Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

City of Phoenix Aviation Department

Phoenix Deer Valley Airport

December 2019

Prepared by:

CDM Smith, Inc.
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Acronyms

ADEQ - Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ASD - Aviation Stormwater Database
AST - Aboveground Storage Tanks
AVE - Aircraft Vehicle and Equipment
Aviation – City of Phoenix Aviation Department
AZPDES - Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
AZPDES CGP - AZPDES Construction General Permit No. AZG2013-001
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CM - Control Measure
COP - City of Phoenix
CWA - Clean Water Act
DVT - Phoenix Deer Valley Airport
ELG - Effluent Limitation Guideline
FBO - Fixed-Base Operator
FOD - Foreign Object Debris
GA - General Aviation
GSE - Ground Support Equipment
myDEQ – ADEQ’s e-Permitting/e-Compliance Online Portal
MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP-2019 - Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities
NDC - No Discharge Certification
NEC - No Exposure Certification
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NOI - Notice of Intent
NOT - Notice of Termination
OAW - Outstanding Arizona Water
OPM - Arizona Office of Pest Management
OWS - Oil Water Separator
PHX - Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
PPT - Pollution Prevention Team
SASO - Specialized Aviation Service Operator
SPCC - Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SSO - Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TI - Tenant Improvement
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST - Underground Storage Tank
WSP - Wash Service Provider
Section 1 - Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) covers activities at the Phoenix-Deer Valley Airport (DVT). This document addresses the pollution prevention requirements of the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities AZMSGP2019-001 (MSGP-2019) released by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The MSGP-2019 is included in this SWPPP as Appendix P, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6. This plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the MSGP-2019 SWPPP requirements. This SWPPP replaces previous SWPPPs and has been updated to address current operations.

The SWPPP is designed to:

1. Identify sources of pollution potentially affecting the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities that are covered under the MSGP-2019;
2. Describe and ensure implementation of practices to minimize and control pollutants in stormwater discharges from these industrial activities; and
3. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the MSGP-2019.

1.1 Contents of the SWPPP

The SWPPP organization generally follows the sequence of SWPPP requirements in the MSGP-2019, as follows:

1. Introduction. Presents the regulatory history of the federal stormwater program, the history of the City of Phoenix Aviation Department’s (Aviation’s) stormwater compliance program. Presents the information required by MSGP-2019 Parts 5.1, 8.5.3.3, and 8.5.6.

2. Pollution Prevention Team (PPT). Identifies the members of the PPT and describes expectations of PPT members as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1.

3. Site Description. Presents the information required by MSGP-2019 Parts 5.1.1 and 8.5.6.1 describing general airport activities.

4. Site Maps. Summarizes the information required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1, 5.1.2, and 8.5.6.1, details on which figure the required information is included, and provides general and site-specific maps.

5. Potential Pollutant Sources. Summarizes the industrial activities conducted and materials handled with exposure to stormwater (MSGP-2019 Parts 5.1.1 and 8.5.6.2),

6. List of significant Spills. Presents procedures for documenting spills of pollutants and includes a list of significant spills and leaks that have occurred at the site in the past three years (MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1).

8. **Description of Control Measures (CMs).** Provides a description of CMs installed and implemented (MSGP-2019 Parts 2.1, 2.2.1, and 8.5.4).

9. **Schedules and Procedures.** Includes a description of good housekeeping, maintenance procedures and schedules, spill prevention and response procedures, and employee training (MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1).

10. **Schedule and Documentation Procedures.** Summarizes inspection procedures, visual assessment requirements for substantially identical outfalls (MSGP-2019 Parts 4.2, 5.1.1, and 8.5.6.1).

11. **Description of Stormwater Monitoring.** Includes a summary of sampling procedures, including outfall identification (MSGP-2019 Parts 4.2 and 8.5.8).

12. **Signature Requirements.** Describes the requirements for signature and certification of permit-related documents and reports (MSGP-2019 Parts 5.2 and Appendix B, Subsection 9).

13. **Reporting and Recordkeeping.** Describes the requirements for reporting and permit record keeping (MSGP-2019 Part 7 and Appendix B Part 12).

14. **SWPPP Modifications.** Provides a record of revision for updates to the SWPPP and documents the criteria for maintaining the SWPPP in effective operating condition (MSGP-2019 Part 5.3).

15. **SWPPP Availability.** Identifies the requirements for maintaining the plan such that it is available to Aviation, PPT members, agency personnel and the public (MSGP-2019 Part 5.4).

16. **Figures.** Contains figures required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.2.

17. **Appendices.** Contains forms, supporting documents, and other MSGP-required material.

### 1.2 Aviation’s Stormwater Compliance Program

Permit coverage for stormwater discharges for DVT was originally obtained under the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA’s) MSGP-2000, effective October 30, 2000. The MSGP-2000 expired in 2005 and was administratively continued in Arizona until February 1, 2011 when the AZPDES MSGP-2010 became effective. The MSGP-2010 expired in 2015 and was administratively continued until January 1, 2020 when the MSGP-2019 goes into effect. Stormwater discharges are currently covered under the MSGP-2010 and will be covered under MSGP-2019 Sector S effective January 1, 2020.
The stormwater pollution prevention program includes companies covered by MSGP-2019 Sector S that conduct industrial activities at the airport as co-permitees. In addition to co-permitees, Aviation requires operators at the airport not covered under the MSGP-2019 but conducting activities with the potential to cause stormwater pollution to comply with the SWPPP. Pollution Prevention Team (PPT) refers to all Aviation divisions, Aviation’s stormwater consultants, co-permitees and others who conduct activities that may influence stormwater quality. Aviation is the responsible agency for DVT and responsible for maintaining, enforcing and updating the DVT SWPPP. Aviation’s stormwater consultants conduct annual training, prepare SWPPP updates, perform routine site inspections, perform deicing inspections, conduct visual assessments on behalf of Aviation. The PPT works together for Stormwater quality compliance and shall comply with this SWPPP.

Aviation and the co-permitees are required to apply for coverage under the MSGP-2019 by submitting Notices of Intent (NOIs) or No Exposure Certifications (NECs) by the permit deadline of February 28, 2020. NOIs and NECs shall be submitted through ADEQ’s web-based permitting, compliance, and reporting program, myDEQ. Copies of the Authorizations to Discharge for Aviation and co-permitees will be stored on Aviation’s Stormwater Database (ASD). The current Authorization to Discharge for DVT is included as Appendix C, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6.

The MSGP-2019 added the option to file a No Discharge Certification (NDC) for facilities where stormwater is not discharged to a Water of the United States. Aviation does not anticipate that any PPT members will qualify for an NDC. If it is determined that a PPT member does qualify, the appropriate documentation will be provided and an NDC will be filed through myDEQ.

Documents for the stormwater pollution prevention program are stored on the ASD, which is accessible to Aviation. Additionally, the ASD has a PPT member virtual notebook. The virtual notebook includes useful information regarding the program for PPT members including:

1. This SWPPP;
2. Control measures;
3. Link to the MSGP-2019;
4. Link to the online training;
5. Visual assessments from the previous year;
6. Spill response plans;
7. Forms that PPT members may need for SWPPP compliance; and
8. Other pertinent information.

The virtual notebook does not maintain the following items. All PPT members are required to maintain these items:

1. PPT member conducted inspections;
2. Training records;
3. Maintenance records;
4. myDEQ records, including NOIs, NECs and NOTs; and
5. MSGP invoices.

1.3 **Sector Specific Requirements**

In addition to the general requirements contained in the MSGP-2019, PPT members are subject to the requirements of Sector S (Air Transportation). Sector-specific requirements include:

1. CMs for good housekeeping *(Section 8.2 and Appendix D)*;
2. Corrective action deadline requirements *(Section 7.3)*; and
3. SWPPP requirements (various sections).

Sector S also requires four routine analytical monitoring results for deicing-related parameters for airports using more than 100,000 gallons per year of glycol-based fluids and/or 100 tons of urea (MSGP-2019, Part 8.S.4.2, Table 8.S-1). DVT is not subject to this requirement because urea is not used and less than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based fluids per year.
Section 2 - Pollution Prevention Team

2.1 PPT Membership

MSGP-2019, Part 5.1.1 requires Aviation to establish a PPT. The PPT is responsible for assisting Aviation in implementing and maintaining the SWPPP.

The PPT is made up of representatives of Aviation, Aviation’s stormwater consultants, City of Phoenix (COP) operators, and business operators who conduct activities that may influence stormwater quality. PPT members perform a variety of industrial activities covered under the MSGP-2019 Sector S that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the stormwater drainage system. Aviation manages the stormwater pollution prevention program, assuming the roles of both program administrator and PPT member with participating airport companies and service providers.

Co-Permittees:

PPT members that perform industrial activities covered under the MSGP-2019 Sector S are included in the program as co-permittees.

Co-permittees subject to the MSGP-2019 include:

1. Air passenger and cargo companies;
2. Fixed-based operators (FBOs);
3. Aircraft, vehicle and equipment (AVE) wash companies; and
4. AVE maintenance providers.

Those companies whose activities fall within the above categories are required to obtain coverage for their facility under the MSGP-2019 through myDEQ.

Additional PPT Members:

There are entities operating at DVT whose activities may impact stormwater quality, but are not included as co-permittees because they are not considered to perform “industrial activities” as defined by MSGP-2019 Appendix A. Additionally, the primary industrial activity associated with these entities is not included in MSGP-2019 Appendix C, Table C-1. As they have the potential to impact stormwater quality, Aviation includes them as part of the stormwater program. These entities include businesses that handle chemicals and oils as part of their business conducted at the airport.

These entities are not co-permittees but are inspected and must comply with the requirements of the SWPPP and the MSGP-2019.

PPT Member Selection:

Each PPT facility must identify at least one employee to serve as a PPT member. The PPT member should:
1. Have knowledge and experience of the PPT facility relevant to the SWPPP;

2. Possess local knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, to evaluate the effectiveness of stormwater pollution CMs, and to participate in routine site inspections; and

3. Implement and maintain stormwater pollution CMs to prevent stormwater pollution and take corrective actions, as necessary.

Current PPT members are identified in Appendix A.

2.2 PPT Member Responsibilities

PPT Member Responsibilities:

It is Aviation’s primary responsibility to administer the stormwater compliance program and to maintain and update the SWPPP. PPT members are expected to:

1. Assist the responsible corporate officer as described in Section 13 in applying for the NOI or NEC;

2. Notify Aviation of any change in ownership, name, operation, and/or location within 30 calendar days of that change;

3. Maintain and operate PPT facility-specific stormwater pollution CMs;

4. Perform repairs and maintenance of CMs, as required;

5. Maintain access to an electronic or paper copy of the SWPPP, including the MSGP-2019;

6. Participate in the routine site inspections;

7. Maintain facility-specific documentation either electronic or paper copy (inspection reports, maintenance records, training records, etc.) at their facility;

8. Submit corrective action report forms to Aviation and through myDEQ; and

9. Certify the SWPPP.

As a condition of lease agreements and obtaining access to do business, PPT members are required to comply with all applicable environmental rules and regulations, including securing coverage under the MSGP-2019, if applicable. Each PPT member is responsible for ensuring all requirements of the MSGP-2019 are met regardless of whether this SWPPP allocates the actual implementation of responsibilities to Aviation or the PPT member.
**Division of Responsibilities:**

*Table 2-1* lists responsibilities of PPT members and Aviation as the program administrator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aviation</th>
<th>PPT Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administer the SWPPP</td>
<td>Implement SWPPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain official copy of the SWPPP with Appendices.</td>
<td>Certify the SWPPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain Authorization to Discharge for DVT</td>
<td>Maintain a copy of the SWPPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File NOI or NEC within 30 calendar days of change in ownership, name, operation, and/or location and notify Aviation</td>
<td>Pay Annual MSGP Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File NOT within 30 calendar days of Ceasing Operations</td>
<td>Update NOI/NEC when Facility Information Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and Implement CMs</td>
<td>Implement CMs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop, Present and Document Aviation Employee Training</td>
<td>Attend Annual Train the Trainer Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Document Employee Training and Retain Records Annually</td>
<td>Facilitate Routine Site Inspections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate ADEQ Inspections and notify Aviation prior to inspection</td>
<td>Document Compliance with Regular Site Self-Inspections and retain records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform Routine Site Inspections</td>
<td>Call Deicing Hotline before Every Deicing Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform Monthly Deicing Inspections</td>
<td>Provide Monthly Quantities of Deicing Chemical Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track Deicing Chemical Usage</td>
<td>Address Spills</td>
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<td>Track Spills</td>
<td>Report Spills for Tracking Log</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluate Non-stormwater Discharges</td>
<td>Submit Corrective Action Report Forms to Aviation and through myDEQ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perform Visual Assessments</td>
<td>Maintain a copy of the Visual Assessments</td>
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If a PPT Member develops their own SWPPP, it must be coordinated and integrated with this SWPPP and be at least as stringent. Table 2-2 lists PPT members with their own SWPPPs.

