



ADEQ Inventory No.	104147	Permit No.	AZ0024341
LTF No.	87729	Place ID No.	21715

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended), and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10, and amendments thereto, to protected surface waters in Arizona that are WOTUS and A.R.S. 49-255.04 to protected surface waters that are non-WOTUS.

Salt River Valley Water Users Association, (Salt River Project (SRP))
Salt River Valley Water Users' Association of Groundwater Wells
P.O. Box 52025 / Mail Station: PAB352
Phoenix, AZ 85072

is authorized to discharge untreated groundwater from specified wells located in the Salt River Valley to the South Canal, Arizona Canal, Grand Canal, Tempe Canal, Consolidated Canal, Eastern Canal, Western Canal, of the Salt River Project water delivery system in the Salt River Basin (Phoenix Area Canals).

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Legal
37 Points of Compliance (POC)	See Appendix B	See Appendix B	See Appendix B

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein, and in the attached "Standard AZPDES Permit Conditions."

Annual Registration Fee [A.R.S. 49-255.01 and A.A.C. R18-14-104]

The annual registration fee for this permit is payable to ADEQ each year. For the purposes of the annual fees, this permit is a Minor permit. If the facility is not yet constructed or is incapable of discharge at this time, the permittee may be eligible for reduced fees under rule. Send all correspondence requesting reduced fees to the Water Quality Division of ADEQ. Please reference the permit number, LTF number and why reduced fees are requested under rule.

This permit shall become effective on _____, 2022.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on _____, 2027.

Signed _____.

Trevor Baggione, Director
Water Quality Division
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

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PART I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Permit Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

- The Permittee shall limit and monitor discharges from Points of Compliance (POC) IDs 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, and 012 as specified in Table 1 which follows.

Table 1.A. Limitations above Drinking Water Treatment Plants

Parameter	Concentration Limits (1)	Monitoring Requirement (2)	
	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)(3)	0.2 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Arsenic (Upstream Monitoring Point)(4)(5)	[Report]	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Arsenic (POC)(3)	10 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Boron	1000 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Chromium (Total)	100 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Chromium IV	21 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Lead	15 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Fluoride	4 mg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Nitrate	10 mg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Selenium	10 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Tetrachloroethene (TCE)	5 µg/L	1x / Quarter	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, up to 1/x per quarter. When deliveries are not made in a quarter, 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.
- Arsenic shall be monitored and reported according to the application of the three options below:
 - If Verde River water has not reached POCs, the reported amount of arsenic shall be taken from the Table 1.A POCs.
 - If Verde River water has reached POCs, the reported amount of arsenic shall subtract the maximum of the last three months' arsenic levels of the Verde River from the POC arsenic levels.
 - If, when Verde River water has reached POCs, the reported amount of arsenic is greater than 10µ/L the permittee shall conduct verification monitoring to determine arsenic levels for reporting. The permittee shall, within 96 hours of a >10µ/L result at a POC:
 - Sample for arsenic from Verde River's source to the head of the canal;
 - Estimate the travel time it would take for the resample water above to reach the POC(s) with the >10ug/l arsenic levels;
 - Conduct monitoring at relevant POC(s) at the estimated travel time to the POC(s); and
 - Report arsenic levels as "c.iii." subtracted from "c.i.." above.
 - If the reporting verification sampling recalculations confirm arsenic reporting levels >10ug/l at POCs, the permittee will notify ADEQ (per Part II.C.) and coordinate to identify the cause and best resolution with the assistance of the SRP blending model
- If Verde River is not being utilized as source water in the canal, SRP may report a NODI – Conditional monitoring not required.

2. The Permittee shall limit and monitor discharges from POC IDs 013, 014, and 015, as specified in Table 1.B. which follows.

Table 1.B. Limitations below Drinking Water Treatment Plants

Parameter	Concentration Limits (1)	Monitoring Requirement (2)	
	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Boron	1000 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete
Lead	100 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete

Footnotes

- 1 All metal limits are for total recoverable metals, except for chromium IV which is dissolved.
- 2 Discharges must be monitored when deliveries are made, up to 1/x per quarter. When deliveries are not made in a quarter, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) will report no discharge.

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	2x / Year	Discrete
Selenium	2 µg/L	2x / Year	Discrete
Tetrachloroethene (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 is protective of the partial body contact designated uses assigned to the applicable urban lakes.
- The arsenic limit of 30 µg/L is applicable to POC 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.

4. 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)	2 µg/L	1x / Quarter	Discrete

Footnotes

- 1 All metal limits are for total recoverable metals.
- 2 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.
- 3 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

1. 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

- 1 All metal limits are for total recoverable metals, except for chromium IV which is dissolved.
- 2 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.
- 3 Refer to Part II.A.6. for the sampling and monitoring requirements for low-level mercury.

C. New Well Characterization and On-Going Assessment

1. The permittee shall conduct new groundwater well characterization and on-going assessment monitoring as described in Table 3.a-c. of the Permit..
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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. .

5. 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.

Table 3.a. Groundwater Well Characterization and Assessment Monitoring Parameters

Parameter (1)	Reporting Units	Monitoring Requirements (4)		
		New Well Characterization Monitoring Frequency (2)	On-Going Assessment Monitoring Frequency (3)	Sample Type
Antimony	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Arsenic	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Beryllium	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Cadmium	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chromium Total	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chromium VI	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Copper	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Lead	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Mercury	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Nitrite as N / Nitrate as N	mg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Nickel	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
pH	S.U.	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Selenium	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Silver	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Thallium	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Zinc	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Hardness	mg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete

Footnotes

- 1 All metals analyses shall be for total recoverable metals, except chromium VI, which is dissolved.
- 2 The permittee shall monitor all new groundwater wells listed in Appendix C.c. and any other additional wells included under Part III.C. of the permit until eight (8) data points are available to allow for characterization and water quality assessment. Once the eight (8) data points are obtained, the permittee shall conduct assessment monitoring once per permit term.
- 3 The permittee shall conduct on-going assessment of groundwater wells listed in Appendices C.a. and b. of the Permit.
- 4 Samples shall be collected after a 1-hour minimum purge time to ensure data is representative of aquifer and discharge water quality. Samples collected following less than 1 hour purging time shall be reported with a data qualifier.

Table 3.b. New Well Water Quality Characterization and Assessment Monitoring Selected Volatile Organic Compounds

Parameter	Reporting Units	Monitoring Requirements (4)		
		New Well Characterization Monitoring Frequency (1)	On-Going Assessment Monitoring Frequency (2)	Sample Type
Acrolein	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Benzene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Bromoform	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Chloroform	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Methyl bromide	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Methyl chloride	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Methylene chloride	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Toluene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete

Footnotes

- 1 The permittee shall monitor all new groundwater wells listed in Appendix C.c. and any other additional wells included under Part III.C. of the permit until eight (8) data points are available to allow for characterization and water quality assessment. Once the eight (8) data points are obtained, the permittee shall conduct assessment monitoring once per permit term.
- 2 The permittee shall conduct on-going assessment of groundwater wells listed in Appendices C.a. and b. of the Permit.

- 3 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.
- 4 Samples shall be collected after a 1-hour minimum purge time to ensure data is representative of aquifer and discharge water quality. Samples collected following less than 1 hour purging time shall be reported with a data qualifier.

