

STATE OF ARIZONA  
AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMIT NO. P-100611  
PLACE ID 987, LTF 104689  
SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT

**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 City of Kingman to operate the City of Kingman Hilltop WWTP located at 5925 E. Highway 66, Kingman, Arizona 86401, in Mohave County, over the groundwater of the Hualapai Valley Basin, in Township 22 N, Range 16 W, Sections 11 and 14 of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian.

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:** City of Kingman Hilltop Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)  
**Facility Address:** 5925 East Highway 66  
Kingman, Arizona 86401  
**County:** Mohave

**Permitted Flow Rate:** 5.1 million gallons per day (mgd)

**Permittee:** City of Kingman  
**Permittee Address:** 3700 East Andy Devine Avenue  
Kingman, Arizona 86401

**Facility Contact:** Keelan Yarbrough, Assistant Public Works Director/Utilities  
**Emergency Phone No.:** (928) 692-3125

**Latitude/Longitude:** 35° 17' 54.3" N/ 113°57' 02.6" W  
**Legal Description:** Township 22 N, Range 16 W, Section 2, Section 11 and Section 14, N ½, N ½ 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

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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 City of Kingman Hilltop Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), with a maximum average monthly flow of 5.1 mgd. The Department 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 class and grade of the facility and is available to the onsite operator<sup>1</sup> and ensures an onsite operator visits the facility “Daily”.

Flows come into the City of Kingman Hilltop WWTP through a junction box that transfers effluent by gravity through an above ground channel equipped with a Parshall Flume flow meter and through a screen and a compactor and a backup manual bar rack. After the influent is screened, five 25-hp (1,700-gpm) pumps (4-duty, 1-standby) lift the influent through a grit chamber and classifier, before an influent splitter structure directs influent to one of two oxidation ditches with anoxic zones at the head of these biological treatment processes. From the oxidation ditches, mixed liquors flow through an above ground channel to the two secondary clarifiers. From the clarifiers, up to 1 mgd of secondary effluent can flow to two tertiary disk filter units, (Previously permitted separately through APP P-106051), if Kingman chooses to produce effluent meeting Class A+ reclaimed water standards, or flow directly to the Secondary chlorine contact basin (CCBs).

Effluent from the Secondary CCB can be used as Class B+ reclaimed water, or it flows through a dechlorination system and the flow is discharged to a nearby effluent equalization pond, or the effluent flows northeast a quarter mile, by gravity, and discharges to Mohave Wash (a non-Waters of the U.S. surface water discharge). From the effluent equalization pond, two 35-hp (1,750-gpm) transfer pumps, located near the westside of the effluent equalization pond, send the effluent to a constructed wetland cells to keep the wetland vegetation alive, or send the effluent to 22 Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs) to discharge on an emergency basis only.

Alternatively, a 30-hp (1,110-gpm) filter supply pump, located at the end of the Secondary CCB, can discharge up to 2.4-mgd of treated effluent through direct injection as follows. The effluent is pumped from the end of the Secondary CCB chamber No 1 through a dual glass-media pressure filter skid, and to Vadose Zone Recharge Well (VZRW) No. 1 (ADWR Well #55-230988). Disinfection must continue through the glass media pressure filtration system. A sulfur dioxide injection point will be located after the filtration skid, but prior to the VZRW-1 to help prevent continuous injection of chlorinated effluent and the formation of disinfection byproducts. Discharge monitoring for the VZRW-1 will also occur after the filtration skid. The filter backwash (from the tertiary filters and the glass-media pressure filters) will be discharged into the lined effluent equalization basin.

If Kingman delivers reclaimed water meeting the Class A+ Reclaimed Water Standards as per Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 3, the effluent will go through the tertiary filters and the Tertiary CCB will be dedicated to disinfecting the higher quality reclaimed water. Effluent may be delivered for beneficial purposes (reuse) under a required valid Class A+ reclaimed water permit for the tertiary treated effluent or Class B+ reclaimed water permit for the unfiltered effluent.

