



DRAFT PERMIT

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ADEQ Inventory No. 106170
LTF No. 63046

Permit No. AZ0025861

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE NON-DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNDER THE ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (33 USC §1251 et. seq., as amended), and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9, and amendments thereto,

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
56th Street and Earll Drive WQARF Site Groundwater Treatment System
MD CH290 / AZ50
1300 N. Alma School Road
Chandler, Arizona 85224

is authorized to discharge treated groundwater from the groundwater remediation treatment facility located at the north side of the Salt River Project (SRP) Grand Canal, east of N. 32nd Street and north of State Route (SR) Loop 202 in Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona. Discharge is to the SRP Grand Canal, a Phoenix Area Canal, in the Middle Gila River Basin at:

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Legal
001	33° 27' 39" N	112° 00' 32.6" W	Township 1 N, Range 3 E, Section 1

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

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

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

This permit shall become effective on _____, 2016.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, _____, 2021.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2016.

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

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 STANDARD CONDITIONS

PART I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall limit and monitor discharges from Outfall 001 as specified in Table 1 which follows.

TABLE 1: Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Maximum Allowable Discharge Limits (1) (2)		Monitoring Requirement	
	Concentration in µg/L unless otherwise specified			
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Discharge Flow (MGD) (1)	REPORT (3)	REPORT (3)	Continuous	Metered
Boron (4) (Mixing Zone – Grand Canal)	N/A	1,000 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
Boron (Discharge)	N/A	REPORT (2)	1x / month	Discrete
Chloroform	N/A	80 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	N/A	70 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	N/A	5.0 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
Toluene	N/A	1,000 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	N/A	5.0 µg/L	1x / month	Discrete
pH (5)	Not less than 6.5 standard units (S.U.) nor greater than 9.0 S.U.		1x / month	Discrete

Footnotes:

- (1) µg/L = micrograms per liter; mg/L = milligrams per liter; MGD = million gallons per day; N/A = not applicable.
- (2) All metals discharge limits are for total recoverable metals.
- (3) Monitoring and reporting required. No limit set at this time. In addition to the average and maximum flows reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, daily discharge flow shall be recorded on the **Discharge Flow Record** provided in Appendix B. See Part II.B for reporting requirements.
- (4) Receiving water samples for boron shall be taken from approximate midpoint of the 32nd Street Bridge over the Grand Canal, approximately 1,400 feet downstream of the discharge point (within the mixing zone). See also Part IV.A.
- (5) pH must be measured at the time of sampling and does not require use of a certified laboratory. Measurements must be obtained in accordance with the applicable method and must meet all method quality assurance/quality control requirements to be considered valid data.

B. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in amounts or combinations that:

1. Settle to form bottom deposits that inhibit or prohibit the habitation, growth or propagation of aquatic life;
2. Cause objectionable odor in the area in which the surface water is located;

3. Cause off-flavor in aquatic organisms;
 4. Are toxic to humans, animals, plants or other organisms;
 5. Cause the growth of algae or aquatic plants that inhibit or prohibit the habitation, growth or propagation of other aquatic life or that impair recreational uses;
 6. Change the color of the surface water from natural background levels of color.
- C. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and other pollutants that float as debris, foam, or scum; or that cause a film or iridescent appearance on the surface of the water; or that cause a deposit on a shoreline, bank or aquatic vegetation.
- D. Samples taken for the monitoring requirements specified in Part I.A shall be collected at the following locations:
1. Discharge samples shall be taken downstream from the last treatment process and prior to mixing with the receiving water in the Grand Canal.
 2. Receiving water samples for flow, if necessary, and boron downstream of the discharge point (“downstream samples”) shall be taken from the approximate midpoint of the 32nd Street Bridge over the Grand Canal, approximately 1,400 feet downstream of the discharge point (at the downstream edge of the mixing zone).
 3. Receiving water samples for flow, if necessary, and boron upstream of the discharge point (“upstream samples”) shall be taken from the Grand Canal approximately 50 feet upstream of the 56th Street and Earll Drive WQARF Site Groundwater Treatment System.

