

Permit No. AZG2016-001
Inventory No. 106376

**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 WATERS OF THE U. S.**

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 waters of the United States 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 June 1, 2016.

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

May 31, 2021.

Issued this 13th day of April, 2016.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY


Trevor Baggiore, Director
Water Quality Division

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

- A. Permit Area and Applicability. This general permit, known as the De Minimis General Permit (DMGP), is applicable to De Minimis discharges to all waters of the United States (U. S.) in Arizona, except for those in Indian Country.¹
- B. Eligibility. This general permit covers discharges that are found to be “De Minimis” by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

Discharges resulting from the following types of 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. Discharges resulting directly from potable water pipeline breaks and leaks when covered under an established Areawide, Facilitywide, or Projectwide authorization (DMGP Parts II.A.5.-7.) and not exceeding the applicable permit limit for total residual chlorine (Appendix A, Tables A – C). Discharges from line breaks and leaks must be halted as soon as practicable, and any impacts to waters of the U.S. and/or potential risks to surface water quality must be remediated as necessary.
 - d. Hydrostatic testing of pipes, tanks, and vessels pertaining to a potable system;
 - e. Discharge from wells that have been approved by ADEQ for drinking water use; and
 - f. Military Tactical Water Purification System (TWPS) 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 aquifer testing. Discharges of water associated with drilling, rehabilitation and maintenance of non-potable water wells, wells being developed for potable use, and piezometers; and discharges from water supply or water quality evaluations. This category includes:
 - a. Discharges from any borehole not fully developed;

¹ The State of Arizona, Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, does not have permitting authority for Indian Country (definition in Part VII.B. of this permit). Authorization for De Minimis discharges in Indian Country must be obtained through US EPA Region IX or other appropriate authority.

- 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 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 (other than potable water systems, Part I.B.1.d.). 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 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. Alternative handling of such hydrostatic test water may be eligible for coverage, subject to Specific Approval (Part I.B.7.);
 - 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-domestic water source (non-DWS) use canal, subject to any applicable dechlorination requirements in Part IV.D.2.c. Use of Class A or B reclaimed water may be eligible for coverage subject to specific approval under Part I.B.7. For perennial, intermittent, or impaired surface waters that are not OAWs and do not have the DWS designated use, occasional short-term discharges of Class A+, A, B+, or B reclaimed water may be allowable, but are subject to specific approval. NOTE: Discharges of reclaimed water are subject to the "Limitations on Coverage" stated in Parts I.C.7. and 8.
5. Reclaimed water systems. Discharges relating to post-repair flushings and pressure releases are eligible for coverage 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.). Discharges of Class A or B reclaimed water, and discharges related to certain other activities, may be eligible for coverage subject to specific approval under Part I.B.7.

For perennial, intermittent, or impaired surface waters that are not OAWs and do not have the DWS designated use, occasional short-term discharges of Class A+, A, B+, or B reclaimed water may be allowable, but are subject to specific approval. NOTE: Discharges of reclaimed water are subject to the "Limitations on Coverage" stated in Parts I.C.7. and 8.

6. Other. Discharges from the following sources, provided the site of the activity is not within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of perennial or intermittent waters or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), discharges are minimized to the extent practicable, and discharges are not made to DWS use canals:
 - a. Uncontaminated air conditioning condensate or overflow from residential evaporative coolers.
 - b. Charitable noncommercial car washes when only the exteriors of vehicles are being washed, using water alone or in combination with phosphate-free cleaning agents formulated specifically for exterior car washing, that do not contain organic (carbon-based) solvents. Cleaning agents, if any, must be used according to label instructions, and water must be used only in the amount necessary to do the job.
 - c. Street wash water or exterior building washing using water alone or in combination with phosphate-free cleaning agents that do not contain organic (carbon-based) solvents. Accumulations of pollutants, if present, must be removed and disposed of properly prior to conducting washing activities that will result in a discharge.
 - d. Freshwater swimming pool drainage that has been dechlorinated/debrominated before release from the permittee's premises. For purposes of this permit, dechlorination/debromination means free chlorine is measured at "0" with a pool test kit, or total residual chlorine is measured at or below 0.02 mg/L with a more sensitive test device. Such pool drainage must be visually clear, colorless, and free of suspended solids, floating material, and debris.
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. This also applies to discharges requiring specific approval under Parts I.B.2.- 5., above.