Return Activated Sludge (RAS) from the clarifiers flows by gravity from the secondary clarifiers to a RAS/WAS pump station with four 25-hp (1,060-gpm) RAS pumps that return the sludge to the influent splitter structure or two 5-hp (250-gpm) WAS pumps deliver the sludge to a (439,900-gallon) aerated (with three 50-hp blowers 2-duty, 1-standby) sludge holding/equalization tank. Scum from the clarifiers is also pumped to the sludge holding tank. The sludge from the aerated sludge holding/equalization tank is pumped to a belt filter press and then hauled to an engineered pad<sup>2</sup>, with a lined surface water impoundment, where it awaits being mixed with other city waste for composting (also performed onsite) in order to produce biosolids (regulated under a valid AZPDES permit), or the sludge can be hauled off-site with the screenings and grit to a landfill for disposal in accordance with state and federal regulations. Filtrate is pumped to the influent splitter box. A Pump truck discharge apron is located near the influent junction structure. The influent building and sludge processing building are equipped with odor control equipment. There are two generators as a backup energy source.

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 (North)	Longitude (West)
Hilltop WWTP	35° 17' 54"	113° 57' 03"
Constructed Wetland Cells	35° 18' 52"	113° 57' 28"
22 Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs)	35° 19' 15"	113° 57' 00"
Mohave Wash (non-WOTUS)	35° 18' 10"	113° 56' 49"
VZRW No. 1 (55-230988)	35° 17' 58"	113° 56' 58"

**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 and Reuse Section. 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 \$14,271,927.63. The financial capability was demonstrated through A.A.C. R18-9-A203(B)(1) and (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**

The aquifer recharge improvements were designed as per the Hilltop WWTP Recharge Facility Design Modifications Final Design Report and design plans signed, dated, and sealed by John D. Kobrick, PE (Civil Engineer #20787) with Hazen and Sawyer on April 1, 2024 and February 22, 2021, respectively.

The Hilltop Tertiary WWTP was designed as per the design report prepared and stamped, dated and signed (sealed) by Nancy Ash, Professional Engineer (PE), Brown and Caldwell, Inc. dated September 16, 2008, and subsequent sealed submittals that served as additions to the design report.

The City of Kingman Hilltop Wastewater Treatment Plant was designed as per the design report prepared and sealed by Nancy Ash, P.E. (Professional Engineer), Brown and Caldwell Environmental Engineers and Consultants, dated August 2008, and subsequent sealed submittals that served as additions to the design report, and as approved by the ADEQ APP and Reuse Unit.

**2.2.2. Site-Specific Characteristics**

Site specific characteristics were not used to determine BADCT.

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<sup>1</sup> Daily = seven days a week. In the absence of the operator in direct responsible charge, the operator in charge of the facility is certified for the applicable class of facility and at a grade no lower than one grade below the grade of the facility.

<sup>2</sup> The biosolids processing area (the engineering pad, lined surface water impoundment, etc) are subject to CSI No 6 in Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS

**2.2.3. Pre-Operational Requirements**

Not applicable.

**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 City of Kingman Hilltop Wastewater Treatment Plant treatment facility is rated as producing reclaimed water meeting the Class A+ and Class B+ Reclaimed Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. R18-11, Article 3). The Class B+ effluent typically produced by the Kingman Hilltop WWTP may be used for any allowable Class B or C use under a valid reclaimed water permit (A.A.C. R18-9, Article 7). The Class A+ water produced by operating the tertiary treatment system 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 flow of 5.1 million gallons per day (mgd).
2. The permittee is authorized to discharge 2.4 mgd of treated effluent meeting DL limitations below Aquifer Water Quality Standards to Injection Well VZRW No. 1 (55-230988).
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 (North)	Longitude (West)
1	MW-1 (Approximately 1,500 feet North of VZRW No. 1 (55-230988))	35° 18' 12"	113° 56' 58"
2	MW-2 (at the northeast edge of the RIBs)	35° 19' 28"	113° 56' 52"
3 (Conceptual)	Conceptual POC (approximately 1,000 feet downstream of the outfall to Mohave Wash)	35° 18' 20"	113° 56' 49"

The depth to groundwater is approximately 501 feet below the ground surface and the direction of the groundwater is to the south-southwest.

Groundwater monitoring is required at POC #1 (MW-1) and POC #2 (MW-2). In the event that discharge to Mohave Wash exceeds 250,000 gallons per day (gpd) for a period of 90 consecutive days, the permittee shall install a monitor well at POC #3 and begin monitoring at POC #3 as per Section 3.0, Compliance Schedule. The director may require an amendment of this permit to install a 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**

Not applicable.

**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 each point of discharge.

**2.5.3. Reclaimed Water Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor the reclaimed water according to the Class B+ Reclaimed Water Monitoring Table in Section 4.2, Table 10: Class B+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING or according to the Class A+ Reclaimed Water Monitoring Table in Section 4.2, Table 11: Class A+ 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 sampling points of discharge downstream of their respective chlorine contact basins.

