (30) days of the receipt of laboratory results of the sixth sampling event.

2.6.2.3.3. Alert Levels to Protect Downgradient Users from Pollutants without Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards

Not required at time of issuance.

2.6.2.3.4. Alert Level for Groundwater Level

Not Applicable

2.6.3. Discharge Limit Violation

1. If a DL set in Section 4.2, Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING or Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING has been violated, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause. The investigation shall include the following:
 - a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the violation;
 - b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences;
 - c. If the investigation procedures indicated in (a) and (b) above fail to reveal the cause of the violation, the permittee shall sample individual waste streams composing the wastewater for the parameters in violation, as necessary to identify the cause of the violation.

The permittee shall submit a report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream according to Section 2.7.3, which includes a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the violation, and actions taken to resolve the problem. The permittee shall consider and ADEQ may require corrective action that may include control of the source of discharge, cleanup of affected soil, surface water or groundwater, notification of downstream or downgradient users who may be directly affected by the discharge, and mitigation of the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer. Corrective actions shall either be specifically identified in this permit, included in an ADEQ-approved contingency plan, or separately approved according to Section 2.6.6.

2. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions, or other actions.

2.6.4. Aquifer Quality Limit Violation

1. If an AQL set in Section 4.2, Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING has been exceeded, the permittee may conduct verification sampling for those pollutant(s) that were above their respective AQL(s) within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance. The permittee may use results of another sample taken between the date of the last sampling event and the date of receiving the result as verification.
2. If verification sampling does not confirm an AQL exceedance, no further action is needed under this Section.
3. If verification sampling confirms that an AQL was exceeded for any parameter or if the permittee opts not to perform verification sampling, then, the permittee shall increase the frequency of monitoring for those parameters as follows:

Table 4: ACCELERATED MONITORING - AQUIFER QUALITY LIMIT VIOLATION	
Specified Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Frequency for AQL Violation
Daily	Daily
Weekly	Daily
Monthly	Weekly
Quarterly	Monthly
Semi-annually	Quarterly
Annually	Quarterly

In addition, the permittee shall immediately initiate an evaluation for the cause of the violation, including inspection of all discharging units and all related pollution control devices, and review of any operational and maintenance practices that might have resulted in unexpected discharge.

The permittee also shall submit a report according to Section 2.7.3, which includes a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the violation, and actions taken to resolve the problem. A verified exceedance of an AQL will be considered a violation unless the permittee demonstrates within thirty (30) days that the exceedance was not caused or contributed to by pollutants discharged from the facility. Unless the permittee has demonstrated that the exceedance was not caused or contributed to by pollutants discharged from the facility, the permittee shall consider and ADEQ may require corrective action that may include control of the source of discharge, cleanup of affected soil, surface water, or groundwater, and mitigation of the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer. Corrective actions shall either be specifically identified in this permit, included in an ADEQ approved contingency plan, or separately approved according to Section 2.6.6.

4. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.
5. The increased monitoring for those pollutant(s) required as a result of an AQL exceedance may be reduced to the original sampling frequency for each respective pollutant, if the results of three (3) sequential sampling events demonstrate that the parameter(s) does not exceed their respective AQL(s), and upon ADEQ approval.

2.6.5. Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges

[A.R.S. § 49-201(12) AND PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 49-241]

2.6.5.1. Duty to Respond

The permittee shall act immediately to correct any condition resulting from a discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) if that condition could pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.2. Discharge of Hazardous Substances or Toxic Pollutants

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of suspected hazardous substances (A.R.S. § 49-201(19)) or toxic pollutants (A.R.S. § 49-243(I)) on the facility site, the permittee shall promptly isolate the area and attempt to identify the discharged material. The permittee shall record information, including name, nature of exposure and follow-up medical treatment, if necessary, on persons who may have been exposed during the incident. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AWQS or AQL exceedance (b) could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.3. Discharge of Non-Hazardous Materials

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of non-hazardous materials from the facility, the permittee shall promptly attempt to cease the discharge and isolate the discharged material. Discharged material shall be removed and the site cleaned up as soon as possible. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of non-hazardous material which has the potential to cause an AQL or AWQS exceedance, or could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.4. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit a written report for any unauthorized discharges reported under Sections 2.6.5.2 and 2.6.5.3 to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 within thirty (30) days of the discharge or as required by subsequent ADEQ action. The report shall summarize the event, including any human exposure, and facility response activities and include all information specified in Section 2.7.3. If a notice is issued by ADEQ subsequent to the discharge notification, any additional information requested in the notice shall also be submitted within the time frame specified in the notice. Upon review of the submitted report, ADEQ may require additional monitoring or corrective actions.

