



**STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY DIVISION
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007**

**ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DE MINIMIS DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS**

This permit provides Authorization to Discharge Under the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program, in compliance with the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9, and the Clean Water Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)

This permit specifically authorizes only De Minimis discharges as defined and certified under this general permit to surface waters in Arizona. All discharges authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

This permit consists of this Cover Sheet, Table of Contents, Parts I through VII and Appendix A. This general permit becomes effective on _____.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge under this permit expire at midnight, _____, 2014

Dated this ____ day of _____ 2009.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Henry Darwin, Acting Director
Water Quality Division

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

- A. Permit Area and Applicability. This general permit covers De Minimis discharges to all surface waters in Arizona, except for those in Indian Country.¹

Coverage under this permit is required for any qualifying point source discharge to surface waters, either directly or by way of a conveyance or system of conveyances including a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), unless the discharge is authorized by another AZPDES permit. EXCEPTIONS: discharges that are excluded from AZPDES discharge permit requirements under A.A.C. R18-9-A902.G., or pursuant to a consent decree under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

- B. Eligibility. This general permit covers discharges that are found to be “De Minimis” by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Discharges resulting from the following activities are considered De Minimis, unless otherwise determined per Part I.C. of this permit, when discharged in accordance with the provisions of this general permit:

1. Potable water systems. Discharges related to installation, maintenance, and repair of potable water supply systems (pipelines, tanks, wells, reservoirs, fire hydrants, etc.) including:
 - a. Disinfection and flushing activities;
 - b. Discharges resulting from pressure releases, or overflows;
 - c. Discharge from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water use; and
 - d. Military Tactical Water Purification System training operations of 30 days or less.
2. Subterranean dewatering. Discharges of:
 - a. Groundwater from foundation, footer drain, basement, underground structure or construction dewatering, provided the discharge is not contaminated with pollutants or co-mingled with other wastewaters; and
 - b. Water from subterranean seepage, except for discharges from vaults (unless approved under Part I.B.7., below) or mining activities.

These discharges may also include incidental collection of stormwater.

3. Well development and maintenance and/or aquifer testing. Discharges of water associated with drilling, rehabilitation and maintenance of potable or non-potable water wells and peizometers, or water supply or water quality evaluations including:
 - a. Discharges from any borehole not fully developed;
 - b. Well purging;
 - c. Well/aquifer test pumping not associated with groundwater remediation activities;
 - d. Well/aquifer pump tests associated with groundwater remediation activities if the following criteria are met:
 - (1) the pump test does not exceed 72 hours;
 - (2) the discharge is treated (as necessary) to meet the applicable Surface Water

¹ The State of Arizona, Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, does not have permitting authority for Indian Country. Authorization for De Minimis discharges in Indian Country must be obtained through EPA Region IX or other appropriate authority.

Quality Standards (SWQS) (A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1 and Appendix A thereof) ;
and

(3) a specific approval (Part I. B. 7.) has been issued by ADEQ for the discharge;

e. Backflushing of injection wells, provided the discharge meets the applicable SWQS.

4. Hydrostatic testing. Discharges of:
 - a. Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels;
 - b. Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with the testing of potable water system, reclaimed water system, or sewer collection system components;
 - c. Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with the testing of pipes, tanks or vessels that have been used to store or transport oil or gas; provided the conditions of a Type 1.03 General Permit under Aquifer Protection Permit rules (A.A.C. R18-9-B301. C.) or the conditions of an individual Aquifer Protection Permit have been met, and the water quality has been determined to meet all applicable surface water quality standards;
 - d. Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with the installation and maintenance of reclaimed water transport systems; and
 - e. Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water used to perform the specified hydrostatic testing when the discharge is to an ephemeral or effluent-dependent water, or non-DWS use canal.
 5. Reclaimed water systems. Discharges relating to post-repair flushings and pressure releases, when the discharge is to an ephemeral or effluent-dependent water, or non-DWS use canal, and the reclaimed water is Class A+ or B+. (See dechlorination requirements in Part IV.D.2.c.)
 6. Other. Discharges from the following sources, when the discharge is to an ephemeral water or non-DWS use canal:
 - a. Residential non-contact cooling water (including overflow from residential evaporative coolers or air conditioning condensate);
 - b. Charitable noncommercial car washes when only the exterior of vehicles are being washed, and only biodegradable soaps and/or water are used;
 - c. Building and/or street wash water (where only biodegradable soap and/or water are used); or
 - d. Dechlorinated/debrominated drainage from swimming pools.
 7. Specific approvals. Other similar types of short-term (generally less than 30 days) discharges determined to be De Minimis and approved in writing by ADEQ.
 8. Extended discharge authorizations. De Minimis discharges expected to last longer than 30 consecutive days, if written approval for the extended discharge has been granted by ADEQ in advance.
- C. Limitations on Coverage. This general permit does not authorize:
1. Discharges from soil and/or groundwater remediation activities, except for those specified in Part I.B.3.a., b., d., or e.;
 2. Discharges from industrial processes or ongoing operations of permanent domestic or industrial water or wastewater treatment plants;
 3. Discharges that include solvents, strong acids, caustic agents, halogenated hydrocarbons

(other than disinfection by-products), biocides or other pollutants, which are not readily biodegradable or are present in concentrations that could adversely affect water quality or aquatic life;

4. Discharges from vehicle washes other than those specified in Part I. B. 6.;
5. Discharges of reclaimed water other than Class A+ or B+; and discharges of reclaimed water to surface waters other than those specified in Part I.B.4.e. and I.B.5.;
6. Discharges from any source for which Effluent Limitation Guidelines have been adopted per CWA Section 304(b);
7. Discharges required to be authorized under a stormwater permit issued per CWA Section 402(p) (Municipal and Industrial Stormwater);
8. Discharges required to be authorized under other general permits (e.g., Vessel Discharges);
9. Discharges that cause or contribute to exceedences of Arizona water quality standards; or
10. Discharges that are not in conformance with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

PART II. AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

A. Application for Coverage for De Minimis Discharges.

Except as specified in subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section, an application (Notice of Intent) for authorization to discharge under this permit is for one type of discharge activity at one discharge location ("single-source discharge").

The applicant submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) must be a person having control of those activities related to the subject discharge which are necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit, and who takes responsibility for such compliance. (Additional signatory requirements are specified in Part V.K. of this permit.) NOTE: the signatory, as the person in control of said activities, is liable for adherence to the conditions of the permit, which include potential civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance (Part VI of the permit).

1. Existing De Minimis Authorizations under 2004 DMGP: see also Parts II.B.1. and III.A.1. The following requirements apply to permittees submitting NOIs pursuant to Part III.A.1. (transitioning to 2009 DMGP coverage), as well as applicants for new discharge coverage.
2. Application for coverage for single-source De Minimis discharges to ephemeral waters, effluent-dependent waters (EDW), and non-domestic water source (non-DWS) use canals.
 - a. For ephemeral waters or non-DWS use canals only: A person seeking authorization to discharge residential non-contact cooling water; qualifying car wash discharges, building wash water, street wash water, or drainage from swimming pools (as listed in Part I.B.6.) is not required to submit an NOI or develop a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan, but shall comply with all other applicable provisions (Parts I, IV.A., IV.B, and V.) of this permit.
 - b. A person seeking authorization to discharge to an above listed water (unless specified in Part II.A.2.a. above), shall submit to the Department a complete and accurate NOI. Persons authorized to discharge must also comply with all other provisions of this permit, including applicable monitoring and reporting, and implementation of BMP Plans.

If the discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the Department.

3. Application for coverage for single-source De Minimis discharges to perennial, intermittent, domestic water source (DWS) use canals, outstanding Arizona waters (OAW), or impaired waters.

A person seeking authorization to discharge to an above listed water shall submit to the Department a complete NOI and a copy of a BMP Plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of this permit. This includes discharges that may reasonably be expected to reach these waters under conditions expected to be present during the discharge, although made directly to ephemeral or non-DWS use canals. (See Part III. B. 10. for water quality data to be submitted with the NOI.)

If the discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the Department.

4. Application for Areawide coverage for De Minimis Discharges.

In lieu of single-source NOIs, a person representing a municipality, water utility, military facility conducting TWPS training operations, and/or a provider of Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water, seeking authorization for multiple discharges from multiple locations (within the water supply service area, municipal boundary, or military facility), may submit to the Department a complete NOI for Areawide De Minimis Discharges. The NOI must be accompanied by a copy of a BMP Plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of this permit. The NOI must inclusively identify all activities and list all specified discharge locations (and categories of unspecified discharge locations) to be covered.