<table>
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<th>Table 2-2 PPT Members Facility SWPPPs</th>
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<td>PPT Member SWPPPs</td>
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### 2.3 PPT Member Communication

Table 2-3 lists activities performed by Aviation on behalf of PPT members and how results are communicated to PPT members, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.3.3.

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<td>Visual Monitoring</td>
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<td>Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Record of Co-permittee of NOI/NEC Numbers, when provided</td>
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<td>Outreach</td>
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Section 3 - Site Description

3.1 Site Description

This section describes industrial activities conducted at DVT as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1.

The COP acquired DVT in 1971 and the airport has since undergone several expansions. DVT is a General Aviation (GA) airport. Currently, DVT averages approximately 415,000 flight operations annually. (https://deervalleyairport.com/About/FactsAndStatistics)

Approximately 40 percent of the DVT site is covered by impervious surfaces such as buildings, runways, taxiways and parking lots. The pervious surfaces comprising the remainder of DVT are concentrated around the runways and in the northern portion of the airport. Land use in the surrounding area consists of industrial and commercial property to the north, south and east. Residential developments are located in the areas west and southeast of DVT.

3.2 Facility Activities

Industrial activities at this facility include:

1. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance;
2. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning;
3. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage;
4. Material Storage Areas;
5. Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas;
6. Building and Grounds Maintenance;
7. Recycling, Waste Handling and Disposal;
8. Lavatory and Potable Water Service;
9. Facility Construction/Renovation; and
10. Aircraft Deicing.

These facilities are further described in Section 5.
3.3 Services Provided by Aviation

Aviation provides services and facilities to PPT members specifically to minimize non-stormwater pollution discharges as described below.

Wash racks installed by Aviation for cleaning small aircraft, vehicles, and equipment are provided to minimize the impact of cleaning activities to stormwater by diverting these non-stormwater pollution discharges to the sanitary sewer system. Permission to conduct aircraft washing at an alternate location on the airport property is granted only after an approved wash plan is on the ASD.

Aviation provides accumulation areas for private aircraft owners to ensure proper disposal or recycling of used oil and waste solvent. Accumulation sites consist of clearly marked containers provided for proper disposal.

PPT members are required to address spills of fuels and other pollutants in accordance with Aviation’s Rules and Regulations for Fuel Release and Releases of Other Regulated Substances (R&R 01-01) (Appendix E).

Spill kits have been strategically placed around DVT by Aviation to assist PPT members to respond to a release. These spill kits are stocked with response materials, such as mats and granular absorbents, and are restocked by Aviation Operations as needed.

Aviation may assist with application of absorbent materials, collection of used absorbent, and sweeping the area with a vacuum scrubber. Aviation assists PPT members in cleaning up fuel spills at a nominal fee. The PPT member may need to provide a certified response contractor. Aviation may provide a spill response contractor to ensure proper containment and clean up. After each occurrence, the cause of the spill and responsible party are identified. Aviation will review the available facts and if necessary, may issue an Aviation Stormwater Notice of Violation (NOV) per Stormwater Enforcement Rule & Regulation 01-02 (Appendix L).
Section 4 – Site Maps

MSGP-2019, Parts 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 require Aviation to prepare site maps to be included with the SWPPP.

The General Location Map, Figure 1, identifies Cave Creek as the receiving water for DVT. Figure 3 shows the surface water and stormwater discharge locations from DVT. Additionally, detailed site maps are required to depict the items listed in MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.2.

4.1 General Location

DVT is located in south central Arizona, approximately 15 miles north of the central business district of Phoenix. It encompasses approximately 1,000 acres. Figure 1 is the General Location Map. The map shows the location of the site and the receiving waters within one mile of the site (MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.2).

Stormwater drains through a series of storm drains to 11 outfalls to the COP municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), which drain to Cave Creek. The storm drains originate on airport property. Run-on of stormwater enters the property from the northwest and eastern boundaries.

Cave Creek (located directly southeast of the airport) is the receiving water for stormwater discharges from DVT. Cave Creek is a dry riverbed during most of the year except during storm runoff events. DVT has approximately 80 feet of relief between the northeastern and southwestern boundaries of the airport, with a gradient of 40 feet per mile sloping to the southwest. Drainage basins connected to an extensive underground drainage system primarily collect surface runoff. Cave Creek is not considered a special water, not on the 2018 303(d) Impaired Waters List nor an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

4.2 Site Map

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the data required in MSGP-2019 Parts 5.1.2 and 8.5.6.1, which is listed in Table 4-1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Information</th>
<th>Figure Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boundaries of the property</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Designation of area(s) associated with industrial activities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of adjacent properties</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directions of stormwater flow for areas of the site that generate stormwater discharges with a reasonable potential to contain pollutants</td>
<td>2, 3;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations of stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales</td>
<td>2, 3, 4, and 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations of major structural stormwater CMs</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations of surface water receiving the site’s discharges and any special waters clearly labeled within 2.5 miles of the site</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations where the site’s stormwater discharges to a regulated MS4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations of outfalls with a unique identification code for each feature</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of which outfalls are considered sampling points</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of all outfalls that include allowable non-stormwater discharges under MSGP-2019 Part 1.1.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of on-site drywell(s) and their registration number(s)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that may contain pollutants</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations of following activities and features that are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge pollutants, including but not limited to:</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Fueling stations;</td>
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<td>2. Aircraft, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;</td>
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<td>3. Loading/unloading areas;</td>
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<td>4. Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;</td>
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<td>5. Liquid storage tanks;</td>
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<td>6. Processing/storage areas;</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Transfer areas for bulk materials;</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Access roads/rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the site;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Aircraft and runway deicing operations;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Storage areas for AVE awaiting maintenance.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
There are PPT facilities subject to MSGP-2019 requirements that are not included in Figure 2.
These service providers without an onsite facility include wash service providers (WSPs) and aircraft maintenance providers. While they conduct Sector S specific activities at DVT, the place of business is located off site.

The following items are not included on the maps as they are not applicable:

- Identification of which outfalls are being treated as substantially identical outfalls; and
- Locations of outfalls that are inactive or no longer used as outfalls.
Section 5 - Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

5.1 Activities in the Area

MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1 requires the SWPPP to identify each area where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge and areas from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.6.2 requires consideration of pollutant sources in areas of airports where specific activities take place. The following activities performed at DVT have the potential to impact stormwater quality:

1. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment (AVE) Maintenance;
2. AVE Cleaning;
3. AVE Storage;
4. Material Storage Areas;
5. Airport Fuel Systems and Fueling Areas;
6. Building and Grounds Maintenance;
7. Recycling, Waste Handling and Disposal;
8. Lavatory and Potable Water Service;
9. Facility Construction/Renovation; and
10. Aircraft Deicing.

In addition to these ten categories, Facility-wide CMs associated with good housekeeping are assessed during routine site inspections. Facility-wide CMs associated with good housekeeping are not associated with a specific industrial activity. These CMs play a critical role in preventing pollutant exposure and/or minimizing the potential for contact between pollutants and stormwater and are included in the Industrial Activity Area-Specific Findings.

The CMs for each activity are provided in Appendix D. Appendix B identifies the industrial activities conducted by the PPT. The activities with the potential to discharge pollutants to stormwater are described below.

Activity Locations:

Figure 2 identifies the specific areas where industrial materials or activities may be exposed to stormwater. In some instances, the chemicals are stored indoors, but may be transferred or activities may be conducted outdoors utilizing chemicals.

MSGP-2019, Part 8.S.6.2 specifically requires that the potential pollutant sources from the following activities be identified: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning, and aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps), which are included on Figure 2.
5.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with maintenance activities include

1. Fuel/oil/grease;
2. Acid from used batteries;
3. Paint;
4. Solvents; and
5. Other soaps and detergents.

**Activities:**

The majority of the PPT maintains aircraft, equipment, and/or vehicles. Maintenance activities are performed both indoors and outdoors. PPT members who have hangars large enough to accommodate aircraft generally perform aircraft maintenance indoors. The remaining PPT members perform aircraft maintenance in designated paved areas. Vehicle and ground support equipment (GSE) maintenance is performed inside maintenance bays or in designated paved areas.

To minimize potential for pollutant discharges from batteries in electric GSE, PPT members should follow proper charging procedures to prevent rust staining and battery acid discharges. When batteries are to be replaced, sealed and/or gel batteries are selected, as practicable. GSE charging areas and single point water stations are required to be regularly inspected and have acid spill kits available.

Small leaks or spills of these materials are common during maintenance activities. PPT members are required to respond to these spills by:

1. Containing the spill using appropriate spill response materials;
2. Reporting the spill; and
3. If necessary, requesting assistance from Aviation.

All PPT members except private aircraft owners collect and dispose of their own waste materials. Aviation provides accumulation sites for private aircraft owner use only. The accumulation sites are for the collection and recycling of used oils and disposal of waste solvents.

Some PPT facilities have floor drains in maintenance areas and it is documented that there are no illicit connections from these drains to the storm drain system at their leasehold. All runoff that enters floor drains is discharged to the sanitary sewer. Additionally, some of those floor drains are routed to oil water separators (OWSs) before discharging to the COP sanitary sewer.

**Pollution Source Potential:**

*Low* - Due to adherence to the CMs outlined in Appendix D, maintenance activities represent a low potential for significant pollutant discharge. Additionally, there is a low potential for
pollutant discharge to the storm drain system from the floor drains due to adherence to the CMs.

5.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with cleaning include:

1. Fuels/oils/grease;
2. Solvents;
3. Vehicle fluids; and
4. Soaps and detergents.

**Activities:**

Many PPT members perform cleaning activities, which include AVE washing and equipment degreasing. Most PPT members conducting aircraft washing, do so at designated wash racks. The wash racks’ OWSSs discharge to the COP sanitary sewer system.

WSPs perform aircraft and vehicle washing. WSPs are required to submit a written wash plan to Aviation identifying wash areas, location of nearby storm drains, water retrieval process, water disposal method, and a list of wash products. There are three mobile WSPs: Aero Panache, Time for Sale, and West Coast Wash Station.

The only locations where wet washing is allowed are the designated wash racks. To minimize potential for pollutant discharges from washing activities, many PPT members use dry-washing methods. Companies using dry-washing methods are still required to submit a wash plan and protect storm drain inlets during washing activities.

In addition to aircraft washing, many PPT members also conduct vehicle and equipment washing. PPT members conducting washing must request and receive permission from Aviation to conduct this activity at wash racks.

The discharge of vehicle and equipment wash water is not authorized under MSGP-2019. MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.9 requires wastewaters to be covered under a separate AZPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable laws.

Parts cleaners for equipment degreasing are located inside various hangars where they are not exposed to stormwater

**Pollution Source Potential:**

*Low* - Due to adherence to the CMs outlined in Appendix D, washing activities represent a minimal source of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system.
5.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle & Equipment Storage

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with AVE storage include:

1. Fuels/oils/grease;
2. Solvents; and
3. Hydraulic fluid.

**Activities:**

The majority of the PPT have AVE stored for short periods of time at the airport. For long-term storage of AVE, Aviation requires PPT members to drain fluids to minimize the possibility of leaking fluids. Long-term storage is considered storage for more than 30 days.

Repaired equipment and equipment awaiting repair, salvage, or demolition are stored short-term in designated areas located at GSE maintenance areas. Most of the PPT also have designated areas where vehicles and equipment (i.e., tugs, lavatory carts, etc.) are stored short-term when they are not being used.

Additionally, some of the PPT is required to store damaged aircraft or vehicles on their properties. These AVE cannot be moved due to insurance requirements. However, PPT members are required to employ and properly maintain, as appropriate, CMs such as drip pans for these aircraft and vehicles.

At these short- and long-term storage locations, AVE are stored away from storm drains or site drainage basins. If this is not possible, booms are placed around the AVE and/or hydrocarbon-filter fabric inserts are used to protect storm drain inlets.

**Pollution Source Potential:**

Moderate - Storage activities represent a moderate potential source of stormwater pollution. During rain events, residues (e.g., fuel, oil, grease) on the equipment under repair or residuals from spills or leaks from the stored AVE could be a source of potential pollutants in stormwater discharges.

5.1.4 Material Storage Areas

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with material storage areas include:

1. Fuels/oils/grease;
2. Various cargo;
3. Solvents;
4. Soaps and detergents;
5. Aircraft lavatory deodorizer;
6. Deicing chemicals;
7. Paints; and
8. Pesticides.

*Activities:*

Many PPT facilities store chemicals. These PPT facilities have indoor and outdoor storage areas. Chemicals, cleaning products, new oil, and used oil are typically stored in 55-gallon or smaller containers. Paint, liquid soap, and aircraft lavatory deodorizer are stored in 250-gallon totes or smaller containers. Fuel is typically stored in aboveground and underground storage tanks (ASTs and USTs).

PPT members are responsible for using secondary containment in material storage areas with potential exposure to stormwater. Since outdoor storage areas have the greatest potential to impact stormwater, Aviation encourages use of a cover. PPT members without a leasehold on airport property (such as WSPs or those who maintain aircraft and equipment at satellite locations) may transport chemicals, cleaning products, new oil, and used oil in less than 55-gallon capacity containers. The small quantities of oil and chemicals are stored inside the PPT member’s vehicle and inside totes which act as secondary containment.