#### **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.

As a third alternative method for sampling within POC wells with very low recharge rates, the permittee may conduct the sampling using no-purge sampling techniques using HydraSleeve™ or similar type methodology. The use of HydraSleeve™ or similar type samplers shall follow accepted EPA, USGS, or DOD protocols. In addition, the HydraSleeve™ or similar type sampler shall be placed just below the water table.

##### **2.5.5.1. POC Well Replacement**

In the event that one or more of the designated POC wells should become unusable or inaccessible due to damage, exceedance of an alert level (AL) for water level as required by Section 2.6.2.3.4, 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 (AQLs) calculated for the designated POC well may apply to the replacement well. Otherwise, the ALs and/or AQLs shall be set following the provisions in Section 2.5.5.3 and Section 2.5.5.4 of this permit.

##### **2.5.5.2. Ambient Groundwater Quality Monitoring for Point of Compliance Wells**

In accordance with CSI No. 4 in Section 3.0 Compliance Schedule, the permittee shall complete a minimum of eight rounds of ambient groundwater monitoring for all constituents listed in Section 4.2, Table 12.

##### **2.5.5.3. 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 12. For any new or replacement POC wells, ALs shall be calculated for all contaminants with an established numeric AWQS, as described below.

As per the CSI No. 4, following receipt of the laboratory analyses for the final month of the ambient groundwater monitoring period, 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 12: 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 twelve 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.

#### **2.5.5.4. Aquifer Quality Limits for POC Wells**

For each of the monitored analytes for which a numeric AWQS has been adopted, the AQL shall be established as follows:

1. If the calculated AL is less than the AWQS, then the AQL shall be set equal to the AWQS.
2. If the calculated AL is greater than the AWQS, then the AQL shall be set equal to the calculated AL value, and no AL shall be set for that constituent at that monitoring point

#### **2.5.5.5. Compliance Groundwater Quality Monitoring for POC Wells**

Quarterly compliance groundwater monitoring in each POC well shall commence within the first calendar quarter after completion of the ambient groundwater sampling period. For compliance monitoring, the permittee shall analyze groundwater samples for the parameters and frequency listed in Section 4.2, Table 12.

#### **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 and Reuse Section 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 in the February 2021 Hydrogeologic Study Section 10 Contingency Plan (with April 2024 updates by Hazen and Sawyer) of the application 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 2.6.5. 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 a DL, AQL 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 an impoundment or sludge drying bed. If an impoundment or sludge drying bed 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 and Reuse Section within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance per Section 2.7.5.
2. Submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection and Reuse Section 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 5.0 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 and Reuse Section 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**

1. If the AL for average monthly flow in Section 4.2, Table 8: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING has been exceeded, the permittee shall submit an application to the Groundwater Protection and Reuse Section for an APP amendment to expand the WRF, or submit a report detailing the reasons an expansion is not necessary. Acceptance of the report instead of an application for expansion 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 5.0 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 and Reuse Section, 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 and Reuse Section.
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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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: Class B+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING or Table 11: Class A+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING have 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AWQS or AQL exceedance, or (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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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 have already been approved by ADEQ and do not require written approval to implement.

With the exception of emergency response actions taken under Section 2.6.5, the permittee shall obtain written approval from the Groundwater Protection and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section.
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: Class B+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING
- d. Table 11: Class A+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING
- e. 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 and Reuse Section per Section 2.7.5 within five (5) days (except as provided in Section 2.6.5) 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 2.6.5.
- 2. The permittee shall submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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: <https://www.azdeq.gov/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: <https://www.azdeq.gov/mydeq>.

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

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
Groundwater Protection and Reuse Section  
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 and Reuse Section shall be notified per Section 2.7.5 within ten (10) 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section of the operational status of the facility every three (3) 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section 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 (1) 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 and Reuse Section.

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 and Reuse Section 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 and Reuse Section per Section 2.7.5.