2.6.6. Corrective Actions

Specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 and the contingency plan approved as part of Section 3.0 Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS No. 1 have already been approved by ADEQ and do not require written approval to implement.

With the exception of emergency response actions taken under Section 2.6.4, the permittee shall obtain written approval from the Groundwater Protection Value Stream prior to implementing a corrective action to accomplish any of the following goals in response to exceedance of an AL, AQL, DL, or another permit condition:

1. Control of the source of an unauthorized discharge;
2. Soil cleanup;
3. Cleanup of affected surface waters;
4. Cleanup of affected parts of the aquifer;
5. Mitigation to limit the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer.

Within thirty (30) days of completion of any corrective action, the operator shall submit to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5, a written report describing the causes, impacts, and actions taken to resolve the problem.

2.7. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(2), A.A.C. R18-5-104, R18-9-A206(B), and R18-9-A207]

2.7.1. Self-Monitoring Report Form

1. The permittee shall complete the Self-Monitoring Reporting Forms (SMRFs) provided by ADEQ, and submit the completed report through the myDEQ online reporting system per Section 2.7.5. The permittee shall use the format devised by ADEQ.
2. The permittee shall complete the SMRF to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the form. If no information is required during a reporting period, the permittee shall enter "not required" on the form, include an explanation, and submit the form to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.
3. The tables contained in Section 4.0 list the monitoring parameters and the frequencies for reporting results on the SMRF:
 - a. Table 8: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING
 - b. Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING
 - c. Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING
 - d. Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The parameters listed in the above-identified tables from Section 4.0 are the only parameters for which SMRF reporting is required.

2.7.2. Operation Inspection / Log Book Recordkeeping

A signed copy of this permit shall be maintained at all times at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. A log book (paper copies, forms, or electronic data) of the inspections and measurements required by this permit shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions are made regarding the operation of the facility. The log book shall be retained for ten years from the date of each inspection, and upon request, the permit and the log book shall be made immediately available for review by ADEQ personnel. The information in the log book shall include, but not be limited to, the following information as applicable:

1. Name of inspector;
2. Date and shift inspection was conducted;
3. Condition of applicable facility components;
4. Any damage or malfunction, and the date and time any repairs were performed;
5. Documentation of sampling date and time; and
6. Any other information required by this permit to be entered in the log book.
7. Monitoring records for each measurement shall comply with A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B)(2).
8. Daily operator in direct responsible charge site visit sign-in to comply with R18-5-104.

2.7.3. Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting

1. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 within five (5) days (except as provided in Section 2.6.4) of becoming aware of an AL exceedance, or violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL for which notification requirements are not specified in Sections 2.6.2 through 2.6.4.
2. The permittee shall submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL. The report shall document all of the following:
 - a. Identification and description of the permit condition for which there has been a violation and a description of the cause;
 - b. The period of violation including exact date(s) and time(s), if known, and the anticipated time period during which the violation is expected to continue;
 - c. Any corrective action taken or planned to mitigate the effects of the violation, or to eliminate or prevent a recurrence of the violation;
 - d. Any monitoring activity or other information which indicates that any pollutants would be reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AWQS;
 - e. Proposed changes to the monitoring which include changes in constituents or increased frequency of monitoring; and
 - f. Description of any malfunction or failure of pollution control devices or other equipment or processes.

2.7.4. Operational, Other or Miscellaneous Reporting

The permittee shall record the information as required in Section 4.2, Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3.

If the treatment facility is classified for reclaimed water under this permit, the permittee shall submit the reclaimed water monitoring results and flow volumes to any of the following in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-B701(C)(2)(c):

1. Any reclaimed water agent who has contracted for delivery of reclaimed water from the permittee; and
2. Any end user who has not waived interest in receiving this information.

2.7.5. Reporting Location

All Self-Monitoring Report Forms (SMRFs) shall be submitted through the myDEQ portal accessible on the ADEQ website at: <http://www.azdeq.gov/welcome-mydeq>. Contact at 602-771-4571 for any inquiry related to the SMRFs.