PART II. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Sample Collection and Analysis

1. The permittee is responsible for the quality and accuracy of all data required under this permit.
2. Quality Assurance (QA) Manual

The permittee shall keep a QA Manual on site that describes the sample collection and analyses processes. If the permittee collects samples or conducts sample analyses in house, the permittee shall develop a QA Manual that addresses these activities. If a third party collects and/or analyzes samples on behalf of the permittee, the permittee shall obtain a copy of the applicable QA procedures. The QA Manual shall be available for review by ADEQ upon request. The QA Manual shall be updated as necessary to reflect current conditions, and shall describe the following:

- a. Project Management, including:
 - Purpose of sample collection and sample frequency;

- When and where samples will be collected;
 - How samples will be collected;
 - Who will collect samples and their qualifications;
 - Laboratory(s) that will perform analyses;
 - Any field tests to be conducted (detail methods and specify equipment, including a description of any needed calibrations); and
 - Pollutants or analytes being measured and for each, the permit-specific limits, assessment levels, or thresholds, (e.g. the associated detection limits needed.)
- b. Sample collection procedures, including:
- Equipment to be used;
 - Type and number of samples to be collected including QA/QC samples (i.e., background samples, duplicates, and equipment or field blanks);
 - Types, sizes, and number of sample bottles needed;
 - Preservatives and holding times for the samples (see methods under 40 CFR 136 or 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 or any condition within this permit that specifies a particular test method); and
 - Chain of custody procedures.
- c. Specify approved analytical method(s) to be used and include:
- Limits of Detection (LOD) and Limits of Quantitation (LOQs);
 - Required quality control (QC) results to be reported (e.g., matrix spike recoveries, duplicate relative percent differences, blank contamination, laboratory control sample recoveries, surrogate spike recoveries, etc.) and acceptance criteria; and
 - Corrective actions to be taken by the permittee or the laboratory as a result of problems identified during QC checks.
- d. How the permittee will perform data review; complete DMRs and records used to report results to ADEQ; resolve data quality issues; and identify limitations on the use of the data.
3. Sample collection, preservation and handling shall be performed as described in 40 CFR 136 including the referenced Edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, or by procedures referenced in A.R.S Title 9, Chapter 14 of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) Laboratory Licensure rules. The permittee shall outline the proper procedures in the QA Manual, and samples taken for this permit must conform to these procedures whether collection and handling is performed directly by the permittee or contracted to a third-party.
4. Analytical requirements
- a. The permittee shall use a laboratory licensed by the ADHS Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification that has demonstrated proficiency within the last 12 months under R9-14-609, for each parameter to be sampled under this permit. However, this requirement does not apply to parameters which require analysis at the time of sample collection as long as the testing methods used are approved by ADHS or ADEQ. (These

parameters may include flow, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, and total residual chlorine.)

- b. The permittee must utilize analytical methods specified in this permit. If no test procedure is specified, the permittee shall analyze the pollutant using:
 - i. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136 which is also approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610;
 - ii. An alternative test procedure approved by EPA as provided in 40 CFR 136 and which is also approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610;
 - iii. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136, with modifications allowed by EPA or approved as a method alteration by ADHS under A.A.C. R9-14-610(C); or
 - iv. If no test procedure for a pollutant is available under (3)(b)(i) through (3)(b)(iii) above, any method approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610(B) for wastewater may be used, except the use of field kits is not allowed unless otherwise specified in this permit. If there is no approved wastewater method for a parameter, any other method identified in 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 that will achieve appropriate detection and reporting limits may be used for analyses.
- c. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work, including those tests conducted by the permittee at the time of sampling (see Part II.A.4.a), shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods.
- d. The permittee shall use analytical methods with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) that is lower than the effluent limitations, assessment levels, action levels, or other water quality criteria, if any, specified in this permit. If all methods have LOQs higher than the applicable water quality criteria, the permittee shall use the approved analytical method with the lowest LOQ.
- e. The permittee shall use a standard calibration curve when applicable to the method, where the lowest standard point is equal to or less than the LOQ.
- f. If requested, the permittee shall participate in the annual NPDES DMR/QA study and submit the results of this study to ADEQ and ADHS for all laboratories used in monitoring compliance with this permit.

