

STATE OF ARIZONA
AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMIT NO. P-100721
PLACE ID 1052, LTF 89387
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 Town of Jerome to operate the Town of Jerome Wastewater Treatment Plant located at Sewer Plant Road, Town of Jerome, Yavapai County, Arizona, over the groundwater of the Verde River Basin in Township 16 N, Range 2 E, Section 23, SE ¼, NW ¼, SW ¼, of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian.

This permit is effective upon signature and payment of the final bill. The effective date is the date the final bill is paid, and entered below. The permit 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: Town of Jerome Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility Address: Sewer Plant Road
Jerome, Arizona 86331
County: Yavapai
Permitted Flow Rate: 90,000 gallons per day (gpd)
Permittee: Town of Jerome
Permittee Address: P.O Box 335
Jerome, AZ 86331
Facility Contact: Henry MacVittie, Plant Operator
Emergency Phone No.: (928) 301 - 1076
Latitude/Longitude: 34° 45' 09" N / 112° 06' 19" W
Legal Description: Township 16 N, Range 2 E, Section 23, SW ¼ NW ¼ SE ¼ of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian

1.2. AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE

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

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2026

THIS AMENDED PERMIT SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS 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 Town of Jerome Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), with a maximum average monthly flow of 90,000 gallons per day (gpd). ADEQ has graded this facility as a Grade 2 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 representative for Grade 2 and ensures an onsite operator visits the facility weekly.

Town of Jerome WWTP Phase 1 (70,000-gpd)

The Town of Jerome WWTP has the capacity to treat a maximum average monthly flow of up to 70,000 gpd from the existing Phase 1 design as described herein. The WWTP process consists of a bar screen, a primary settling tank, two trickling filters, two reed beds for sludge dewatering and *in situ* composting, four vertical flow constructed wetland cells and a chlorination-dechlorination disinfection unit. The wetland cells are lined with a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) liner.

The wastewater influent enters through the headworks at the bar screen and is routed to the primary settling tank. The primary settling tank discharges to dosing tank A, where the wastewater can either be directed to the newer trickling filter or to the older trickling filter. Wastewater is primarily treated at the older trickling filter, with the newer filter providing additional capacity to the facility. The trickling filters discharge to dosing tank B. Dosing tank B controls which polishing wetlands receive flow. Flow can be recirculated from the older trickling filter back to Dosing Tank A. After treatment in the lined polishing wetlands, all the effluent is disinfected at the chlorination/dechlorination units. Final effluent is ultimately disposed of in Bitter Creek as regulated under Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit AZ0021804.

The sludge generated in the WWTP is dried and composted in the reed beds for approximately 7-10 years pursuant to state and federal regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503 and 18 A.A.C. Ch. 9, Art. 10). The sludge reed beds are lined with a polypropylene (PPE) liner. After the sludge is dried and composted, it is used in accordance with the requirements for sewage sludge disposal in 40 CFR Part 503 and 18 A.A.C. Ch. 9, Art. 10.

Town of Jerome WWTP Phase 2: (90,000-gpd)

The headworks system is comprised of a rock trap and two 0.27 million gallons per day (mgd) climber-type bar screens. The secondary process consists of two Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBR) and a post-treatment surge basin. One SBR basin will operate in treatment mode while the other collects influent from the Town's gravity sewer system. The SBR treatment cycle consists of mixed fill, react fill, react mode, settle mode, and decant mode to provide the conditions needed for nitrification, denitrification, and BOD oxidation. Oxygen required for biological treatment is provided through fine bubble aeration diffusers installed at the bottom of each SBR basin. There are three SBR aeration blowers, each equipped with variable frequency drives (VFD) to deliver the required air flow rates.

Treated wastewater is decanted from the SBR basins into the post treatment surge basin, designed to hold and discharge the effluent at a constant rate. The post-treatment surge basin discharges into the chlorine contact basin which provides disinfection to the effluent leaving the SBR basins. The chlorine contact channel is equipped with an adjustable weir to ensure that 15 minutes of contact time is provided during all flow conditions. Disinfection is provided by a chlorine tablet feeder. A second tablet feeder is installed at the discharge end of the chlorine contact channel to provide de-chlorination via ascorbic acid tablets. Effluent is discharged to Bitter Creek as regulated under AZPDES permit AZ0021804 following de-chlorination.