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 of industrial process water or from ongoing operations of permanent domestic or industrial water or wastewater treatment plants;
3. Discharges of reclaimed water from impoundments or water features, except for discharges necessary for maintenance or repair (subject to Specific Approval);
4. Discharges resulting directly from breaks or leaks from pipelines, except from potable water pipelines as described in Part I.B.1.c.;
5. Discharges that include solvents, 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;
6. Discharges from vehicle washes other than those specified in Part I. B. 6.;
7. Discharges of reclaimed water other than Class A+, A, B+, or B; and discharges of any class of reclaimed water to Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) and waters with the domestic water source (DWS) designated use;
8. Discharges of Class A or B reclaimed water to impaired waters for which nitrogen or phosphorus is listed as a cause of impairment in *Arizona's Integrated 305(b) Assessment*

and 303(d) Listing Report, or to perennial waters listed with nutrient standards in A.A.C. R18-11-109(F);

9. Discharges from any source for which Effluent Limitation Guidelines have been adopted per CWA Section 304(b);
10. Discharges required to be authorized under a stormwater permit issued per CWA Section 402(p) (Municipal and Industrial Stormwater);
11. Discharges required to be authorized under other general permits (e.g., application of pesticides to waters of the U.S.);
12. Discharges that cause or contribute to exceedances of Arizona water quality standards; or
13. 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 and Timing of Authorizations.

Except as specified in subsections 5, 6, and 7 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. (See definition of "person", Part VII. B.) Signatory requirements are specified in Part V.K. of this permit. NOTE: The applicant, 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. Discharges authorized and not terminated under the 2010 De Minimis General Permit (DMGP, No. AZG2010-001) will automatically transfer to coverage under the 2016 DMGP, subject to the conditions in Part III.A.1. Submittal of a NOI is not required.
2. A person seeking authorization to conduct discharges specified in Part I.B.6 ("Other") is not required to submit a NOI or prepare a Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP), but shall comply with all other applicable provisions (Parts I, IV.A., IV.B, and V.) of this permit.
3. Coverage for single-source De Minimis discharges when the discharge point is not within ¼ mile of OAW or impaired waters:

A person seeking authorization for such discharges (except as specified in Part II.A.2. above), shall submit to the Department a complete and accurate NOI as specified in Part III.B., and shall prepare a BMPP in accordance with the provisions of this permit (Part IV.D.). Submittal of the BMPP is not required unless specifically requested by the Department. Persons authorized to discharge must comply with all other provisions of this permit, including applicable monitoring and reporting, and implementation of BMPPs.

Timing of authorization: Unless the Director notifies the person to the contrary, a person who submits a complete and accurate single-source NOI is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit as follows:

- a. For discharges to ephemeral waters, effluent-dependent waters, or non-DWS use canals, when the discharge point is further than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the nearest perennial, intermittent, or impaired water, or OAW: seven (7) calendar days after the date the NOI is received by the Department. EXCEPTIONS: see Part II.B., below.
 - b. For discharges to DWS-use canals or when the discharge point is within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of perennial or intermittent waters: thirty (30) calendar days after the date the NOI is received by the Department. EXCEPTIONS: see Part II.B., below.
4. Coverage for single-source De Minimis discharges when the discharge point is within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of OAW or impaired waters:

A person seeking authorization for such discharges shall submit to the Department a complete and accurate NOI as specified in Part III.B. and a copy of a BMPP prepared in accordance with the provisions of this permit.

Timing of authorization: A person who submits an NOI for a discharge point within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of an OAW or impaired water is not authorized to discharge until receipt of written authorization from the Director.

5. 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+, A, B+, or B reclaimed water, seeking authorization for multiple discharges from multiple locations (within the municipal boundary, public water system, military facility, and/or reclaimed water system), may submit to the Department a complete NOI for Areawide De Minimis Discharges. NOTE: Discharges of reclaimed water are subject to the "Limitations on Coverage" stated in Parts I.C.7. and 8.

The NOI must contain the elements specified in Part III.B., and must be accompanied by a copy of a BMPP 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.

Timing of authorization: see Part II.A.8., below.

6. Projectwide 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 Projectwide De Minimis Discharges. The NOI must contain the elements specified in Part III.B., and must be accompanied by a copy of a BMPP 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.

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

Timing of authorization: see Part II.A.8., below.

7. Facilitywide 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 water supply for potable use, irrigation, or fire suppression, may seek authorization for multiple discharges associated with maintenance and testing of said water supply system. This is done by submitting to the Department a complete NOI for Facilitywide De Minimis Discharges. The NOI must contain the elements specified in Part III.B., and must be accompanied by a copy of a BMPP 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.

Facilitywide coverage pertains only to the facility's own water system(s) that supply 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.). Where the same water sources and/or system provide water for industrial uses along with potable, irrigation, or fire suppression uses, the source(s) and entire supply system are eligible under this section to seek Facilitywide authorization for multiple discharges. However, for systems supplying industrial uses, DMGP coverage applies only to discharges from points prior to addition of any additives associated with the industrial use. DMGP coverage is not appropriate if discharges from the water supply system are already included in an individual AZPDES permit for the facility.