5. Metals Analyses

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c), all effluent metals concentrations, with the exception of chromium VI, shall be measured as “total recoverable metals”. Discharge limits and assessment levels in this permit, if any, are for total metals, except chromium VI for which the levels listed are dissolved.

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall report monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by ADEQ, to the extent that the results may be entered on the forms. The permittee shall submit results of all monitoring required by this permit in a format that will allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this permit. If no discharge occurs during a reporting period, the permittee shall specify "No discharge" on the DMR. The results of all discharge analyses conducted during the monitoring period shall be included in determinations of the monthly average and daily maximums reported on the DMRs if the analyses were by methods specified in Part II.A above, as applicable.
2. DMRs and attachments are to be submitted (see Appendix A – Part B: Definitions) by the 28th day of the month following the end of a monitoring period. For example, if the monitoring period ends January 31st, the permittee shall submit the DMR by February 28th. The permittee shall submit original copies of these and all other reports required in this Part, signed by an authorized representative, to the address or fax number listed below or submit by any other alternative mode as specified by ADEQ.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Data Unit, Water Quality Compliance Section
1110 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Fax: 602-771-4505

For each month, the permittee shall complete and submit a copy of the **AZPDES Discharge Flow Record** (found in Appendix B) with the DMR for that month, along with copies of the original lab results (or bench sheets or similar documentation for field parameters) for all parameters monitored during the reporting period.

3. If requested to participate, the permittee shall submit the results of the annual NPDES DMR/QA Study to ADEQ and ADHS for all laboratories used in monitoring compliance with this permit by December 31st of each year. The permittee shall also conduct any proficiency testing required by the NPDES DMR-QA Study for those parameters listed in the study that the permittee analyzes in house or tests in the field at the time of sampling (these parameters may include pH and total residual chlorine). All results of the NPDES DMR-QA Study shall be submitted to address listed below, or submit by any other alternative mode as specified by ADEQ:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AZPDES Individual Permits Unit
Mailcode: 5415B-3
1110 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007

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

4. For the purposes of reporting, the permittee shall use the Limit of Quantitation.

5. For parameters with Daily Maximum Limits or Daily Maximum Assessment Levels in this permit, the permittee shall review the results of all samples collected during the reporting period and report as follows:

For Daily Maximum Limits / Assessment Levels	The Permittee Shall Report on the DMR
When the maximum value of any analytical result is greater than or equal to the LOQ	The maximum value of all analytical results
When the maximum value detected is greater than or equal to the laboratory's LOD but less than the LOQ (1)	The numeric result with E4 flag as applicable (AZ qualifier)
When the maximum value is less than the laboratory's LOD (2)	"< LOD" with E8 flag as applicable (AZ qualifier) (specify the LOD level, i.e., < 10 µg/L)

Footnotes:

- (1) Not Quantifiable
- (2) Below Detection

6. For parameters with Monthly Average Limits or Monthly Average Assessment Levels in this permit, the permittee shall review the results of all samples collected during the reporting period and report:

For Monthly Average Limits / Assessment Levels	The Permittee shall Report on the DMR	
If only one sample is collected during the reporting period (monthly, quarterly, annually, etc.) (In this case, the sample result is the monthly average.)	When the value detected is greater than or equal to the LOQ	The analytical result
	When the value detected is greater than or equal to the laboratory's LOD, but less than the LOQ	The numeric result with E4 flag as applicable (AZ qualifier)
	When the value is less than the laboratory's LOD	"< LOD" with E8 flag as applicable (AZ qualifier) (specify the LOD level, i.e., < 10 µg/L)
If more than one sample is collected during the reporting period	All samples collected in the same calendar month must be averaged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When all results are greater than or equal to the LOQ, all values are averaged • If some results are less than the LOQ, use the LOD value in the averaging • Use '0' for values less than the LOD 	The highest monthly average which occurred during the reporting period