Table 3.c. New Well Characterization and Water Quality Assessment Monitoring – Additional Parameters Based Upon Designated Uses

Additional Parameters from the Arizona Surface Water Quality Standards, Appendix A; Table 1				
Parameter	Reporting Units	Monitoring Requirements (4)		
		New Well Characterization Monitoring Frequency (1)	On-Going Assessment Monitoring Frequency (2)	Sample Type
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) (3)	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) Ethylene dibromide (3)	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Fluoride	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	4x/year	1x / Permit Term	Discrete

Footnotes

- 1 The permittee shall monitor all new groundwater wells listed in Appendix C.c. and any other additional wells included under Part III.C. of the permit until eight (8) data points are available to allow for characterization and water quality assessment. Once the eight (8) data points are obtained, the permittee shall conduct assessment monitoring once per permit term.
- 2 The permittee shall conduct on-going assessment of groundwater wells listed in Appendices C.a. and b. of the Permit.
- 3 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.
- 4 Samples shall be collected after a 1-hour minimum purge time to ensure data is representative of aquifer and discharge water quality. Samples collected following less than 1 hour purging time shall be reported with a data qualifier.

D. Surface Water Quality Standards

1. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in amounts or combinations that:
 - a. Settle to form bottom deposits that inhibit or prohibit the habitation, growth or propagation of aquatic life;
 - b. Cause objectionable odor in the area in which the surface water is located;
 - c. Cause off-taste or odor in drinking water;
 - d. Cause off-flavor in aquatic organisms;
 - e. Are toxic to humans, animals, plants or other organisms;
 - f. Cause the growth of algae or aquatic plants that inhibit or prohibit the habitation, growth or propagation of other aquatic life or that impair recreational uses;
 - g. Change the color of the surface water from natural background levels or color.
2. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and other pollutants that float as debris, foam, or scum; or that cause a film or iridescent appearance on the surface of the water; or that cause a deposit on a shoreline, bank or aquatic vegetation.
3. The discharge shall not cause an increase in the ambient water temperature of more than 3.0 degrees Celsius. (Applicable to urban lakes only.)

4. The discharge shall not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration in the receiving water to fall below 6 mg/L unless the percent saturation of oxygen remains equal to or greater than 90%. (Applicable to urban lakes only.)
5. The discharge shall not cause the receiving water to exceed 80 mg/L for suspended sediment concentration. (Applicable to urban lakes only.)

PART II. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Sample Collection and Analysis

1. Samples taken for the monitoring requirements specified in Part I shall be collected at the locations listed in Appendices B and C. of this permit.
2. The permittee is responsible for the quality and accuracy of all data required under this permit.
3. The permittee shall keep a QA Manual on site that describes the sample collection and analyses processes. If the permittee collects samples or conducts sample analyses in house, the permittee shall develop a QA Manual that addresses these activities. If a third party collects and/or analyzes samples on behalf of the permittee, the permittee shall obtain a copy of the applicable QA procedures. The QA Manual shall be available for review by ADEQ upon request. The QA Manual shall be updated as necessary to reflect current conditions, and shall describe the following:
 - a. Project Management, including:
 - i. Purpose of sample collection and sample frequency;
 - ii. When and where samples will be collected;
 - iii. How samples will be collected;
 - iv. Laboratory(s) that will perform analyses;
 - v. Any field tests to be conducted (detail methods and specify equipment, including a description of any needed calibrations); and
 - vi. Pollutants or analytes being measured and for each, the permit-specific limits, Assessment Levels, or thresholds, (e.g. the associated detection limits needed.)
 - b. Sample collection procedures including:
 - i. Equipment to be used;
 - ii. Type and number of samples to be collected including QA/QC samples (i.e., background samples, duplicates, and equipment or field blanks);
 - iii. Types, sizes and number of sample bottles needed;
 - iv. Preservatives and holding times for the samples (see methods under 40 CFR 136 or 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 or any condition within this permit that specifies a Chain of Custody procedures.
 - c. Specify approved analytical method(s) to be used and include:
 - i. Limits of Detection (LOD) and Limits of Quantitation (LOQs);
 - ii. Required quality control (QC) results to be reported (e.g., matrix spike recoveries, duplicate relative percent differences, blank contamination, laboratory control sample recoveries, surrogate spike recoveries, etc.) and acceptance criteria; and
 - iii. Corrective actions to be taken by the permittee or the laboratory as a result of problems identified during QC checks.
 - d. How the permittee will perform data review; complete DMRs and records used to report results to ADEQ; resolve data quality issues; and identify limitations on the use of the data.

4. Sample collection, preservation and handling shall be performed as described in 40 CFR 136 including the referenced Edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, or by procedures referenced in A.R.S. Title 9, Chapter 14 of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) Laboratory Licensure rules. The permittee shall outline the proper procedures in the QA Manual, and samples taken for this permit must conform to these procedures whether collection and handling is performed directly by the permittee or contracted to a third-party.
5. Analytical requirements
 - a. The permittee shall use a laboratory licensed by the ADHS Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification that has demonstrated proficiency within the last 12 months under A.A.C. R9-14-609, for each parameter to be sampled under this permit. However, this requirement does not apply to parameters which require analysis at the time of sample accordance with A.C.C. 36-495.02(A)(3). (These parameters may include flow, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, and total residual chlorine.)
 - b. The permittee must utilize analytical methods specified in this permit. If no test procedure is specified, the permittee shall analyze the pollutant using:
 - i. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136 which is also approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610;
 - ii. An alternative test procedure approved by EPA as provided in 40 CFR 136 and which is also approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610;
 - iii. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136, with modifications allowed by EPA or approved as a method alteration by ADHS under A.A.C. R9-14-610C; or
 - iv. If no test procedure for a pollutant is available under (4)(b)(i) through (4)(b)(iii) above, any Method approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610(B) for wastewater may be used, except the use of field kits is not allowed unless otherwise specified in this permit. If there is no approved wastewater method for a parameter, any other method identified in 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 that will achieve appropriate detection and reporting limits may be used for analyses.
 - c. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work, including those tests conducted by the permittee at the time of sampling (see Part II.A.4.a), shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods.
 - d. The permittee shall use analytical methods with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) that is lower than the effluent limitations, Assessments Levels, Action Levels, or other water quality criteria, if any, specified in this permit. If all methods have LOQs higher than the applicable water quality criteria, the Permittee shall use the approved analytical method with the lowest LOQ.
 - e. The permittee shall use a standard calibration curve when applicable to the method, where the lowest standard point is equal to or less than the LOQ.
6. Mercury Monitoring - The permittee shall use an ADHS-certified low-level mercury analytical method such as EPA method 245.7 or 1631E to achieve a reporting limit at or below the discharge limitations or assessment levels for mercury as specified in this permit. The permittee shall also use a "clean hands/dirty hands" sampling technique such as EPA Method 1669 if necessary to achieve these reporting limits.
7. Metals Analyses - In accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c), all effluent metals concentrations, with the exception of chromium VI, shall be measured as "total recoverable metals". Discharge Limits and Assessment Levels in this permit, if any, are for total metals, except for chromium VI for which the levels listed are 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: cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc. Otherwise monitoring shall be for total metals (A.R.S. § 49-255.04.B.3.).