8. Timing of authorization for Areawide, Projectwide, or Facilitywide discharges: Unless the Director notifies the person to the contrary, a person who submits an NOI and BMPP as described above is:

- a. Authorized to discharge at discharge points that are not within ¼ mile of an OAW or impaired water, 30 calendar days after the NOI is received by the Department. EXCEPTIONS: see Part II.B., below.
- b. Not authorized to discharge at discharge points within ¼ mile of an OAW or impaired water until receipt of written authorization from the Director.

9. 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 to the permittee. The authorization will specify its effective date and any special conditions applicable to the discharge in addition to those specified in this permit.

10. This permit does not convey the right to discharge to private or public property not owned or operated by the permittee, including a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), canal, or irrigation system (see DMGP Part V.G., Property Rights). Permission for any such use of a property or facility is between the applicant and the affected owner or operator, and is separate from a DMGP authorization to discharge to waters of the U.S. Coverage under this permit does not exempt the permittee from conditions established by the affected owner or operator for allowing or prohibiting such discharges.

If the discharge will enter or has the potential to reach a regulated MS4, the permittee shall forward a copy of the discharge authorization to the MS4 operator. It is the permittee's responsibility to ascertain the correct office address for making this submittal to the MS4.

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 water of the U.S., and shall not discharge unless and until appropriate permits are obtained.

B. EXCEPTIONS to Timing of Authorizations Stated Above (Part II.A.).

1. A person who submits an NOI for a discharge that requires specific approval under Parts I.B.2. – 5. or I.B.7. is not authorized to discharge until receipt of written authorization from the Director.
2. A person who submits a NOI for a De Minimis discharge that will occur continuously for longer than 30 days is not authorized to begin discharging until receipt of written authorization from the Director (Part VII.B., Definition of “De Minimis discharge”).
3. 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.

C. Modification of Coverage.

1. Except for minor amendments to 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 must be submitted to ADEQ with a summary of the changes and the reasons they are needed. 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 points and/or activities may be added to an Areawide, Projectwide, or Facilitywide Authorization by submitting a form as prescribed by ADEQ. For such additions, water quality data submittal requirements are the same as in Part III.B.10.d. for new NOIs. Unless the Director notifies the permittee to the contrary, authorizations for discharge points to non-impaired ephemeral or effluent-dependent waters or non-DWS use canals that are not within ¼ mile of an OAW or impaired water are effective seven (7) calendar days after the complete and accurate forms are received by ADEQ. For discharges to other types of surface waters, or for discharges requiring specific approval, the authorization becomes effective as specified in Part II.A.8 or Part II.B.1 of this permit, as applicable.

D. Fees.

Single source discharges are subject to AZPDES fees as listed in A.A.C. R18-14-109, Table 6, under the category, General Permits for Non-Stormwater Discharges. The initial fee for single-source DMGP coverage is \$250.00 (Level 1A). If submittal of the BMPP is required, the fee is \$1,000.00 additional (pollution prevention plan review). The annual fee is \$250.

Areawide, Projectwide, and Facilitywide discharges are subject to AZPDES fees as listed in A.A.C. R18-14-109, Table 6, under the category, General Permits for Non-Stormwater Discharges. The initial fee for Areawide, Projectwide, or Facilitywide DMGP coverage is \$500.00 (Level 1B), with an additional fee of \$1,000.00 for BMPP submittal (pollution prevention plan review), totaling \$1,500.00. The annual fee is \$500.00.

Payment for the initial fee, along with the pollution prevention plan review fee if required, must be included with the NOI when submitted to ADEQ. Otherwise the NOI will be considered incomplete. The department will invoice the permittee for the annual fee each year until such time as permit coverage is terminated pursuant to Part II.E.

There are no fees for modification of coverage as described in Part II.C. State agencies are exempt from the above fees (A.R.S. §49-203(A)(8)).

E. Terminating Coverage.

1. A permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Department to end coverage under this general permit after the permittee:
 - a. Permanently ceases the discharge(s) addressed in the NOI;
 - b. Obtains coverage under an individual permit; or
 - c. Obtains coverage under an alternative general permit.

Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is received by the Department. The NOT shall be submitted to the address in Part III.C. unless ADEQ specifies another method of submittal.