5-day and 30-day contingency notification and reports, laboratory reports, and verification sampling results required by this permit should be submitted through the myDEQ portal accessible on the ADEQ website at: <http://www.azdeq.gov/welcome-mydeq>.

If the required reports cannot be submitted, or require further documentation that cannot be submitted on the myDEQ portal, then submit items to groundwaterpermits@azdeq.gov or the address listed below:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Groundwater Protection Value Stream
Mail Code 5415B-3
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Phone (602) 771-4999

2.7.6. Reporting Deadline

The following table lists the quarterly report due dates:

Table 5: QUARTERLY REPORTING DEADLINES	
Monitoring Conducted During Quarter:	Quarterly Report Due By:
January-March	April 30
April-June	July 30
July-September	October 30
October-December	January 30

The following table lists the semi-annual and annual report due dates if applicable:

Table 6: (SEMI-)ANNUAL REPORTING DEADLINES	
Monitoring Conducted:	Report Due By:
Semi-annual: January-June	July 30
Semi-annual: July-December	January 30
Annual: January-December	January 30

2.7.7. Changes to Facility Information in Section 1.0 and Section 2.0

The Groundwater Protection Value Stream shall be notified per Section 2.7.5 within ten days of any change of facility information including Facility Name, Permittee Name, Mailing or Street Address, Facility Contact Person, Certified Operator in Direct Responsible Charge or Emergency Telephone Number.

2.8. Temporary Cessation

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(A)]

The permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 before ceasing operation of the facility for a period of 60 days or greater. The permittee shall take the following measures upon temporary cessation:

1. If applicable, direct the wastewater flows from the facility to another state-approved wastewater treatment facility;
2. Correct the problem that caused the temporary cessation of the facility; and
3. Notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream with a monthly facility status report describing the activities conducted on the treatment facility to correct the problem.
4. Submittal of Self-Monitoring Report Forms (SMRFs) is still required; report “temporary cessation” in the comment section.

At the time of notification, the permittee shall submit for ADEQ approval a plan for maintenance of discharge control systems and for monitoring during the period of temporary cessation. Immediately following ADEQ approval, the permittee shall implement the approved plan. If necessary, ADEQ shall amend permit conditions to incorporate conditions to address temporary cessation. During the period of temporary cessation, the permittee shall provide written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream of the operational status of the facility every three years. If the permittee intends to permanently cease operation of any facility, the permittee shall submit closure notification, as set forth in Section 2.9 below.

2.9. Closure

[A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)]

For a facility addressed under this permit, the permittee shall give written notice of closure to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 of the intent to cease operation without resuming activity for which the facility was designed or operated. Submittal of SMRFs is still required; report “closure in process” in the comment section.

2.9.1. Closure Plan

Within 90 days following notification of closure, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5, a closure plan which meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)(3).

If the closure plan achieves clean-closure immediately, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee. If the closure plan contains a schedule for bringing the facility to a clean-closure configuration at a future date, ADEQ may incorporate any part of the schedule as an amendment to this permit.

2.9.2. Closure Completion

Upon completion of closure activities, the permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5 indicating that the approved closure plan has been implemented fully and providing supporting documentation to demonstrate that clean-closure has been achieved (soil sample results, verification sampling results, groundwater data, as applicable). If clean-closure has been achieved, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee at that time. If any of the following conditions apply, the permittee shall follow the terms of post-closure stated in this permit:

1. Clean-closure cannot be achieved at the time of closure notification or within one year thereafter under a diligent schedule of closure actions;
2. Further action is necessary to keep the facility in compliance with the AWQS at the applicable POC or, for any pollutant for which the AWQS was exceeded at the time this permit was issued, further action is necessary to prevent the facility from further degrading the aquifer at the applicable POC with respect to that pollutant;
3. Remedial, mitigative or corrective actions or controls are necessary to comply with A.R.S. § 49-201(36) and Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3;
4. Further action is necessary to meet property use restrictions.
5. SMRF submittals are required until Clean Closure is issued.

2.10. Post-closure

[A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9 A209(C)]

Post-closure requirements shall be established based on a review of facility closure actions and will be subject to review and approval by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.