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall report monitoring results from Parts I.A. and B. of the Permit on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) to the ADEQ electronic submission portal MyDEQ. The permittee shall submit results of all monitoring required by this permit in a format that will allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this permit. If no discharge occurs during a reporting period, the permittee shall specify "No discharge" on the DMR. The results of all discharge analyses conducted during the monitoring period shall be included in determinations of the monthly average and daily maximums reported on the DMRs if the analyses were by methods specified in Part II.A above, as applicable.
2. The permittee shall report the monitoring results from Part I.C. of the Permit conducted for each calendar year of the permit in an annual report. The annual report shall contain the result of all water quality assessment monitoring required by this permit that will allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this permit. The annual report will be submitted as a DMR attachment using ADEQ's electronic submission portal MyDEQ by April 28th of each year.
3. DMRs and attachments are to be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the end of a monitoring period. For example, if the monitoring period ends January 31st, the permittee shall submit the DMR by February 28th. The permittee shall electronically submit all compliance monitoring data and reports using the myDEQ electronic portal provided by ADEQ. The reports required to be electronically submitted include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Discharge Monitoring Reports
 - b. Original copies of laboratory results / monitoring data results for POC and Trace Substance Monitoring conducted under Part I. A. and B. of the permit.
 - c. Annual Report with New Well Characterization and Water Quality Assessment Monitoring under Part I.C. of the Permit (to be included as an attachment with the January DMR).
4. If requested to participate, the permittee shall submit the results of the annual NPDES DMR/QA Study to ADEQ and ADHS for all laboratories used in monitoring compliance with this permit by December 31st of each year. The permittee shall also conduct any proficiency testing required by the NPDES DMR-QA Study for those parameters listed in the study that the permittee analyzes in house or tests in the field at the time of sampling (these parameters may include pH and total residual chlorine). All results of the NPDES DMR-QA Study shall be submitted to the email and addresses listed below, or submit by any other alternative mode as specified by ADEQ:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Email: AZPDES@azdeq.gov

Arizona Department of Health Services
Attn: Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification
250 North 17th Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85007

5. For the purposes of reporting, the permittee shall use the Limit of Quantitation.
6. For parameters with Daily Maximum Limits in this permit, the permittee shall review the results of all samples collected during the reporting period and report as outlined in Table 4.

Table 4. DMR Reporting Requirements for Daily Maximum Limits and Assessment Levels

For Daily Maximum Limits/Assessment Levels	The Permittee shall Report on the DMR
When the maximum value of any analytical result is greater than or equal to the LOQ	The maximum value of all analytical results
When the maximum value detected is greater than or equal to the laboratory's LOD but less than the LOQ	NODI (Q)
When the maximum value is less than the laboratory's LOD	NODI (B)

7. For all field testing, or if the information below is not included on the laboratory reports required by Part II.B.2, the permittee shall attach a bench sheet or similar documentation to each DMR that includes, for all analytical results during the reporting period the following:
 - a. the analytical result,
 - b. the number or title of the approved analytical method, preparation and analytical procedure utilized by the field personnel or laboratory, and the LOD and LOQ for the analytical method for the parameter, and
 - c. any applicable data qualifiers using the most current revision of the Arizona Data Qualifiers (available online at: <http://www.azdhs.gov>)

C. Twenty-four Hour Reporting of Noncompliance

1. The permittee shall orally report to the Emergency Response Unit hotline at (602) 771-2330 any noncompliance that poses imminent threat to the environment or human health within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The permittee shall also submit an electronic notification within 5 days of the noncompliance event using the myDEQ electronic portal provided by ADEQ. The permittee shall include in the written notification: a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The following instances of noncompliance are subject to the 24-hour and 5-day reporting requirements and must be reported orally to the Emergency Response Unit hotline:

- a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations in the permit,
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, or
 - c. Any spill or discharge that poses an imminent threat to human health or the environment.
2. All other instances of noncompliance remain subject to the 24-hour and 5-day reporting requirements, and must call the ADEQ AZPDES hotline at (602) 771-1440. For example, an exceedance of any maximum daily limit for the parameters listed in Part 1.A Table 1 that does not poses an imminent threat to human health or the environment.
 3. The permittee shall retain the following monitoring records:
 - a. Date, exact location and time of sampling or measurements performed, preservatives used;
 - b. Individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. Date(s) the analyses were performed;
 - d. Laboratory(s) which performed the analyses;
 - e. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. Chain of custody forms;

- g. Any comments, case narrative or summary of results produced by the laboratory. These comments should identify and discuss QA/QC analyses performed concurrently during sample analyses and should specify whether analyses met project requirements and 40 CFR 136. If results include information on initial and continuing calibration, surrogate analyses, blanks, duplicates, laboratory control samples, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate results, sample receipt condition, or holding times and preservation, these records must also be retained.
- h. Summary of data interpretation and any corrective action taken by the permittee.

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Best Management Practices

- 1. Discharge of Nitrates upstream of water treatment plants (WTPs)
 - a. Instream Nitrate Monitoring
 - i. Real-time nitrate monitoring probes shall be operated and maintained at key locations across the system, including but not limited to, above the intakes for the Chandler, Gilbert and Goodyear WTPs . Nitrate readings are transmitted back to SRP's Association Dispatch Center and adjustments are made to minimize nitrate loading during periods of high groundwater pumping. These and other related water quality sensors are also utilized to manage water quality when canals become isolated from surface water during maintenance activities
 - ii. Sensors shall be operated and monitored via the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) at SRP's central operating center. The sensors shall be equipped with alarms that signal when nitrate concentrations reach 7 mg/L as N. The sensors shall be routinely calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's procedures. Door alarms and other security measures shall be provided on the remote sensor cabinets to provide protection against tampering.
 - b. Well Operation and Scheduling for High Nitrate Wells

When nitrate concentrations are less than 7 mg/L at any of the above sensors, SRP shall operate wells with the lowest nitrate concentrations first and turn on higher nitrate wells as demand for ground water increases. Higher nitrate wells may be operated out of sequence to meet operational needs to stabilize canal flows and accommodate short-time changes in water demand provided that daily average nitrate concentration at WTP do not exceed 9 mg/L unless otherwise provided for in this permit.

- c. Response Actions at Specified Nitrate Levels

The following actions shall be taken whenever sensor readings above WTP intakes exceed the specified nitrate concentrations:

Nitrate Concentration	Required Countermeasures
7 mg/L Nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turn off all wells upstream of WTP(s) that are discharging nitrate at concentrations greater than 15 mg/L nitrate, unless there is an agreement with the affected WTP to continue discharging; - Immediately contact the WTP operator(s) to confirm that nitrate concentrations at WTP intakes are 7 mg/L or greater; - Review any recent changes in well operations; - Dispatch field personnel to conduct a visual inspection of potential nitrate sources into the canal upstream of WTP intakes and to confirm the accuracy of sensor readings; and - Monitoring sensor readings every 30 minutes until nitrate concentrations decrease or increase to the next response level.
8 mg/L Nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue communications with WTP operator(s); - Turn off all wells upstream of WTP that are discharging nitrate at concentrations greater than 10 mg/L, unless there is an agreement with the affected WTP to continue discharging; - Continue field inspections; and - If field analyses confirm that real-time nitrate concentrations at the WTP intake are 8 mg/L or higher, conduct daily field testing/monitoring via grab sampling at the relevant WTP intake(s). Daily field testing/monitoring shall continue until concentrations at the WTP intake are confirmed less than 8 mg/L.
9 mg/L Nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turn off all wells upstream of the WTP intake that are discharging nitrate at concentrations greater than 10 mg/L. - Work with WTP operator(s) to achieve their operating plans for nitrates; - Continue field inspections; - Collect and analyze samples, e.g. field testing or laboratory analyses, from wells and canals to assist in determining the source of the higher than anticipated nitrogen levels; and - Continue collecting and analyzing daily grab samples from the WTP intake(s) until nitrate concentrations in canals upstream of WTPs until lab analyses indicate that canal concentrations have decreased to less than 8 mg/L. - If concentrations exceed the permit limits in Part I.1 Table 1.A. follow the noncompliance reporting in Part II.C of the Permit.