2. If there is a change of ownership of, or responsibility for, the facilities or discharge activities addressed in the NOI: a permittee shall submit an NOT to the Department within **30 days** after the permittee transfers ownership of, or responsibility for, the covered facilities or discharge activities to another entity. The NOT shall include the name and contact information of the new owner or responsible party. The new owner or responsible party is required to submit an NOI and obtain discharge authorization from ADEQ before initiating discharge activities at the facility (A.A.C. R18-9-C904). NOTE: This proviso does not apply to a change of responsible official within the organization that holds a discharge authorization. In that case an amended NOI form must be submitted to provide the new official's information and signature.
4. If the discharge entered a regulated 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.
5. 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. Discharges authorized under the 2010 DMGP, No. AZG2010-001:

Unless ADEQ notifies the permittee to the contrary, a new NOI is not required for a discharge authorization that has not been terminated under the 2010 DMGP. Authorization will automatically transfer to the 2016 DMGP subject to the following conditions:

 - a. Within 120 days of the effective date of the 2016 DMGP, the BMPP shall be updated, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of Part IV.D. The updated BMPP is not required to be *submitted* to ADEQ unless specifically requested by the Department.
 - b. If the permittee permanently ceases the discharge(s), or if any other conditions of Part II.E. of this permit are met within 120 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a notice of termination (NOT) and need not update the BMPP.
 - c. The permittee may continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the expired 2010 DMGP until the BMPP is updated, within the first 120 days from the effective date of this permit.

2. For new discharge authorizations:
 - a. The applicant shall ensure the timing of the NOI submittal accounts for the authorization timeframes specified in Parts II.A. and II.B.
 - b. For discharges with stated authorization timeframes, the applicant shall not discharge before the specified time period has elapsed (unless authorized sooner by ADEQ or the discharge is currently covered by another permit).
 - c. For discharges that are not authorized until receipt of written authorization from ADEQ, the NOI should be submitted at least 30 calendar 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 Parts II.A.1. and II.A.2., 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:
 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the discharging facility.
 2. The name, address, and telephone number of the operator of the discharging facility, if different from the owner.
 3. The name, address, and telephone number of an agent or contact person, if different from III.B.1. and 2. above.
 4. The name of the project and the address or location description for the discharge activity (NOTE: Address/location information is not required for unspecified discharge locations identified in Table 2 of the Areawide, Projectwide, or Facilitywide NOI unless specifically requested by ADEQ).
 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, Projectwide, or Facilitywide NOI unless specifically requested by ADEQ).
 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 (see Part II.A.10. regarding permission for use of any such property or facility).
 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 Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) 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 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.), discharges to DWS-use canals, or discharges within ¼ mile of perennial, intermittent, effluent-dependent, OAW or impaired waters: sampling results or other water quality data that is representative of the proposed discharge, as prescribed by ADEQ. However, for discharges within the ¼-mile threshold, ADEQ may waive the requirement for water quality data submittal if the applicant provides information showing to ADEQ's satisfaction that the discharge will not reach a water type listed above. For discharges outside the ¼-mile threshold, ADEQ may require water quality data submittal with the NOI in specific cases.
- 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 downstream perennial or intermittent water and the approximate distance from the discharge point to the perennial or intermittent water.

For discharges with unspecified locations: with the EXCEPTIONS below, Areawide, Facilitywide, or Projectwide applicants proposing discharge activities with unspecified locations may summarize the information called for in Part III.B.10 in a form prescribed by ADEQ. Such summaries may be used for categories of discharges that have unpredictable locations (e.g., system repairs) or are too numerous to specify (e.g., fire hydrants).

EXCEPTIONS:

- For discharges to OAWs, summary information may be used only for system repairs for which the locations are not known in advance (such as repairs of line breaks). The applicant must provide a map showing the area in which the unspecified discharges would go to OAWs. Authorization may be conditioned upon monitoring and/or reporting each discharge event.
 - For discharges to impaired, effluent-dependent, perennial, or intermittent waters or DWS use canals, the use of summary information may be allowable, subject to advance approval by ADEQ based on compliance with the applicable water quality standards, TMDLs, or other limitations.
11. For hydrostatic testing discharges from pipes, tanks, or vessels that have been used to store or transport oil or gas: documentation that the water to be discharged meets the applicable surface water quality standards. NOTE: Such discharges are also subject to certain requirements under Aquifer Protection Permit rules (see A.A.C. R 18-9-B301(C)).
 12. A legible, scaled map showing the path from the initial release to 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, Projectwide, or Facilitywide NOI).

13. For Areawide, Projectwide, and Facilitywide 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 BMPP to be implemented for the discharge (including BMPP contact information) or a copy of the BMPP if required (per Part II.A.).
 15. Applicant certification: The name, title, and signature of the applicant or the official certifying the NOI information and compliance with this permit (see Part V.K., Signatory Requirements).
 16. Payment for the appropriate fee(s), if applicable (see Part II.D.).
- 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**

unless ADEQ specifies another method of submittal.