*Pollution Source Potential:*

**Moderate** - Outdoor material storage areas or chemical storage areas located near doorways represent a moderate potential source of stormwater pollution.

*5.1.5 Airport Fuel Systems and Fueling Areas*

*Targeted Pollutants:*

Targeted pollutants associated with fueling systems and fueling areas include:

1. Gasoline;
2. Diesel;
3. Aviation gasoline; and
4. Jet-A

*Activities:*

Most of the PPT conducts aircraft and/or vehicle fueling activities. Aircraft fueling activities are conducted only on paved surfaces such as concrete ramps or asphalt. Most vehicle and GSE fueling is conducted on the ramp by an FBO refueler.

Fuel spills are contained promptly through use of absorbent materials or other CMs. PPT members are required to provide spill kits and spill response plans in PPT-owned or leased fueling areas. As a supplement to PPT member supplied materials, Aviation maintains spill kits and spill response plans at accumulation sites and certain storage locations at DVT for emergency use in containing spills. Aviation enforces Rule and Regulation 01-01, “Fuel Release and Releases of Other Regulated Substances” *(Appendix E)* which was developed to comply with COP City Code Chapter IV, Article IV, Section 4-114 “Fueling and defueling aircraft; fueling ground service vehicles; flowage fee.”
Fuel is stored in both ASTs and USTs. Fueling is performed from refueling vehicles. Fueling service providers are required to equip refuelers with spill kits and spill response plans.

*Pollution Source Potential:*

**Significant/Moderate** - Aircraft and vehicle fueling activities represent a significant potential impact to stormwater. Storage and transportation of AVE fuel represent a moderate potential source of stormwater pollution. Leaks from fuel transfers that are not immediately cleaned have the greatest potential to impact stormwater.

### 5.1.6 Building and Grounds Maintenance

*Targeted Pollutants:*

Targeted pollutants associated with building and grounds maintenance activities include:

1. Sediment;
2. Landscape waste;
3. Fuel/oil/grease;
4. Pesticides;
5. Herbicides; and
6. Fertilizer.

*Activities:*

The PPT performs activities throughout DVT to maintain clean indoor and outdoor areas. Aviation performs apron cleaning with a vacuum scrubber in most areas. Wastewater from these activities is disposed of through OWSs routed to the COP sanitary sewer system. Outdoor apron wet washing is not allowed. Many of the PPT members and/or their contractors conduct floor washing at their facilities and wash water is discharged to OWSs or directly to the COP sanitary sewer system.

Aviation personnel, licensed by the Arizona Office of Pest Management (OPM), perform herbicide application at Aviation facilities. Their chemicals are stored on-site in a designated storage area.

A small number of PPT members contract a service provider for application of pesticides (service providers must be approved by the OPM). Contractor applied products are generally used in small quantities and are not stored on-site.

*Pollution Source Potential:*

**Low** - Due to adherence to the CMs outlined in Appendix D, floor-washing activities do not represent a significant source of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. Overall, building and ground maintenance activities represent a low potential source of stormwater pollution. The use of pesticides and herbicides at the airport does not result in significant discharges to the land surface. During rainfall events, pesticide and herbicide residuals at application sites may be washed into the storm drain system.
5.1.7 Recycling, Waste Handling and Disposal

Targeted Pollutants:
Targeted pollutants associated with recycling, waste handling and disposal activities include:

1. Fuels/oils/grease;
2. Garbage;
3. Floatable debris;
4. Battery acid from used batteries;
5. Paint; and
6. Solvents

Activities:
Most of the PPT manage solid wastes, universal waste, and used oil. Solid waste management and storage areas are required to be kept clean of trash and debris. Used oil and used batteries must be stored inside or under cover and on secondary containment, if outside. Used batteries must be recycled in accordance with Universal Waste regulations. Aviation encourages the PPT to recycle, reclaim or reuse materials whenever possible.

Aviation and several PPT members dispose of regulated wastes according to applicable regulations. Aviation and the PPT members are registered with ADEQ for waste disposal and follow proper disposal procedures. Aviation provides accumulation sites for private aircraft owners for used oil and waste solvents to ensure proper disposal.

Pollution Source Potential:

Moderate - Based on the widespread nature of this industrial activity, there is moderate potential impact to stormwater quality.

5.1.8 Lavatory and Potable Water Service

Targeted Pollutants:
Targeted pollutants associated with lavatory and potable water service include:

1. Lavatory waste; and
2. Deodorizer.

Activities
Aircraft lavatory are serviced and maintained by airline operators and service operators. Cutter Aviation and AeroGuard provide aircraft lavatory services and are required to dispose of waste in the sanitary sewer.

Aircraft potable water tank servicing must be performed in designated areas only. Aircraft potable water maintenance discharges containing disinfection products are discharged to the sanitary sewer via an OWS.
Pollution Source Potential:

**Moderate** - Based on the frequency of lavatory and potable water service, these activities represent a moderate potential impact to stormwater quality.

### 5.1.9 Facility Construction/Renovation

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with construction and renovation include:

1. Fuels/oils/grease;
2. Floatable debris;
3. Soaps and detergents;
4. Paint;
5. Solvents; and

**Activities:**

This activity includes construction and renovation. PPT members are required to obtain project approval through Aviation’s Tenant Improvement (TI) program and to comply with all federal, state and local regulatory requirements, especially the AZPDES Construction General Permit No. AZG2013-001 (AZPDES CGP). Through the TI program, Aviation will assign an inspector to construction projects to ensure AZPDES CGP requirements are followed.

Pollution Source Potential:

**Moderate** - These activities represent a moderate potential impact to stormwater quality.

### 5.1.10 Aircraft Deicing

**Targeted Pollutants:**

Targeted pollutants associated with deicing include:

1. Glycol-based deicing fluids.

**Activities:**

The deicing season is from November through February. Glycol-based deicing fluids could be used on aircraft to eliminate or prevent ice build-up on the wings and fuselage of aircraft during cold weather conditions. Due to the relatively mild and dry winter weather conditions, ice formation on aircraft is infrequent and generally minimal.

Anti-icing could be conducted to prevent ice from forming on the exterior aircraft surfaces at higher altitudes and is more commonly performed than de-icing.

Any over-spray from the aircraft onto the apron area would be contained and disposed appropriately.
Pollution Source Potential:

Low – Since deicing does not currently occur, but could potentially be performed in the future, deicing represents a low potential to impact stormwater.

5.2 Pollutants

As required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.1, this section identifies potential stormwater pollutants. The most common potential pollutant is fuel, followed closely by oil and grease. The remaining potential pollutants, from most prevalent to least prevalent, are solvents, soaps/detergents, anti-freeze, lavatory waste, paint, used batteries, pesticides, herbicides, sediment, and landscape waste. These pollutants can be transported to the stormwater system as direct spills or indirectly from rainfall runoff that may mobilize residual contaminants. **Table 5-1** includes the potential pollutant associated with each industrial activity category.
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<td>Oil and Grease</td>
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Section 6 – Spills and Leaks

6.1 List of Significant Spills

The MSGP-2019 (Part 5.1.1) requires the SWPPP to include a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred in the three years prior to the latest revision of this SWPPP. The list of spills is included in Appendix F and locations of the spills are shown on Figure 4.

Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, release of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

There have been no spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of CWA or Section 102 of the CERCLA in the last three (3) years. Should a reportable spill occur that results in discharges of pollutants in stormwater to Waters of the United States (i.e., Cave Creek), the spill will be documented and maintained on the ASD and with the SWPPP in Appendix F. Spill record documentation will include a description of the incident, the circumstances leading up to the release and the measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases.

6.2 Spill Response

There is potential for spills and leaks to occur in the areas where pollutants are stored, used, or could otherwise come into contact with stormwater as identified in Figure 2. Aviation has an effective spill response program that includes the Aviation’s Rules and Regulation for Fuel Release and Releases of Other Regulated Substances (R&R 01-01) (Appendix E). Aviation has an additional Rule and Regulation pertaining to stormwater enforcement policies, R&R 01-02 Stormwater Enforcement (Appendix L). These Rules establish the procedures for internal reporting, response, clean up, documentation, and subsequent notifications to agencies associated with fuel releases and releases of other regulated substances.

PPT members are required to address spills of fuels and other pollutants in accordance with Aviation’s Rules and Regulation for Fuel Release and Releases of Other Regulated Substances (R&R 01-01) (Appendix E). When a release occurs, the responsible party will immediately notify airport authorities with location, substance released, approximate size of the release and any other pertinent information. If the release is threatening structures, storm or sanitary drains, or bare soil, the reporting party will initiate diversion actions, such as diking the leading edge of the release with an approved absorbent material or device. The reporting party shall remain in a safe location near the release site and will report to Aviation and Fire Department representatives upon arrival. Upon approval of Command, the responsible party may begin clean-up and appropriately dispose of waste. Spill kits have been strategically placed around DVT to assist in diking a release. The PPT member may need to provide a certified response contractor. Aviation may assist with application of absorbent materials, collection of used absorbent, and sweeping the area with a vacuum scrubber. Aviation may provide a spill response contractor to ensure proper containment and clean up. After each occurrence, the
cause of the spill and responsible party are identified. Aviation will review the available facts and if necessary, may issue an Aviation Stormwater NOV per Stormwater Enforcement Rule & Regulation 01-02 (Appendix E).
Section 7 – Documentation of Occurrences of Non-Stormwater Discharges

7.1 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

MSGP-2019 Part 1.1.3.1 lists the following allowable non-stormwater discharges:

1. *Emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;*

   Fire-fighting activities and emergency preparedness per City Code, referencing National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 409 Standard on Aircraft Hangars, are performed to preserve life and property. Potable water is used when suitable and fire suppression products are used as required by local regulations. After the risk of fire has been addressed and the COP Fire Department has transferred command of the site to Aviation, CMs are used to the extent practicable to filter debris from water and/or fire suppression products used.

2. *Fire-fighting system testing and maintenance, including hydrant flushing;*

   Fire-fighting system testing and maintenance occur as required by federal, state, and local regulations. CMs are used to the extent practicable to filter water or collect liquids with fire suppression materials or to use surrogate compounds for testing.

3. *Installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and water line flushing activities, discharges resulting from pressure releases or overflows, and discharges from wells approved by ADEQ for drinking water use;*

   DVT has ongoing renovation and construction projects, some of which require upgrades to and installation of new potable water lines. Discharges due to testing and disinfection of the potable water system are minimized. CMs are used to prevent water that has come in contact with pollutants or contains chemicals from entering the storm drain system.

4. *Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, evaporative coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;*

   Discharges of uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners and water from other compressors may occur. Areas around drains are kept clean to prevent condensate from contacting pollutants.

5. *Irrigation drainage and irrigation line flushing;*

   Discharges due to testing and flushing of the irrigation system are minimized. CMs are used to prevent water that has come in contact with pollutants or contains chemicals from entering the storm drain system.

6. *Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;*

   Pesticides and herbicides are used in limited quantities in areas subject to landscape watering. Those that are applied are applied in accordance with labeling.
7. **Pavement wash waters where no detergent or cleaning agents are used, and measures are first taken to remove/pickup solids and liquids, and properly disposed;**

   Pavement is cleaned using a vacuum scrubber and/or power washing. Water from power washing is recovered using a vacuum scrubber. Water from the vacuum scrubber is discharged to an OWS.

8. **Routine external building wash down / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning agents (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);**

   External building wash down is not permitted.

9. **Water used to control dust, provided effluent or other wastewaters are not used;**

   During construction, maintenance, and other activities with the potential to create fugitive dust, water trucks are utilized to apply potable water to the area.

10. **Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;**

    There are no groundwater or spring water discharges.

11. **Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;**

    No foundation or footing drains are routed to the storm drain system.

12. **Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of the site, but not intentional discharges from cool towers (e.g. “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains);**

    There are no cooling towers.

13. **Hydrostatic testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels using potable water, surface water, or uncontaminated groundwater;**

    DVT has ongoing renovation and construction projects, some of which require upgrades to and installation of new potable water lines and could include new tanks. Discharges due to hydrostatic testing of the pipes, tanks or vessels are minimized. CMs are used to prevent water that has come in contact with pollutants or contains chemicals from entering the storm drain system.

14. **Discharges of water associated with drilling, rehabilitation and maintenance of potable or non-potable water wells and piezometers, or water supply or water quality evaluations including:**

    a. **Discharges from any borehole not fully developed;**
    
    b. **Well purging;**
    
    c. **Well/aquifer pump tests not associated with groundwater remediation activities; and**
    
    d. **Backflushing of injection wells.**

    No water wells or piezometers are present at DVT.
15. **Non-stormwater discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline listed in MSGP-2019 Table 2-2.**

Not applicable. MSGP-2019 Table 2-2 Sector S effluent guidelines are only applicable to airport where runoff contains urea from airfield pavement deicing.