In the event clean-closure cannot be achieved pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-252, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream a post-closure plan that addresses post-closure maintenance and monitoring actions at the facility. The post-closure plan shall meet all requirements of A.R.S. §§ 49-201(30) and 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(C). Upon approval of the post-closure plan, this permit shall be amended or a new permit shall be issued to incorporate all post-closure controls and monitoring activities of the post-closure plan.

2.10.1. Post-Closure Plan

A specific post-closure plan may be required upon the review of the closure plan.

2.10.2. Post-Closure Completion

Not required at the time of permit issuance.

3.0 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(5) and A.A.C. R18-9-A208]

Unless otherwise indicated, for each compliance schedule item listed below, the permittee shall submit the required information to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream per Section 2.7.5.

Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS			
No.	Description	Due By:	Permit Amendment Required?
1	Submit a complete and up to date Emergency Operation/Contingency Plan (EOP). The EOP should have an appendix of Emergency contact numbers and cover emergency situations (e.g. FEMA).	Within 6 months of issuance of this permit.	No
2	The permittee shall submit a signed, dated, and sealed Engineer's Certificate of Completion in a format approved by the Department that confirms that the entire facility is constructed according to the Department-approved design report or plans and specifications, as applicable. Including all 6 recharge basins.	Prior to discharging under this permit and within 90 days of completion of construction.	No
3	The permittee shall submit a demonstration that the financial assurance mechanism listed in Section 2.1, Financial Capability, is being maintained as per A.R.S. 49-243.N.4 and A.A.C. R18-9-A203(H) for all estimated closure and post-closure costs including updated costs submitted under Section 3.13, below. The demonstration shall include a statement that the closure and post-closure strategy has not changed, the discharging facilities listed in the permit have not been altered in a manner that would affect the closure and post-closure costs and discharging facilities have not been added. The demonstration shall also include information in support of a Letter of Credit as required in A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C)(5).	On or before January 29, 2029 and every 6 years for the duration of the permit.	No
4	The permittee shall submit updated cost estimates for facility closure and post-closure, as per A.A.C. R18-9-A201(B)(5) and A.R.S. 49-243.N.2.a, and an updated financial assurance demonstration for the updated cost estimate as per A.A.C. R18-9-A203.	On or before January 29, 2029 and every 6 years for the duration of the permit.	Yes
5	Submit well construction and installation proposal for POC Well MW-1. At a minimum the proposal shall contain well construction diagrams, proposed location (latitude and longitude), and a proposed installation schedule. The submittal shall be sealed by an Arizona Registered Geologist or other qualified registrant.	Prior to operation of any discharging facilities.	No
6	Installation of POC Well MW-1	Within 30 days of ADEQ approval of well construction and installation proposal.	No
7	Begin ambient groundwater monitoring in POC Well MW-1 as required under Section 2.5.5.1 for parameters listed in Section 4.2, Table 11: PARAMETERS FOR AMBIENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING	Within 30 days of installation of POC Well MW-1	No
8	The permittee shall submit an APP amendment application and an ambient groundwater monitoring report to establish ALs and AQLs for POC Well MW-1. At a minimum the report shall contain copies of all ADWR documents related to the wells, as-built diagrams of both wells, and latitude and longitude of each well. The report shall be sealed by an Arizona Registered Geologist or other qualified registrant.	Within 60 days of completion of ambient groundwater monitoring per Section 2.5.5.1.	Yes

4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. PRE-OPERATIONAL MONITORING (OR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS)

Not applicable.

4.2. COMPLIANCE OR OPERATIONAL MONITORING

Table 8: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING					
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
1 – Influent Flow Meter ³	Influent Flow Meter			33° 08' 46.5"	111° 30' 37.7"
2 – Recharge Flow Meter	Effluent Flow Meter			33° 08' 44.4"	111° 30' 37.3"
3 – Reuse Flow Meter	Reuse Distribution System			TBD ⁴	TBD
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Influent Flow ⁵ : Daily ⁶	Not Applicable ⁷	Not Applicable	mgd ⁸	Daily	Quarterly
Total Influent Flow: Monthly Average ⁹	3.24	3.60	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Recharge Basins Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Recharge Basins Flow: Monthly Average	3.24	3.60	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Reuse Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Reuse Flow: Monthly Average	3.24	3.60	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly

³ All wastewater flow measurement devices must be calibrated prior to the first year of reporting and recalibrated either biennially (every 2 years) or at the minimum frequency specified by the manufacturer. Wastewater flow measurement devices must be calibrated using the procedures specified by the device manufacturer.