If a discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the Department.

5. Application for Project-wide coverage for De Minimis Discharges.

In lieu of single-source NOIs, a person representing a utility, government agency, hydrogeologic consulting firm, or other entity seeking authorization for multiple discharges from multiple locations and/or an extended time period associated with a specific project, may submit to the Department a complete NOI for Project-wide De Minimis Discharges. The NOI must be accompanied by a copy of a BMP Plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of this permit. The NOI must inclusively identify all activities and list all known discharge locations to be covered.

Project-wide NOIs for discharges from vault dewatering are subject to Specific Approval (see Parts I.B.7., II.B.5.a., and II.B.6.)

Discharges from hydrostatic tests of pipelines or vessels previously used to transport oil or gas are not eligible for Project-wide coverage. For this type of discharge, an individual NOI including the items specified in Part III.B.11. must be submitted for each discharge location.

If a discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the

Department.

6. Application for Facility-wide coverage for De Minimis Discharges.

In lieu of single-source NOIs, a person representing a commercial, industrial, governmental, or other facility which provides its own non-industrial water supply for potable use, irrigation, or fire suppression, may seek authorization for multiple discharges associated with said water supply system. This is done by submitting to the Department a complete NOI for Facility-wide De Minimis Discharges. The NOI must be accompanied by a copy of a BMP Plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of this permit. The NOI must inclusively identify all activities and list all known discharge locations to be covered.

Facility-wide coverage pertains only to the facility's own water system(s) for potable use, irrigation, or fire suppression. Discharges from industrial processes or from the ongoing operations of permanent water or wastewater treatment facilities are not eligible for De Minimis coverage (Part I.C.2.).

If a discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the Department.

B. Authorization to Discharge and Timeframes.

1. Existing De Minimis Authorizations: Unless the Director notifies the permittee to the contrary, a De Minimis permittee with ongoing discharges that were authorized under Arizona's 2004 De Minimis General Permit (AZG2004-001) remains authorized, subject to the conditions for BMP Plan updates and NOI/NOT submittal specified in Part III.A.1.
2. Unless the Director notifies the person to the contrary, a person who submits a complete and accurate single-source NOI is authorized to discharge to an ephemeral or effluent-dependent water or non-DWS use canal, under the terms and conditions of this general permit, five (5) business days after the date the NOI is received by the Department. EXCEPTIONS: specific approvals, extended discharges, or discharges that may reach Indian Country (see II.B.6.- II.B.8., below). If the discharge is from a pipeline that has been used to transport oil or gas (Part I.B.4.c.) a complete NOI must include written approval from ADEQ as required by A.A.C. R18-9-B301(C)(5) and documentation that the water to be discharged meets applicable surface water quality standards.
3. Unless the Director notifies the person to the contrary, a person who submits a complete and accurate single-source NOI, including BMP Plan, is authorized to discharge to a perennial water, intermittent water, or DWS use canals, under the terms and conditions of this general permit, thirty (30) business days after the date the NOI is received by the Department. This includes discharges that may reasonably be expected to reach these waters although made directly to ephemeral waters or non-DWS use canals. (For specific approvals, extended discharges, or discharges that may reach Indian Country, see II.B.6.- II.B. 8., below.)
4. A person who submits an NOI for a discharge to or located within 1/4 mile of an OAW or impaired water is not authorized to discharge until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
5. Unless the Director notifies the person to the contrary, a person who submits a complete and accurate NOI for Areawide, Project-wide, or Facility-wide De Minimis discharges, including BMP Plan, is:
 - a. Authorized for discharges that are not within ¼ mile of an OAW or impaired water, 30 business days after the NOI is received by the Department. EXCEPTION: vault

dewatering discharges require specific approval (see II.B.6., below).

- b. **Not** authorized to discharge within ¼ mile of an OAW or, impaired water until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
6. A person who submits an NOI for a discharge that requires specific approval (Part I.B.7.) is not authorized to discharge until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
7. A person who submits a single-source NOI for a De Minimis discharge under Part I.B.8, (extended authorization) is not authorized to begin discharging until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
8. A person who submits an NOI for a De Minimis discharge that may reasonably be expected to reach Indian Country under conditions anticipated to be present during the discharge, is not authorized to begin discharging until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
9. A complete and accurate NOI must contain the information specified in Part III.B.
10. If the Department determines that a complete and accurate NOI has been submitted, and that the subject discharge is eligible for coverage under this permit, the Director will transmit a "Discharge Authorization Letter" (DAL) to the permittee. The DAL will specify the effective date of authorization any special conditions applicable to the discharge in addition to those specified in this permit.
11. If the Director notifies an applicant that a discharge is ineligible for coverage under this general permit, the person shall obtain an individual AZPDES permit (or alternative general permit, if available) before discharging to a surface water, and shall not discharge unless and until appropriate permits are obtained.

C. Modification of Coverage.

1. Except for minor amendments to single-source discharge NOIs, and as specified in II.C.2. below, authorizations to discharge under this permit may not be modified. For minor amendments, a revised NOI form must be submitted to ADEQ with a cover letter referencing the original DMGP authorization number, describing the changes and the reasons they are needed. The NOI must be clearly identified as "AMENDED." If a discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the revised NOI to the owner/operator of the conveyance at the time it is submitted to the Department. ADEQ will notify the permittee whether 1) the changes are accepted as an amendment, or 2) a new NOI must be submitted. Authorization is immediate for changes accepted as amendments.
2. Additional discharge locations may be added to an Areawide, Project-wide, or Facility-wide Authorization by submitting additional Discharge Information (DI) Forms. For discharges to ephemeral or effluent-dependent waters or non-DWS use canals, authorizations for additional discharge locations are effective five business days after the complete and accurate DI Forms are received by ADEQ. For discharges to other types of surface waters, the authorization becomes effective as specified in Part II.B.5 of this permit.

D. Terminating Coverage.

1. A permittee shall end coverage under this general permit by providing a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Department. Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is received by the Department by postal mail, hand-delivery, or fax. The NOT shall be submitted to the address given in Part III.C., below, or to the fax number provided on the NOT form.

2. A permittee shall submit an NOT to the Department within 30 days after the permittee:
 - a. Permanently ceases the discharge(s) addressed in the NOI;
 - b. Obtains coverage under an individual permit;
 - c. Obtains coverage under an alternative general permit; or
 - d. Transfers ownership of, or responsibility for, the facility or discharge activity.
3. If the discharge is in, or has the potential to reach a municipal separate storm sewer (MS4), the permittee must also forward a copy of the completed NOT to the operator of the MS4 at the time it is submitted to the Department.
4. See Appendix A, Part B.1., regarding monitoring results that may be required to be submitted with the NOT.

PART III. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification.

1. Existing De Minimis permittees under 2004 DMGP:
De Minimis permittees with ongoing projects that were authorized to discharge under Arizona's 2004 De Minimis General Permit (AZG2004-001) shall:
 - a. Update the BMP Plan as necessary to comply with the requirements of Part IV. D. of this permit within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. Unless specifically requested by ADEQ, the updated BMP Plan need not be submitted except as required under Part III.A.1.b., below);
 - b. Submit a complete and accurate NOI according to Part III. B. (and a BMP Plan if required under Part II.A.) within 120 days of the effective date of this permit. The previously issued Authorization Number (AZDGP-XXXXX) must be included on the NOI for identification purposes; and
 - c. Continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the expired De Minimis General Permit (AZG2004-001) until coverage is obtained under this permit or until a NOT is filed, as applicable.

Note: If the operator is eligible to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) pursuant to Part II.D., above, before the 120th day, a new NOI is not required to be submitted, provided a NOT is submitted before the 120th day of the effective date of this permit.
2. For new discharge authorizations (NOIs other than those filed according to Part III. A.1., above):
 - a. The applicant shall ensure that the timing of the NOI submittal accounts for the authorization timeframes specified in Part II.B.;
 - b. For discharges with stated authorization timeframes, the applicant shall not discharge before the specified time period has elapsed (unless the discharge is currently authorized by another permit); and
 - c. For discharges that are not authorized until receipt of written authorization from ADEQ, the NOI should be submitted at least 30 business days in advance of the planned discharge. No discharge shall be conducted until such authorization is received (unless the discharge is currently authorized by another permit).