### 7.2 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

All non-stormwater discharges other than those listed in Section 7.1 are considered unauthorized.

There is a potential for unauthorized non-stormwater discharges to enter DVT from run-on from adjacent properties.

If an unauthorized non-stormwater discharge is identified, Aviation will follow reporting requirements in Section 7.3 for Corrective Actions.

### 7.3 Corrective Actions

Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges are prohibited as listed in Sections 7.1 and 7.2. If there is a discharge as described below, a Corrective Action Report Form will be submitted to ADEQ within 30 days of discovery. As required by MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.5, the permit holder (whoever applies for the NOI) is responsible for signing and certifying the Corrective Action Report Form.

As required by MSGP-2019 Part 3.1, Aviation has established procedures to address the following events resulting in or from the failure of a CM:

1. An unauthorized discharge to a Water of the United States (i.e., Cave Creek) or a regulated MS4;
2. The permittee becomes aware or ADEQ determines, that a discharge from the site causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard(s); and
3. A discharge from the site violates a numeric limitation guideline in MSGP-2019 Table 2.2 and Part 8 sector specific requirements.

Permittee shall take immediate actions to mitigate any condition(s) identified in MSGP-2019 Part 3.1.1. Within 72 hours of identifying one of these corrective action triggers, the responsible PPT member will document the discovery of the condition, including the following information on the Corrective Action Report Form:

1. Identification of the condition triggering the need for a corrective action review;
2. Description of the problem/incident including material type and amount;
3. Date/time the problem was identified;
4. The location of the incident;
5. The cause of the spill, leak, other release or sampling exceedance, if applicable;
6. The outfall name(s)/locations affected; and
7. The affected receiving water and whether the receiving water is a special water (as defined by MSGP-2019 Appendix A). Cave Creek is not considered a Special Water.

Within 14 calendar days of discovery (or before the next measurable storm event, if possible, whichever is sooner), the responsible PPT member will complete and document the following:

1. A summary of corrective actions taken or to be taken; including modifications to CMs, in order to minimize or prevent the reoccurrence of a discharge of a pollutant(s) or prevent further exceedances;
2. Identify and describe SWPPP modification(s) that are required as a result of the discovery and/or corrective actions;
3. Provide date corrective action was initiated or will be initiated;
4. Provide date the corrective action was completed or expected to be completed;
5. Results of any analytical monitoring that prompted corrective action, including any subsequent sampling results, if available;
6. Describe any accelerated monitoring or other permit contingency action that will be required;
7. If corrective actions cannot be implemented within the specified timeframe(s), the permittee shall document the reasons for the delay, provide an implementation schedule for completing the necessary changes, including back-up practices in place to ensure compliance with applicable effluent limitations, should a runoff event occur while a CM is off-line;
8. If no corrective action is needed, describe the basis for that determination;
9. Provide the date of and the outcome of the last four (4) routine site inspections; and
10. A statement signed and certified in accordance with MSGP 2019 Appendix B, Subsection 9.

Corrective Action Report Forms will be uploaded to the ASD and are available with the SWPPP (Appendix M) as required by MSGP-2019 Part 3.2.

*Online Submission*

Per the MSGP 2019 Part 3.2, Corrective Action Report Forms will be submitted electronically to ADEQ. The PPT member may request assistance from Aviation with completion of the form but the PPT member will be responsible for submission. PPT members are required to provide copies of the Corrective Action Report Forms to Aviation.
Section 8 - Description of Control Measures

Stormwater pollution prevention CMs include processes, procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions on practices, and other management practices that prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States (MSGP-2019).

8.1 Selection of Control Measures

MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.1 requires that PPT members assess the type and quantity of pollutants likely to be discharged in stormwater or allowable non-stormwater from the site when designing and utilizing CMs. The CMs are required to incorporate one or more of the following principles:

1. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;
2. Using CMs in combination is more effective than using CMs in isolation for minimizing pollutants in the site’s stormwater discharge;
3. Minimizing impervious areas at the site and infiltrating stormwater onsite can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid groundwater contamination;
4. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
5. Using containment to intercept stormwater flows before they leave the site, such as directing flows to non-discharging areas (pits) or installing runoff containment;
6. Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and
7. Using treatment interceptors may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Aviation has developed CMs based on the requirements and guidelines of the MSGP-2019 (Part 2.2.1) and specific operational requirements that address pollutants originating from regulated activities. Aviation has taken into consideration the quantity and nature of the pollutants and their potential to impact the water quality of the receiving waters in selection of CMs.

8.2 Control Measures

MSGP-2019 lists specific structural and non-structural types of CMs that must be considered for implementation. This section describes how each is or will be implemented. The specific CMs identified in the MSGP-2019 were determined to be appropriate for DVT facilities. This section of the SWPPP includes a description of the CMs listed in MSGP-2019, Part 2.2.1. Aviation has further identified some of these CMs with the specific activities that have potential to degrade stormwater, as described in Section 5 above.
The MSGP-2019 requires that Aviation consider and implement CMs in the following general categories:

1. Minimize Exposure
2. Good Housekeeping
3. Maintenance
4. Spill Prevention and Response
5. Erosion and Sediment Control
6. Management of Runoff
7. Salt Storage
8. Employee Training
9. Non-Stormwater Discharges
10. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials
11. Sector Specific Control Measures

The CM categories presented in Appendix D are organized by activity. Within each CM activity category, the categories listed above are delineated, as applicable.

Some CM categories do not apply or are covered under good housekeeping requirements. These are described below:

**Salt Storage:** Salt storage is not conducted so no specific CMs have been developed for this category.

**Sediment and Erosion Control:** MSGP-2019 requires that the SWPPP identify areas with a potential for significant soil erosion due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction) or other factors, and the structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization CMs that will be used to limit erosion.

For the most part, soil erosion potential is limited to land disturbance due to construction. DVT facilities are frequently subject to construction projects. Due to the relatively continuous and changing nature of construction projects, it is difficult to maintain an accurate accounting of disturbed areas and the associated sediment and erosion CMs in this SWPPP.

Under AZPDES CGP, construction projects greater than one (1) acre must prepare and file a Construction General Permit NOI and implement a construction SWPPP. The construction SWPPPs describe the structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures that will be implemented to limit erosion or sedimentation. A current listing of construction projects is maintained by Aviation.

There are no topographic or other factors that would create sedimentation or erosion issues. CMs for sediment and erosion control are included in CM category Building and Grounds Maintenance.

**Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials:** As stated above for sediment and erosion control, dust generation and vehicle tracking potential is limited to land disturbance due to construction. The areas listed above are the areas likely subject to dust generation and vehicle tracking.

Additionally, most Aviation construction or other projects are required to comply with Maricopa County fugitive dust requirements and the AZPDES CGP. Maricopa County requires that earth
moving projects greater than 1/10 acre obtain an earth-moving permit and implement a fugitive dust control plan.

CMs for dust generation are included in CM category Building and Grounds Maintenance.

**OWSs & Grease Traps:** There are several OWSs at DVT, as discussed under AVE Maintenance (Section 5.1.1), AVE Cleaning (Section 5.1.2), and Buildings and Grounds Maintenance (Section 5.1.6). These OWSs discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

**CM Categories Based on Activities**

Appendix D contains CMS for each of the ten industrial activities listed in Section 5 and a general CM category that applies facility-wide. Because not all of the PPT members conduct all of the industrial activities described in Section 5, Aviation has organized CMs by industrial activity. This organization allows PPT members to locate and utilize the CMs that apply to their activities.

Each activity-specific CM lists the targeted sub-activities, targeted pollutants, specific procedures addressing the CM categories listed above, and record keeping/reporting requirements. Additionally, stormwater pollution prevention considerations for the design of new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities are included.

These CMs are used by the PPT and are based on the requirements of the MSGP-2019 and Aviation-specific operational requirements.
Section 9 – Schedules, Practices and Procedures

9.1 Control Measures Maintenance

MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.3 requires that CMs identified in the SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. When a CM that is not operating effectively is discovered, maintenance must be performed within 14 days or prior to the next measurable storm event, whichever is sooner.

9.1.1 PPT-Member Owned Control Measures

Regular inspection and maintenance of PPT member owned CMs, such as spill kits, structural covers and OWSs, are the responsibility of the PPT member. As required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6 documentation of maintenance and repairs of structural CMs is required, including:

1. Dates of regular maintenance
2. Dates of discovery of CMs in need of repair/replacement;
3. Dates that structural CMs returned to full function; and
4. Justification for any extended repair schedules

PPT members are required to retain documentation of their regular self-site inspections with their SWPPP documentation.

OWSs must be visually inspected on a regular basis and pumped out when necessary. Records of maintenance and inspection for these structures are required. Based on the types of discharge to the OWS, some PPT members are required to sample the material to be pumped for waste profiling to ensure it is properly manifested, transported, and disposed.

Aviation conducts quarterly routine site inspections of PPT members’ facilities (see Section 10.1.1) to meet the inspection requirements in the MSGP-2019 Part 4.1 and to verify maintenance of PPT owned CMs. CM maintenance deficiencies identified during those inspections are discussed with the PPT members at the time of the inspection, documented in writing to the PPT member, and tracked with other findings as discussed in Section 10.1.1.

9.1.2 Aviation-Owned Control Measures

Aviation is responsible for infrastructure (i.e. culverts, storm drains, and outfalls) and Aviation-owned structural CMs (i.e. OWSs and spill kits). Aviation performs maintenance on CMs, including restocking spill kits, as necessary. PPT members request service from Aviation regarding Aviation-owned CMs.

Aviation uses vacuum scrubbers to clean the airfield and parking lots on an as needed basis to prevent foreign object debris (FOD) and trash accumulation.

Aviation collects and recycles used oil at the accumulation sites. Additionally, Aviation disposes of the waste solvent from the accumulation sites. Aviation inspects accumulation sites weekly. Aviation inspects, profiles, pumps, and disposes of waste from the OWSs annually.
9.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.4 requires procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. The Aviation spill response plan is provided to PPT members and others conducting industrial activities. The spill response plan is included in Appendix G.

As required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6, spill records are documented and maintained with the SWPPP in Appendix F and in the ASD. Spill records include a description of the unauthorized discharge, the circumstances leading up to the release and the measures taken to prevent the recurrence of a release.

PPT facilities subject to Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements develop and maintain SPCC Plans for their facilities. These plans must be provided to Aviation for upload to the ASD. On an annual basis, these PPT facilities are required to provide Aviation with a certification stating that they have reviewed their SPCC plan and will make updates, if necessary.

9.1.4 Training

Employee training on the requirements of MSGP-2019 and SWPPP provisions is required by MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.8. The following are required to receive training:

1. All members of the PPT
2. Individuals who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater; and
3. Individuals responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the MSGP-2019 (e.g. inspectors, maintenance personnel).

Aviation conducts annual training for the PPT. This training is designed as a train-the-trainer presentation and PPT members are expected to review the training with their employees that have responsibility for SWPPP compliance.

Aviation developed a web-accessible stormwater training program to deliver stormwater compliance information directly to PPT member employees. PPT member employees are able to access the training program through the stormwater website (https://www.skyharbor.com/Business/RulesAndRegulations/StormWater) and print individual Certificates of Completion to document training was completed. Aviation encourages PPT members to use the online training to train their employees. If the online training is not used, PPT members’ employee training must cover the same material covered in the online training and PPT members must provide Aviation with a copy of the training used. Employee training attendance is verified during routine site inspections.

Annual training covers the following components and goals of the SWPPP:

1. The CMs (Appendix D) and how to use and maintain them;
2. When and how to take corrective actions;
3. New SWPPP requirements,
4. Visual monitoring;
5. Preparation for the routine site inspections; and
6. A summary of the most prevalent findings during the previous year’s inspections.

Training sessions are generally offered twice per year to refresh PPT members on the SWPPP requirements. The training sessions last approximately two hours. Typically, a training session is offered at DVT, alternatively, if PPT members cannot attend the DVT training, multiple training sessions are offered at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (PHX) at different times over the course of several days to accommodate shift workers.

The PPT is notified by phone or e-mail of the training dates and location. The Annual Training Attendance Form provided in Appendix H is used to document attendance. Aviation’s training attendance sheets are uploaded to the ASD.
Section 10 – Schedules and Documentation Procedures

10.1 Inspections

As required by MSGP-2019, Aviation conducts routine site inspections, visual assessments, and deicing inspections for the PPT accompanied by each facility’s PPT member. As required by MSGP-2019 Part 8.5.6.1, one of the routine site inspections is conducted in the winter, which is the period when deicing is most likely to occur. If deicing activities were to occur, monthly deicing inspections would be conducted during the deicing season (generally November – February) as required by MSGP-2019 Part 8.5.6.1.

Aviation maintains all inspection data in the ASD. The ASD includes contact information for the PPT, in addition to a list of the activities conducted at each facility subject to SWPPP compliance. The ASD also tracks the inspection results and documents actions taken to address findings identified during inspections. The information in the ASD is updated during the routine site inspections and as needed during the year to address changes in PPT operations.