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 waters of the U. S. 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. Submittal of a new NOI is required when there is a change in the person (as defined in Part VII.B.) responsible for compliance with this permit. NOTE: This does not apply to a change of responsible official within the organization that holds the authorization. In that case an amended NOI form must be submitted to provide the new official's information and signature. At the time of issuance of the 2016 DMGP there is no fee for submitting an amended NOI form.
- 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 BMPP 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 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. This permit includes discharge limitations and action levels (ALs) to protect the designated uses of the affected surface waters (A.A.C R18-11-104 and -105). Appendix A, Tables A, B, C, and D reference the applicable Discharge Limitations, ALs, and monitoring requirements.
1. No permitted discharge shall contain concentrations of constituents that exceed the limitations in the above-referenced tables.
 2. Exceedance of an AL, in itself, is not 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 (BMPP) prior to commencement of discharge (EXCEPTIONS: see Part II.A.2.). The BMPP 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 BMPP:

- 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 BMPP 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 limitation for total residual chlorine (TRC) concentration shall apply at the point of discharge into a surface water.
 - ii. The permittee shall implement control measures as necessary to ensure the TRC concentration in the discharge meets the applicable permit limitation, or any additional TRC limitation stated by ADEQ for the specific discharge. The permit limitations are listed in Appendix A, Tables A, B, or C of this permit, according to the type of surface water receiving the discharge.
 - 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, the permit limitation for TRC is 19 µg/L (Part IV.C. and Appendix A, Tables B and C). As an alternative to monitoring for TRC at that level, the permittee may include a treatment plan in the BMPP specifying dechlorination methods that ensure compliance with the TRC limitation, and implement it for these discharges. Such a treatment plan may include field screening as specified in Appendix A, Part A.3. ADEQ may specify additional TRC monitoring requirements for discharges to OAW or impaired waters, and in other specific cases.

If the applicant/permittee pursues this option, the treatment plan must include:

- A description of the dechlorination method(s) to be used for each discharge location where required (*i.e.*, the type of dechlorination device/chemicals; or alternative method such as retention/dissipation).
 - If chemical dechlorination is used:
 - a statement that the permittee will determine and apply the chemical dosage needed to meet the permit limit without excessive chemical use.
 - for automated dechlorination device(s), if applicable: the schedule for inspection, chemical resupply, and testing of the equipment.
- 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. Specific dechlorination requirements, if any, for such discharges are up to the canal owner/operator (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. The permittee may incorporate flexibility into the BMPP by identifying several types of controls from which the operator may select for a given type of discharge, based on minimizing erosion, scour, sedimentation, or other COCs according to the specific site conditions.
4. The BMPP may be modified only if the changes will result in equivalent or greater effectiveness in minimizing pollutants in the discharge. A permittee must amend the BMPP if existing BMPs are found ineffective, or whenever a change in discharge conditions might

otherwise cause an increase in the discharge of COCs and/or an increase in the potential for erosion, scour, or sedimentation. The BMPP must also be updated to identify any changes to the responsible individuals or position titles listed per IV.D.2.f., above. Resubmittal of the revised/updated BMPP to ADEQ is not required unless specifically requested by the Director.

5. The BMPP 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, Facilitywide, or Projectwide authorizations, the BMPP may be kept at a location that is easily accessible during normal business hours. Upon request, the permittee shall provide a copy of the BMPP 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.
6. Deficiencies in the BMPP. The Department may notify the permittee at any time that the BMPP 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 BMPP and submit to the Department a written certification that the changes have been made. The Department may request submittal of the revised BMPP 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 listed in Part I.B.6. of this permit and potable water system discharges meeting the criteria of Appendix A, Part A.7., or unless specified otherwise by ADEQ: 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 the office listed below (by phone unless ADEQ specifies another notification method) within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

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

- ii. A written submission shall also be provided to the office identified above within five (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 submit a written report of all instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported under this section by February 28 each year for any such events that occurred during the previous calendar year. Permittees who terminate permit coverage shall submit a report with the NOT for any such instances of noncompliance that were not reported previously. These report(s) shall contain the information listed in paragraph IV.E.2.c.ii., above, and shall be submitted to:

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

unless ADEQ specifies another method of submittal.