Each SBR is equipped with a submersible mixer and a waste activated sludge (WAS) pump. The sludge from the SBR basins is wasted to the aerobic digester equipped with fixed coarse bubble diffusers. The aerobic digester has a dedicated, direct-drive blower connected to the digester diffuser assembly. The digester is equipped with a telescoping valve to return supernatant to SBR No. 1.

The primary sludge dewatering method is a sludge bagging unit equipped with a solids feed pump and a dry polymer makeup and dosing unit. Digested sludge from the aerobic digester will be pumped to the bagging unit by the solids feed pump. Filled bags will be collected in a dumpster and hauled by a waste management service and disposed of in a landfill. The dewatering pad filtrate will drain to the Drying Bed Lift Station to be later returned to headworks. A dry mixing system and polymer feed pump will be located upstream of the dewatering pad and will inject polymer into the solids feed line.

The secondary dewatering method is sludge drying beds. Water collected from the dewatering process will be collected by underdrains placed beneath the sludge drying beds. The underdrains will convey water to the Drying Bed Lift Station, which will pump water back to headworks for additional treatment. The Drying Bed Lift Station is equipped with two submersible grinder pumps and also collects emergency overflow from the process SBR basins.

An Overflow Basin and Overflow Lift Station are designed to handle flows in that exceed the capacity of the headworks and/or SBRs. The Overflow Lift Station will pump water from the Overflow Basin back to the Drying Bed Lift Station after the high flow event has ceased.

The screenings, grit, and any dried sludge, shall be hauled off site for management and disposal at a state approved facility.

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)
Phase 1 WWTP	34° 45' 10.9"	112° 06' 24.9"
Phase 1 Reed Bed 1 (West)	34° 45' 11.4"	112° 06' 24.4"
Phase 1 Reed Bed 2 (East)	34° 45' 11.6"	112° 06' 23.5"
Phase 1 Wetland Cell No. 1 (West)	34° 45' 18.2"	112° 06' 27.8"
Phase 1 Wetland Cell No. 2 (North)	34° 45' 18.9"	112° 06' 27.3"
Phase 1 Wetland Cell No. 3 (middle)	34° 45' 18.4"	112° 06' 27.0"
Phase 1 Wetland Cell No. 4 (South)	34° 45' 17.9"	112° 06' 26.9"
Phase 1 Bitter Creek Outfall (AZPDES)	34° 45' 19.4"	112° 04' 26.7"
Phase 2 WWTP	34° 45' 09.9"	112° 06' 23.7"
Phase 2 Sludge Drying Bed	34° 45' 11.6"	112° 06' 23.5"
Phase 2 Overflow Basin	34° 45' 18.4"	112° 06' 24.3"
Phase 2 Bitter Creek Outfall (AZPDES)	34° 45' 11.9"	112° 06' 23.9"

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 Table 2 under A.A.C. R18-14-104(A). Send all correspondence requesting reduced fees to ADEQ. 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 \$361,221. 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 treatment facility was designed not to 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 Town of Jerome WWTP Phase 2 was designed as per the Appendix O Item 35 Design Report and design plans signed, dated, and sealed by Taylor B. Pierce, P.E (Civil #700097) with Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering, Inc. on 1/25/25 and 10/31/25, respectively.

The Town of Jerome WWTP Phase 1 was designed as per the design report and design plans signed, dated, and prepared by Southwest Wetland Group, Inc on August 1997.

2.2.2. Site-Specific Characteristics

Site specific characteristics were not used to determine BADCT.

2.2.3. Pre-Operational Requirements

Prior to initiating use of the Phase 2 facility consisting of new Rock trap, Headworks, Sequencing Batch Reactor, Surge Basin, Chlorine Contact Basin, Aerobic Sludge Digester, Sludge Bagger System, Sludge Drying Beds, and Emergency Storage Basin, the permittee shall submit a signed, dated, and sealed Engineer's Certificate of Completion in a format approved by ADEQ per the compliance schedule in Section 3.0. The certificate shall be submitted to ADEQ.