2. Blending Model

- a. POC monitoring locations have been established within the canals for discharges for the parameters identified in Table 1.A. – 1.D. bases upon the designated use of the end-users of the water.
- b. SRP shall maintain and implement a “Blending Model” that simulates the practices that will be utilized to manage the water quality within the canal system to ensure that that all applicable designated uses are met. The “Blending Model” shall include the following:
 - i. The standard operating procedures (blending model programming code) that will be utilized to account, manage, and forecast the water quality within the canal distribution system.
 - ii. A process to simulate and monitor new wells as they are brought into service;

- iii. Complimentary compliance monitoring to ensure permit limitations are achieved; and
 - iv. Contingency plans and/or priority pumping plans including blending model operational status alerts for outfalls characterized with known potential to impact water quality to respond to, prevent, or resolve permit limit exceedances.
- c. The "Blending Model" shall be available for inspection upon ADEQ's request.

B. De Minimis Discharges

1. Discharges that do not meet the discharge threshold requirement of Part I.C. for the purposes of well characterization and on-going assessment monitoring, e.g. do not discharge a minimum of 100 cumulative hours per calendar year for new wells, and 500 cumulative hours per calendar year for existing wells, including well purging, shall be considered a De Minimis Discharge and are subject to the requirements of this Section.
2. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a POC discharge limit violation as defined in Part I.A of this permit.
3. Discharges shall meet the narrative requirements specified in Part I.D. of this permit.
4. SRP shall prepare and implement written best management practices plan (BMPP) for De Minimis Discharges. SRP may incorporate flexibility into the BMPP by identifying several types of controls from which the operator may select for a given discharge, based upon minimizing erosion, scour, sedimentation, or other Constituents of Concern (COC), according to the specific site conditions.
5. The BMPP shall:
 - a. Consider the following factors:
 - i. Settling of the discharge, including climate and topography; adjacent land uses and downstream uses; and potential flow path for the given quantity of discharge.
 - ii. Constituents of concerns (COC), including potential sources and quantity, containment and reduction methods; and possible need for sampling the affected protected surface water prior to the discharge.
 - iii. Identification of possible spills from chemicals or equipment and proper containment; and
 - iv. Location and accessibility of temporary containment materials (if applicable).
 - b. Identify sources of potential COCs, if any that may be discharged as a result of the discharge activity;
 - c. Description of appropriate controls that will be implemented to minimize COCs in the discharge to ensure compliance with the terms of this permit;
 - d. Description of controls that will be implemented to minimize erosion, scour, or sedimentation in the affected protected surface water;
 - e. Include plans for minimizing the duration of the discharge during system failures (line breaks, leaks, overflows);
 - f. Include contact information (including telephone numbers) for individual(s) or position titles responsible for onsite monitoring, observation sampling, maintenance/inspection, reporting and/or compliance;
 - g. Include provisions for training of personnel to implement manage, maintain, and remove BMPs upon completion.
 - h. Include a signature in accordance with Appendix E. Standard Condition 12 and shall be maintained at a location that is easily accessible during normal business hours.
 - i. Any discharge or noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment is subject to the reporting requirement of Part II.C. of the permit.

C. Discharges from Wells Containing TCE or PCE and Wells of Unknown Water Quality

1. Well water shall not be discharged into canals upstream of WTPs if the concentration of TCE or PCE shall cause an exceedance of the domestic water source (DWS) water quality standard (5 µg/L) or if the water quality at the point of discharge is not known (initial discharge of a new well), except as provided below. For this section, the water quality standards shall be met at the following locations:
 - a. For wells that discharge to a lateral, the applicable water quality standards shall be met at the point at which the lateral discharges into a Phoenix Area Canal with DWS designated uses; or
 - b. For wells that discharge to a Phoenix Area Canal with DWS designated uses, the applicable water quality standards shall be met at the point of discharge to the canal.
 - c. Monitoring at the well head is permissible so long as such a monitoring location is representative of the well's discharge to the canal.
2. Discharges from wells exceeding the standard for TCE and PCE, or discharges from wells of unknown water quality for any parameter may be discharge for purposes of well purging, water quality sampling, or capacity testing only when the following conditions are met:
 - a. The duration of the discharge does not exceed 56 hours for each discharge event.
 - b. The frequency of the discharge shall not exceed twice in a calendar year, unless more frequent testing is requested by federal, state, or tribal environmental or resource agency. If more frequent discharge is required, the permittee shall submit a written request to the ADEQ Surface Water Permits Unit stating the reasons that the discharge is necessary. Additional discharges shall not occur until the permittee has received written approval from ADEQ Surface Water Permits Unit
 - c. For wells discharging upstream of WTPs, blending practices shall be used to ensure that the Drinking Water Source water quality standards are not exceeded at the POCs, listed in Appendix B of the permit.
 - d. Blending flows shall be calculated as specified in Part III.XX of the permit.
 - e. If analytical results are not available for a well within the last 18 months, SRP shall base blending flows on an assumption that the contaminant of concern is present at a concentration five times the applicable standard.
3. This section does not apply to Phoenix Area Canals that are below WTP with only agricultural designated uses.

D. Inclusion of New Wells

1. Additional wells may be included under this permit. Discharges required during well construction and monitoring are allowed provided appropriate BMPs are in place to reduce sediment levels in the discharge. The flow rate and duration of flow for discharges resulting from well construction shall be recorded and the discharges shall be monitored for turbidity and any constituent of concern, based upon well data from wells in the area.
2. When a new well is added to the SRP water delivery system, the following information shall be submitted electronically to ADEQ, including:
 - i. The well identification number;
 - ii. Latitude and longitude of the well;
 - iii. Receiving water;
 - iv. Applicable designated uses; and
 - v. Analytical results of the parameters listed in Table 3.a.-c. of the Permit.
3. While ADEQ is determining whether a permit modification is required, the discharge from the well shall be monitored for all the parameters listed in Table 3.a.-c. of the permit to obtain 8 data points. If no additional constituents of concern are noted, the permittee may resume to the routine monitoring frequencies.

E. Reopener

1. This permit may be modified per the provisions of A.A.C. R18-9-B906, and R18-9-A905 which incorporates 40 CFR Part 122. This permit may be reopened based on newly available information; to add conditions or limits to address demonstrated effluent toxicity; to implement any EPA-approved new Arizona water quality standard; or to re-evaluate reasonable potential (RP), if Assessment Levels in this permit are exceeded.