⁴ Prior to reusing Class A+ Reclaimed Water under a valid reclaimed water permit, a reuse flow meter must be installed to track those discharges for reporting separately from the discharges to the recharge basins. Alternatively, an operating procedure for tracking flows can be submitted to ADEQ for approval.

⁵ Influent Total Flow includes flows received from the conveyance system and sidestream/recycled flows from the Copper Basin WRF.

⁶ Total Daily Flow shall be measured using a continuous recording flow meter that totals the flows daily.

⁷ Not Applicable means that monitoring is required, but no limits have been specified at the time of permit issuance

⁸ mgd = million gallons per day

⁹ Monthly Average means the calculated average of daily flow values in a month

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
4 – Effluent Auto Sampler	After Chlorine Contact Basins			33° 08' 43.7"	111° 30' 36.3"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Fecal Coliform: Single sample maximum	Not Applicable	23	MPN ¹⁰	Daily ¹¹	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform: four (4) of seven (7) samples in a week ¹²	Not Applicable	Non-detect ¹³	MPN	Weekly Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ¹⁴ :Five-sample rolling geometric mean ¹⁵	8	10	mg/l ¹⁶	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Metals (Total)					
Antimony	0.0048	0.006	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.60	2.00	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Beryllium	0.0032	0.004	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Mercury	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nickel	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Selenium	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Thallium	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹⁰ MPN = Most Probable Number / 100 ml sample. For MPN, a value of <2.2 shall be considered to be non-detect

¹¹ For fecal coliform, “daily” sampling means every day in which a sample can practicably be obtained and delivered in sufficient time for proper analysis, provided that no less than four samples in each week are obtained and analyzed

¹² Week means a seven-day period starting on Sunday and ending on the following Saturday. The reporting form for this parameter consists of 13 weeks per quarter

¹³ Fecal coliform 4 of 7 samples requires entering “Compliance” or “Non-compliance” on the SMRF for each week of the reporting period. Evaluate the daily fecal coliform results for that week (Sunday through Saturday). If, of these seven days, four or more of the daily fecal coliform results are non-detect, report “Compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF. If three or fewer of the daily fecal coliform results are non-detect, report “Non-compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF

¹⁴ Total Nitrogen = Nitrate as N + Nitrite as N + Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

¹⁵ The five-sample rolling geometric mean is determined by multiplying the five (5) most recent monthly sample values together then taking the fifth root of the product. Example: $GM_5 = \sqrt[5]{(m_1)(m_2)(m_3)(m_4)(m_5)}$ (For the first four samples enter “Not Required” on SMRFs)

¹⁶ mg/l = milligrams per liter

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
4 – Effluent Auto Sampler	After Chlorine Contact Basins			33° 08' 43.7"	111° 30' 36.3"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs)					
Benzene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Carbon tetrachloride	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.48	0.6	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.06	0.075	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0056	0.007	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Dichloromethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Ethylbenzene	0.56	0.7	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0008	0.001	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Monochlorobenzene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Styrene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Tetrachloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Toluene	0.8	1.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trihalomethanes (total) ¹⁷	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trichloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Vinyl Chloride	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Xylenes (Total)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

¹⁷ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane

Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING

Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING				
Reclaimed water monitoring under Table 10: RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING shall be performed in addition to routine discharge monitoring required under Section 4.2, Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING				
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)	
4 – Effluent Auto Sampler	After Chlorine Contact Basins	33° 08' 43.7"	111° 30' 36.3"	
Parameter	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Fecal Coliform Single-sample maximum:	23	MPN ¹⁰	Daily ¹¹	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform: Four (4) of last seven (7) samples	Non-detect ¹³	MPN	Daily Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ¹⁴ : Five-sample rolling geometric mean ¹⁵	10	mg/l ¹⁶	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Turbidity ¹⁸ : Single reading	5	NTU ¹⁹	Daily ²⁰	Quarterly
Turbidity: 24-hour average	2	NTU	Daily Calculation	Quarterly
Enteric Virus ²¹ : Four (4) of last seven (7) samples	Non-detect	MPN ¹⁰	Monthly / Suspended ²²	Quarterly

¹⁸ Turbidimeter shall be placed at a point in the wastewater treatment process after filtration and immediately before disinfection and shall have a signal averaging time not exceeding 120 seconds. All exceedances must be explained and submitted to the Department with the corresponding quarterly SMRF; occasional spikes due to back-flushing or instrument malfunction shall not be considered an exceedance

¹⁹ NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

²⁰ For the single turbidity reading, daily means the maximum reading during the 24-hour period.