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 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd
3. If any damage of the pollution control structures is identified during inspection, proper repair procedures shall be performed. All repair procedures and material(s) used shall be documented in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 Operation Inspection / Log Book Recordkeeping.
4. and reported to ADEQ in the event of a violation or exceedance per Section 2.7.3

2.2.5. Reclaimed Water Classification

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

Not Applicable.

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 an average daily monthly maximum (ADMM) flow of 90,000 gallons per day (gpd).
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, including treatment works and disposal works listed in Section 2.1.
4. Specific discharge limitations are listed in Section 4.2, Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd.

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 OF COMPLIANCE			
POC #	POC Location	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
1 (Conceptual)	Hazardous and non-hazardous theoretical point of compliance located at the northeast corner of the WWTP	34° 45' 10.0"	112° 06' 21.0"
2 (Conceptual)	Hazardous and non-hazardous theoretical point of compliance located near the effluent metering station and topographically downgradient of the Emergency Overflow Basin	34° 45' 19.3"	112° 06' 24.1"

The depth to groundwater is unknown and the groundwater flow is believed to direction is to the northeast.

Groundwater monitoring is required at the POC wells. POC #1 well is a conceptual well, monitoring is not required except as a contingency action. The director may require an amendment of this permit to install a monitoring well if there is cause for 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 readily available for review by ADEQ personnel.

2.5.1. Routine Flow Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent flow rate according to Section 4.2, Table 6: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 7: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd.

2.5.2. Routine Discharge Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent according to Section 4.2, Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd. Representative samples of the effluent shall be collected at the point of discharge from the Outfall.

2.5.3. Reclaimed Water Monitoring

Not Applicable.

2.5.4. Facility / Operational Monitoring

Operational monitoring inspections shall be conducted according to Section 4.2, Table 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd.

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

Not Applicable.

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 Contingency Plan Requirements 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 ADEQ 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, R18-9-A205 and R18-9-C305(A)(1)]

2.6.1. General Contingency Plan Requirements

The permittee shall prepare and implement a contingency plan consistent with the circumstances and actions described in Sections 2.6.2 through 2.6.5 and with A.A.C. R18-9-A204. At least one copy of this permit and the contingency plan referenced in Section 5.0 shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. The permittee shall revise the contingency plans upon any significant change to the information contained in the plan.

Any AL exceedance, or violation of a DL, or other permit condition shall be reported to ADEQ following the reporting requirements in Section 2.7.3 Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting, 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 a 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 actions relating to the exceedance of an AL or violation of a 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 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd to prevent the overtopping of a tank and sludge drying bed. If a tank and 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. This includes releases of more than 2,000 gallons of raw influent from the collection system or a treatment process prior to biological treatment that are contained onsite.

If a performance level set in Section 4.2, Table 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd has been exceeded the permittee shall:

1. Notify ADEQ within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance per Section 2.7.5.

2. Submit a written report to ADEQ 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 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd has been exceeded, the permittee shall investigate to determine the cause of the AL exceedance within 24 hours, or as soon as practicable. 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 contingency plan referenced in Section 2.6.1 General Contingency Plan Requirements 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 Corrective Actions.
3. Within thirty (30) days of an AL exceedance, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to ADEQ 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, ADEQ 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 Section 4.2, Table 6: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 7: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd has been exceeded, the permittee shall submit an application to ADEQ 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 to Protect Downgradient Users from Pollutants without Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards

Not required at time of issuance.

2.6.2.3.3. Alert Level for Groundwater Level

Not Applicable

2.6.3. Discharge Limit Violation

1. If a DL set in Section 4.2, Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd has been violated, the permittee shall investigate to determine the cause within 24 hours, or as soon as practicable. 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 ADEQ 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, ADEQ 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

Not Applicable.

