

**TITLE 18. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**  
**CHAPTER 9. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**  
**ARTICLE 1. AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMITS – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**R18-9-101. Definitions**

In addition to the definitions established in A.R.S. § 49-201, the following terms apply to Articles 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Chapter:

1. **“Aggregate”** means a clean graded hard rock, volcanic rock, or gravel of uniform size, between 3/4 inch and 2 1/2 inches in diameter, offering 30 percent or more void space, washed or prepared to be free of fine materials that will impair absorption surface performance, and has a hardness value of three or greater on the Moh’s Scale of Hardness (can scratch a copper penny).
4. **“Aquifer Protection Permit”** means an individual permit or a general permit issued under A.R.S. §§ 49203, 49241 through 49-252, and Articles 1, 2, and 3 of this Chapter.
5. **“Aquifer Water Quality Standard”** means a standard established under A.R.S. §§ 49221 and 49223.
6. **“AZPDES”** means the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, which is the state program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment and biosolids requirements under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 and 10.
8. **“Bedroom”** means, for the purpose of determining design flow for an on-site wastewater treatment facility for a dwelling, any room that has:
  - a. A floor space of at least 70 square feet in area, excluding closets;
  - b. A ceiling height of at least 7 feet;
  - c. Electrical service and ventilation;
  - d. A closet or an area where a closet could be constructed;
  - e. At least one window capable of being opened and used for emergency egress; and
  - f. A method of entry and exit to the room that allows the room to be considered distinct from other rooms in the dwelling and to afford a level of privacy customarily expected for such a room.
12. **“Design capacity”** means the volume of a containment feature at a discharging facility that accommodates all permitted flows and meets all Aquifer Protection Permit conditions, including allowances for appropriate peaking and safety factors to ensure sustained, reliable operation.
13. **“Design flow”** means the daily flow rate a facility is designed to accommodate on a sustained basis while satisfying all Aquifer Protection Permit discharge limitations and treatment and operational requirements. The design flow either incorporates or is used with appropriate peaking and safety factors to ensure sustained, reliable operation.
14. **“Direct reuse site”** means an area where reclaimed water is applied or impounded.
17. **“Dwelling”** means any building, structure, or improvement intended for residential use or related activity, including a house, an apartment unit, a condominium unit, a townhouse, or a mobile or manufactured home that has been constructed or will be constructed on real property.
18. **“Final permit determination”** means a written notification to the applicant of the Director’s final decision whether to issue or deny an Individual Aquifer Protection Permit.
20. **“Homeowner’s association”** means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of owners created pursuant to a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community and which has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association’s obligations under the declaration.
28. **“Operational life”** means the designed or planned period during which a facility remains operational while being subject to permit conditions, including closure requirements. Operational life does not include post-closure activities.
29. **“Person”** means an individual, employee, officer, managing body, trust, firm, joint stock company, consortium, public or private corporation, including a government corporation, partnership, association or state, a political subdivision of this state, a commission, the United States government or any federal facility, interstate body or other entity. A.R.S. § 49-201(26). For the

purposes of permitting a sewage treatment facility under Article 2 of this Chapter, person does not include a homeowner's association.

35. **"Sewage"** means untreated wastes from toilets, baths, sinks, lavatories, laundries, other plumbing fixtures, and waste pumped from septic tanks in places of human habitation, employment, or recreation. Sewage does not include gray water as defined in R18-9-701(4), if the gray water is reused according to 18 A.A.C. 9, Article 7.
36. **"Sewage collection system"** means a system of pipelines, conduits, manholes, pumping stations, force mains, and all other structures, devices, and appurtenances that collect, contain, and convey sewage from its sources to the entry of a sewage treatment facility or on-site wastewater treatment facility serving sources other than a single-family dwelling.
37. **"Sewage treatment facility"** means a plant or system for sewage treatment and disposal, except for an on-site wastewater treatment facility, that consists of treatment works, disposal works and appurtenant pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, and related subsystems and devices. A sewage treatment facility does not include components of the sewage collection system or the reclaimed water distribution system.
42. **"Typical sewage"** means sewage conveyed to an on-site wastewater treatment facility in which the total suspended solids (TSS) content does not exceed 430 mg/l, the five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) does not exceed 380 mg/l, the total nitrogen does not exceed 53 mg/l, and the content of oil and grease does not exceed 75 mg/l.