10.1.1 Routine Site Inspections

Aviation conducts routine site inspections of PPT facilities once per calendar quarter. Inspectors contact each PPT member to confirm the inspection date, time, and meeting location. As required by MSGP-2019 Part 4.1, at least one of the routine site inspections each year is conducted while stormwater discharge is occurring at the outfalls, when feasible. The “wet” inspections may be unscheduled if a PPT member is not available during a discharge event.

As the first step in a routine site inspection, the inspector confirms contact information and listed activities potentially impacting stormwater quality. Then, inspectors examine areas of the site covered by the permit, including:

1. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater with a potential to discharge;
2. Areas that are identified as potential pollutant sources in the SWPPP;
3. Locations where spills and leaks from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers that can occur or has occurred in the past three years; and
4. Areas where tracking or blowing of sediment, trash, raw, final or waste materials is or has occurred from areas of no exposure to exposed areas, including locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

Discharge points for the airport as a whole will be investigated on a quarterly basis during the Routine Site Inspections of Outfalls, see Section 11.2.1.

Inspection results are recorded on the Routine Site Inspection Form presented in Appendix I. This form includes the following information:

1. Inspection date and time;
2. Weather information;
3. Observations related to implementation of the CMs at the site, including:
4. Description of discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
5. Previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
6. Physical condition of and around all outfalls will be inspected as part of the Routines Site Inspections of Outfalls as described in Section 11.2.1.
7. CMs needing maintenance repairs;
8. Failed CMs that need replacement;
9. Additional CMs needed to comply with the permit requirements;
10. Required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
11. Incidents of noncompliance; and
12. Name(s) and signature(s) of inspector(s).

At the conclusion of each inspection, the inspection findings will be discussed with the PPT member. An email identifying major and minor findings will be sent to the PPT member within 72 hours of the inspection.

Identified findings must be addressed within 14 days of the inspection or prior to the next measurable storm event, whichever is sooner. PPT members are required to provide written notification documenting how and when each finding was addressed. If more than 14 days is required to address any finding, the PPT member must provide written notification of rationale for the extended schedule and the projected completion date.

In some instances, follow up inspections are conducted to confirm compliance. Lack of action to address findings can subject a PPT member to an Aviation Stormwater NOV or other penalty under R&R 01-02 Stormwater Enforcement and the Stormwater Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy, included as Appendix L.

Completed Routine Site Inspection Forms, inspection results (with photographs), and PPT member responses are uploaded to the ASD and are available with the SWPPP, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6.

10.1.2 Deicing Inspections
If deicing were to occur, Aviation would conduct monthly deicing inspections during the deicing season from November to February. Airlines/deicing contractors conducting deicing activities are required to call 602-8-GLYCOL (602-845-9265) and provide their name, company, location of deicing event, time of deicing event, and contact phone number prior to conducting deicing. The inspector on-call will attend the deicing event and documents the results in monthly reports maintained in the ASD. Weather permitting, deicing may not be conducted during an individual month during the deicing season.
Deicing inspection reports, notifications of findings, and airline/deicing contractor responses will be uploaded to the ASD, if applicable, and are available with the SWPPP as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6.
Section 11 – Description of Stormwater Monitoring

11.1 Outfall Description
Stormwater drains through a series of storm drains to 11 outfalls to the COP MS4, which drain to Cave Creek. The following table lists outfalls:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Outfall ID</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>MS4/MSGP</th>
<th>Sampled?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>-112.067197</td>
<td>MS4/MSGP</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2 depicts the storm drain system and 11 outfall locations (discharge points). The outfalls are located along the west, south, and east perimeter of the airport. All storm drains originate onsite and drain to the COP MS4, which drain to Cave Creek. Not all outfalls are sampled, as outlined in Section 11.3.

11.2 Visual Assessment Monitoring
Under MSGP-2019 Part 4.2, DVT is required to conduct four visual assessments of stormwater from the outfalls annually: two during the summer wet season (June 1 – October 31) and two during the winter wet season (November 1 – May 31). As discussed in Sections 12.1 and 14.1, analytical stormwater monitoring is not required.

Visual assessments will be performed at outfalls listed in Table 11-1. A qualifying discharge must occur at least 72 hours (three (3) calendar days) following the conclusion of a previous discharge. Based on Aviation’s experience, a rainfall event of at least 0.1 inch is required to cause discharge at the outfalls. Aviation will perform visual assessments.

As required by the MSGP-2019, a stormwater sample from each outfall for visual assessments must be collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable. If the sample cannot be collected within the first 30 minutes of flow, it will be noted on the visual assessment form along with the reason for the deviation. In accordance with MSGP-2019 Part 4.2.1, the visual assessment shall be conducted using a sample in a clean, colorless glass or
plastic container in a well-lit area. The samples shall be visually inspected for the following water quality characteristics:

1. Color  
2. Odor  
3. Clarity  
4. Floating solids  
5. Settled solids  
6. Suspended solids  
7. Foam  
8. Oil sheen  
9. Other obvious indicators of pollution

Visual assessment results are recorded on the Visual Assessment Form. These are stored on Aviation’s ASD and are available in the virtual notebook. A blank form is provided in Appendix J. If an abnormal stormwater sample is collected, the inspector will investigate the area draining to the outfall and attempt to identify the pollutant source. The PPT member(s) operating in the drainage area or area where pollutant is identified will be notified immediately. The PPT member identified as causing the abnormal discharge sample will begin immediate actions to stop the pollutant source from coming in contact with stormwater. If appropriate, a Corrective Action Report Form will be prepared and MSGP-2019 Part 3.2 will be followed for documentation and reporting submission. If the source cannot be identified Aviation will submit a Corrective Actions Report Form. CM deficiencies leading up to pollutant release must be addressed within 14 days and documentation of CM repairs will be provided to Aviation and stored in the ASD.

If there are no qualifying rain events or if a sample could not be collected due to adverse conditions for a given quarter, the Visual Assessment Form shall be marked indicating the reason why a sample was not collected. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling unsafe.

Visual Assessment forms and details about follow up investigations, will be submitted to ADEQ by June 30 for the first two years of the permit per MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.8 (3). Additional years will be submitted upon request by ADEQ. The documentation will include the information specified in MSGP-2019 part 4.2.2 as well as the following:

- Physical indicator parameters listed in MSGP-2019 Part 4.2.1; and
- The action step(s), source(s), and outcome for each follow up investigation.

Completed Visual Assessment Forms are uploaded to the ASD and are available with the SWPPP, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.6.

11.2.1 Routine Site Inspections of Outfalls
On a quarterly basis, outfalls and the airport perimeter will be investigated for the following:

1. Evidence of, or the potential for, previously unidentified discharges of pollutants entering the site;
2. Observations regarding physical condition of and around all outfalls, including:
   a. Any flow dissipation devices and
b. Evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or to the receiving water.

Completed Routine Site Inspection Forms of the outfalls are uploaded to the ASD and are available with the SWPPP, as required by MSGP-2019 Part 4.1. A copy of the blank inspection form is included in Appendix K.

11.3 Monitoring Exemptions
Outfalls 10 and 11 drain unpaved areas where industrial activities do not occur. Therefore, it is not required that Outfalls 10 and 11 are sampled.

11.4 Substantially Identical Outfalls
Aviation has not designated any substantially identical outfalls as allowed in MSGP-2019 Part 4.2.3.3 at this time. Aviation may conduct an assessment for such outfalls during future revisions of this SWPPP.
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Section 12 – Sampling and Analysis Plan

12.1 Monitoring

MSGP-2019 Part 6.1.1 specifies five types of analytical monitoring. Monitoring is required depending on the industrial activity, discharge activity, site location, type of receiving water, or potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of surface water quality standard in the receiving water.

1. **Routine analytical monitoring:** Sector S requires analytical monitoring for sites using more than 100,000 gallons per year of glycol-based fluids and/or 100 tons of urea (MSGP-2019, Part 8.S.4.2, Table 8.S-1). Deicing operations use less 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing fluid and do not use urea. Thus, DVT is not required to perform routine analytical monitoring.

2. **Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs):** For Sector S, monitoring for ELGs only applies to airports where urea is used for pavement deicing (MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.9). Urea is not used for pavement deicing. Thus, DVT is not required to monitor for ELGs.

3. **Impaired Water (including Not-attaining):** Cave Creek where DVT discharges is not listed as an impaired or not-attaining water. Nor is Cave Creek an upstream tributary within 2.5 miles of an impaired water. Thus, DVT is not required to perform monitoring associated with impaired waters.

4. **Outstanding Arizona Water:** Cave Creek is not listed within 2.5 miles of an OAW. Thus, DVT is not required to perform monitoring associated with OAWs.

5. **Other monitoring prescribed by ADEQ:** ADEQ has not required additional discharge monitoring to ensure protection of receiving water quality.

Since none of the above conditions apply, analytical monitoring is not required. Therefore, a Sampling and Analysis Plan is not required.
Section 13 – Signature Requirements

As described in MSGP-2019 Appendix B Subsection 9, documentation required by the MSGP-2019 must comply with signatory requirements.

All documents under the terms of the MSGP-2019 must also include 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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

13.1 Items Requiring Signatures

The responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative must sign the following items, including:

1. SWPPPs;
2. Inspections reports;
3. Visual assessment reports;
4. Training reports;
5. Corrective action report forms,
6. NOIs, NECs, NOTs, and
7. Other information required by the MSGP-2019.

Documents submitted through myDEQ are e-signed.

A duly authorized representative can sign the items listed above only if:

1. The person described above makes the authorization in writing.
2. 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 plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.
3. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to ADEQ, if requested.
13.2 Aviation Signature Requirements
As a public agency, a chief executive officer or director or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency must sign the DVT NOI for Aviation facility operations and as airport property owner.

Signed authorization forms are included in Appendix N.

13.3 Co-Permittee Signature Requirements
Co-permittees may be public agencies, corporations, or partnerships or sole proprietorships. The NOI or NEC for the co-permittee facility operations is required to be signed by a person in charge, per MSGP-2019 Appendix B Subsection 9:

1. For public agencies, either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.

2. For corporations, a responsible corporate officer (for example, 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 the manager of one or more operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures).

3. For a partnership or a sole proprietorship, a general partner or the proprietor.

Authorizations for co-permittees are maintained on the ASD.

SWPPP Certification
MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.3.3 requires co-permittees covered under Aviation’s comprehensive SWPPP to sign and certify this SWPPP. Aviation is providing co-permittees with a certification form to complete. Completed certification forms will be maintained in the ASD. A blank copy of the certification form is included in Appendix O.
Section 14 - Reporting and Recordkeeping

14.1 Analytical Monitoring
Analytical monitoring (MSGP-2019 Part 6.0) is not required because deicing operations use less than the threshold quantities of deicing chemicals (see Section 1.3). Since no monitoring is required, Discharge Monitoring Reports are not prepared nor submitted to ADEQ.

14.2 Other Reporting

14.2.1 24-Hour Reporting
The MSGP-2019 Appendix B part 12(d) requires DVT to report noncompliance with the permit which may endanger human health or the environment. Within 24-hours following such a noncompliance event, Aviation or the responsible PPT member verbally notifies ADEQ at:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Compliance
1110 W. Washington Street, Mail Code 5415A-1
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Office: 602-771-2330

14.2.2 Five Day Follow-up Reporting
A written submission shall also be provided to the office identified above within five (5) days of the time the PPT member becomes aware of the circumstances. ADEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under MSGP-2019 Appendix B part 12(d) if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

14.2.3 Reportable Quantity Spills
All PPT members including contractors operating at the site must follow the spill response plan, which includes a provision to notify Aviation of a spill. As required by MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.4, if a leak, spill, or other release occurs that contains a hazardous substance, oil, or a pollutant that reaches a storm drain, dry well, or comes in contact with soil, the PPT member will notify ADEQ Emergency Response Duty Office at (602) 771-2330.

14.2.4 Planned Changes
As required by MSGP-2019 Appendix B Part 12(a), Aviation will notify ADEQ of physical alterations or additions to the facility if the alteration or addition:

- Causes a reclassification of DVT as a “new source” as defined in 40 CFR 122.29(b); and
- Significantly changes the nature or increases the quantities of pollutants discharged.

14.2.5 Anticipated Noncompliance
As required by MSGP-2019 Appendix B Part 12(c), Aviation gives advance notice of planned changes that would result in a permit noncompliance.
14.2.6 MS4 Notification
As required by MSGP-2019 Part 7.3, if a discharge enters an MS4, the PPT member shall also submit reports to the MS4 operator.

14.2.7 Other Information
As required by MSGP-2019 Appendix B Part 12(f), if Aviation determines that the NOI or other information reported to ADEQ was incorrect or incomplete, Aviation will immediately submit the revised information to ADEQ.