- B. Contents of Notice of Intent. Except as provided in Part II. A.2.a., persons seeking authorization for De Minimis discharges under this general permit must submit a complete and accurate AZPDES De Minimis NOI to the Department. A complete NOI must contain the following information:
1. The name, position, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
 2. The name, address, and telephone number of an agent or contact person, if different than the applicant;
 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the discharging facility, if different than the applicant;
 4. The name of the project and the address or location description for the discharge activity (NOTE: This is not required for unspecified discharge locations identified in Table 2 of the Areawide or Facility-wide NOI);
 5. The latitude and longitude of the point(s) of discharge (NOTE: This is not required for unspecified discharge locations identified in Table 2 of the Areawide or Facility-wide NOI);
 6. Whether the proposed discharge is in Indian Country, or may reasonably be expected to reach Indian Country under conditions anticipated to be present during the discharge;
 7. Whether the proposed discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal, or other conveyance; and if so, the name of the owner/operator of the conveyance;
 8. The issuance number or permit number for any individual or general environmental permits currently held by the applicant, which are directly associated with the discharge;
 9. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) well registration number, if the discharge is from a well;
 10. Complete description of the proposed discharge(s), including:
 - a. The purpose of the discharge activities;
 - b. The name and description of the discharge activities and identification of any added chemicals or solvents used;
 - c. Any known or suspected constituent(s) of concern in the discharge;
 - d. For specific approvals (Part I.B.7.) or discharges to perennial, intermittent, effluent-dependent, DWS-use canal, OAW, or impaired waters: sampling results or other water quality data that is representative of the proposed discharge, as prescribed by ADEQ. This requirement applies to discharges that may reasonably be expected to reach such waters under conditions expected to be present during the discharge, although made directly to ephemeral waters or non-DWS use canals.
 - e. A description of the proposed treatment system(s) (if applicable);
 - f. The estimated average and maximum daily flow rates;
 - g. The estimated total volume to be discharged;
 - h. The type and location of the discharge(s);
 - i. The date(s) of the discharge;
 - j. The approximate frequency and duration of the discharge(s);
 - k. The receiving streams or waterbodies (including all waterbodies the discharge may reasonably be expected to reach under conditions expected to be present during the discharge); and
 - l. If the surface water receiving the discharge is an ephemeral water, the name of the

closest perennial or intermittent water and the approximate distance from the discharge point to the perennial or intermittent water.

(NOTE: The information in this section may be generally summarized for unspecified discharge locations identified on Table 2 of the Areawide or Facility-wide NOI. However, Table 2, "Unspecified Discharges", may not be used for discharges to perennial, intermittent, OAW, or impaired waters);

11. For hydrostatic testing discharges from pipes, tanks, or vessels that have been used to store or transport oil or gas: written authorization from ADEQ for removal of the test water under the applicable Aquifer Protection Permit; and documentation that the water to be discharged meets the applicable surface water quality standards;
 12. A legible, scaled map showing the path from the point of initial release and the point of discharge to a surface water. If the discharge is conveyed to the surface water through an MS4, canal or other stormwater conveyance, the point where the discharge enters the conveyance is to be shown. (NOTE: This is not required for unspecified discharge locations identified on Table 2 of the Areawide NOI);
 13. For Areawide, Project-wide, and Facility-wide NOIs: in addition to the map called for in III.B.12. above, an overview map of the service area or other area for which permit coverage is being requested;
 14. Information concerning the BMPs implemented for the discharge or a copy of the BMP plan if required (per Part II.A.), prepared in accordance with Part IV.D.; and
 15. The name, title, and signature of the official certifying the NOI information and compliance with this permit (see Part V.K., Signatory Requirements).
- C. Where to Submit. The person shall submit the NOI and associated documents by mail, delivery service, or hand-delivery to:

**Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Section -- De Minimis General Permit
1110 West Washington Street, 5415A-1
Phoenix, Arizona 85007**

or to the fax number provided on the NOI form.

- D. Notification to Owner/Operator of Receiving Conveyance If the discharge is to or has the potential to reach a public or privately owned storm sewer, drainage system, canal or other conveyance, the applicant must also forward a copy of the completed NOI to the owner/ operator of the conveyance system at the time it is submitted to the Department. The corresponding item on the NOI form must reflect that this has been done. This requirement applies to revised NOIs (Part II.C.1.) as well as new submittals.

PART IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. Permittee.
1. A permittee shall make all reasonable efforts to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a potential to adversely affect human health or the environment.
 2. A permittee shall make all reasonable efforts to minimize any adverse impact to surface waters resulting from noncompliance with any discharge limitations specified in this general permit, including performing accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Authorization to discharge under this general permit is not transferable to any person. Submittal of a new NOI is required when there is a change in the party responsible for compliance with this permit (the original signer of the NOI).

B. Discharge Prohibitions. The following are prohibited:

1. Discharges in a location or manner different from that described in the NOI or regulated by this general permit;
2. The introduction of additives to the discharge unless approved by the Director or described as part of the permittee's BMP Plan and subject to monitoring and reporting if required under Part IV, Section E;
3. Discharges that cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable numeric surface water quality standard under A.A.C. R18-11-109, R18-11-110, Appendix A thereof, or any site-specific standard adopted pursuant to R-18-11-115;
4. Discharges that contain pollutants in amounts or combinations that (A.A.C. R18-11-108(A):
 - 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 the impair recreational uses;
 - g. Cause or contribute to a violation of an aquifer water quality standard, as prescribed in R18-11-405 or R18-11-406; or
 - h. Change the color of the surface water from natural background levels of color;
5. Discharges that cause degradation of the surface water quality or impair the designated uses of surface waters that receive the discharges (A.A.C. R18-11-107);
6. Discharges shall not contain oil, grease, or any other constituent that floats as debris, foam, or scum; or that causes a film or iridescent appearance on the surface of the water; or that causes a deposit on a shoreline, bank, or aquatic vegetation (A.A.C. R18-11-108(B));
7. A surface water shall not contain, as a result of a discharge activity authorized under this permit, suspended solids in quantities or concentrations that interfere with the treatment processes at the nearest downstream potable water treatment plant or substantially increase the cost of handling solids produced at the nearest downstream potable water treatment plant (A.A.C. R18-11-108(C)); and
8. A surface water shall not contain, as a result of a discharge activity authorized under this permit, solid waste such as refuse, rubbish, demolition or construction debris, trash, garbage, motor vehicles, appliances, or tires (A.A.C. R18-11-108(D)).

C. Discharge Limitations and Action Levels. Appendix A, Tables A, B, C, and D reference the applicable Discharge Limitations, Action Levels (ALs), and monitoring requirements.

1. No permitted discharge shall contain concentrations of constituents that exceed the limitations in the above-referenced tables.

2. Exceedence of an AL, in itself, is not necessarily a permit violation. However, whenever an AL is exceeded, the permittee must evaluate and revise existing BMPs and implement alternative practices or treatments as necessary to further reduce the level of constituents of concern in the discharge; or terminate discharge.

D. Best Management Practices (BMP).

1. A permittee shall prepare and implement a written BMP plan prior to commencement of discharge (EXCEPTIONS: see Part II.A.2.a.). The BMP plan shall be submitted to ADEQ with the NOI (if submittal is required under Part II. A.), or upon request by the Director. A permittee shall implement BMP measures to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee must consider the following factors in development of the BMP plan:
 - a. Setting of discharge;
 - Climate and topography;
 - Adjacent land uses and downstream uses;
 - Potential flow path for given quantity of discharge;
 - b. Constituents of concern (COCs);
 - Potential sources and quantities;
 - Containment/reduction methods;
 - Possible need for sampling the affected surface water prior to discharge (not required for ephemeral waters);
 - c. Identification of possible spills from chemicals or equipment and proper containment; and
 - d. Location and accessibility of temporary containment materials.
2. The BMP plan must include:
 - a. Identification of sources of potential COCs, if any, that may be discharged as a result of the discharge activity;
 - b. Description of appropriate controls that will be implemented to minimize COCs in the discharge to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
 - c. Provisions for dechlorination, if needed in accordance with the following:
 - i. Unless otherwise stated by ADEQ for a specific discharge, the point of compliance for total residual chlorine (TRC) concentration is at the point of discharge into a surface water.
 - ii. The discharge must meet the permit limit for TRC, or any additional TRC limitation stated by ADEQ for the specific discharge. The permit limits are listed in Appendix A, Tables A, B, or C of this permit, according to the type of surface water receiving the discharge.