Appendix A. Part A: Acronyms

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Director	The Director of ADEQ or any authorized representative thereof
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
kg/day	Kilograms per day
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter, also equal to parts per million (ppm)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
QA	Quality Assurance
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter, also equal to parts per billion (ppb)
WQBEL	Water quality-based Effluent Limitation

Appendix A. Part B: Definitions

Daily Maximum Concentration Limit	The maximum allowable discharge of a pollutant in a calendar day as measured on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
De Minimis discharge	A discharge to U.S. waters that: meets the applicable surface water quality standards; is a low-flow and/or low-frequency event; is conducted with appropriate best management practices; and does not last continuously for more than 30 days unless ADEQ approves a longer discharge period.
Discrete or Grab Sample	An individual sample of at least 100 mL collected from a single location, or over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
Dry-Weight Basis	The weight of biosolids calculated after the material has been dried at 105 °C until reaching a constant mass.
Effluent Dependent Water	Effluent Dependent Water means a surface water or portion of a surface water that consists of a point source discharge without which the surface water would be ephemeral. An effluent dependent water may be perennial or intermittent depending on the volume and frequency of the point source discharge of treated wastewater.
Ephemeral Water	Ephemeral water means a surface water or portion of surface water that flows or pools only in direct response to precipitation.
Hardness	The sum of the calcium and magnesium concentrations, expressed as calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) in milligrams per liter.
Hypothesis Testing	A statistical technique (e.g., Dunnetts test) that determines what concentration is statistically different from the control. Endpoints determined from hypothesis testing are NOEC and LOEC. The two hypotheses commonly tested in WET are: Null hypothesis (H ₀): The effluent is not toxic. Alternative hypothesis (H _a): The effluent is toxic.
Impaired Water	Impaired water means a protected surface water for which credible scientific data exists that satisfies the requirements of section 49-232, and that, in the case of waters of the U.S., demonstrate that the water should be identified pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1313(d) and the regulations implementing that statute
Intermittent Water	Intermittent water means a surface water or portion of surface water that flows continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation, such as when it receives water from a spring, elevated groundwater table or another surface source such as melting snowpack.
Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)	The minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable such as an analyte that can be reported with a specific degree of confidence. The calibration point shall be at or below the LOQ. The LOQ is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all of the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.
Limit of Detection (LOD)	An analyte and matrix-specific estimate of the minimum amount of a substance that the analytical process can reliably detect with a 99% confidence level. This may be laboratory dependent and is developed according to R9014-615(C)(7).

Method Detection Limit (MDL)	See LOD
Mixing Zone	An area where an effluent discharge undergoes initial dilution and may be extended to cover the secondary mixing in the ambient waterbody. A mixing zone is an allocated impact zone where water quality criteria can be exceeded as long as acutely toxic conditions are prevented.
Non-wotus protected surface water	Non-wotus protected surface water means a protected surface water that is not a WOTUS.
Point of Compliance	For the purposes of this permit, "Point of Compliance" means the in-stream monitoring locations throughout the canal system that pertain to the applicable designates uses and water quality standards.
Point Source	Point Source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged to a protected surface water. Point source does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
Protected Surface Waters	Protected Surface Waters means waters of the State listed on the protected surface water list under Section 49-221, Subsection G and all WOTUS.
Runoff	Rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over any part of a land surface and runs off of the land surface.
Source Water	Is defined as untreated water from streams, rivers, lakes or underground aquifers that is used to provide public drinking water as well as to supply private wells used for human consumption.
Submit	Used in this permit, means post-marked, documented by other mailing receipt, or hand-delivered to ADEQ.
Surface Water Quality Standards	Surface Water Quality Standards means a standard adopted for a protected surface water pursuant to Section 49-221 and, in the case of WOTUS, pursuant to Section 49-222.
Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)	Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) is an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a water, while still allowing the water to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. Each total maximum daily load shall include allocations for sources that contribute the pollutant to the water. Total Maximum Daily Loads for waters of the U.S. shall meet the requirements of section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1313(d) and regulations implementing that statute, or [the requirements] that the department otherwise determines are required to restore an impaired water.
Total Solids	The biosolids material that remains when sewage sludge is dried at 103° C to 105° C.
Waters of the United States (WOTUS)	Waters of the United States (WOTUS) means protected surface waters that are also navigable waters as defined by Section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act.
WOTUS Protected Surface Water	WOTUS protected surface water- means a protected surface water that is a WOTUS.

Appendix B. Point of Compliance Locations

Monitoring ID	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Name	Limit Table
001	CA5-14.0	33.29162	-111.81084	Chandler	Table 1.A.
002	CA4-9.0	33.36579	-111.73048	Gilbert	Table 1.A.
003	CA1-16.6	33.59287	-112.16429	Glendale Cholla	Table 1.A.
004	LT1-19-46	33.55935	-112.20194	Glendale Oasis	Table 1.A.
005	LT1-20-0	33.62461	-112.21941	Peoria Greenway	Table 1.A.
006	CA1-9.3	33.52632	-112.03254	Phoenix 24th St.	Table 1.A.
007	CA1-14.5	33.57019	-112.12494	Phoenix Deer Valley	Table 1.A.
008	CA3-1.4	33.47377	-111.76001	Phoenix Mesa Val Vista	Table 1.A.
009	CA1-1.6	33.53319	-111.90138	Scottsdale Chaparral	Table 1.A.
010	CA1-3.9	33.49048	-111.94249	Tempe JGM	Table 1.A.
011	CA6-9.1	33.35829	-111.89286	Tempe South	Table 1.A.
012	LT2-23-0	33.5228	-112.27188	Goodyear	Table 1.A.
013	CA5-19.4	33.212	-111.838	Consolidated Tail	Table 1.B.
014	CA4-14.2	33.28837	-111.7722	Eastern Tail	Table 1.B.
015	CA7-12.8	33.36339	-112.09744	Western Tail	Table 1.B.
016	7-13.4-15	33.370299	-112.134963	Alvord Park Lake	Table 1.C.
017	2-04.0-01	33.45008	-111.939489	Canal Park Lake	Table 1.C.
018	1-1.5-06.5	33.512921	-111.900331	Chaparral Park Lake	Table 1.C.
019	1-14.5-01	33.570052	-112.125599	Cortez Park Lake	Table 1.C.
020	1-03.0-28	33.48051	-111.917729	El Dorado Park Lake	Table 1.C.
021	2-12.0-09	33.480479	-112.082851	Encanto Park Lake	Table 1.C.
022	1-01.5-07	33.509143	-111.900354	Indian Bend Wash Lakes(1)	Table 1.C.
023	7-03.8-01	33.374172	-111.941522	Kiwanis Park Lake	Table 1.C.
024	1-03.0-28	33.48051	-111.917729	McKellips Park Lake	Table 1.C.
025	2-03.6-01	33.454534	-111.94294	Papago Park Lakes	Table 1.C.
026	2-04.6-02	33.438939	-111.944182	Tempe Town Lake	Table 1.C.
027	00.0W-05.5N	33.45670	-112.30631	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
028	00.4W-03.3N	33.42424	-112.31412	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
029	01.0E-06.0N	33.46429	-112.29011	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
030	02.0E-04.9N	33.44884	-112.27286	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
031	02.3E-01.3N	33.39600	-112.26758	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
032	04.0E-05.0N	33.45237	-112.23765	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.
033	04.0E-04.2N	33.44071	-112.23799	Groundwater Well (TMDL)	Table 1.D.