14.3 Recordkeeping
As required by MSGP-2019 Part 7.4, Aviation will retain a copy of the SWPPP and SWPPP appendices for a period of at least three (3) years from the date that coverage under the MSGP-2019 expires or is otherwise terminated.
Section 15 - SWPPP Modifications

As required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.3, the SWPPP will be modified in response to the following triggers:

1. Changes in design, construction, operation or maintenance which has a significant effect on the discharge or potential for discharge of pollutants from the site;
2. When inspections, monitoring or when a corrective action investigation reveal that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants or achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants; and
3. After each deicing season based on the results of the previous year’s inspections and input from PPT members, modifications will also be considered.

Changes to the SWPPP to reflect corrective actions will be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines also identified in Section 7.3.

Table 15-1 presents a list of SWPPP modifications since the previous permit renewal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2011 | 1. Sections 1 - 10 – The text was updated to comply with the AZPDES MSGP 2010 and to reflect current site conditions and practices.  
2. Tables 2.1 and 4.1 – Tables were updated to reflect 2011 inspections.  
3. Figures – All figures were updated to reflect current site conditions.  
4. Attachments – Order of attachments was updated to align with AZPDES MSGP 2010.  
5. Attachment 1 – AZPDES MSGP 2010 was added as Attachment 1  
6. Attachment 2 – The 2011 Notice of Intent (NOI) replaced the 2001 NOI.  
7. Attachment 3 – The control measures were updated to comply with the AZPDES MSGP 2010.  
8. Attachment 4 – The City of Phoenix Aviation Department Rules & Regulations R&R 01 was included.  
9. Attachment 5 – The list of spills, leaks and releases was replaced with information from 2009-2011.  
10. Attachment 6 – The spill response plan was added as an attachment.  
11. Attachment 7 – Training attendance sheets were included for 2010.  
12. Attachment 8 – The current quarterly inspection form was included.  
13. Attachment 9 – The current visual assessment form was included.  
14. Attachment 10 – The current comprehensive inspection form was included.  
15. Attachment 11 – Stormwater Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy was added as an attachment.  
16. Attachment 12 – The corrective action report template was added as an attachment.  
17. Attachment 13 – The attachment was added as a placeholder for the annual reports.  
18. Attachment 14 – The signatory authority form and authorization letters for delegation of authority were added as attachments.  
19. Attachment 15 – The modification log was moved from the SWPPP text to this
Table 15-1 SWPPP Modifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>No updates were made to the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>No updates were made to the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1. Acronyms – Added acronyms page. 2. Sections 1 - 8 and 10 – The text was updated to reflect current site conditions and practices. 3. Tables 2.1 and 4.1 – Tables were updated to reflect 2013 inspections. 4. Figures – All figures were updated to reflect current site conditions. 5. Attachment 3 – The control measures were reorganized into more categories to allow co-permittees to focus on the applicable categories. Additionally, control measure text was reworded into shorter, more direct measures to clarify requirements. 6. Appendix 5 – The list of spills, leaks and releases was replaced with information from 2011-2014. 7. Appendix 7 – Training attendance sheets were included for 2011-2013. 8. Appendix 8 – Updated to include the current quarterly inspection form. 9. Appendix 9 – Updated to include the current visual assessment form. 10. Appendix 10 – Updated to include the current comprehensive inspection form. 11. Appendix 12 – Updated to include corrective actions reports for 2012-2013. 12. Appendix 13 – Updated to include the 2012 and 2013 annual reports. 13. Appendix 15 – The table was updated to reflect changes to the current version of the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>No updates were made to the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1. Acronyms, Sections 1 - 10 – The text was updated to reflect current site conditions and practices. References to Planning, Environmental and Capital Management Division was updated to Planning and Environmental Division throughout document. Reference to City of Phoenix Aviation Department as COPAD was updated to Aviation throughout document. Outfall 18 was added. 2. Tables 2.1 and 4.1 – Tables were updated to reflect 2015 inspections. 3. Figures – All figures were updated to reflect current site conditions. 4. Attachments were renamed to Appendices. 5. Appendix 3 – Control measures 2.2, 2.7, 2.9, 2.11, 5.8.4, 6.5.4, and 9.5.7 were added. Control measure 9.14 was updated. 6. Appendix 5 – The list of spills, leaks and releases was replaced with information from 2012-2015. 7. Appendix 7 – Updated to include training attendance sheets for 2012-2015. 8. Appendix 8 – Updated to include the current quarterly inspection form. 9. Appendix 9 – Updated to include the current visual assessment form. 10. Appendix 10 – Updated to include the current comprehensive inspection form. 11. Appendix 12 – Updated to include the corrective actions reports for 2012-2015. 12. Appendix 13 – Updated to include the 2015 annual report. 13. Appendix 14 – The authorization letters for delegation of authority were replaced to reflect Aviation Department management changes. 14. Appendix 15 – The table was updated to reflect changes to the current version of the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No updates were made to the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2018 | 1. Seal page – A seal page was added for Professional Engineer certification.  
2. Acronyms, Sections 1 - 7, 9, and 10 – The text was updated to reflect current site conditions and practices.  
3. Tables 2.1 and 4.1 – Tables were updated to reflect 2018 inspections.  
4. Figures – All figures were updated to reflect current site conditions.  
5. Appendix 2 – Replaced blank NOI with Airport Authorization to Discharge from the myDEQ system.  
6. Appendix 3 – The control measures were updated to make them more concise and more consistent across control measure categories.  
7. Appendix 5 – The list of spills, leaks and releases was replaced with information from 2016-2018  
8. Appendix 6 – The Spill Response Plan Replaced was replaced with the updated version.  
9. Appendix 7 – Updated to include training attendance sheets for 2016-2018  
10. Appendix 8 – Updated to include the current quarterly inspection form.  
11. Appendix 9 – Updated to include the current visual assessment form.  
12. Appendix 10 – Updated to include the current comprehensive inspection form.  
13. Appendix 12 – Updated to include corrective actions reports for 2016-2018.  
15. Appendix 14 – The authorization letter was replaced.  
16. Appendix 15 – The table was updated to reflect changes to the current version of the SWPPP. |
| 2019 | 1. Seal page – The seal page was updated for certification of the current SWPPP.  
2. Acronyms – List was updated to reflect MSGP-2019 requirements and terms.  
3. Section 1 – The SWPPP was reorganized to follow the order listed in MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Section was updated to reflect the new SWPPP organization and requirements.  
4. Section 2 – Description of PPT member was moved from other sections and grouped under this single section. Text related to the permit was updated to align with MSGP-2019 requirements. Tables 2-1 and 2-2 were added to fulfill requirements MSGP-2019 Part 8.5.3.3.  
5. Section 3 - Aviation Services was moved to this section to align with MSGP-2019 organization. General Location information was moved to Section 4 with the Site Map Requirements, to align with the organization per MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.  
6. Section 4 – Site Maps section was added to describe the requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.2 and follow the MSGP-2019 organization. Table 4-1 was added to reference where MSGP-2019 required information is included on the Figures.  
7. Section 5 – The section was reorganized for ease of locating information. The text was updated to reflect current site conditions and operations.  
8. Section 6 – The section was created to consolidate information on spills and leaks into a single location and follow the SWPPP requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.  
9. Section 7 – The section was created to follow the SWPPP requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. The list of allowable non-stormwater discharges was updated according to MSGP-2019 Part 1.1.3.1. Descriptions of the allowable non-stormwater and whether |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>they are likely to occur at DVT was added. The corrective actions section was updated per the requirements of MSGP-2019 Parts 3.1 and 3.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Section 8 – The list of control measures to select from was updated to align with MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.1. Litter Garbage and Floatable Debris CM was removed from this section, as it is not required by the MSGP-2019, but DVT will continue to implement specific CMs related to waste handling and disposal included in Appendix D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Section 9 – Section title and contents were updated to align with requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Training requirements were updated per MSGP-2019 Part 2.2.1.2.8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Section 10 – Section was added and information was moved from the previous section to align with requirements and organization of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Inspection requirements were updated to remove the Comprehensive Facility Inspection and create the Routine Site Inspection per MSGP-2019 Part 4.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Section 11 – Section was added and information was moved from previous sections to align with requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. A list of the outfalls, their location, and whether they are sampled was added to meet the requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Verbiage was added to cover the requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 8.5.8. A description of visual assessment procedures and communications with PPT members about visual assessments was added to comply with MSGP-2019 Part 8.7.8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Section 12 – Section was added to align with requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Information was included to comply with MSGP-2019 Part 6.1.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Section 13 – Section was reorganized and information was added on requirements for PPT members, as well as Aviation. Section was also updated to include new SWPPP certification requirements per MSGP-2019 Part 8.5.3.3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Section 14 – Section was added and information was moved from other sections to align with the organization and requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1. Reporting requirements were updated to more closely align with MSGP-2019 Appendix B. Recordkeeping requirements were updated to comply with MSGP-2019 Part 7.4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Section 15 – Modification requirements were updated to align with MSGP-2019 Part 5.3. The modifications table was moved from an appendix into the SWPPP text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Section 16 – Wording was updated to align with MSGP-2019 Part 5.4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Figures:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Figure 1 - Added to meet requirements of MSGP-2019 Part 5.1.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Figures 2-5 – Numbering was updated. Contents were updated to reflect current site conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Appendices:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Appendices were changed from Appendix 1 – 15 to Appendix A - P. Order of the appendices was updated to follow contents of the SWPPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Information within the Appendices was updated to reflect MSGP-2019 requirements and current site conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Former Table 2-1 was moved to Appendix A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Former Table 4-1 was moved to Appendix B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Appendix D Control Measures:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i. General – Updated for consistent wording, to refer to “stormwater inlets” throughout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii. General - Reorganized CMs to be consistent with MSGP-2019 CM organization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 15-1 SWPPP Modifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii. General – Added CMs to specify location documents are kept to comply with MSGP-2019 requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv. CM 9 – OWS were removed from this CM and moved to CM 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v. CM 11 - Deicing CMs were added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. Appendix H – Former “Quarterly” Inspection form was updated to “Routine Site Inspection” form to comply with MSGP-2019 Part 4.1. Comprehensive Facility Inspection form was removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. Appendix K – Routine Site Inspection of Outfalls Inspection Form was added to comply with MSGP-2019 Part 4.1.1 requirements that routine inspections check outfalls and site perimeter for run on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h. Appendix L – R&amp;R 01-02 was added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i. Annual Reports Appendix was removed, as the MSGP-2019 does not require Annual Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j. Appendix O – Added to include the PPT member SWPPP certification required by MSGP-2019 Part 8.S.3.3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 16 – SWPPP Availability

As required by MSGP-2019 Part 5.4, the SWPPP is kept at the site and is made immediately available to ADEQ, USEPA or another Federal, State or local agency having stormwater program authority or the operator of a regulated MS4 receiving discharge from DVT, at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request. Additionally, the SWPPP documents will be available on the Aviation website and in the virtual notebook.

To review the SWPPP, please contact:

Lisa Fariñas
Project Manager
Planning and Environmental Division
City of Phoenix Aviation Department
2485 E. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
Figures

Not all of the figures are included but the zoomed in versions of the figures with this version of the SWPPP. All figures are included with the official copy retained by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas
Project Manager
Planning and Environmental Division
City of Phoenix Aviation Department
2485 E. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
AREA OF DETAIL
Receiving Waters within 2.5 Miles of Facility Depicted

LEGEND

Potential Pollutants
1. FUEL / OIL
2. SOLVENTS
3. SOAPS / DETERGENT
4. PAINT
5. HERBICIDES / PESTICIDES
6. OTHER

Map Layers
Airport Property Boundary
PPT Member Areas
Stormwater System
Stormwater System (MS4 Outfall)
Stormwater System Inlet
Oil-Water Separators
Stormwater System - Closed Conduit
Retention Basin

1. Wash Service Providers are not shown on these figures including: AeroPanache, Time for Sale, West Coast Wash Station
2. Mobile aircraft maintenance providers are not shown on these figures including: Aerozona Parts, Alberto Marin, David Gatlin, James Aircraft Service, Lewis Aircraft Maintenance, Munsey Aircraft Service, Power Aviation, and Rey Rodriguez.