NOTE: For discharges to ephemeral waters: although the numeric TRC limit is 4,000 µg/L (4.0 mg/L), BMPs should be implemented to minimize TRC in the discharge so that it does not exceed the normal chlorine residual of the associated potable water system. If the discharge is not associated with a potable water system, a target TRC of 1.0 mg/L or less is recommended.

- iii. Dechlorination may be accomplished by retaining the water on-site to allow the chlorine to dissipate; by chemical dechlorination; or by an alternative method authorized by ADEQ. For a proposed alternative method, the applicant shall submit information and/or data to ADEQ documenting the effectiveness of the method for reducing TRC sufficiently to meet the applicable permit limits.
 - iv. For discharges to perennial, intermittent, or effluent-dependent waters: Appendix A, Table 1, of this permit requires TRC field monitoring equipment with a sensitivity of 19 µg/L, based on the permit limit for these waters. However, as an alternative to that sensitivity requirement, the BMP Plan may include a treatment plan specifying dechlorination methods that will ensure compliance with the TRC limit. Dechlorination chemicals may be used in amounts sufficient to achieve "0" TRC, but shall not be present in excessive amounts in the discharge.
 - v. Because TRC tests measure levels of other halogenated disinfectants, the BMP requirements for dechlorination also apply to removal of other halogens such as bromine.
 - vi. Unless otherwise required by ADEQ for a specific discharge, there is no numeric TRC limit for discharges to non-DWS use canals, provided the discharges will not reach any other type of surface water. However, narrative water quality standards (listed in Part IV.B.4.– 8.) apply to all surface waters. Dechlorination BMPs should be considered for these discharges and implemented as appropriate. TRC must be controlled according to the canal owner/operator's requirements, if any (see Part V.G. of this permit).
- d. Description of controls that will be implemented to minimize erosion, scour, or sedimentation in the affected surface water due to discharge;
 - e. Plans for minimizing the duration of discharge during system failures (line breaks, leaks, or overflows);
 - f. Contact information (including telephone numbers) for individual(s) or position titles responsible for on-site monitoring, observation sampling, maintenance/inspection, reporting, and/or compliance; and
 - g. Provisions for training of personnel to implement, manage, maintain and remove BMPs upon completion.
3. A permittee must revise the BMP Plan whenever a change in design, operation, maintenance procedure, etc., occurs that may cause a significant effect on the discharge of COCs and/or an increase in the potential for erosion, scour, or sedimentation. The Plan must be amended if inspections indicate existing BMPs are ineffective in minimizing COCs in the discharge. The Plan must also be updated to identify any changes to the responsible individuals or position titles listed per IV.D.2.f., above.

In the above cases, if a previous version of the BMP Plan was required to be submitted, the revised/updated Plan (or the revised/updated sections) must be submitted to ADEQ with signature in accordance with Part V. K. EXCEPTION: BMP Plan updates pursuant to Part III. A. 1. a. are not required to be submitted immediately to ADEQ. See Part III.A.1.b.

4. The BMP Plan must be signed in accordance with Part V.K.2., and must be retained at the discharge site (when actively discharging under single-source authorizations). When not actively discharging, or for areawide, facility-wide, or project-wide authorizations, the BMP Plan may be kept at a location that is easily accessible during normal business hours. Upon request, the permittee shall provide a copy of the BMP Plan to ADEQ

representatives. If the department makes a written request for submittal of the Plan, the permittee shall provide a copy within 14 calendar days.

5. Deficiencies in the BMP Plan. The Department may notify the permittee at any time that the BMP Plan does not meet one or more requirements of this permit. The notification will identify the provisions of this permit that are not being met and that require modification. Within 15 days of receipt of notification from the Department (or as otherwise provided in writing by ADEQ), the applicant/permittee must make the required changes to the BMP and submit to the Department a written certification that the changes have been made. The Department may request submittal of the revised BMP or other written confirmation that all deficiencies have been adequately addressed.

E. Monitoring and Reporting.

1. Monitoring.

- a. The Monitoring and Reporting Program in Appendix A applies to monitoring and reporting for all discharges, except those specified in Part I.B.6. of this permit.
- b. Except for discharges specified in Part I.B.6. of this permit, the permittee shall, at a minimum, monitor as indicated under "Monitoring Requirements" in Appendix A, Tables A through D, based on the type of discharge activity and the appropriate classification of the surface water that receives the discharge.
- c. When sampling is required, representative samples and measurements shall be taken of the discharge. The samples shall be taken at a point after any final treatment process and prior to mixing with the surface water receiving the discharge.

2. Reporting.

- a. All monitoring results shall be maintained by the permittee as indicated in Appendix A and submitted to ADEQ if required (Appendix A, Section B. 1). All results shall be available for review by ADEQ upon request.
- b. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with the discharge requirements of this permit. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of COCs discharged.
- c. Twenty-four hour reporting.
 - i. The permittee shall report any discharge or noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The permittee shall notify (by phone or fax) the office listed below within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Compliance Section, Mailcode 5415B-1
1110 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Phone: (602) 771-2330 or Fax: 602 771-4505

- ii. A written submission shall also be provided to the office identified above within 5 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; remedial actions taken to repair damage, if any, caused by the discharge or noncompliance condition being reported; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

- d. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported under this section at the time the NOT and/or discharge monitoring reports are submitted. The report(s) shall contain the information listed in paragraph IV.E.2.c.ii., above.
- e. When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any other report to the Director, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information.

PART V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(a)(1) and A.R.S. §§ 49-261, 49-262, 49-263.01, and 49-263.02.]

- 1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. 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, Article 9, and is grounds for enforcement action, termination or modification of permit coverage, or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2. 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. This permit also does not authorize any discharge related condition (i.e., odors, vectors, etc.) that may be otherwise determined a nuisance per A.R.S 49-141.
- 3. The permittee shall comply with the effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulation that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

B. Duty to Reapply. [A.A.C. R18-9-C903(B)]

- 1. Upon issuance of a successor to this De Minimis General Permit, any permittee with an active De Minimis discharge authorization and wishing to continue discharging shall file a new NOI within the time-frame specified in the new general permit. Authorization will be subject to the terms and conditions of the successor general permit.
- 2. If the Director does not issue a successor general permit before the expiration date of this permit, the current general permit will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect until the new general permit is issued, or a decision is issued in accordance with Part V. B. 3. d., below.
- 3. If the current general permit is administratively continued, any permittee who was granted authorization to discharge under the general permit before the expiration date automatically remains covered by the continued general permit until earliest of the following:
 - a. Reissuance or replacement of the general permit, at which time the permittee shall comply with the NOI conditions of the new general permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
 - b. The date the permittee submits a Notice of Termination; or
 - c. The date the Director issues an individual permit for the discharge; or

- d. The date the Director issues a formal permit decision not to reissue the general permit, at which time the permittee shall seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit, or cease discharge.
- C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. [A.A.C. 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.
- D. Duty to Mitigate. [A.A.C. 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 in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- E. Proper Operation and Maintenance. [A.A.C. 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/or control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to comply 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 that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- F. Permit Actions. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(f)]
This permit and/or coverage under this permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause.
- G. Property Rights. [A.A.C. 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 privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, tribal, or local laws or regulations.
- H. Duty to Provide Information. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(h)]
The permittee shall furnish to ADEQ, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating coverage under this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to ADEQ upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- I. Inspection and Entry. [A.A.C. 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:
1. 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;
 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring equipment or control equipment), practices, or operations regulated under this permit; and
 4. 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.