Table 7: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS			
No.	Description	Due By:	Permit Amendment Required?
<b>POC Wells</b>			
1	The permittee shall submit a groundwater monitoring well design for POC #3, sealed by an Arizona Registered Geologist or other qualified registrant, for ADEQ approval. The well design shall include a screened interval suitable to monitor the top of the aquifer/water table, with no more than 30 feet of screen located beneath the top of the water table and no more than 10 feet located above the top of the water table.	Within 30 days after the 90 <sup>th</sup> consecutive day of discharge to Mohave Wash in excess of 250,000 gpd.	No
2	The permittee shall install a groundwater monitoring well at POC #3 according to the ADEQ-approved design. Appropriate measures, such as field and downhole geophysical logging, shall be used to determine the top of the aquifer. The permittee shall ensure that no more than 30 feet of the screen is installed beneath the top of the water table and no more than 10 feet is installed above the top of the water table.	Within 90 days after the date of submittal of the well design, unless otherwise directed by ADEQ.	No
3	The permittee shall submit a well completion report, sealed by an Arizona Registered Geologist or other qualified registrant, which includes detailed geologic and well construction logs for the POC well, to the ADEQ Groundwater Section, APP and Reuse Unit. Where identification is possible, the logs should note moisture and the depth at which groundwater is first encountered. The ADWR Registry ID (55 No.) shall be submitted to ADEQ.	Within 60 days after completion of well installation.	No
4	The permittee shall begin initial groundwater sampling of the well at POC #3 in accordance with AAC R18-9-A202(A)(6) for all parameters listed in Section 4.2, Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING sampling at the listed frequencies.	Within 30 days after completion of well installation.	No
5	The permittee shall submit an APP amendment application with a report summarizing the results from the first 12 months of monitoring at POC #3, and propose ALs and AQLs for all the pollutants listed in Section 4.2, Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING, in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A202(A)(6) and A.A.C. R18-9-A205.	Within 15 months after the completion of well construction.	Yes

<b>Biosolids Treatment Area</b>			
6	The permittee shall submit a design report and plans for sludge and biosolids management area. Provisions for leachate and stormwater collection and disposal also have to be included in the design of the sludge storage pads. The design report and plans shall be signed, dated and sealed by an Arizona-registered professional engineer for ADEQ approval.	Within six months after the issuance of this permit.	No
7	The permittee shall submit an APP application to incorporated the approved items per CSI 6. in a format approved by the Department.	Within 6 months of approval of CSI 6 above.	Yes
<b>Vadose Zone Well</b>			
8	The permittee shall submit a signed, dated, and sealed Engineer's Certificate of Completion in a format approved by the Department that confirms that Injection Well No. 1 (55-230988), the glass filtration system, along with the sampling points are constructed according to the Department-approved design report or plans and specifications, as applicable.	Prior to discharging under this permit and within 90 days of completion of construction.	No
9	Notify ADEQ upon initiation of discharge to Injection Well No. 1 (55-230988), and once ADEQ has reviewed and approved of CSI No. 8.	Within 90 days of initiating discharge.	No

**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 (SP1)	Influent Parshall Flume			35° 17' 49.6"	113° 57' 06.4"
2 (SP2)	Wetland and RIBs Pump Station flowmeter			35° 18' 00.4"	113° 57' 03.5"
3 (SP3)	Mohave Wash Outfall flowmeter (on the pipeline)			35° 17' 58.0"	113° 56' 58.6"
4 (SP4)	Flowmeter between glass filter skid and VZRW-1			35° 17' 57.3"	113° 56' 58.3"
5 (SP5)	Tertiary filters flowmeter			35° 17' 58.5"	113° 57' 01.4"
6 (SP6)	Secondary Chlorine Contact Basin flowmeter			35° 17' 57.6"	113° 57' 00.4"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Influent Flow <sup>3</sup> : SP1 Daily <sup>4</sup>	Not Applicable <sup>5</sup>	Not Applicable	mgd <sup>6</sup>	Daily	Quarterly
Total Influent Flow: SP1 Monthly Average <sup>7</sup>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Total Effluent Flow: SP2 + SP3 + SP4 + SP5 + SP6 Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Total Effluent Flow: SP2 + SP3 + SP4 + SP5 + SP6 Monthly Average	4.59	5.10	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Wetlands and RIBs Total Flow: SP2 Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Wetlands and RIBs Total Flow: SP2 Monthly Average	Not Applicable	Not Applicable <sup>8</sup>	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Mohave Wash Total Flow: SP3 Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Mohave Wash Total Flow: SP3 Monthly Average	Not Applicable	Not Applicable <sup>9</sup>	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
VZRW No. 1: SP4 Total Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
VZRW No. 1: SP4 Total Flow: Monthly Average	2.16	2.40	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
B+ Reclaimed Water: SP6 Total Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
B+ Reclaimed Water: SP6 Total Flow: Monthly Average	4.59	5.10	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
A+ Reclaimed Water: SP5 Total Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
A+ Reclaimed Water: SP5 Total Flow: Monthly Average	0.90	1.0	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly

<sup>3</sup> Total flow for all methods of disposal (Mohave wash, wetland, RIBs, injection well, reclaimed water A+ and reclaimed water B+).