NOVEMBER 2019
PHOENIX DEER VALLEY AIRPORT - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan - Figure 4 Spill Locations - Overview Map

LEGEND

- Airport Property Boundary
- Spill Location
- PPT Member Areas

Stormwater System
- Stormwater System Outfall (MSGP Outfalls)
- Stormwater System - Closed Conduit
- Retention Basin

Spill Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Year</th>
<th>Number of Spills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/2016 – 11/2017</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/2017 – 11/2018</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/2018 – 11/2019</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* indicates area key map not used

AREA OF DETAIL
Receiving Waters within 2.5 Miles of Facility Depicted

Cave Creek

NOVEMBER 2019
Appendix A – Pollution Prevention Team Members
## Appendix A
Pollution Prevention Team Members for 2019

*Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (DVT)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPT Facility</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aero Panache DVT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AeroGuard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerozona Parts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Evac Services DVT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberto Marin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Game &amp; Fish Dept.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Phoenix Police Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Air Patrol DVT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutter Aviation DVT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Gatlin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Valley Airport Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Valley Airport Restaurant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Aircraft Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Appendix A

Pollution Prevention Team Members for 2019

*Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (DVT)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPT Facility</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Aircraft Maintenance</td>
<td>Bert Lewis</td>
<td>P.O. Box 11614</td>
<td>602-214-4808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munsey Aircraft Service</td>
<td>Dave Munsey</td>
<td>12648 North 23rd Street</td>
<td>602-573-1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Aviation</td>
<td>Brad Power</td>
<td>34820 N 16th St</td>
<td>602-618-0880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rey Rodriguez DVT</td>
<td>Rey Rodriguez</td>
<td>24906 W Wayland Dr</td>
<td>623-386-0663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS Warbirds</td>
<td>Thomas Rowe</td>
<td>142 West Deer Valley Rd</td>
<td>623-869-8329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibran Properties, LLC</td>
<td>Pat Mornin</td>
<td>14616 North 32nd Ave</td>
<td>602-320-6688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time for Sale DVT</td>
<td>Carolyn Berryman</td>
<td>11398 East Whitehorn Dr</td>
<td>602-295-7181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Coast Wash Station DVT</td>
<td>Mike Adams</td>
<td>1511 North Airport Dr</td>
<td>602-390-1115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westwind School of Aeronautics</td>
<td>Randy Haarer</td>
<td>732 W. Deer Valley Rd</td>
<td>480-991-5557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B – PPT Industrial Activities
Appendix B
PPT Industrial Activities for 2019
Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (DVT)

Each of the PPT sites listed below resides within airport property. The table below presents a list of the activities performed by each of the PPT sites. For more specific information on each PPT site, refer to their Authorization to Discharge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPT Facility</th>
<th>AVE Maintenance</th>
<th>AVE Cleaning</th>
<th>AVE Storage</th>
<th>Material Storage Area</th>
<th>Airport Fuel System and Fueling Area</th>
<th>Building &amp; Grounds Maintenance</th>
<th>Lavatory &amp; Potable Water Service</th>
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Appendix C – Notices of Intent

The notices of intent for each company are included in the City of Phoenix Aviation Department stormwater database. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas  
Project Manager  
Planning and Environmental Division  
City of Phoenix Aviation Department  
2485 E. Buckeye Road  
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420  
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
LTF#: 69365
ID#: AZMS69365

Type: AZPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) | INDUSTRIAL for NON-MINING
Issue Date: 06/03/2011

Coverage Issued to:
Name: CITY OF PHOENIX AVIATION DEPARTMENT
Address Line 1: 2485 E BUCKEYE RD
City: PHOENIX
State: AZ zip: 85034

Facility Information:
Name: DEER VALLEY AIRPORT - DVT AIRPORT
Address Line 1: 702 W DEER VALLEY ROAD
City: PHOENIX
Zip: 85027
Number of acre used for industrial activities: 350
Primary Activity: S - AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES | S1 | AIRPORTS, FLYING FIELDS, AND SERVICES | 350
Outfall Location(s):
1 | 33.687838 | -112.095895 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
2 | 33.685553 | -112.099444 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
3 | 33.684437 | -112.092009 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
4 | 33.683962 | -112.091617 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
5 | 33.683955 | -112.089474 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
6 | 33.683956 | -112.087088 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
7 | 33.683947 | -112.084455 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
8 | 33.683980 | -112.083200 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal
9 | 33.683992 | -112.082660 | Cave Creek-Cave Creek Dam - Arizona Canal

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Required: No
SWPPP Contact Information:
First Name: LISA
Last Name: FARINAS
Phone: 6022732787
Work Email: AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov
Appendix D – Control Measures
# CM 1.0 Facility-Wide Control Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeted Activities</th>
<th>Targeted Pollutants</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Facility Operations</td>
<td>Fuels/Oils/Grease</td>
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<td>Battery Acid</td>
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<td>Paint</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Key Approaches:**
- Keep outside areas clean.
- Conduct regular inspections.
- Train employees.
- Document and retain record of stormwater pollution prevention activities.

**Minimize Exposure**
1.1 Limit pollutant sources to indoors or under cover, when possible.

**Good Housekeeping**
1.2 Maintain areas exposed to stormwater in a clean and orderly manner.
1.3 Substitute less hazardous/biodegradable materials where feasible.

**Maintenance**
1.4 Maintain sumps, grease traps, vent hoods and OWSs
   1. Clean and maintain regularly.
   2. Keep effluent shutoff valve closed during cleaning operations.
   3. Maintain in accordance with manufacturer requirements or as necessary for operations.
   4. Dispose of waste per regulations.
   5. Comply with all federal, state, county, and city regulatory requirements and obtain all required permits.

**Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**
1.5 Post Spill Response Plans in areas where spills are most likely to occur.
1.6 Spill kits
   1. Provide spill response equipment and materials.
   2. Stock with adequate and appropriate spill response materials.
   3. Locate where spills are likely to occur.
   4. Label.
   5. Provide containers with secure lids.
   6. Keep free of trash.
1.7 Spill containment and reporting
   1. Stop the spill at the source, if safe to do so.
   2. Prevent the spill from entering the stormwater inlet or soil by using drip pans, absorbent booms, mats, or other devices.
   3. Report spills to the Communications Center by calling: (602) 273-3311.
   4. Prohibit tracking out of spilled material.
## CM 1.0 Facility-Wide Control Measures

### 1.8 Spill response
1. Use dry methods (e.g. absorbent) to clean-up spill.
2. Dispose of used spill response materials promptly and appropriately per regulations.
3. Use appropriate procedures for hazardous materials spill response.

### Management of Runoff
1. **Outdoor water sources**
   1. Limit access to outdoor water sources.
   2. Post “Do Not Use for Wash Down or Rinsing of Equipment” signs.
      Email AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov for signage.
1.10 Divert stormwater run-on away from pollutant sources.

### Employee Training
1.11 Attend annual train the trainer SWPPP training provided by Aviation.
1.12 Provide equivalent SWPPP training to employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or have responsibilities under the SWPPP.
1.13 Service Provider/contractor education
   1. Provide service providers, construction contractors and haulers with copies of relevant CMs.
   2. Require service providers to comply with all relevant CM requirements.
   3. Retain documentation that CMs and/or training have been provided.

### Inspections and Recordkeeping
1.14 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
1.15 Perform inspections at regular intervals to identify and eliminate non-stormwater discharges.
   - Fix non-compliances as soon as practicable, within 14 days following discovery or before the next rain event.
   - Retain documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
1.16 PPT member generated documentation to be kept with the SWPPP:
   1. Employee stormwater training.
   2. Inspection reports.
1.17 OWS and Grease Trap Inspection
   1. Inspect and document for oil, trash, debris, oil accumulation and broken baffles and piping at least monthly.
   2. Maintain records of all maintenance.
1.18 Retain copies of the following documents with the SWPPP for three years after permit is terminated:
   - Visual Assessment Reports
   - Inspection Forms
   - Notice of Intent, Authorization to Discharge or No Exposure Certificate
   - Documentation of current registration with ADEQ
   - Documentation of submission of applicable permit fees and
   - Corrective Action Report Forms, if applicable.
Targeted Activities:
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment (AVE) Maintenance

Targeted Pollutants:
- Fuels/Oils/Grease
- Battery Acid
- Paint
- Solvents
- Soaps/Detergents

Key Approaches:
- Conduct maintenance indoors or under cover, when possible.
- Collect and properly dispose of fluids.
- Conduct preventative maintenance.
- Replace batteries in GSE with sealed and/or gel batteries when batteries are spent and need replacement.

Minimize Exposure
1. Perform maintenance indoors or under cover, when possible.
2. Use cleaning or other environmentally friendly products indoors to the maximum extent practicable.
3. Minimize pollutant exposure when performing maintenance activities
   1. Store maintenance materials and wastes indoors and on secondary containment.
   2. Perform maintenance away from stormwater inlets.
   3. Perform maintenance indoors during rain events.
   4. Provide controls in maintenance areas (such as stormwater inlet protection, oil/water separators, berms, and sumps).

Good Housekeeping
4. Dispose of waste and hazardous waste properly per federal, state, county, and city regulatory requirements. See CM 8.0 waste handling key approaches.

Maintenance
5. Perform preventative AVE maintenance.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
7. Maintain the appropriate (battery acid) spill kits by battery charging stations and single point water stations.
8. Immediately contain, clean (using dry methods), and report leaks/spills that occur during maintenance activities.

Inspections and Recordkeeping
9. Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
10. Inspect maintenance areas to ensure CMs are effective.
    - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
11. Inspect electric AVE, charging stations and single point watering stations are properly maintained and free of leaks/spills at least monthly.
    - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
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CM 3.0 Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

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<td>- Solvents</td>
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<td>- Vehicle Fluids</td>
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<td>- Soaps/Detergents</td>
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**Key Approaches:**
- Use designated wash areas.
- Use dry washing techniques when possible.
- Recycle wash water and/or dispose appropriately.
- Cover stormwater inlets.

**Minimize Exposure**

3.1 Use dry washing methods when possible.
3.2 Use off-site commercial facilities for vehicles and equipment washing, when practical.
3.3 Use designated areas for washing.
   1. Wash AVE in covered, bermed, and/or indoor wash areas, when practical.
   2. Provide signage to designate wash areas.
3.4 Wash water
   1. Collect wash water for proper disposal.
   2. Discharge wash water to the sanitary sewer through an OWS.
   3. Recycle wash water, when practical.
3.5 Cover, berm, or otherwise block nearby stormwater inlets during washing.

**Good Housekeeping**

3.6 Soaps, detergents, and cleaning agents
   1. Use water-based cleaning agents or non-chlorinated solvents.
   2. Use biodegradable, phosphate-free detergents.
   3. Use non-emulsifying cleaning agents in areas equipped with an oil/water separator (OWS).
   4. After washing, remove material (i.e. drippings and residue) from the ground using vacuum or sweeping and dispose of properly.
3.7 Wash Service Providers must prepare and submit wash plan to Aviation for approval and follow approved wash plans.

**Maintenance**

3.8 Repair cracks or gaps in berms or surfaces.

**Inspections and Recordkeeping**

3.9 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
3.10 Inspect wash areas for cracks or gaps in berms or surfaces.
   1. Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
### CM 4.0 Aircraft, Vehicle and Equipment Storage

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#### Key Approaches:
- Store AVE away from stormwater inlets.
- Store AVE indoors or under cover, when possible.
- Perform and document inspections.

### Minimize Exposure

4.1 Store AVE indoors or under cover and in paved areas designed to contain leaks.
4.2 Store AVE away from stormwater inlets.
4.3 Provide berming in AVE parking areas, where feasible.
4.4 Long term storage of AVE (>30 days)
   1. Drain all fluids and remove batteries.
   2. Wipe down exterior surfaces to remove grease/oil prior to storage.
   3. Request approval by emailing AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov, if fluids must be maintained in AVE and perform weekly inspections of AVE.
4.5 Temporary storage of vehicles awaiting repair/removal
   1. Expedite repair.
   2. Use drip pans or absorbent pads to contain releases.
   3. Check and clean drip pans on a regular basis.

### Inspections and Recordkeeping

4.6 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
4.7 Inspect AVE storage areas at least monthly.
   1. Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
**CM 5.0 Material Storage Areas**

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<td>▪ Pesticides</td>
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**Key Approaches:**
- Conduct loading, unloading, and material transfer under cover, in paved areas, and away from stormwater inlets.
- Store materials indoors or under cover, store drums/containers in secondary containment.
- Contain and absorb leaks/spills that occur during material transfer.
- Clean exterior surfaces by removing excessive oil and grease build-up.

**Minimize Exposure**
- 5.1 Clean exterior container surfaces by wiping down and removing excessive oil and grease build-up.
- 5.2 Material and waste storage
  1. Reduce the amount of outdoor storage.
  2. Protect materials from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal.
- 5.3 Transfer materials in covered areas.
- 5.4 Limit inventory of materials stored onsite.
- 5.5 Transfer, use, and store liquid materials only in paved areas.
- 5.6 Secondary containment for stored materials
  1. Materials stored outdoors or near exit doorways, no matter how temporary, shall be placed on secondary containment.
  2. Secondary containment shall be free of liquid and debris.
  3. Secondary containment shall be sized to contain the single largest item on the containment plus sufficient freeboard.
  4. Secondary containment shall be in good condition, free of cracks, holes, etc.

**Good Housekeeping**
- 5.7 Keep Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for chemicals with potential stormwater exposure immediately accessible either in hard copy or on mobile electronic devices.
- 5.8 Store materials in their original containers or in approved containers.
- 5.9 Container labeling
  1. Clearly label containers with proper name of its contents.
  2. Identify and properly dispose of unlabeled/unknown materials.
- 5.10 Keep materials orderly and eliminate waste collection piles or “bone yards.”

**Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**
- 5.11 Conduct material transfers in areas where spills can be contained and easily cleaned.
- 5.12 Spill response materials must be located in material transfer areas.
## CM 5.0 Material Storage Areas

### Inspections and Recordkeeping

5.13 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.