- J. Monitoring and Records. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(j)]
1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 2. 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 at least 3 years from the date this permit expires or from the date an NOT is filed. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.
 3. 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.
- K. Signatory Requirements. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(k) and (l); A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(c), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.22]
1. NOIs. All NOIs must be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions that 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;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. 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 is the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA.).
 2. Reports and Other Information. All BMP Plans, NOTs, reports, certifications, or information required by this general permit and other information requested by an authorized representative of the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part V.K.1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part V.K.1; and

- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the permittee. (A “duly authorized representative” may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.).
3. Changes to Authorization. If the information on the NOI filed for general permit coverage is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new NOI must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under the terms of this permit 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. In addition, I certify that the operator will comply with all terms and conditions stipulated in General Permit No. AZG2009-001 issued by the Director.”
- L. Reopener Clause. [A.A.C. R18-9-C905]. The Department may elect to modify or revoke and reissue the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements, such as for effluent limitation guidelines or water quality standards that may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.
- M. Other Environmental Laws. No condition of this general permit releases the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations. For example, this permit does not authorize the “take” of endangered or threatened species as prohibited by section 9 of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1538. Information regarding the location of endangered and threatened species and guidance on what activities constitute a “take” are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at www.fws.gov. [NOTE: All AZPDES discharges are required to have either an individual or general Aquifer Protection Permit [A.R.S. § 49-241(B)(9)], unless exempt under A.R.S. § 49-250.
- N. State or Tribal Law. [A.A.C. R18-9-A904(C)]
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee 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.
- O. Severability. The provisions of this general permit are severable, and if any provision of this general permit, or the application of any provision of this general permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of the provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this general permit shall not be affected.
- P. Requiring Coverage Under an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit. [A.A.C. R18-9-C902(A)]
 1. The Director may require a person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual AZPDES permit or an alternative AZPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Department to take action under this section. The Department may require a permittee authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for

an individual AZPDES permit in any of the following cases:

- a. A change occurs in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;
 - b. Effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general permit;
 - c. An Arizona Water Quality Management Plan containing requirements applicable to the point sources is approved;
 - d. Circumstances change after the time of the request to be covered so that the discharger is no longer appropriately controlled under the general permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge is necessary;
 - e. If the Director determines that the discharge is a significant contributor of pollutants. When making this determination, the Director shall consider:
 - i. The location of the discharge with respect to waters of the United States,
 - ii. The size of the discharge,
 - iii. The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to waters of the U.S., and
 - iv. Any other relevant factor.
2. If an individual permit is required, the Director shall notify the discharger in writing of the decision. The notice shall include:
 - a. A brief statement of the reasons for the decision;
 - b. An application form or process;
 - c. A statement setting a deadline to file the application;
 - d. A statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual permit, coverage under the general permit will automatically terminate;
 - e. The applicant's right to appeal the individual permit requirement with the Water Quality Appeals Board under A.R.S. § 49-323, the number of days the applicant has to file a protest challenging the individual permit requirement, and the name and telephone number of the Department contact person who can answer questions regarding the appeals process; and
 - f. The applicant's right to request an informal settlement conference under A.R.S. §§ 41-1092.03(A) and 41-1092.06.
 3. The discharger shall apply for an individual permit within 90 days of receipt of the notice, unless the Director grants a later date. In no case shall the deadline be more than 180 days after the date of the notice.
 4. If the permittee fails to submit the individual permit application within the time period established in Part V.P.3, the applicability of the general permit to the permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the Director for application submittal.
 5. Coverage under the general permit shall continue until an individual permit is issued or

denied unless the general permit coverage is terminated under Part V.F.

Q. Request for an Individual Permit. [A.A.C. R18-9-C902(B)]

1. An owner or operator authorized by a general permit may request an exclusion from coverage of a general permit by applying for an individual permit.
 - a. The owner or operator shall submit an individual permit application under A.A.C. R18-9-B901(B) and include the reasons supporting the request no later than 90 days after publication of the general permit.
 - b. The Director shall grant the request if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
2. If an individual permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to a general permit, the applicability of the general permit to the discharge is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. However, a Notice of Termination must still be submitted per Part II.D.2.

PART VI. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

- A. 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 2, 3, or 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.
- B. Criminal Penalties. Any a person who violates a condition of this general permit, or violates a provision under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, or 18 A.A.C. Chapter 9, Article 9, is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4.

PART VII. DEFINITIONS , ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

A. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
A&Wc	Aquatic and Wildlife (cold water) use as defined in R18-11-101(5)
A&Ww	Aquatic and Wildlife (warm water) use as defined in R18-11-101(8)
AWQS	Aquifer Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4)
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
BMP	best management practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFU	colony forming units
COC	constituent of concern
DDMR	De Minimis Discharge Monitoring Report
DWS	domestic water source
LOD	limit of detection
MGD	million gallons per day
mg/L	milligrams per liter, also equal to parts per million (ppm)

MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
OAW	Outstanding Arizona Water
SWQS	Surface Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1)
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TRC	Total residual chlorine
ug/L	micrograms per liter, also equal to parts per billion (ppb)

B. DEFINITIONS

“Arithmetic mean” means the number obtained by dividing the sum of a given set of quantities or values by the number of quantities or values in the set.

“Best management practices” means activities, practices, or prohibitions of practices, designed to prevent or reduce pollution and ensure compliance with the requirements of the applicable permit.

“DWS use canal” means a canal that is listed in 18 A.A.C. 11, Appendix B, which has domestic water source and agricultural use designations.

“Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water” means reclaimed water that meets the treatment requirements for either Class A+ or B+ as defined in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 3.

“Cold waters” for purposes of this permit means surface waters that have the designated use of Aquatic and Wildlife (cold water) as defined in R18-11-101(5). These are generally perennial or intermittent waters at elevations above 5,000 feet.

“Constituent of concern” for the purposes of this permit means any constituent that has the potential to be present in the discharge at levels exceeding the SWQS or limit or action level specified in this permit; or that has the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an AWQS. The constituent may be present in the discharge due to its presence in the source water or due to introduction by the permittee.

“Date received” for the purposes of this permit means:

1. The date the NOI, NOT, or other document was faxed to the Department;
2. The date of hand-delivery of the NOI, NOT, or other document to the Department;
3. The date the NOI, NOT, or other document was delivered to the Department by mail or delivery service, as indicated by a Department date-stamp on the document; or
4. The date the Department signs for certified mail containing the NOI, NOT, or other document.

The above submittals must be made to the address or fax number specified in Part III. C.

“De Minimis discharge” means a discharge to surface waters which:

- meets the applicable surface water quality standards (18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1);
- is a low-flow and/or low-frequency event, or is otherwise determined by ADEQ to have no significant impacts on water quality or the environment;
- is conducted with appropriate BMPs in accordance with Part IV.D. of this permit; and
- lasts no more than 30 consecutive days unless written approval for a longer discharge duration is issued in advance by the Department.

“Department” means the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

“Director” means the Director of the Department or his/her designee.

“Domestic water source” for purposes of this permit means the use of a surface water as a source of potable water. Treatment may be necessary to yield a finished water suitable for human consumption.

“Effluent-dependent water” means a surface water classified under A.A.C. R18-11-113, that consists of a point source discharge of wastewater. An effluent-dependent water is a surface water that, without the point source discharge of wastewater, would be an ephemeral water (A.A.C. R18-11-101(17)). Effluent-dependent waters are listed with the designated use of aquatic and wildlife (effluent-dependent water) (A&Wedw) in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix B, along with other designated uses.

“Ephemeral water” means a surface water that has a channel that is at all times above the water table and flows only in direct response to precipitation. (A.A.C. R18-11-101(18)). Ephemeral waters generally have designated uses of aquatic and wildlife (ephemeral) (A&We) and partial-body contact (AAC R18-11-105 (1)). Ephemeral waters listed in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix B, may have additional designated uses.

“Impervious material” for purposes of this permit means a material that does not allow water to pass through it.

“Intermittent water” means a stream or reach that flows continuously only at certain times of the year, as when it receives water from a spring or from another source, such as melting snow (A.A.C. R18-11-101(25)). Intermittent waters generally have aquatic and wildlife (warm water) (A&Ww) or aquatic and wildlife (cold water) (A&Wc) uses along with other protected uses as listed in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1, Appendix B.

“Impaired water” for purposes of this permit means a water that is listed in *Arizona’s Integrated 305(b) Assessment and 303(d) Listing Report*, Appendix B, in any of the following tables:

- Category 4 – A TMDL has been completed but the surface water is not yet attaining all standards for all designated uses (still impaired);
- Category 5 (ADEQ) – Assessed as impaired by ADEQ; or
- Category 5 (EPA) - Assessed as impaired by EPA.

These listings can be found within the following document on the ADEQ website:.
<http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/assessment/download/2008/appb.pdf>

“Indian Country” as defined in U. S. Code Title 18 §1151, includes all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government.