2.6.5. Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges

[A.R.S. § 49-201(12) and § 49-241]

2.6.5.1. Duty to Respond

Within 24 hours, or as soon as practicable, the permittee shall act 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 ADEQ within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AWQS 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 ADEQ within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of non-hazardous material which has the potential to cause an 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 ADEQ 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 Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting. 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 CONTINGENCY PLAN REQUIREMENTS 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 Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges, the permittee shall obtain written approval from ADEQ prior to implementing a corrective action to accomplish any of the following goals in response to exceedance of an AL, 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 not specified in 2.6.1 through 2.6.5, the operator shall submit to ADEQ 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 ADEQ.
3. The tables contained in Section 4.0 list the monitoring parameters and the frequencies for reporting results on the SMRF:
 - a. Table 6: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd
 - b. Table 7: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd

And the following tables during all phases covered by this permit:

- c. Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd
- d. Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd

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 readily 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. Weekly onsite operator site visit sign-in to comply with A.A.C. R18-5-104.

2.7.3. Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting

1. The permittee shall notify ADEQ per Section 2.7.5 within five (5) days (except as provided in Section 2.6.5 Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges) of becoming aware of an AL exceedance, or violation of any permit condition, 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 ADEQ per Section 2.7.5 within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation of any permit condition, 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 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd or Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 Operation Inspection / Log Book Recordkeeping.

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 or the address listed below:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Individual Aquifer Protection Program (APP) - Water Reuse & Reclamation Unit
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 3: 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 4: (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

ADEQ 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 ADEQ 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 ADEQ 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. Following ADEQ approval, the permittee shall promptly 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 ADEQ 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 ADEQ 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 ADEQ 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 results of the implemented closure plan achieves clean-closure, ADEQ will 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 ADEQ 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 ADEQ.

In the event clean-closure cannot be achieved pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-252, the permittee shall submit for approval to ADEQ 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 ADEQ per Section 2.7.5.

NOTE: Arizona law requires that engineering and geological documents such as cost estimates, drawings, specifications, maps, plans, and reports be signed and sealed by an Arizona registered professional engineer or an Arizona registered geologist, pursuant to the Arizona Board of Technical Registration statutes, unless a statutory exclusion or exemption applies. See A.R.S. § 32-101 to -152; A.A.C. R4-30-101 to -306.

Table 5: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE ITEMS			
No.	Description	Due By:	Permit Amendment Required?
Engineer Certificate of Completion (ECOC) for Phase 2 Facilities			
1.	The permittee shall submit a signed, dated, and sealed Engineer's Certificate of Completion in a format approved by the Department for the Phase 2 facilities as per Section 2.1 of the permit that confirms that the facility is constructed according to the Department-approved design report and plans and specifications, as applicable.	Prior to discharging under Phase 2 of this permit and within 90 days of completion of construction.	No
Closure of the Phase 1 Facilities			
2.	The permittee shall cease the operation of the Phase 1 facilities upon commencement of Phase 2 WWTP operation and monitor discharge under Table 7: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd and Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd. The permittee shall notify ADEQ regarding the ceasing of the Phase 1 WWTP operation.	Within 30 days of the commencement of the discharge from Phase 2 WWTP	No
3.	The permittee shall prepare to close the Phase 1 facilities by submitting a Closure Plan for Phase 1 facilities for ADEQ to review and approve. ¹	Within 90 days following the notification of intent to cease operations of Phase 1 facilities.	No
4.	The permittee shall conduct the closure activity for Phase 1 facilities per the Closure Plan approved by ADEQ under CSI #3.	Within 90 days of approval of Closure Strategy by ADEQ	No
5.	The permittee shall submit an amendment application for closure of the Phase 1 facilities along with the Closure Report upon completion of the closure activities under CSI #4.	Within 90 days of completing the closure activity for Phase 1 facilities.	Yes
AWQS Sampling Requirements			
6.	The permittee shall begin monthly baseline monitoring of the discharge in accordance with R18-9-A215(E).	Within 90 days of discharging under Phase 2 of this permit.	No
7.	The permittee shall submit the baseline monitoring report as part of an administratively complete permit amendment application, in accordance with R18-9-A215(F)	Within 90 days of the completion of the baseline monitoring of the discharge	Yes

¹ Phase 1 facilities that require closure are: Phase 1 WWTP, Phase 1 Reed Bed No. 1 (West), Phase 1 Wetland Cell No. 1 (West), and Phase 1 Bitter Creek Outfall (AZPDES). Phase 1 Reed Bed No. 2 (East) is to be reconstructed as Phase 2 Sludge Drying Bed and Phase 1 Wetland Cell Nos. 2, 3, and 4 will be reconstructed as Phase 2 Overflow Basin per the Design Report.