7. For all field testing, or if the information below is not included on the laboratory reports required by Part II.B.2, the permittee shall attach a bench sheet or similar documentation to each DMR that includes, for all analytical results during the reporting period:

- a. the analytical result;

- b. the number or title of the approved analytical method, preparation and analytical procedure utilized by the field personnel or laboratory, and the LOD and LOQ for the analytical method for the parameter; and
- c. any applicable data qualifiers using the most current revision of the Arizona Data Qualifiers (available online at <http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/resources/resources.htm>).

C. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting of Noncompliance

The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance which may endanger the environment or human health within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the event to:

ADEQ 24-hour hotline at (602) 771-2330

by phone call or voice mail by 9 a.m. on the first business day following the noncompliance. The permittee shall also notify the ADEQ Water Quality Compliance Section in writing within 5 days of the noncompliance event. The permittee shall include in the written notification: a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

D. Monitoring Records

The permittee shall retain records of the following monitoring information:

1. Date, exact location and time of sampling or measurements performed, preservatives used;
2. Individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. Date(s) the analyses were performed;
4. Laboratory(s) which performed the analyses;
5. Analytical techniques or methods used;
6. Chain of custody forms;
7. Any comments, case narrative or summary of results produced by the laboratory. These comments should identify and discuss QA/QC analyses performed concurrently during sample analyses and should specify whether analyses met project requirements and 40 CFR 136. If results include information on initial and continuing calibration, surrogate analyses, blanks, duplicates, laboratory control samples, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate results, sample receipt condition, or holding times and preservation, these records must also be retained.
8. Summary of data interpretation and any corrective action taken by the permittee.

PART III. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Not Applicable

PART IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. MIXING ZONE

1. Mixing Zone and Point of Compliance

A mixing zone for boron was granted for the existing permit term. The permittee has applied to renew this mixing zone. The mixing zone was granted in the Grand Canal for discharges from the 56th Street and Earll Drive WQARF Site Groundwater Treatment System (M56 facility) with boron concentrations above the applicable water quality standard of 1,000 µg/L (AgI). The mixing zone for boron was approved following dilution of the M56 facility discharges with canal flows which include discharges from the Operable Unit 2 (OU2). Outfall 001 and the subsequent mixing zone is located immediately downstream of the discharges from OU2 and the corresponding mixing zone in the Grand Canal. Receiving water samples to assess compliance with the boron limit in this permit shall be collected from the approximate midpoint of the 32nd Street Bridge over the Grand Canal, approximately 1,400 feet downstream of the discharge point (Outfall 001).

2. Blending OU2 and 56th Street & Earll Drive Discharges with Grand Canal Flow

The following formulas will be used to calculate the minimum flow of the Grand Canal (F_G) above the M56 facility M56 and OU2 discharges to meet the mixing zone permit limit for boron of 1,000 µg/L.

$$C_D = (F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} + F_G * C_G) \div (F_{OU2} + F_{M56} + F_G)$$

$$C_D (F_{OU2} + F_{M56} + F_G) = (F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} + F_G * C_G)$$

$$C_D F_{OU2} + C_D F_{M56} + C_D F_G = F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} + F_G * C_G$$

$$C_D F_G - F_G * C_G = F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} - C_D F_{OU2} - C_D F_{M56}$$

$$F_G (C_D - C_G) = (F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} - C_D F_{OU2} - C_D F_{M56})$$

$$F_G = (F_{OU2} * C_{OU2} + F_{M56} * C_{M56} - C_D F_{OU2} - C_D F_{M56}) \div (C_D - C_G)$$

Where:

- F_{OU2} = Flow from OU2
- F_{M56} = Flow from M56 (56th Street & Earll Drive) facility
- F_G = Flow in the Grand Canal above OU2 and M56 facility discharges (“upstream sample”)
- C_{OU2} = Maximum boron concentration in OU2 discharge
- C_{M56} = Maximum boron concentration in M56 facility discharge
- C_G = Maximum boron concentration in the Grand Canal above OU2 and M56 facility discharges (“upstream sample”)
- C_D = Boron concentration in the Grand Canal Mixing Zone downstream of OU2 and M56 facility discharges (“downstream sample”)

All flows and concentrations must be in the same units.