Monitoring ID	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Name	Limit Table
034	03.0E-01.0N	33.39117	-112.25464	Groundwater Well	Table 1.D.
035	03.0E-04.0N	33.43597	-112.25491	Groundwater Well	Table 1.D.
036	03.0E-02.3N	33.41008	-112.25548	Groundwater Well	Table 1.D.
037	03.5E-06.0N	33.46504	-112.24601	Groundwater Well	Table 1.D.

(1) Indian Bend Wash lakes include: Chaparral Park Lake (source for Camelback Park) and McKellips Park Lake

Appendix C.a. Groundwater Wells Above WTPs (1)

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
05.10E-16.20N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.613472	-112.218167	
05.40E-17.10N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.626109	-112.2136421	
06.00E-13.00N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.56732552	-112.2027067	
06.50E-16.40N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.61599107	-112.1945513	
07.00E-15.60N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.60511919	-112.1853342	
07.60E-15.20N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.59929788	-112.1765168	
08.00E-14.90N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.59526123	-112.1689316	
08.50E-14.40N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.58751743	-112.1598186	
09.00E-14.00N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.58163452	-112.1513241	
09.70E-13.50N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.57459548	-112.140173	
11.50E-13.40N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.57295388	-112.1080302	
12.00E-13.30N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.571357	-112.0994196	
12.50E-13.10N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.56940559	-112.0914032	
22.60E-10.00N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.5241738	-111.9152776	
22.90E-10.80N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.53543888	-111.9095621	
23.50E-10.60N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.53316364	-111.9019134	
24.00E-10.50N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.53156973	-111.8917882	
29.90E-08.80N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.506596	-111.789253	New well characterization monitoring complete
30.40E-09.10N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.510899	-111.780654	New well characterization monitoring complete
30.70E-09.20N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.512851	-111.774746	New well added 11/30/2020
28.50E-04.00N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.43657375	-111.8142139	
28.90E-05.50S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.29928007	-111.8093283	
29.10E-03.80N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.43344	-111.804416	New well characterization monitoring complete
29.30E-04.00S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.32105783	-111.8022903	
29.50E-03.40N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.42838662	-111.7967043	
29.60E-03.50S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.32804099	-111.7972885	
30.00E-02.80N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.41959449	-111.7886771	
30.00E-04.30N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.44099966	-111.7876556	
30.10E-02.90S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.33692932	-111.7883377	New well characterization monitoring complete
30.30E-02.70S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.340966	-111.783903	Replacement well 8/30/17
30.80E-01.90N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.40633929	-111.7743299	

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
31.00E-01.50N	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.39960091	-111.7708525	
31.10E-00.30N	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.38291183	-111.7676377	
31.20E-00.90N	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.392278	-111.768611	New well added 11/30/2020
31.60E-03.00S	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.33593392	-111.7627867	
32.00E-02.00S	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35047152	-111.7560722	
32.50E-00.00N	Consolidated	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.37942238	-111.7458184	
29.90E-05.50N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.45924841	-111.7891596	
30.40E-05.00N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.452166	-111.78	New well characterization monitoring complete
31.30E-04.00N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43772318	-111.7669136	
31.50E-03.50N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43008942	-111.7619113	
32.20E-04.00S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.321657	-111.752416	Replacement well 8.30.17
32.40E-02.00N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.40848682	-111.7471574	
32.50E-03.50S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.32842557	-111.7468668	
32.80E-01.00N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.39396084	-111.7402762	
32.90E-03.10S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.33434194	-111.7408042	
33.00E-03.00S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.33557628	-111.7400415	
33.20E-00.00N	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37963101	-111.7338769	
33.30E-02.00S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.35004331	-111.7329486	
33.40E-00.50S	Eastern	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37158262	-111.7329245	
02.00E-10.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.5232262	-112.2727064	
02.90E-14.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.5921025	-112.2571948	
03.00E-10.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.52344894	-112.2553464	
03.10E-12.10N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.55322647	-112.2532883	
03.50E-10.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.52316148	-112.2462478	
04.10E-09.10N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.510081	-112.236392	Well added 11/30/2020
04.20E-09.90N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.52209128	-112.2342662	
04.50E-09.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.51679863	-112.228936	
04.50E-13.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.56652137	-112.2289614	
04.90E-15.10N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.59695421	-112.2218216	
05.00E-08.90N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.50784236	-112.2195698	
05.00E-10.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.52363657	-112.2207673	
05.00E-11.10N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.53916975	-112.2207437	
05.00E-12.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.55317856	-112.2205796	
05.00E-13.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.56772338	-112.2206384	
05.00E-13.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.57424038	-112.2205073	
05.00E-14.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.58858663	-112.2200672	
05.50E-08.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.50208091	-112.2119697	
06.00E-08.30N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.49852914	-112.2029732	
06.00E-10.20N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.52713061	-112.2039188	
06.00E-11.20N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.54076938	-112.2033299	
06.00E-12.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.55372051	-112.2031732	
06.30E-08.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.4945969	-112.1992933	
06.50E-14.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.58163619	-112.1949117	

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
06.90E-09.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.509139	-112.187361	Well added 11/30/2020
07.00E-07.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.49132082	-112.1862501	
07.00E-09.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.51001286	-112.1865718	
07.00E-12.30N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.55647786	-112.1863973	
07.00E-13.40N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.57269252	-112.1865876	
07.00E-14.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.59384962	-112.1862927	
07.30E-13.90N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.58050831	-112.1816292	
07.50E-07.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48816351	-112.1775666	
07.50E-09.60N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.5193988	-112.1771279	
08.00E-08.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.50230076	-112.1690282	
08.00E-09.60N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.51847742	-112.1689173	
08.00E-13.20N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.57099874	-112.1692576	
08.30E-11.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.54552287	-112.164313	
08.50E-07.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48807938	-112.1603971	
09.00E-10.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.53176516	-112.1521117	
09.00E-12.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.56021461	-112.1518489	
09.50E-07.70N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.49025896	-112.1428497	
10.00E-09.30N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.51320127	-112.1339706	
10.00E-11.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.54953934	-112.1345008	
10.50E-07.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48874626	-112.1281948	
12.10E-08.90N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.50866378	-112.0989953	
13.10E-10.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.53127699	-112.0817571	
14.00E-08.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.50276183	-112.0652488	
14.00E-09.60N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.51740741	-112.0657039	
15.00E-08.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.5017747	-112.0477939	
16.00E-06.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47720608	-112.0299405	
16.90E-06.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.46552022	-112.0154708	
17.00E-08.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.49475269	-112.0123505	
17.10E-07.40N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.48706722	-112.0119638	
17.90E-07.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.48735055	-111.9966879	
18.00E-05.00N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.45161801	-111.9955236	
18.00E-08.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.50615706	-111.9955219	
18.60E-07.60N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.48844075	-111.9859793	
19.00E-07.60N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.48931165	-111.9784679	
19.00E-08.10N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.49587335	-111.9780539	
23.30E-07.50N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.48771668	-111.9048767	
23.50E-05.30N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.45479564	-111.9006599	
23.50E-08.80N	Grand	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.50585128	-111.900474	
28.00E-04.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43685913	-111.8226624	New well characterization monitoring complete
28.30E-04.20N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.44082279	-111.8171787	
28.50E-04.50N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.44419098	-111.8138199	
28.80E-05.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.45214618	-111.8078676	
29.50E-05.70N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.46190945	-111.7962781	