- 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 regulations 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 comply with the time-frames 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 three (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 BMPPs, 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. Change of Signatory. 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, an amended NOI form 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. AZG2016-001 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.
- 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 U.S.;
 - 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.E.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 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&Wc	Aquatic and Wildlife (cold water) use as defined in A.A.C. R18-11-101(5)
A&We	Aquatic and Wildlife (ephemeral water) use as defined in R18-11-101(7)
A&Wedw	Aquatic and Wildlife (effluent-dependent water) use as defined in R18-11-101(6)
A&Ww	Aquatic and Wildlife (warm water) use as defined in R18-11-101(8)
A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
AWQS	Aquifer Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4)
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMP	best management practices
BMPP	best management practices plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFU	colony forming units
COC	constituent of concern
DMGP	De Minimis General Permit
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
TWPS	Tactical Water Purification System (see Part I.B1.e. of this permit)
ug/L	micrograms per liter, also equal to parts per billion (ppb)
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

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 those methods, measures or practices to prevent or reduce discharges and includes structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures. Best management practices may be applied before, during and after discharges to reduce or eliminate the introduction of pollutants into receiving waters. Economic, institutional and technical factors shall be considered in developing best management practices. (A.R.S. § 49-201.3)

“Class A+, A, or B+, or B reclaimed water” means reclaimed water that meets the treatment requirements for the specified class 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 a numeric or narrative SWQS, or a 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 of hand-delivery of the NOI, NOT, or other document to the Department;
2. 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;
3. The date the Department signs for certified mail containing the NOI, NOT, or other document; or
4. The date the Department receives the NOI, NOT, or other document by another mode of submittal specified by the Department.

The above submittals must be made as specified in Part III. C.

“De Minimis discharge” means a discharge to waters of the U. S. 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
- does not last continuously for more than 30 days unless written approval for a longer discharge duration is issued in advance by the Department.

NOTE: Proposed De Minimis discharges are also subject to the “Limitations on Coverage” stated in Part I.C. of this permit.

“Department” means the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

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

“Discharge point” for purposes of this permit means the point where a discharge enters a water of the U.S.

“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.

“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.

“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.

“Extended discharge” for purposes of this permit means a discharge that occurs continuously for longer than 30 days.

“Facility” for purposes of this permit means any AZPDES point source, including any land, building, installation, structure, equipment, device, conveyance, area, activity or practice from which there is, or with reasonable probability may be, a discharge [A.R.S §49-201(17)].

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

- Category 4 – Not attaining standards for one or more designated uses; TMDL completed or not required.
- Category 5 – Impaired for one or more designated uses; TMDL required.

These listings can be found by accessing the following ADEQ web page:

<http://azdeq.gov/environ/water/assessment/index.html>

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

“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, all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the U. S., and all Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have not been extinguished.

“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.

“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. Lists of regulated Phase I and Phase II MS4s can be found on the ADEQ website at <http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/permits/ms4.html>.

“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. AZG2016-001) 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. AZG2016-001) using the form specified for this purpose by ADEQ.

“Operator” for purposes of this permit means 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.

“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.

“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(27)).

“Pollutant” is defined at A.A.C. R18-9-A901(27).

“Public water system” means a potable water system as defined at Arizona Revised Code §49-352(B).

“Received” – see “Date received.”

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

“Surface water” is defined at A.A.C. R18-11-101(41).

“Surface Water Quality Standards” means A.A.C. R18-11, Article 1, Water Quality Standards for Surface 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).

“Vault” for purposes of this permit means a structure or compartment (such as a utility vault) that may accumulate subterranean seepage or surface runoff in a portion below ground surface.

“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.

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

“Waters of the United States (U. S.)” is defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

APPENDIX A

MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

A. Monitoring Requirements.

1. General. Pursuant to Part IV.E.1. of this permit, the permittee must conduct monitoring as specified in this Section and in the pertinent “**Monitoring Requirements**” section of the attached Tables A through D, except for discharges listed in Part I.B.6. and Appendix A, Part A.7. of this permit and/or as specifically provided in writing by the Director. 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. For constituents of concern (COCs), the Director may increase or decrease routine monitoring requirements for a specific discharge source based on water quality data submitted. The Director may reduce or eliminate routine monitoring for a potential COC if the data demonstrate that the discharge is unlikely to exceed the applicable limit, action level, or SWQS.

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.

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.

NOTE: Tables A through D also contain numeric Discharge Limitations and Action Levels (see Part IV.C. of this permit). Parameters with Discharge Limitations or Action Levels are not necessarily required for monitoring for a given discharge (see explanation in each table).

2. Analytical Monitoring. If analytical monitoring is required, 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 wastewater method (per 40 CFR 136 and A.A.C. R9-14-612) 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.
3. Field Screening.
 - a. Field testing equipment: For the purposes of this permit, the permittee may use alternate field test kits and instrumentation for field screening as described below. If field methods are used, the permittee must have adequate internal controls including written procedures to ensure that all testing is conducted consistently. Field testing is permitted, using suitable methods, for flow,

pH, total residual chlorine (TRC), turbidity, temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen. The selected test must be 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.

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 i) a follow up laboratory analysis confirms pollutant levels at or below permit limitations or approved detection limits; or ii) the permittee takes all necessary actions to modify treatment and/or BMPs such that a second, confirmatory field screen sample meets the required limitations.