“Limit of Detection” means an analyte-specific and matrix-specific estimate of the minimum amount of a substance that an analytical process can reliably detect, which may be laboratory dependent and is developed according to R9-14-615(C)(7). (A.A.C. R9-14-601(54))

“Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System” (MS4) for purposes of this permit, means a regulated municipal separate storm sewer system.

“Non-DWS use canals” means a canal that is listed in 18 A.A.C. 11, Appendix B, which only has agricultural use designations.

“Notice of Intent” means a Notice of Intent for coverage of De Minimis discharges under this general permit (No. AZG2009-001), using the form specified for this purpose by ADEQ.

“Notice of Termination” means a Notice of Termination for De Minimis discharges under this general

permit (No. AZG2009-001), using the form specified for this purpose by ADEQ.

“Outstanding Arizona Water” (OAW) means a surface water designated under A.A.C. R18-11-112 (Formerly “Unique Waters”).

“Parameter” for purposes of this permit means a constituent, property, or characteristic that can be measured, quantified, and/or analyzed.

“Perennial water” means a surface water that flows continuously throughout the year (A.A.C. R18-11-101(30)). Perennial waters generally have aquatic and wildlife (warm water) (A&Ww) or aquatic and wildlife (cold water) (A&Wc) uses along with other protected uses as listed in Title 18, Chapter 11, Appendix B.

“Received” – see “Date received.”

“Single-source discharge” means one type of discharge activity at one discharge location.

“Surface water” is defined in A.A.C. R18-11-101(41), and includes interstate waters and intrastate waters such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, rivers, streams (including intermittent and ephemeral streams), creeks, washes, draws, wetlands, sloughs, playa lakes, and all tributaries to such waters.

“Total maximum daily load” means 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, as required by section 303(d) of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1313(d)) and regulations implementing that statute to achieve applicable surface water quality standards. (A.R.S. § 49-231(4) and A.C.C. R18-11-601(24)).

“Total residual chlorine” means the total of free residual chlorine and combined residual chlorine or other halogen (such as bromine).

“Water utility” for the purposes of this permit, means an operator of a system to provide for the distribution of water to the public.

“Warm waters” for purposes of this permit, means surface waters that have the designated use of Aquatic and Wildlife (warm water) as defined in R18-11-101(8). These are generally perennial or intermittent waters at elevations below 5,000 feet.

APPENDIX A

MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

- A. Monitoring Requirements.** Pursuant to Part IV.E.1. of this permit, the permittee must conduct monitoring as specified in this Section and in the attached Tables A through D, except for discharges listed in Part I.B.6. of this permit. The Director may require additional sampling for Specific Approvals (Part I.B.7.) or for discharges with a potential to reach OAW or Impaired waters under this general permit. NOTE: For discharges that occur on a frequent and regular basis, a footnote in each table allows a periodic statement describing the average flow rate, duration of discharge, and discharge characterization in lieu of per-discharge monitoring.
1. Analytical Monitoring. All sample collection, handling, sample containers, and preservation must be in accordance with 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified. Laboratory analysis (where required) must be conducted under an approved method (per 40 CFR 136) by a state-licensed laboratory, certified for the method used. Metals (where required) must be analyzed as total recoverable metals, except Chromium VI (analyze as dissolved).
 - a. **The permittee must ensure that the analytical method selected for each parameter has a limit of detection (LOD) that is at or below the permit limit or SWQS for the class of surface water that receives the discharge, where such analytical methods exist.**
 - b. If there is no analytical method with a detection level at or below the permit limit/SWQS, then the most sensitive method must be used. If the sample result is “non-detect,” the permittee shall report the result as less than the LOD (“ND”) and provide the actual detection level achieved. Assuming the most sensitive analytical method is used, the reporting of “ND” when the LOD is above the permit limit is not considered a violation of the permit.
 2. Field Screening. For the purposes of this permit, the permittee may use alternate field test kits and instrumentation for field screening. If field screening is used, the permittee must have adequate internal controls including written procedures to ensure that all testing is conducted consistently. A number of field test options exist, including colorimetric test kits, titrimetric test kits, and spectrophotometric field test instruments. Field-testing is permitted, using suitable methods, for flow, pH, total residual chlorine, turbidity, temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen provided the selected test is capable of achieving the sensitivity/accuracy levels denoted in Table 1, below. (Matrix interferences may result in less sensitivity, but the test method should be rated for the noted levels). The permittee is responsible for calibrating the instruments to manufacturer’s specification to ensure accuracy of the results.

Unless otherwise specified by ADEQ, monitoring for oil and grease may be conducted in the field by means of visual observation for a film or iridescent appearance on the water surface.

Table 1. Field Equipment Sensitivity or Accuracy Requirements

Field Parameter	Sensitivity/Accuracy
Conductivity	± 0.5 microSiemens (μS) or equivalent
Dissolved Oxygen	0.2 mg/l
Flow	± 10% if measured, or a reasonable estimate if not measured
pH	± 0.1 standard units
Temperature	± 0.5 C / ± 1.0 F
Total Residual Chlorine	0.2 mg/l for discharges to ephemeral waters and DWS-use canals; 0.019 mg/l for discharges to perennial, intermittent, or effluent-dependent waters. (See Appendix A, Item A. 1. b., above, regarding allowable detection limits; and Part IV. D. 2. c. iv. regarding alternatives to the sensitivity requirement.)
Turbidity	± 1 NTU or equivalent

If field screening indicates results above the permit limitation or action level (or LOD if the LOD is above the permit limit / action level), discharge must cease until either a follow up laboratory analysis confirms pollutant levels at or below permit limitations or approved detection limits; or the permittee takes all necessary actions to modify treatment and/or BMPs such that a second, confirmatory field screen sample meets the required limitations.

3. Minimum Monitoring Frequencies/Parameters. See the “Monitoring Requirements” sections of Tables A through D, below, and/or any monitoring specified by ADEQ in a De Minimis discharge authorization letter.
4. Photographic documentation. Photographic documentation of pre-discharge and post-discharge site conditions in the area of the outfall is required for discharges lasting more than 4 days continuously and/or exceeding 0.25 million gallons in any one day. The photographs shall include areas potentially affected by erosion, streambed scour, or sedimentation resulting from the discharge. Post-discharge photographs shall be taken from the same viewpoint(s) as pre-discharge photographs.

EXCEPTIONS: Only post-discharge photographs are required for unplanned discharges. Unless specifically requested by the Director, photographic documentation is not required for discharges made directly to concrete-lined canals or conveyances consisting of pavement, underground piping, or other impervious material.

5. Field Log. The permittee shall document data collection, observations, and field activities in the form of a field log, such as hardbound field notebook, or the permittee may develop and use field data sheets. All entries shall be legible, dated, written in permanent ink, signed, and shall contain accurate information. The permittee shall retain the field log at the discharge site or other location easily accessible during normal business hours, together with the BMP Plan or a copy thereof. The record shall document the date and time of testing; the name of the individual taking the test; flow information; visual observations; sampling equipment or field screening techniques used; name, model number, range, and accuracy of the equipment; sampling results; BMPs or treatment technologies in use and other factors, as necessary.

B. Reporting and Records Retention.

1. Reporting Results of Monitoring (pursuant to Part IV.E.2.(a) of this permit).
 - a. Permittees terminating single-source coverage or project-wide coverage must submit the

results of all monitoring required by this permit for continuous discharges lasting more than 4 days and/or exceeding 0.25 million gallons in any one day, to ADEQ with the NOT at completion of the project, or as required by ADEQ. EXCEPTION: Field Logs (Appendix A, Part A. 5. above) are not required to be submitted unless specifically requested by the Director.