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
30.00E-05.90N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.46439037	-111.7869419	
30.50E-06.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.46700744	-111.7790897	
30.80E-06.20N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.46885114	-111.7733616	
30.80E-06.50N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47334035	-111.7734315	New well characterization monitoring complete
30.90E-01.60S	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.35627957	-111.7743203	
31.00E-06.70N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47631426	-111.770548	
31.10E-01.10S	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.36438552	-111.7718551	
31.10E-02.10S	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.34907601	-111.7720137	
31.20E-06.30N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47103241	-111.7671542	New well characterization monitoring complete
31.30E-00.50S	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37176103	-111.7681422	
31.40E-00.00S	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37884337	-111.7667229	
31.50E-06.40N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47254999	-111.7616582	
31.50E-06.70N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47720389	-111.761484	New well characterization monitoring complete
31.50E-07.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48046191	-111.7608699	
31.80E-06.50N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.47397332	-111.7575434	
31.90E-07.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48088837	-111.7547073	New well characterization monitoring complete
32.30E-07.00N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48032142	-111.748711	
32.80E-07.20N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48431544	-111.7386803	
33.10E-07.30N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48623937	-111.7343803	
33.30E-07.50N	South	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.48794968	-111.7301169	
24.00E-00.30N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.38256401	-111.890217	
24.20E-02.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.40733788	-111.8880652	
24.40E-01.50N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.40042706	-111.8849634	
24.50E-02.50N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.41572803	-111.8834509	
24.70E-01.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.39327534	-111.880389	
25.00E-03.10N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.42389014	-111.8745569	
25.70E-03.70N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43282686	-111.8618146	
26.00E-03.90N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43539007	-111.8564453	
26.50E-04.30N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.44083617	-111.8473917	
26.60E-04.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.4367897	-111.8458999	
26.90E-04.90N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.45160416	-111.842166	Replaced well No. 26.9E-5.0N on 6/17/2019
27.10E-04.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal	33.43706369	-111.8376751	
27.90E-05.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.45165105	-111.8250658	
27.90E-05.50N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.45878	-11.824926	Replacement well 8/30/17
28.00E-05.80N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.46436271	-111.822901	
28.50E-05.00N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Canal/Lateral	33.45168084	-111.8138963	
28.60E-05.50N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.45773685	-111.8115587	
29.00E-05.90N	Tempe	DWS, Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.46531062	-111.8044077	

(1) Laterals that return to a Phoenix Area Canal

Appendix C.b. Groundwater Wells Below WTPs(1)

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
12.50E-00.60S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.36869868	-112.092108	
12.80E-00.30N	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.38082714	-112.0838142	
13.00E-00.10S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37591149	-112.0835386	
14.70E-01.80N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.40424436	-112.0534657	
14.80E-00.70N	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.38839675	-112.0497595	
20.40E-01.60S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35636835	-111.9569925	Replaced well No. 20.4E-01.5S on 6/17/19
20.60E-01.10S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.36292929	-111.9535253	
21.10E-00.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.37792175	-111.9446737	
21.50E-01.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.36400926	-111.9373038	
21.50E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.35655232	-111.9382275	
22.00E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.35693185	-111.9279227	
22.80E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.35689496	-111.9150517	
23.50E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.3568639	-111.9024924	
24.50E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35696904	-111.8853182	
25.00E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35700026	-111.8767582	
25.50E-00.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.37893587	-111.867599	
25.60E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.357328	-111.867707	Replaced well No. 25.5E-1.5S
26.00E-01.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.3644532	-111.8588842	
26.30E-03.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.42279539	-111.8525476	
26.50E-00.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.37894781	-111.8492618	
26.50E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35680196	-111.8504234	
26.50E-03.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.4221546	-111.8479655	
27.00E-01.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.36443195	-111.8416239	
27.20E-01.90S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.3507346	-111.8378899	
27.50E-01.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.39351116	-111.8312908	
28.00E-00.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.37907714	-111.8231463	
28.00E-01.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.36441745	-111.8246587	
28.00E-02.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.34992522	-111.8246228	
28.10E-08.00S	Consolidated	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.26262761	-111.8224752	
28.50E-01.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.39314024	-111.8144001	
28.50E-03.30S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.33156359	-111.8158514	
28.50E-06.50S	Consolidated	Agl, AgL	Canal	33.28445488	-111.8162591	
29.00E-01.00N	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.39355535	-111.8056571	
29.00E-01.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.36409398	-111.8075433	
29.00E-01.50S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35691592	-111.8068677	
29.00E-02.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.35002882	-111.8067809	
29.30E-00.00S	Western	Agl, AgL	Lateral	33.37873246	-111.8026005	

(1) Lateral that returns to a Phoenix Area Canal

Appendix C.c. New Groundwater Wells - Characterization Monitoring (1)

Location	Receiving Water	Designated Uses	Type	Latitude	Longitude
04.10E-09.10N	Grand	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.510081	-112.236392
06.90E-09.00N	Grand	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.509139	-112.187361
20.40E-01.60S	Western	AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.35636835	-111.9569925
25.60E-01.50S	Western	AgI, AgL	Canal	33.357328	-111.867707
26.90E-04.90N	Tempe	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.45160416	-111.842166
27.90E-05.50N	Tempe	DWS, AgI, AgL	Lateral	33.45878	-11.824926
30.30E-02.70S	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.340966	-111.783903
30.70E-09.20N	Arizona	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.512851	-111.774746
31.20E-00.90N	Consolidated	DWS, AgI, AgL	Canal	33.392278	-111.768611
32.20E-04.00S	Eastern	AgI, AgL	Canal	33.321657	-111.752416

(1) New wells are added and/or removed from this list per Part III.E.

**Appendix E. Standard AZPDES Permit Conditions & Notifications**

(Updated as of February 2, 2004)

1. **Duty to Reapply—[R18-9-B904(C)]**
Unless the Permittee permanently ceases the discharging activity covered by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a new application 180 days before the existing permit expires
2. **Applications—[R18-9-A905(A)(1)(C) which incorporates 40CFR 122.22]**
 - a. All applications shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - A. A president, secretary, treasure, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - B. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - ii. For partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
 - b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) of this Section, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this section;
 - ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and,
 - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
 - c. **Changes to Authorization.** If an authorization under paragraph (b) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
 - d. **Certification.** Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

3. Duty to Comply - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(a)(i) and A.R.S. §49- 262, 263.01, and 263.02.]
 - a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and any standard and prohibition required under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10. For discharges to a WOTUS, any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act; A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. For discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, any permit non-compliance is enforceable solely by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) pursuant to A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4. The conditions of this permit that regulate discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters do not constitute effluent standards or limitations under 33 U.S.C. § 1365.
 - b. The issuance of this permit does not waive any federal, state, county, or local regulations or permit requirements with which a person discharging under this permit is required to comply.
 - c. The Permittee shall comply with the effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulation that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
 - d. Civil Penalties. A.R.S. § 49-262(C) provides that any person who violates any provision of A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 or a rule, permit, discharge limitation or order issued or adopted under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day per violation.
 - e. Criminal Penalties. Any a person who violates a condition of this permit, or violates a provision under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, or A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10 is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4, which may include the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment.
4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense—[R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(c)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
5. Duty to Mitigate - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(d)]

The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
6. Proper Operation and Maintenance - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(e)]

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

7. Permit Actions - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(f)]

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

8. Property Rights - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(g)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Duty to Provide Information - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(h)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, 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.