²¹ Initial monthly enteric virus sampling shall be performed to indicate four (4) out of seven (7) sample results of non-detect.

²² Enteric virus sampling shall resume only when the discharge limit for the 24-hour average for turbidity is exceeded for two (2) consecutive 24-hour monitoring periods. Monthly enteric virus monitoring shall continue until four (4) out of seven (7) consecutive sample results show no detection. During times when enteric virus sampling is suspended, enter "suspended" in the appropriate space on the SMRF

Table 11: PARAMETERS FOR AMBIENT GROUNDWATER MONITORING ²³

Units in mg/L unless otherwise noted. Metals must be analyzed as dissolved metals.		
pH – field & lab (SU)	Cadmium	Dichloromethane
Specific Conductance – field & lab (µmhos/cm)	Chromium	1,2-Dichloropropane
Total Dissolved Solids	Cobalt	Ethylbenzene
Total Alkalinity	Copper	Hexachlorobenzene
Carbonate	Lead	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Total Coliform	Cyanide (as free cyanide)	Monochlorobenzene
Bicarbonate	Manganese	Styrene
Total Nitrogen	Mercury	Tetrachloroethylene
Nitrate as N	Chromium	Toluene
Nitrite as N	Cobalt	Trihalomethanes (total)
Nitrate + Nitrite	Copper	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Sulfate	Lead	1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene
Chloride	Nickel	1,1,2 – Trichloroethane
Fluoride	Selenium	Trichloroethylene
Calcium	Thallium	Vinyl Chloride
Ammonia	Zinc	Xylenes (Total)
Magnesium	Benzene	o-Dichlorobenzene
Potassium	Carbon tetrachloride	
Sodium	Beryllium	
Iron	para-Dichlorobenzene	
Aluminum	1,2-Dichloroethane	
Antimony	1,1-Dichloroethylene	
Arsenic	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	
Barium	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	

²³ Ambient Groundwater Monitoring Results shall be reported in the Ambient Groundwater Monitoring Report per Compliance Schedule Item #8.

Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING					
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
5 – POC #1	MW-1 North (downgradient) of the recharge basins			33° 08' 49.7"	111° 30' 37.9"
Parameter	Alert Level	Aquifer Quality Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Nitrogen ²⁴ :	Reserved ²⁵	Reserved	mg/l ²⁶	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Coliform	Reserved	Reserved	P/A ²⁷	Monthly	Quarterly
Water Level	Reserved	Reserved	Feet bgs ²⁸	Monthly	Quarterly
Metals (Dissolved)					
Antimony	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Beryllium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Mercury	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nickel	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Selenium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Thallium	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly

²⁴ Total Nitrogen is the sum of Nitrate as N, Nitrite as N, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

²⁵ Reserved = Monitoring is required, ALs and AQLs will remain reserved until the completion of Compliance Schedule Item No. 5.

²⁶ Mg/l = milligrams per liter

²⁷ P/A = Presence or absence of total coliforms in a 100-milliliter sample. If total coliforms are present, enter “Non-compliance” on the SMRF.

If total coliforms are absent, enter “Compliance” on the SMRF.

²⁸ Bgs= below ground surface

Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING continued

Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs)					
Benzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Carbon tetrachloride	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
o-Dichlorobenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
para-Dichlorobenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2-Dichloroethane	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Dichloromethane	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2-Dichloropropane	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Ethylbenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorobenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Monochlorobenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Styrene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Tetrachloroethylene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Toluene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trihalomethanes (total) ²⁹	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trichloroethylene	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Vinyl Chloride	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Xylenes (Total)	Reserved	Reserved	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

²⁹ Total Trihalomethanes are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane.

Table 13: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING

The permittee shall record the inspection performance levels in a log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3. In the case of an exceedance, identify which structure exceeds the performance level in the log book.