4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. PRE-OPERATIONAL MONITORING (OR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS)

Not applicable.

4.2. COMPLIANCE OR OPERATIONAL MONITORING

Table 6: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd ²					
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
1 ³	Effluent Metering Station located after effluent disinfection.			34° 45' 19.3"	112° 06' 24.1"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Flow ⁴ : Daily ⁵	Not Applicable ⁶	Not Applicable	mgd ⁷	Daily	Quarterly
Total Flow: Monthly Average ⁸	0.066	0.070	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly

Table 7: ROUTINE FLOW MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd					
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
2	Effluent flowmeter			34° 45' 10.26"	112° 06' 24.45"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Flow: Daily	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	mgd	Daily	Quarterly
Total Flow: Monthly Average	0.072	0.090	mgd	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly

² The monitoring under this table shall be continued until CSI No. 1 for final construction of Phase 2 has been accepted by ADEQ and shall be discontinued and the monitoring under Table 7 shall commence upon operation of Phase 2.

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 (40 CFR § 98.354.e).

⁴ Total flow for all methods of disposal (AZPDES)

⁵ Total Daily Flow shall be measured using a continuous recording flow meter that totals the flows daily.

⁶ Not Applicable means that monitoring is required, but no limits have been specified at the time of permit issuance.

⁷ mgd = million gallons per day

⁸ Monthly Average means the calculated average of daily flow values in each calendar month

Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd⁹

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)		
1	Effluent Metering Station located after effluent disinfection.	34° 45' 19.3"	112° 06' 24.1"		
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
<i>E. coli</i> : Single sample maximum	Not Applicable	504	CFU ¹⁰	Weekly	Quarterly
<i>E. coli</i> : four (4) of seven (7) samples in a week ¹¹	Not Applicable	126 ¹²	CFU	Weekly Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ¹³ : Five-sample rolling geometric mean ¹⁴	8.0	10.0	mg/l ¹⁵	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.20	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Metals (Total)					
Antimony	0.0048	0.0060	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.6	2.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Beryllium	0.0032	0.0040	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Mercury	0.0016	0.0020	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nickel	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Selenium	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Thallium	0.0016	0.0020	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly

⁹ The monitoring under this table shall be continued until CSI No. 1 for final construction of Phase 2 has been accepted by ADEQ and shall be discontinued and the monitoring under Table 7 shall commence upon operation of Phase 2.

¹⁰ CFU = Colony Forming Units / 100 ml sample. For CFU, a value of <1.0 shall be considered to be non-detect.

¹¹ 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

¹² *E. coli* 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) [A.A.C. R-18-9-B204(B)(4)(a)(i)]. If, of these seven days, four or more of the daily *E. coli* results are less than 126 cfu/100ml, report “Compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF. If three or fewer of the daily *E. coli* results are 126 cfu/100ml, report “Non-compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF.

¹³ Total Nitrogen = Nitrate as N + Nitrite as N + Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

¹⁴ 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: $GM_5 = \sqrt[5]{(m_1)(m_2)(m_3)(m_4)(m_5)}$

¹⁵ mg/l = milligrams per liter

Table 8: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
1	Effluent Metering Station located after effluent disinfection.			34° 45' 19.3"	112° 06' 24.1"
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	0.60	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.060	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	0.0070	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.056	0.070	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.08	0.10	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	0.70	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0008	0.0010	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Monochlorobenzene	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Styrene	0.08	0.10	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) ¹⁶	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.070	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	0.0020	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Xylenes (Total)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

¹⁶ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd					
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
2	Effluent flowmeter			34° 45' 10.26"	112° 06' 24.45"
Parameter	Alert Level	Discharge Limit	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
<i>E. coli</i> : Single sample maximum	Not Applicable	504	CFU ¹⁷	Weekly	Quarterly
<i>E. coli</i> : four (4) of seven (7) samples in a week ¹⁸	Not Applicable	126 ¹⁹	CFU	Weekly Evaluation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ²⁰ : Five-sample rolling geometric mean ²¹	8.0	10.0	mg/l ²²	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.20	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Metals (Total)					
Antimony	0.0048	0.0060	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.6	2.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Beryllium	0.0032	0.0040	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Mercury	0.0016	0.0020	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nickel	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Selenium	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Thallium	0.0016	0.0020	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹⁷ CFU = Colony Forming Units / 100 ml sample. For CFU, a value of <1.0 shall be considered to be non-detect.

¹⁸ 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

¹⁹ *E. coli* 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) [A.A.C. R-18-9-B204(B)(4)(a)(i)]. If, of these seven days, four or more of the daily *E. coli* results are less than 126 cfu/100ml, report “Compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF. If three or fewer of the daily *E. coli* results are 126 cfu/100ml, report “Non-compliance” for that week’s entry on the SMRF.

²⁰ Total Nitrogen = Nitrate as N + Nitrite as N + Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

²¹ 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: $GM_5 = \sqrt[5]{(m_1)(m_2)(m_3)(m_4)(m_5)}$

²² mg/l = milligrams per liter

Table 9: ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING: Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)
2	Effluent flowmeter			34° 45' 10.26"	112° 06' 24.45"
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	0.60	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.060	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	0.0070	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.056	0.070	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.08	0.10	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	0.70	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0008	0.0010	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Monochlorobenzene	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Styrene	0.08	0.10	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) ²³	0.08	0.10	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.070	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	0.0020	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually
Xylenes (Total)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually

²³ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane

Table 10: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 1 – 0.070 mgd			
Pollution Control Structure/Parameter	Performance Level	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly	See Section 2.7.3
Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly	
Wetland Cell No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Berm Integrity	No visible structural damage, deterioration, breach, or erosion of embankments	Weekly	
Wetland Cell No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Liner Integrity	No cracks or leaks	Weekly	
Wetland Cell No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Capacity	Free of excess debris or vegetation die-off to prevent clogging of flows into or through the wetland cells; no day-lighting or runoff	Weekly	
Wetland Cell No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 General Management Practices	No evidence of odor or vector problems	Weekly	
Reed Bed No. 1 and 2 Berm Integrity	No visible structural damage, deterioration, breach, or erosion of embankments	Weekly	
Reed Bed No. 1 and 2 Liner Integrity	No cracks or leaks	Weekly	
Reed Bed No. 1 and 2 General Management Practices	No evidence of odor or vector problems; maintain good reed growth for adequate aeration	Monthly	
Sludge Management Practices	Free of greasy sludge that cannot dry out to prevent excessive loading	Monthly	

Table 11: FACILITY INSPECTION AND OPERATIONAL MONITORING Phase 2 – 0.090 mgd			
Pollution Control Structure/Parameter	Performance Level	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
SBR Freeboard	One (1) Linear Foot	Weekly	See Section 2.7.3
Sludge Drying Beds Freeboard	Six (6) Linear Inches	Weekly	
Overflow Basin Freeboard	Two (2) Linear Feet	Weekly	
Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly	
Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly	
Sludge Drying Beds Liner Integrity	No cracks or leaks	Weekly	
Overflow Basin Liner Integrity	No cracks or leaks	Weekly	
Overflow Basin Vegetation Removal	Maintain a procedure to control excessive vegetation that may impact the integrity of the impoundment or inhibit access	Monthly	
Standby Generator	Fuel level checked and Generator tested to ensure preparation for emergency operation	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 ADEQ:

APP Application, dated: 12/11/2025 and supplemental information dated 03/12/2026
Contingency Plan, date and name 01/01/2025 Appendix L Item 31 Contingency Plan
Process Flow Diagram, date 10/31/2025

6.0 NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 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 POC for the facility, the water quality of any aquifer for that pollutant.

6.4 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, 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.

6.5 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.

6.6. 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.

6.7. Duty to Modify

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

The permittee shall apply for a permit amendment prior to making changes to the design or operational practices authorized by this permit.

6.8. 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 ADEQ. The permittee shall notify ADEQ 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 ADEQ. 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).