- i. Monitoring results must be reported on a De Minimis Discharge Monitoring Report (DDMR) Form specified by the Director.
 - ii. If the permittee monitors any constituent of concern more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or other method specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DDMR.
 - iii. Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director.
 - b. Permittees with areawide, facility-wide, or ongoing project-wide coverage must submit results of all monitoring required by this permit, for continuous discharges lasting more than 4 days and/or exceeding 0.25 million gallons in any one day and conducted prior to January 1, 2013, to ADEQ no later than February 28, 2013. EXCEPTION: Field Logs (Appendix A, Part A.5. above) are not required to be submitted unless specifically requested by the Director. Conditions B. 1. a. i. – iii., above, are applicable to reporting under this section.
 - c. Permittees are not required to submit monitoring results for discharges other than those specified in B.1.(a) or (b), above, unless specifically requested by the Director.
2. Laboratory Analyses. The permittee shall retain records in accordance with subsection 4, below, of all laboratory analyses related to discharges under this permit. Such records shall include the date, exact location and time of sampling or measurements performed, and any preservatives used; names of individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements; date(s) the analyses were performed; the laboratory or laboratories that performed the analyses; and the analytical techniques or methods used, with the LODs for those methods.
3. Address for Submittal. Where submittal of monitoring data is required and/or requested, signed copies of these and any other reports required, shall be submitted to the following address:

**Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Section - De Minimis General Permit
1110 West Washington Street, 5415A-1
Phoenix, Arizona 85007**

or to the fax number provided on the NOT form.

4. Records Retention.
- a. All permittees shall retain copies of all monitoring information, including field logs and monitoring results, data used to complete the NOI, and copies of the BMP Plan, for at least three years from the date this permit expires or 3 years after a NOT is filed whichever is earlier.
 - b. Permittees with day-to-day operational control over the implementation of BMPs shall retain a copy of the BMP Plan and a copy of this permit at the discharge site for use by all operators, when actively discharging under single-source authorizations. When not actively discharging, or for areawide, facility-wide, or project-wide authorizations, the BMP Plan may be kept at another location easily accessible during normal business hours.

TABLE A.
De Minimis Discharges to
Ephemeral Waters and Non-DWS Use Canals

This permit includes discharge limitations to protect the affected surface waters. The following are limitations for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. Not all of these are required for monitoring for a given discharge, unless specified by ADEQ or identified as constituents of concern (COCs) by ADEQ or the permittee. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that these limits are met and may wish to document compliance.

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS and ACTION LEVELS

- BORON – 1,000 µg/L (for waters with Agricultural Irrigation designated use)
- TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE - 4,000 µg/L (ppb) for ephemeral waters
(see BMP section, Part IV. D. 2. c.);
No numeric limit * for Non-DWS Use Canals
- E.Coli* - 576 cfu / 100 mL
- OIL & GREASE - Action level of 10 mg/l or film/iridescence on surface of discharge
- TURBIDITY - No numeric limit *
- SUSPENDED SEDIMENT – no numeric limit *
- pH - 6.5 - 9.0 standard units
- Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) – Action level of 20 ug/l based on narrative standard for odor
- COCs- For any COCs identified by ADEQ or permittee, check Surface Water Quality Standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1.

* Where no numeric limit is listed, the narrative standards in Part IV.B.4.– 8. of this permit still apply. The permittee must implement BMPs (Part IV.D.) to control the discharge of these constituents, as appropriate, when they are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾

Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Potable water systems		
Potable Water System O&M Flushing; Well Flushing	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , COC	Daily ⁽²⁾
Potable Water System post-repair flushing; tank/reservoir draining,	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Discharges resulting from system pressure releases or overflows	FR, C ⁽³⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽²⁾
Discharges from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽²⁾
Subterranean dewatering		
Groundwater from foundation, footer drain, basement, underground structure or construction dewatering (see exclusions in Part I. B. 2.)	FR, DoF, NTU, COC	Per discharge ⁽²⁾
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I. B. 2.)	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge ⁽²⁾
Well Development & Maintenance (includes peizometers)		
Well Construction	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Daily

TABLE A (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Well test pumping & purging	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , O&G, COC	Daily
Discharges from any borehole not fully developed	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , NTU, COC	Per discharge
Well rehabilitation using chemical treatment	FR, DoF, pH, C ⁽³⁾ , COC	Daily
Well/peizometer development & purging associated with soil and/or ground water remediation activities	FR, DoF, COC, NTU	Per discharge
Hydrostatic Testing		
Groundwater, surface water, potable water or Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water associated with testing of new pipes, tanks, or vessels, or potable water system components.	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, potable water or Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water associated with testing components of sewer collection systems or reclaimed water systems.	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , COC	Per Discharge
Groundwater, surface water, potable water or Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water associated with testing of pipes, tanks, or vessels previously used to transport oil or gas (see requirements under Part I.B.4.c.)	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , O&G, COC,	Per discharge
Reclaimed Water Systems		
Discharges of Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water from reclaimed water distribution system repair flushings and pressure releases.	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , E., COC	Per Discharge
Other		
Specific approvals (Part I.B.7.)	(As specified by ADEQ)	

- (1) For requirements for reporting results of monitoring, see Appendix A, Part B.1.
- (2) For unplanned discharges or those that occur on a frequent and regular basis, a statement describing the average flow rate, duration of discharge, and discharge characterization is acceptable in lieu of per-discharge monitoring. Any constituents required to be monitored shall be analyzed at least quarterly, unless otherwise directed by ADEQ.
- (3) For discharges to these types of surface waters, total residual chlorine or alternative disinfectant must be monitored whenever the water to be discharged has contained chlorine or alternative disinfectant at a level higher than 4,000 µg/L. (See also BMP requirement, Part IV.D.2.c.)
- (4) *E. Coli* must be sampled if existing sewer system components are being tested, or if reclaimed water is used.
- (5) The monitoring frequencies shown are applicable unless modified in writing by ADEQ for a specific discharge.

Key to List of Water Quality Parameters Potentially Monitored:

C	Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant if used
COC	Constituents of Concern
DoF	Duration of flow
E	<i>E. Coli</i>
FR	Flow rate
O&G	Oil & Grease
pH	pH
NTU	Turbidity

TABLE B.
De Minimis Discharges to
Effluent-dependent Waters

This permit includes Discharge Limitations to protect the affected surface waters. The following are limitations for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. Not all of these are required for monitoring for a given discharge, unless specified by ADEQ or identified as constituents of concern (COC's) by ADEQ or the permittee. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that these limits are met and may wish to document compliance.

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS and ACTION LEVELS

BORON – 1,000 µg/L (for waters with Agricultural Irrigation designated use)

TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE - 19 µg/L (ppb)

E. Coli - 576 cfu / 100 ml

OIL & GREASE - Action level of 10 mg/l or film/iridescence on surface of discharge

TURBIDITY - No numeric limit *

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT – no numeric limit *

pH - 6.5 - 9.0 standard units

TEMPERATURE - Maximum increase over ambient due to thermal discharge = 3°C

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (DO) - minimum = 3 mg/L (three hours after sunrise to sunset)
1 mg/L (Sunset to three hours after sunrise)

The discharge shall not cause the affected surface water to fall below the stated dissolved oxygen levels, unless the percent saturation of dissolved oxygen is equal to or greater than 90%.

Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) – Action level of 20 ug/l based on narrative standard for odor

COCs - For any COCs identified by ADEQ or permittee, check Surface Water Quality Standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1

* Where no numeric limit is listed, the narrative standards in Part IV.B.4.– 8. of this permit still apply. The permittee must implement BMPs (Part IV.D.) to control the discharge of these constituents, as appropriate, when they are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾

Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Potable water systems		
Potable Water System O&M Flushing; Well Flushing	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Potable Water System post-repair flushing : tank/reservoir draining	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Discharges resulting from system pressure releases, or overflows	FR, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Discharges from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Subterranean dewatering		
Groundwater from foundation, footer drain, basement, underground structure or construction dewatering (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, NTU, COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾

TABLE B (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.),	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Well Development & Maintenance (includes peizometers)		
Well Construction	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Daily
Well test pumping & purging	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Daily
Discharges from any borehole not fully developed	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , NTU, COC	Per discharge
Well Rehabilitation using chemical treatment	FR, DoF, pH, C(2), NTU, COC,	Daily
Well/peizometer development & purging associated with soil and/or ground water remediation activities	FR, DoF, NTU, COC, C ⁽²⁾	Per discharge
Hydrostatic Testing		
Groundwater, surface water, Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water or potable water associated with testing of new pipes, tanks, or vessels, or potable water system components.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, potable water or Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water associated with testing of pipes, tanks, or vessels previously used to transport oil or gas (see requirements under Part I.B.4.c.)	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water or potable water associated with testing of sewer system components or reclaimed water systems.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Reclaimed water systems		
Discharges of Class A+ or B+ reclaimed water from reclaimed water distribution system post repair flushings and pressure releases.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , E, COC	Per discharge
<u>Other</u>		
Specific approvals (Part I.B.7.)	(As specified by ADEQ)	

- (1) For requirements for reporting results of monitoring, see Appendix A, Part B. 1.
- (2) Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required to be sampled only when present in the source water, or where chlorine or halogenated disinfectant agents have been added.
- (3) For unplanned discharges or those that occur on a frequent and regular basis, a statement describing the average flow rate, duration of discharge, and discharge characterization is acceptable in lieu of per discharge monitoring. Any constituents required to be monitored shall be analyzed at least quarterly, unless otherwise directed by ADEQ.
- (4) *E Coli* must be sampled if existing sewer system components are being tested or if reclaimed water is used.
- (5) The monitoring frequencies shown are applicable unless modified in writing by ADEQ for a specific discharge.