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 (TRC)	For discharges to ephemeral waters and DWS-use canals: 0.2 mg/l For discharges to perennial, intermittent, or effluent-dependent waters: the LOD of field monitoring equipment utilizing Hach Method 8167 or equivalent. ¹
Turbidity	± 1 NTU or equivalent

¹ For discharges to perennial, intermittent, or effluent-dependent waters, a sensitivity of 0.019 mg/L or below would be necessary to demonstrate TRC compliance through monitoring alone. If the sensitivity of the permittee’s field equipment is above 0.019 mg/L, Part IV.D.2.c.iv. of this permit provides the alternative for compliance (*i.e.*, implementation of a dechlorination treatment plan included in the permittee’s BMPP). Field screening for TRC may be incorporated into the treatment plan.

- b. Oil and Grease: Unless otherwise specified by ADEQ, monitoring for oil and grease (if required) may be conducted in the field by means of visual observation for a film or iridescent appearance on the water surface. If visual monitoring is conducted, the results recorded must indicate whether or not a surface film was observed, Where called for under “Required Monitoring” in Tables A through C, such visual monitoring shall be conducted daily or more frequently if necessary to characterize the discharge throughout its duration, according to the permittee’s best professional judgement.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Photographic Documentation. With the exceptions below, the permittee must conduct photographic documentation of pre-discharge and post-discharge site conditions in the area of the outfall for discharges lasting more than four (4) days continuously and/or exceeding 0.50 million gallons in any one (1) 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. An additional exception is provided for potable water system discharges in Appendix A, Part A.7.a.ii., below.

6. 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 BMPP or a copy thereof. The record shall document the date and time of observation, measurement, or testing; the name of the individual conducting same; 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.
7. EXCEPTIONS to Monitoring Requirements for Discharges from Potable Water Systems. Unless specified otherwise in writing by ADEQ, permittees are not required to monitor for numeric parameters or conduct photo documentation of discharges from potable water systems, including wells approved for drinking water use, provided the following conditions are met:
 - a. Either: i) the discharges are initially released into concrete-lined canals or conveyances consisting of pavement, underground piping, or other impervious material; or ii) the permittee ensures the BMPP is fully implemented for minimizing erosion, streambed scour, and sedimentation from the discharges.
 - b. For discharges that have contained chlorine or other halogenated disinfectant at levels exceeding the applicable permit limit for TRC, the BMPP must contain a treatment plan specifying dechlorination methods that ensure compliance. For discharges to waters with a TRC limit of 19 µg/L, the treatment plan must contain the elements outlined in DMGP Part IV.D.2.c.iv. The permittee must ensure the appropriate TRC treatment plan is implemented for the discharge.
 - c. There are no constituents of concern (COCs) (as defined in Part VII.B. of this permit) associated with the discharge. If potential COCs have been identified, ADEQ may allow a specific exception to monitoring if the permittee submits sufficient representative data to demonstrate the constituent is unlikely to exceed permit limits, action levels, or water quality standards.
 - d. Site conditions are monitored as necessary to ensure the appropriate control measures are implemented for the discharge, pursuant to the permittee's BMPP.

B. Reporting and Records Retention.

1. Reporting Results of Monitoring (pursuant to Part IV.E.2.(a) of this permit).
 - a. With the exceptions specified in Section B.1.c., below, permittees terminating coverage must submit the results of all monitoring required by this permit for discharges lasting more than four (4) days continuously and/or exceeding 0.50 million gallons in any one (1) day, to ADEQ with the NOT or as required by ADEQ.
 - i. Monitoring results pursuant to Part B.1.a., above, must be reported on a form as prescribed by the Director.

- ii. If the permittee monitors any constituent of concern more frequently than required by the permit, using wastewater 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.
- iii. Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by ADEQ.
- b. With the exceptions specified in Section B.1.c., below, permittees with long-term coverage (e.g., Areawide, Facilitywide, or non-terminated Projectwide or Single-source coverage) must submit results of all monitoring required by this permit for discharges lasting more than four (4) days continuously and/or exceeding 0.50 million gallons in any one (1) day and conducted prior to January 1, 2020. Such results shall be submitted to ADEQ no later than February 28, 2020, unless otherwise specified by ADEQ. Permittees with long-term coverage who have no required reporting under this section must notify the Department accordingly by February 28, 2020.

Conditions in Appendix A, Section B.1.a.i. – iii., above, are applicable to reporting under this section.