Pollution Control Structure/Parameter	Performance Level	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Bioreactor Tank Freeboard	One (1) Linear Foot	Daily	See Section 2.7.3
Sludge Holding Tank (SHT) Freeboard	One (1) Linear Foot	Daily	
Membrane Separation Tanks Freeboard	One (1) Linear Foot	Daily	
IPS & Headworks Structure	No visible structural damage, or leakage	Weekly	
Bioreactor, Membrane, and Sludge Holding Tanks Structures	No visible structural damage, or leakage	Weekly	
Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly	
Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly	
Vegetation Removal around tanks/structures	No vegetation present in the tanks or within five feet of the tanks or treatment structures	Monthly	
Chemical Odor Control Systems	Good working condition H ₂ S and flow	Monthly	
Activated Carbon Odor Control Systems	Good working condition H ₂ S and flow	Monthly	

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5.0 REFERENCES AND PERTINENT INFORMATION

The terms and conditions set forth in this permit have been developed based upon the information contained in the following, which are on file with the Department:

- APP Application, dated: 03/22/2022 and subsequent submittals
- Contingency Plan, dated: To be submitted as part of:
 - Section 3.0 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE
 - Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS; Item #1

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6.0 NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS

6.1 Annual Registration Fees

The permittee is notified of the obligation to pay an Annual Registration Fee to ADEQ. The Annual Registration Fee is based on the amount of daily influent or discharge of pollutants in gallons per day (gpd) as established by A.R.S. § 49-242.

6.2 Duty to Comply

[A.R.S. §§ 49-221 through 263]

The permittee is notified of the obligation to comply with all conditions of this permit and all applicable provisions of Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4, and Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4 or permit amendment, suspension, or revocation.

6.3 Duty to Provide Information

[A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(2) and 49-243(K)(8)]

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, or an authorized representative, within a time specified, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for amending or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

6.4 Compliance with Aquifer Water Quality Standards

[A.R.S. §§ 49-243(B)(2) and 49-243(B)(3)]

The permittee shall not cause or contribute to a violation of an Aquifer Water Quality Standard (AWQS) at the applicable point of compliance (POC) for the facility. Where, at the time of issuance of the permit, an aquifer already exceeds an AWQS for a pollutant, the permittee shall not discharge that pollutant so as to further degrade, at the applicable point of compliance for the facility, the water quality of any aquifer for that pollutant.

6.5 Technical and Financial Capability

[A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(8) and 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(B) and R18-9-A203(E) and (F)]

The permittee shall have and maintain the technical and financial capability necessary to fully carry out the terms and conditions of this permit. Any bond, insurance policy, trust fund, or other financial assurance mechanism provided as a demonstration of financial capability in the permit application, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C), shall be in effect prior to any discharge authorized by this permit and shall remain in effect for the duration of the permit.

6.6 Reporting of Bankruptcy or Environmental Enforcement

[A.A.C. R18-9-A207(C)]

The permittee shall notify the Director within five days after the occurrence of any one of the following:

1. the filing of bankruptcy by the permittee; or
2. the entry of any order or judgment not issued by the Director against the permittee for the enforcement of any environmental protection statute or rule.

6.7 Monitoring and Records

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A206]

The permittee shall conduct any monitoring activity necessary to assure compliance with this permit, with the applicable water quality standards established pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 49-221 and 49-223 and §§ 49-241 through 49-252.

6.8. Inspection and Entry

[A.R.S. §§ 49-1009, 49-203(B), and 49-243(K)(8)]

In accordance with A.R.S. §§ 41-1009 and 49-203(B), the permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to enter and inspect the facility as reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, and Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code and the terms and conditions of this permit.

6.9. Duty to Modify

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A211]

The permittee shall apply for and receive a written amendment before deviating from any of the designs or operational practices authorized by this permit.

6.10. Permit Action: Amendment, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation

[A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

This permit may be amended, transferred, suspended, or revoked for cause, under the rules of the Department. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream in writing within 15 days after any change in the owner or operator of the facility. The notification shall state the permit number, the name of the facility, the date of property transfer, and the name, address, and phone number where the new owner or operator can be reached. The operator shall advise the new owner or operators of the terms of this permit and the need for permit transfer in accordance with the rules.

7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1. Other Information

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8)]

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, the permittee shall promptly submit the correct facts or information.

7.2. Severability

[A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit action does not stay or suspend the effectiveness of any existing permit condition.

7.3. Permit Transfer

This permit may not be transferred to any other person except after notice to and approval of the transfer by the Department. No transfer shall be approved until the applicant complies with all transfer requirements as specified in A.A.C. R18-9-A212(B) and (C).