Key to List of Water Quality Parameters Potentially Monitored:

C	Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant if used
COC	Constituents of Concern
DoF	Duration of flow
E	E. Coli
FR	Flow rate
O&G	Oil & Grease
pH	pH
NTU	Turbidity

TABLE C.
De Minimis Discharges to
Perennial or Intermittent Waters or DWS Use Canals

This permit includes discharge limitations to protect the affected surface waters. The following are limitations for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. Not all of these are required for monitoring for a given discharge, unless specified by ADEQ or identified as constituents of concern by the permittee. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that these limits are met and may wish to document compliance.

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND ACTION LEVELS

BORON – 630 µg/L for DWS designated use; 1,000 µg/L for Agricultural Irrigation designated use.

TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE - 19 µg/L (ppb) for perennial / intermittent;
 4,000 µg/L for DWS Use Canals

E. COLI - 235 cfu / 100 ml

NITROGEN - No numeric limit except as specified for certain waters in A.A.C. R18-11-109(F).

NITRATE / NITRITE (where DWS use applies) - 10 mg/l

OIL & GREASE - Action level of 10 mg/l or film/iridescence on surface of discharge

TURBIDITY - no numeric limit *

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT – no numeric limit * unless otherwise specified by ADEQ

pH - 6.5 - 9.0 standard units

TEMPERATURE (A&Ww and A&Wc uses) - Maximum increase over ambient due to thermal discharge:
 1°C for cold waters
 3°C for warm waters

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (A&Ww and A&Wc uses) * - minimum = 6 mg/l for discharges to warm waters,
 7 mg/l for discharges to cold waters

The discharge shall not cause the affected surface water to fall below the stated dissolved oxygen levels, unless the percent saturation of dissolved oxygen is equal to or greater than 90%.

Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) – Action level of 20 ug/l based on narrative standard for odor

COCs - For any COCs identified by ADEQ or permittee, check Surface Water Quality Standards in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1

* Where no numeric limit is listed, the narrative standards in Part IV.B.4.– 8. of this permit still apply. The permittee must implement BMPs (Part IV.D.) to minimize discharge of these constituents when they are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾

Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Potable water systems		
Limited Duration Potable Water System O&M Flushing; Well Flushing	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Potable Water System post-repair flushing; tank/reservoir draining	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Discharges resulting from system pressure releases or overflows	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Discharges from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾

TABLE C (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Subterranean dewatering		
Groundwater from foundation, footer drain, basement, underground structure, or construction dewatering (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, NTU, COC	Per discharge (monthly for extended discharges)
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge
Well Development & Maintenance (includes peizometers)		
Well Construction	FR, DoF, O&G, C ⁽²⁾ COC, NTU	Daily
Well test pumping & purging	FR, DoF, NTU, O&G, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Daily
Discharges from any borehole not fully developed	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC, NTU	Daily
Well Rehabilitation using chemical treatment	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , pH, NTU, COC	Daily
Well/peizometer development & purging from areas associated with soil and/or ground water remediation activities.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , NTU, COC	Per discharge
Hydrostatic Testing		
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of new pipes, tanks, or vessels, potable water system components	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of pipes, tanks, or vessels previously used to transport oil or gas (see requirements under Part I.B.4.c.)	FR, DoF, O&G, NTU, COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing components of sewer collection systems or reclaimed water systems.	FR, DoF, E ⁽⁴⁾ , C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Other		
Specific approvals (Part I.B.7.)	(As specified by ADEQ)	

- (1) For requirements for reporting results of monitoring, see Appendix A, Part B.1.
- (2) Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required to be sampled only when present in the source water, or where chlorine or halogenated disinfectant agents have been added.
- (3) For unplanned discharges or those that occur on a frequent and regular basis, a quarterly statement describing the average flow rate, duration of discharge, and discharge characterization is acceptable in lieu of per discharge monitoring. Any constituents required to be monitored shall be analyzed at least monthly, unless otherwise directed by ADEQ.
- (4) *E. Coli* must be sampled if existing sewer system components are being tested.
- (5) The monitoring frequencies shown are applicable unless modified in writing by ADEQ for a specific discharge.

Key to List of Water Quality Parameters Potentially Monitored:

C	Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant if used
COC	Constituents of Concern
DoF	Duration of flow
E	<i>E. Coli</i>
FR	Flow rate
O&G	Oil & Grease
pH	pH
NTU	Turbidity

TABLE D.
De Minimis Discharges to
Outstanding Arizona Waters or Impaired Waters

Due to the variability of standards for specific waters in these classes, the need for additional limits or monitoring on discharges to these waters will be reviewed by ADEQ on a case-by-case basis. At a minimum, the permittee will be required to ensure that the parameters listed in the table below do not cause or contribute to an exceedence of water quality standards as listed in A.A.C. R18-11-109, and R18-11 Appendix A. For a list of specific limits on specific waters in these groups, refer to:

Outstanding Arizona Waters: any site-specific standards adopted in accordance with A.A.C. R18-11-115.

Impaired Waters: Arizona Water Quality Limited Waters 303(d) List (2006-2008 or most recent version) and any waterbody with a TMDL.

Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾

Discharge Activity	Parameters	Minimum Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Potable water systems		
Limited Duration Potable Water System O&M Flushing; Well Flushing	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Potable Water System post-repair flushing; tank/reservoir draining	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Discharges resulting from system pressure releases, or overflows	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Per discharge
Discharges from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Daily ⁽³⁾
Subterranean dewatering		
Groundwater from foundation, footer drain, basement, underground structure or construction dewatering, if not contaminated with pollutants or co-mingled with other wastewaters	FR, DoF, NTU (construction dewatering), COC	Per discharge
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge
Well Development & Maintenance (includes peizometers)		
Well Construction	FR, DoF, NTU, O&G, COC, C ⁽²⁾	Daily
Well test pumping & purging	FR, DoF, NTU, C ⁽²⁾ , O&G, COC	Daily
Discharges from any borehole not fully developed	FR, DoF, NTU, C ⁽²⁾ , COC	Daily
Well Rehabilitation using chemical treatment	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , pH, NTU, COC	Per discharge or Daily
Well/peizometer development & purging from areas with contaminated groundwater	FR, DoF, NTU, COC, C ⁽²⁾	Per discharge or Daily
Hydrostatic Testing		
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of new pipes, tanks, or vessels, or potable water system components.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , COC,	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of pipes, tanks or vessels previously used to transport oil or gas (see requirements under Part I.B.4.c.).	FR, DoF, NTU, O&G, COC, C ⁽²⁾	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, or potable water associated with testing of components of sewer collection systems or reclaimed water systems.	FR, DoF, E ⁽⁴⁾ , COC, NTU, C ⁽²⁾	Per discharge
Other		
Specific approvals (Part I.B.7.)	(As specified by ADEQ)	

- (1) For requirements for reporting results of monitoring, see Appendix A, Part B.1.
- (2) Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required to be sampled only when present in the source water, or where chlorine or halogenated disinfectant agents have been added.
- (3) For unplanned discharges or those that occur on a frequent and regular basis, a statement describing the average flow rate, duration of discharge, and discharge characterization may justify a reduced sampling schedule in lieu of per discharge monitoring. The frequency of monitoring for chlorine or any constituent of concern for these discharges shall be determined by ADEQ upon authorization.
- (4) *E. Coli* monitoring required for testing of existing sewer system components.
- (5) The monitoring frequencies shown are applicable unless modified in writing by ADEQ for a specific discharge.

Key to List of Water Quality Parameters Potentially Monitored:

C	Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant if used
COC	Constituents of Concern
DoF	Duration of flow
E	<i>E. Coli</i>
FR	Flow rate
NTU	Turbidity
O&G	Oil & Grease
pH	pH