<sup>4</sup> Total Daily Flow shall be measured using a continuous recording flow meter that totals the flows daily.

<sup>5</sup> Not Applicable means that monitoring is required, but no limits have been specified at the time of permit issuance.

<sup>6</sup> mgd = million gallons per day.

<sup>7</sup> Monthly Average means the calculated average of daily flow values in a month.

<sup>8</sup> These flows are limited as follows: the constructed wetlands receive effluent to keep the vegetation alive, effluent is diverted to the RIBs on an emergency basis only.

<sup>9</sup> These flows are limited as follow: In the event that discharge to Mohave Wash exceeds 250,000 gallons per day (gpd) for a period of 90 consecutive days, the permittee shall install a monitor well at POC #3 and begin monitoring at POC #3 as per Section 3.0, Compliance Schedule.

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING<sup>10</sup>

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
7	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Secondary Chlorine Contact Basin chamber No. 1 (after dechlorination diffuser) <sup>11</sup>			35° 17' 57.5"	113° 56' 59.5"
8	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Tertiary Chlorine Contact Basin <sup>12</sup>			35° 17' 59.0"	113° 57' 3.0"
9	VZRW-1 After the glass filtration			35° 17' 57.5"	113° 56' 58.5"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Fecal Coliform: Single sample maximum	Not Applicable	23	MPN <sup>13</sup>	Daily <sup>14</sup>	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform: four (4) of seven (7) samples in a week <sup>15</sup>	Not Applicable	Non-detect <sup>16</sup>	MPN	Weekly Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen <sup>17</sup> :Five-sample rolling geometric mean <sup>18</sup>	8	10	mg/l <sup>19</sup>	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrates as N	8	10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	0.8	1	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	8	10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
<b>Metals (Total)</b>					
Antimony	0.0048	0.006	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.6	2	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

<sup>10</sup> 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 (40 CFR § 98.354.e).

<sup>11</sup> This sampling point will serve to monitor the following discharging facilities: Wetlands, RIBs, Mohave wash and Class B+ reclaimed water.

<sup>12</sup> This sampling point will serve to monitor the Class A+ reclaimed water discharge.

<sup>13</sup> MPN = Most Probable Number / 100 ml sample. For MPN, a value of <2.2 shall be considered to be non-detect.

<sup>14</sup> 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

<sup>15</sup> 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

<sup>16</sup> 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

<sup>17</sup> Total Nitrogen = Nitrate as N + Nitrite as N + Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

<sup>18</sup> 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:  $GM_5 = \sqrt[5]{(m_1)(m_2)(m_3)(m_4)(m_5)}$

<sup>19</sup> mg/l = milligrams per liter

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
7	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Secondary Chlorine Contact Basin chamber No. 1 (after dechlorination diffuser)			35° 17' 57.5"	113° 56' 59.5"
8	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Tertiary Chlorine Contact Basin			35° 17' 59.0"	113° 57' 3.0"
9	VZRW-1 After the glass filtration			35° 17' 57.5"	113° 56' 58.5"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
<b>Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs)</b>					
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	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trihalomethanes (total) <sup>20</sup>	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.20	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	10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

<sup>20</sup> Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane



Table 10: Class B+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING				
Reclaimed water monitoring under Table 10: Class B+ 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)	
7	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Secondary Chlorine Contact Basin Chamber No. 1 (after dechlorination diffuser)	35° 17' 57.5"	113° 56' 59.5"	
Parameter	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Fecal Coliform Single-sample maximum:	800	MPN <sup>13</sup>	Daily <sup>14</sup>	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform: Four (4) of last seven (7) samples	200	MPN	Daily Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen <sup>17</sup> : Five-sample rolling geometric mean <sup>18</sup>	10	mg/l <sup>19</sup>	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly

Table 11: Class A+ RECLAIMED WATER MONITORING				
Reclaimed water monitoring under Table 11: Class A+ 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)	
8	Immediately downstream of the dechlorinator for the Tertiary Chlorine Contact Basin	35° 17' 59.0"	113° 57' 3.0"	
Parameter	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Fecal Coliform Single-sample maximum:	23	MPN <sup>13</sup>	Daily <sup>14</sup>	Quarterly
Fecal Coliform: Four (4) of last seven (7) samples	Non-detect <sup>21</sup>	MPN	Daily Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen <sup>17</sup> : Five-sample rolling geometric mean <sup>18</sup>	10.0	mg/l <sup>19</sup>	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Turbidity <sup>22</sup> : Single reading	5.0	NTU <sup>23</sup>	Daily <sup>24</sup>	Quarterly
Turbidity: 24-hour average	2.0	NTU	Daily Calculation	Quarterly
Enteric Virus <sup>25</sup> : Four (4) of last seven (7) samples	Non-detect	PFU	Monthly / Suspended <sup>26</sup>	Quarterly

<sup>21</sup> Non detect requires entering "Compliance" or "Non-compliance" on the SMRF for each day of the reporting period. Evaluate the daily fecal coliform result along with the six (6) previous sample results. If four (4) or more of those results are non-detect, report "Compliance" for that day's entry on the SMRF. If four (4) or more of those results have detections of fecal coliform, report "Non-compliance" for that day's entry

<sup>22</sup> 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

<sup>23</sup> NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

<sup>24</sup> For the single turbidity reading, daily means the maximum reading during the 24-hour period.

<sup>25</sup> Initial monthly enteric virus sampling shall be performed to indicate four (4) out of seven (7) sample results of non-detect.

<sup>26</sup> 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 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
10	POC #1 - MW-1 (Approximately 1,500 feet North of VZRW No. 1 (55-230988))			35° 18' 12"	113° 56' 58"
11	POC #2 - MW-2 (at the northeast edge of the RIBs)			35° 19' 28"	113° 56' 52"
Parameter	Alert Level	Aquifer Quality Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
POC #1 Total Nitrogen <sup>27</sup>	Not Applicable	45.78	mg/l <sup>19</sup>	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
POC #1 Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Not Applicable	45.78	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
POC #2 Total Nitrogen	Not Applicable	45.78	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
POC #2 Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Not Applicable	45.78	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Not Applicable <sup>28</sup>	Not Applicable	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
E.Coli	Not Applicable	Non-detect <sup>29</sup>	MPN <sup>30</sup>	Monthly	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Water Level <sup>31</sup>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Feet amsl <sup>32</sup>	Monthly	Quarterly
<b>Metals (Dissolved)</b>					
Antimony	0.0048	0.006	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.6	2	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

<sup>27</sup> Total Nitrogen is the sum of Nitrate as N, Nitrite as N, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

<sup>28</sup> Not Applicable means that monitoring is required, but no limits have been specified at the time of permit issuance

<sup>29</sup> For MPN, a value of <2.2 shall be considered to be non-detect

<sup>30</sup> MPN = Most Probable Number per 100 ml

<sup>31</sup> See Section 2.6.2.3.4.

<sup>32</sup> Amsl = above mean sea level

Table 12: GROUNDWATER MONITORING (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
10	POC #1 - MW-1 (Approximately 1,500 feet North of VZRW No. 1 (55-230988))			35° 18' 12"	113° 56' 58"
11	POC #2 (MW-2) located at the northeast edge of the RIBs			35° 19' 28"	113° 56' 52"
Parameter	Alert Level	Aquifer Quality 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	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Trihalomethanes (total) <sup>20</sup>	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.20	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	10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

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
Sludge Holding Tank and Oxidation Ditch Freeboard	One (1) Linear Foot	Weekly	See Section 2.7.3
Rapid Infiltration Basins Freeboard	Two (2) Linear Foot	Weekly	
Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly	
Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly	
Rapid Infiltration Basins	Optimal wet/dry cycling	Weekly	
Storm Water Diversion Structures	No visible structural damage, breach, or erosion of embankments	Monthly	
Wetlands Cell Berm Integrity	No visible structural damage, breach, or erosion of embankments	Weekly	
Surface Impoundment Vegetation Removal	No vegetation present in the impoundment or within ten feet of the impoundment	Monthly	
Tertiary System Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly	
Tertiary Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly	
Vadose Zone Recharge Well	Good working condition No biofouling No clogging	Weekly	See Section 2.7.3 and 2.5.5.1
POC Wells	Well cap and seals are intact. No discernable corrosion or deterioration of the well(s). No discernable materials accumulating in the well. Any dedicated well equipment is functional and intact.	Monthly	

**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: 08/04/2023

Contingency Plan, dated: 02/02/2021 (with April 2024 updates by Hazen and Sawyer)

## **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 and Reuse Section 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).