- c. EXCEPTIONS to reporting requirements:
 - i. Photographic documentation and field logs (Appendix A, Parts A.5. and A.6. above) are not required to be submitted unless specifically requested by the Director.
 - ii. If the only numeric discharge monitoring required for the discharge was for flow rate and duration of flow, results are not required to be submitted unless specifically requested by the Director.
- d. Permittees are not required to submit monitoring results for discharges other than those specified in this section (Appendix A, Section B.1.) unless specifically requested by the Director.
- 2. Laboratory Analyses. The permittee shall retain records in accordance with subsection 4, below, of all laboratory analyses required for 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, 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**

unless ADEQ specifies another method of submittal.

- 4. Records Retention.
 - a. All permittees shall retain copies of all monitoring information required under this permit, including field logs, photographic documentation, monitoring results, data used to complete

the NOI, and copies of the BMPP, for at least three (3) years from the date this permit expires or three (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 BMPP 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, Facilitywide, or Projectwide authorizations, the BMPP 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

Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this permit, the following are discharge limitations and action levels for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. **Monitoring is not necessarily required for these parameters** unless called for under “Monitoring Requirements” below, 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

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

TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE - 4,000 µg/L (ppb) for ephemeral waters

No numeric limit * for Non-DWS Use Canals

E.Coli - 576 cfu / 100 mL

TURBIDITY - No numeric limit *

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT – no numeric limit *

pH - 6.5 - 9.0 standard units

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

ACTION LEVELS

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

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

* 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 (See EXCEPTIONS in Appendix A, Part A.7.)		
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⁾

TABLE A (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Well Development & Maintenance (includes piezometers)		
Well Construction	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Daily
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/piezometer 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+, A, B+, 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+, A, B+, 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+, A, B+, 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. and e.)	FR, DoF, C ⁽³⁾ , O&G, COC	Per discharge
Reclaimed Water Systems		
Discharges of Class A+, A, B+, 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 daily or 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. EXCEPTION: see Appendix A, Part A.7.
- (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 source (see Appendix A, Part A.1.).

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

Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this permit, the following are discharge limitations and Action Levels for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. **Monitoring is not necessarily required for these parameters** unless called for under “Monitoring Requirements” below, 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/ALs are met and may wish to document compliance.

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

- 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
- 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%.

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

ACTION LEVELS

- OIL & GREASE - Action level of 10 mg/l or film/iridescence on surface of discharge
- Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) – Action level of 20 ug/l based on narrative standard for odor

* 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 (See EXCEPTIONS in Appendix A, Part A.7.)		
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⁾

TABLE B (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	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 ⁽³⁾
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge ⁽³⁾
Well Development & Maintenance (includes piezometers)		
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/piezometer 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+, A, B+, 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+, A, B+, 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. and e.)	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , E ⁽⁴⁾ , O&G, NTU, COC	Per discharge
Groundwater, surface water, Class A+, A, B+, 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+, A, B+, or B reclaimed water from reclaimed water distribution system post repair flushings and pressure releases.	FR, DoF, C ⁽²⁾ , 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) Monitoring for Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required only when that constituent has been present in the water to be discharged. For an alternative to such monitoring see Part IV.D.2.c.iv..
- (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 source (see Appendix A, Part A.1.).

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	pH	pH
O&G	Oil & Grease	NTU	Turbidity

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

Pursuant to Part IV.C. of this permit, the following are discharge limitations and action levels for some parameters that may be of concern for De Minimis discharges. **Monitoring is not necessarily required for these parameters** unless called for under “Monitoring Requirements” below, specified by ADEQ, or identified as constituents of concern (COCs) by the permittee. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that these limits are met and may wish to document compliance.

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

BORON – 1,400 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

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%.

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

ACTION LEVELS

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

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

* 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 when they are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

Monitoring Requirements ⁽¹⁾

Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
Potable water systems (See EXCEPTIONS in Appendix A, Part A.7.)		
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⁾

TABLE C (continued)		
Discharge Activity	Parameters	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾
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 (monthly for extended discharges)
Water from subterranean seepage (see exclusions in Part I.B.2.)	FR, DoF, COC	Per discharge
Well Development & Maintenance (includes piezometers)		
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/piezometer 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) Monitoring for Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required only when that constituent has been present in the water to be discharged. For an alternative to such monitoring see DMGP Part IV.D.2.c.iv.
- (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 source (see Appendix A, Part A.1.).

Key to List of Water Quality Parameters Potentially Monitored:

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

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 exceedance 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 (See EXCEPTIONS in Appendix A, Part A.7.)		
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 piezometers)		
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/piezometer 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

TABLE D (continued)

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) Monitoring for Total Residual Chlorine or alternative disinfectant is required only when that constituent has been present in the water to be discharged. For a potential alternative to such monitoring see Part IV.D.2.c.iv. of this permit.
- (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 source (see Appendix A, Part A.1.).

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