10. Inspection and Entry [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(i)]

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring equipment or control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10, any substances or parameters at any location

11. Monitoring and Records - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(j)]

- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the Permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;

- ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - iii. The date(s) the analyses were performed;
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses.
- d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures specified in this permit. If a test procedure is not specified in the permit, then monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under A.A.C. R18-9-A905(B) including those under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 (for sludge).
- e. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained in this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both for first conviction. For a second conviction, such a person is subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than four years, or both.

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained in this permit is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4, which includes the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment.

12. Signatory Requirement - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(k)]

- a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(1)(c))
- b. The CLEAN WATER ACT provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both for a first conviction. For a second conviction, such a person is subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than four years, or both.

13. Reporting Requirements - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(l)]

- a. Planned changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations of additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility that discharges to a WOTUS, may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b) (incorporated by reference at R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)); or
 - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1) (incorporated by reference at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b)).
 - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

- b. Anticipated noncompliance. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
 - c. Transfers. (R18-9-B905) This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under Arizona Revised Statutes and the Clean Water Act.
 - d. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - i. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Director for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.
 - ii. If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR, or sludge reporting form specified by the Director.
 - iii. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.
 - e. Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
 - f. Twenty-four hour reporting.
 - i. The Permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 - ii. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - A. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See 40 CFR 122.41(g) which is incorporated by reference at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)).
 - B. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - C. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g) which is incorporated by reference at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)).
 - g. Other noncompliance. The Permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this section.
 - h. Other information. 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, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
14. Bypass - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(m)]
- a. Definitions

- i. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - ii. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
 - c. Notice.
 - i. Anticipated bypass. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of bypass.
 - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (f)(2) of section 13 (24-hour notice).
 - d. Prohibition of bypass.
 - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass, unless:
 - A. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - B. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - C. The Permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.
 - ii. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
15. Upset - [A.R.S. §§49-255(8) and 255.01(E), R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(n)]
- a. Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
 - b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defenses of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

- iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (f)(2) of Section 13 (24-hour notice).
- iv. The Permittee has taken appropriate measure including all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sewage sludge use or disposal that is in violation of the permit and that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment per A.R.S. § 49-255.01(E)(1)(d).

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

16. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.42(a)]

In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(l) (which is incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - ii. hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - iii. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7) (which is incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(1)(b)); or
 - iv. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f) (which is incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)).
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(which is incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(1)(b));
 - iv. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f) (which is incorporated at R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)).

17. Publicly Owned Treatment Works - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.42(b)]

This section applies only to publicly owned treatment works as defined at ARS § 49-255(5).

- a. All POTW's must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:
 - i. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of the CLEAN WATER ACT if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - ii. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

- iii. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharge from the POTW.

Publicly owned treatment works may not receive hazardous waste by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe except as provided under 40 CFR 270. Hazardous wastes are defined at 40 CFR 261 and include any mixture containing any waste listed under 40 CFR 261.31 - 261.33. The Domestic Sewage Exclusion (40 CFR 261.4) applies only to wastes mixed with domestic sewage in a sewer leading to a publicly owned treatment works and not to mixtures of hazardous wastes and sewage or septage delivered to the treatment plant by truck.

18. Reopener Clause - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.44(c)]

This permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate any applicable effluent standard or limitation or standard for sewage sludge use or disposal under sections 301(b)(2)(C), and (D), 304(b)(2), 307(a)(2) and 405(d) which is promulgated or approved after the permit is issued if that effluent or sludge standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant or sludge use or disposal practice not limited in the permit.

19. Privately Owned Treatment Works - [R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.44]

This section applies only to privately owned treatment works as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

- a. Materials authorized to be disposed of into the privately owned treatment works and collection system are typical domestic sewage. Unauthorized material are hazardous waste (as defined at 40 CFR Part 261), motor oil, gasoline, paints, varnishes, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, industrial wastes, or other materials not generally associated with toilet flushing or personal hygiene, laundry, or food preparation, unless specifically listed under "Authorized Non-domestic Sewer Dischargers" elsewhere in this permit.
- b. It is the Permittee's responsibility to inform users of the privately owned treatment works and collection system of the prohibition against unauthorized materials and to ensure compliance with the prohibition. The Permittee must have the authority and capability to sample all discharges to the collection system, including any from septic haulers or other unsewered dischargers, and shall take and analyze such samples for conventional, toxic, or hazardous pollutants when instructed by the permitting authority. The Permittee must provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized discharges to the collection system.
- c. Should a user of the privately owned treatment works desire authorization to discharge non-domestic wastes, the Permittee shall submit a request for permit modification and an application, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(m), describing the proposed discharge. The application shall, to the extent possible, be submitted using ADEQ Forms 1 and 2C, unless another format is requested by the permitting authority. If the privately owned treatment works or collection system user is different from the Permittee, and the Permittee agrees to allow the non-domestic discharge, the user shall submit the application and the Permittee shall submit the permit modification request. The application and request for modification shall be submitted at least 6 months before authorization to discharge non-domestic wastes to the privately owned treatment works or collection system is desired.

20. Transfers by Modification - [R18-9-B905]

Except as provided in section 21, a permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made under R18-9-B906, to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary.

21. Automatic Transfers [R18-9-B905]

An alternative to transfers under section 20, any AZPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

- a. The current Permittee notifies the Director at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The Director does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be a minor modification under R18-9-B906(B).

22. Minor Modification of Permits [R18-9-B906(B)]

Upon the consent of the Permittee, the Director may modify a permit to make the corrections or allowances for changes in the permitted activity listed in this section, without following public notice procedures under R18-9-A907 or A908. Minor modifications may only:

- a. Correct typographical errors;
- b. Update a permit condition that changed as a result of updating an Arizona water quality standard;
- c. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
- d. Change an interim compliance date in a schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the existing permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date requirement;
- e. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a facility where the Director determines that no other change in their permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Director.
- f. Change the construction schedule for a discharger that discharges to a WOTUS which is a new source. No such change shall affect a discharger's obligation prior to discharge under 40 CFR 122.29 (which is incorporated by reference in R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)).
- g. Delete a point source outfall when the discharge from that outfall is terminated and does not result in discharge of pollutants from other outfalls except in accordance with the permit limits.
- h. Incorporate conditions of a POTW pretreatment program that has been approved in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.11 and 403.18 as enforceable conditions of the POTW's permit.
- i. Annex an area by a municipality.

23. Termination of Permits - [R-9-B906(C)]

The following are causes for terminating a permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

- a. Noncompliance by the Permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The Permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the Permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit (for example, a plant closure or termination of discharge by connection to a POTW).

24. Availability of Reports - [Pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-205]

Except for data determined to be confidential under A.R.S § 49-205(A), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at ADEQ offices. As required by A.R.S. § 49-205(B) and (C), permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

25. Removed Substances - [Pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 301]

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

26. Severability - [Pursuant to A.R.S § 49-324(E)]

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 remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

27. Civil and Criminal Liability - [Pursuant to A.R.S § 49-262, 263.01, and 263.02]

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypass" (Section 14) and "Upset" (Section 15), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

28. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability - [Pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 311].

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the operator from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State or Tribal law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

29. State or Tribal Law - [Pursuant to R 18-9-A904 (C)].

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the operator from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State or Tribal law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.