B. REOPENER

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

APPENDIX A PART A: ACRONYMS

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
Agl	Arizona Water Quality Designated Use of Agricultural Irrigation
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFU	Colony Forming Units
Director	The Director of ADEQ or any authorized representative thereof
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
kg/day	kilograms per day
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
mg/L	milligrams per Liter, also equal to parts per million (ppm)
MPN	Most Probable Number
ND	Non-Detect
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PFU	Plaque-Forming Unit
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RP	Reasonable Potential
TBEL	Technology-Based Effluent Limitation
µg/L	micrograms per Liter; also equal to parts per billion (ppb)
WQARF	Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund
WQBEL	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation

APPENDIX A PART B: DEFINITIONS

DAILY MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION LIMIT means the maximum allowable discharge of a pollutant in a calendar day as measured on any single discrete sample or composite sample.

DISCRETE or GRAB SAMPLE means an individual **sample of at least 100 mL** collected from a single location; or over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.

FLOW PROPORTIONAL COMPOSITE SAMPLE means a sample that combines discrete samples collected over time, based on the flow of the discharge being sampled. There are two methods used to collect this type of sample. One collects a constant sample volume at time intervals that vary based on stream flow. The other collects discrete samples that are proportioned into aliquots of varying volumes based on stream flow, at constant time intervals (i.e. flow-weighted composite sample).

HARDNESS means the sum of the calcium and magnesium concentrations, expressed as calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) in milligrams per liter.

LIMIT OF QUANTITATION (LOQ) means the minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable such as an analyte that can be reported with a specific degree of confidence. The calibration point shall be at or below the LOQ. The LOQ is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all of the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD) means an analyte and matrix-specific estimate of the minimum amount of a substance that the analytical process can reliably detect with a 99% confidence level. This may be laboratory dependent and is developed according to R9014-615(C) (7).

METHOD DETECTION LIMIT (MDL) – See LOD.

MIXING ZONE is an area where an effluent discharge undergoes initial dilution and may be extended to cover the secondary mixing in the ambient waterbody. A mixing zone is an allocated impact zone where water quality criteria can be exceeded as long as acutely toxic conditions are prevented.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATION LIMIT, other than for bacteriological testing, means the highest allowable average calculated as an arithmetic mean of consecutive measurements made during calendar month or week, respectively. The "monthly or weekly average concentration limit" for *E. coli* bacteria means the highest allowable average calculated as the geometric mean of a minimum of four (4) measurements made during a calendar month or week, respectively. The geometric mean is the n th root of the product of n numbers. For either method (CFU or MPN), when data are reported as "0" or non-detect then input a "1" into the calculation for the geometric mean.

RUNOFF means rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over any part of a land surface and runs off of the land surface.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE is defined as statistically significant difference (e.g., 95% confidence level) in the means of two distributions of sampling results.

SUBMIT, as used in this permit, means post-marked, documented by other mailing receipt, or hand-delivered to ADEQ.

APPENDIX B

AZPDES Discharge Flow Record		
56th Street and Earll Drive WQARF Site Groundwater Treatment System – AZ0025861		
Discharge to the SRP Grand Canal in the Middle Gila River Basin At:		
Outfall No.: 001		
Location:		
Month:		Year:
DATE	Flow Duration ⁽¹⁾ (Total hours per day)	Flow Rate ⁽²⁾ (Total MGD per day)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
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30		
31		
Comment:		

Footnotes:

- (1) Total time of discharge in hours per day. If actual time is not available, use an estimate of flow duration.
- (2) Report flow discharged in MGD. If no discharge occurs on any given day, report 'ND' for the flow for that day.

Signature of Authorized Representative: