

3. The Permittee shall limit and monitor discharges from POC ID 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, and 026 as specified in Table 1.C. which follows.

Table 1.C. Limitations at Protected Urban Lakes

Parameter	Concentration Limits (1)	Monitoring Requirement (2)	
	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) (3)	0.2 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Arsenic (4)	80 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Arsenic (5)	30 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Boron (6)	1000 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Boron (7)	18,667 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Chromium VI	21 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Hardness (8)	[Report]	2x / Year	Discrete
Lead (8)	9.40 µg/L L	2x / Year	Discrete
Selenium	2 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete

Footnotes

- All metal limits are for total recoverable metals, except for chromium VI which is dissolved. For those discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, if the parameter includes an analysis for total metals, the permittee can substitute the dissolved fraction for that parameter as long as there is a SWQS in the non-WOTUS protected surface water for that parameter that is expressed as dissolved. The metals that are subject to the dissolved fraction and may have a SWQS in a non-WOTUS protected surface water include: lead. Otherwise monitoring shall be for total metals (A.R.S. § 49-255.04.B.3.).
- Discharges must be monitored when deliveries are made, up to 2x/year. When deliveries are not made in a semiannual period, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) will report no discharge.
- There may be no approved wastewater methods for analyses of these parameters in 40 CFR 136. As such, 500 series drinking water Methods may be used; in this case, a 10X sample dilution is acceptable for these parameters. Appropriate data qualifiers are to be used.
- The arsenic limit of 80 µg/L is applicable to POC IDs: 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, and 025 and is protective of the fish consumption designated uses assigned to the applicable urban lakes.
- The arsenic limit of 30 µg/L is applicable to POD ID: 026 and is protective of full body contact designated uses assigned to the applicable urban lakes.
- The boron limit of 1000 is applicable to POC IDs: 018, 019, 021, 023, and 024 and is protective of agricultural irrigation designated uses assigned to the applicable urban lakes.
- The boron limit of 18,667 µg/L is applicable to POC IDs: 016, 017, 020, 022, 025, and 026 and is protective of full and partial body contact designated uses assigned to the applicable urban lakes.
- The permit limitations for lead are based on an average receiving water hardness of 345 mg/L as CaCO₃. The receiving water must be tested for hardness at the same time that these metal samples are taken. Please see the hardness definition in Appendix A, Part B. The values are consistent with the Gila River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study for Selenium and Boron dated December 23, 2015.

- The Permittee shall limit and monitor discharges from POC ID 027, 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 033, 034, 035, 036, and 037, as specified in Table I.D. which follows.

Table 1.D. Total Maximum Daily Limit Waste Load Allocation

Parameter	Concentration Limits (1)	Monitoring Requirement(2)	
	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Boron (3)	1000 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Selenium (3)	10 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete

Footnotes

- All metal limits are for total recoverable metals.
- Discharges must be monitored when deliveries are made, 1/x per quarter. When deliveries are not made in a quarter DMRs will report no discharge.
- Values are based on waste load allocations (WLA) outlined in the Gila River Total Maximum Daily Limit (TMDL) Study for Selenium and Boron dated December 23, 2015.

B. Trace Substance Monitoring

- The permittee shall monitor discharges from POC IDs 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, and 026, as specified in Table 2. Monitoring results above the Assessment Levels (ALs) listed below do not constitute a permit violation, but may trigger evaluation of Reasonable Potential (RP) by ADEQ. The permittee shall use an approved analytical method with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) lower than the AL values as described in Part II.A.4.

Table 2. Assessment Level Monitoring Protected Urban Lakes

Parameter	Assessment Levels (1)	Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Mercury (3)	0.01 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete

Footnotes

- All metal limits are for total recoverable metals, except for chromium IV which is dissolved.
- Discharges must be monitored when deliveries are made, 2/x per year. When deliveries are not made in a semiannual period DMRs will report no discharge.
- Refer to Part II.A.6. for the sampling and monitoring requirements for low-level mercury.

C. New Well Characterization and On-Going Assessment

- The permittee shall conduct new groundwater well characterization and on-going assessment monitoring as described in Table 3.a-c. of the Permit..
- New groundwater wells shall be monitored when they are discharging and the cumulative discharge in a calendar year is greater than or equal to 100 cumulative hours, including well purging.
- On-going assessment shall be conducted on existing groundwater wells when they are discharging and the cumulative discharge in a calendar year is greater than or equal to 500 hours, including well purging.
- Wells that do not exceed the thresholds in Section 2. and 3. above shall be considered a De Minimis Discharge and shall comply with the requirements of Part III.B. of the permit. .
- Results of new well characterization and on-going assessment monitoring shall be reported annually in the calendar year when the monitoring occurred in the annual report per Part II.B. of the permit.