5.14 Inspect loading and transfer areas for surface damage/cracks at least monthly.
   - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections

5.15 Inspect material and waste storage areas (containers and tanks) for evidence of corrosion and structural failure; spills, leaks and overfills; and piping system damage/deterioration at least monthly.
   - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections

5.16 Facilities with an SPCC Plan, should provide annual certification to Aviation confirming the SPCC Plan is up to date.
### CM 6.0 Airport Fuel Systems and Fueling Areas

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#### Key Approaches:
- Provide cover and bereming/secondary containment for fueling areas.
- Post ‘No Topping Off’ signs.
- Install required, proper equipment for fuel dispensing and tank monitoring per regulations.
- Perform and document inspections.

### Minimize Exposure

1. Designate paved and contained areas to park mobile refueling equipment and vehicles, if possible.
2. Install fuel tank monitoring, release, and overfill prevention systems, per regulations.
   - Provide appropriate monitoring equipment for fuel tanks.
   - Equip fuel dispensing equipment with “breakaway” hose connections.
3. Post “Do Not Top Off” signs at vehicle fuel pumps. Contact AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov for signage.
4. Prevent pollutant exposure when fueling or defueling
   - Cover or block nearby stormwater inlets and outlets to surface drains.
   - Fuel equipment in designated areas.
   - Permanently cover fueling areas, when feasible.
   - Immediately report, contain and clean spills (using dry methods) that occur during fueling or defueling.

### Maintenance

5. Maintain automatic shut-off mechanisms on fueling equipment.

### Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

6. Label and maintain spill kits on fueling tankers.
7. Collection of aircraft fuel samples
   - Use appropriate containers to take fuel samples.
   - Dispose of samples at designated collection sites.

### Employee/Contractor Training

8. Train employees performing fueling activities on response procedures for fuel spills.

### Inspections and Recordkeeping

9. Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
10. Regularly inspect fueling areas, fueling vehicles and equipment, and storage tanks (underground fuel storage tanks should be tested as required by federal, state, and county law).
   - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
# CM 7.0 Building and Grounds Maintenance

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<td>Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer</td>
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## Key Approaches:
- Use low maintenance landscaping.
- Clean stormwater inlets regularly.
- Manage the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

## Minimize Exposure

**7.1 Pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer use**
- Minimize use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- Apply according to manufacturer’s directions.
- Apply in accordance with Arizona Office of Pest Management, by a licensed applicator.

**7.2 Landscape areas to prevent erosion.**

## Good Housekeeping

**7.3 Cleaning interior floors and exterior ground surfaces**
- Maintain clean floors using dry methods (using brooms, vacuums, etc.). If water is used, it must be recovered and disposed of properly.
- Do not hose down or use cleaning products on outside work areas unless nearby stormwater inlets are blocked and wash water is collected and properly disposed.
- Dispose of wash water in an approved drain (i.e. janitor’s sink or other drain to the sewer).

**7.4 Properly dispose of litter, garbage, landscape waste, debris, and sediment.**

**7.5 Regularly clean outdoor paved areas using dry methods. If water is used, it must be recovered and disposed of properly.**

## Maintenance

**7.6 Fire-fighting foam deluge system testing procedures**
- Email AVN-Storwater@phoenix.gov when planning testing procedures.
- Use environmentally responsible, non-fluorinated test materials and methods when allowed by fire code.
- Follow all laws and federal regulations.
- Implement containment. Collect and properly treat or dispose of fire suppression liquids.

**7.7 Regularly maintain stormwater inlets, control devices and outfalls.**

**7.8 Maintain stormwater inlets**
- Regularly maintain/clean on-site stormwater inlets
- Install and maintain stormwater inlet filter fabric inserts, including regularly removing debris and sediment.

## Dust Generation and Tracking

**7.9 Consider paving or landscaping to stabilize areas.**
## Inspections and Recordkeeping

7.10 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.

7.11 Inspect sumps and stormwater inlets.
- Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections

7.12 Inspect fire-fighting foam system and collection sumps
- Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections
CM 8.0 Recycling, Waste Handling and Disposal

Targeted Activities:
- Garbage Handling and Disposal
- Recyclable Handling and Disposal

Targeted Pollutants:
- Fuels/Oils/Grease
- Garbage
- Floatable Debris
- Battery Acid
- Paint
- Solvents

Key Approaches:
- Keep outside areas clean and free of litter, garbage, and floatable debris.
- Dispose of materials in a timely fashion.
- Keep dumpster and trash can lids closed.
- Provide plugs for dumpsters.
- Provide an adequate number of trash receptacles with lids throughout the facility.
- Comply with all federal, state and local regulatory requirements pertaining to the handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste.

Minimize Exposure

8.1 Reduce, reuse, and recycle
   1. When possible, recycle, reclaim, and/or reuse materials.
   2. Potential recyclable materials include:
      - Used oil/grease
      - Brake/transmission hydraulic fluid
      - Antifreeze and deicing fluid
      - Automotive and aircraft batteries
      - Wash water
      - Used vehicle tires
      - Empty oil filters
      - Sump fuel

8.2 Used battery management
   1. Recycle used batteries in accordance with Universal Waste regulations.
   2. Recycle used vehicle batteries in accordance with ARS 44-1322.
   3. Store used batteries on secondary containment and indoors or under cover.
   4. Label containers of used batteries as “Used Batteries”.

8.3 Used oil containers and filters
   1. Drain and crush oil filters and containers before recycling or disposing.
   2. Label and store used containers and filters on secondary containment and indoors or under cover.

8.4 Clean dumpsters in designated wash locations that are connected to OWSs that discharge to sanitary sewer.
### Good Housekeeping

8.5 Provide an adequate number of trash receptacles throughout the facility.

8.6 Hazardous waste generation
   1. Characterize and maintain accurate information on waste streams.
   2. Properly dispose of hazardous materials according to all federal, state, county, and city regulatory requirements.

8.7 Garbage and unusable material disposal
   1. Properly dispose of garbage and debris.
   2. Schedule pickup as frequently as needed.

8.8 Garbage Collection Areas
   1. Provide lids for trash receptacles, i.e. dumpster, trashcans, etc.
   2. Keep dumpster lids closed.
   3. Dumpster drain holes must have plugs installed at all times.
   4. Do not dispose of liquids or hazardous materials in dumpsters.
   5. Keep the garbage collection areas clean and free of litter, garbage, and floatable debris.

### Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

8.9 Collection and disposal of spilled fluids
   1. Collect fluids using a vacuum or absorbent material.
   2. Properly dispose of collected fluids according to all federal, state, county, and city regulatory requirements.
   3. Never discharge materials to a stormwater inlet or dry well.

### Employee Training

8.10 Hazardous and Universal waste management training
   1. Train employees on the proper disposal procedures for all wastes.
   2. Retain documentation that service providers have been properly trained on proper disposal procedures for all wastes.

### Inspections and Recordkeeping

8.11 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.

8.12 Inspect waste storage areas for compliance with waste handling and disposal CMs.
   - Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
CM 9.0 Lavatory and Potable Water Service

Targeted Activities:
- Lavatory Operations & Maintenance
- Potable Water Operation and Maintenance

Targeted Pollutants
- Lavatory Waste
- Deodorizer
- Sediment
- Fuels/Oils/Grease

Key Approaches:
- Collect and properly dispose of lavatory waste.

Minimize Exposure
9.1 Conduct lavatory and aircraft potable water tank activities away from stormwater inlets.
9.2 Procedures for servicing aircraft lavatories
   1. Use only approved disinfectants.
   2. Properly secure hoses, valves and equipment when transporting and transferring waste.
   3. Use buckets and/or drip pans to capture leaks from aircraft lavatory access fittings.
   4. Complete drain the aircraft connecting hose into the storage tank after servicing an aircraft.
   5. Discharge lavatory waste to approved location only.
   6. Discharge cap connection should be secure when not in use.
   7. Dump waste regularly to prevent waste overflow.
9.3 Procedures for servicing aircraft potable water tanks
   1. Perform operations only in designated areas.
   2. Collect maintenance disinfection liquids from aircraft potable water tanks and properly discharge to a sanitary sewer.
9.4 Procedures for servicing potable water cabinets
   1. Divert potable water line flushing away from storm drain inlets and allow to evaporate, where possible.

Maintenance
9.5 Maintain lavatory service equipment
   1. Keep the equipment in good working order. Replace worn equipment before leaks develop.
   2. Notify appropriate ground service personnel when aircraft lavatory fittings require maintenance.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
9.6 Provide and maintain spill kits on lavatory service vehicles.
9.7 Address spills promptly with appropriate absorbent materials. Do not hose down spills.

Inspections and Recordkeeping
9.8 Retain documentation such that it is available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency personnel, as needed.
9.9 Lavatory service equipment inspections
   1. Inspect integrity of hoses and fittings for transferring lavatory fluids.
   2. Maintain inspection records, including documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections.
## CM 10.0 Facility Construction/Renovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeted Activities:</th>
<th>Targeted Pollutants:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility Improvements</td>
<td>Fuels/Oils/Grease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td>Floatable Debris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Significant Renovation</td>
<td>Soaps/Detergents</td>
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<td>Paint</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Solvents</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sediment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Key Approaches:
- Contact your Business & Properties Liaison to obtain project approval for the Tenant Improvement (TI) program prior to construction.
- Comply with all federal, state and local regulatory requirements.

#### Minimize Exposure

10.1 Conduct all facility improvements through the TI Program

10.2 Design to minimize stormwater exposure
   1. Move planned industrial activity areas indoors or under cover.
   2. Provide outdoor industrial activity areas with impervious surfaces.
   3. Design outdoor industrial activity areas to prevent run-on and runoff.
   4. Incorporate structural control measures such as oil/water separators or detention basins, as needed.
   5. Include clear signage indicating outdoor industrial activity areas.

10.3 Fire suppression system design
   1. Email AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov when designing systems.
   2. Select environmentally responsible methods and non-fluorinated materials, where allowable by fire code.
   3. Design to implement containment for collection and proper disposal of fire suppression liquids.

10.4 Comply with all federal, state, county, and city regulatory requirements and obtain all required permits.

10.5 Review plans at each design and construction milestone for illicit or cross connections and correct.

#### Management of Runoff

10.6 Design for infiltration, reuse, containment, and/or reduction of impacted runoff.

#### Dust Generation and Tracking of Industrial Materials

10.7 Comply with Maricopa County dust control regulations and Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Construction General Permit.

#### Employee Training

10.8 Provide contractors and subcontractors with relevant CMs during design, bidding, and after contract awarded.

#### Inspections and Recordkeeping

10.9 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.

10.10 Contact TI program before beginning construction.

10.11 Maintain copies or records for projects as required by applicable permits and Aviation.
# CM 11.0 Aircraft Deicing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeted Activities:</th>
<th>Targeted Pollutants:</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Aircraft Deicing and Anti-icing</td>
<td>▪ Deicing Chemicals</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Glycols</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Key Approaches:
- Perform in designated areas.
- Apply minimum required amount of chemicals.
- Clean ramp afterwards.
- Inspect monthly.

### Minimize Exposure
11.1 Consider using alternative methods to chemicals, i.e. hot water, moving aircraft into the sun, aircraft covers.
11.2 Use minimum amount of chemicals necessary.
   1. Vary glycol content according to air temperature.
11.3 Conduct deicing in designated areas only.

### Good Housekeeping
11.4 Clean ramp after each deicing operation using a vacuum scrubber.
   1. Arrange for vacuum scrubber to be present before deicing operation begins.
   2. During rain events, begin deicing operation only after vacuum scrubber has arrived and is operating.
11.5 Dispose or recycle collected fluids in accordance with federal, state, county, and city regulations.

### Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
11.6 Prevent pollution exposure when performing maintenance on deicing equipment.
   1. Cover or block nearby storm drains.
11.7 Maintain appropriate spill response materials for glycol spills.
11.8 Place glycol spill booms around the deicing operations area or around storm drain inlets during rain events.

### Inspections and Recordkeeping
11.9 Retain documentation and make available to facility personnel, inspectors, and agency representatives, as needed.
11.10 Monthly Inspections – November through February (performed by Aviation)
   1. Report each deicing event to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Deicing Hotline at 602-8-GLYCOL (602-845-9265) and provide:
      ▪ Name
      ▪ Company/Airline
      ▪ Location of deicing/anti-icing event (Terminal and Gate)
      ▪ Aircraft tail number
      ▪ Time of deicing/anti-icing event
      ▪ Phone number
11.11 Report deicing fluid quantities to Aviation monthly.
Number: R&R 01-01

Authority: This Rule and regulation is promulgated pursuant to Phoenix City Code Chapter IV, Article V, Sections 4-116 and 4-117.

Rule and Regulation: Fuel Release and Releases of Other Regulated Substances

This Rule establishes the procedures for internal reporting, response, clean up, documentation and subsequent notifications associated with fuel releases and releases of other regulated substances occurring at Phoenix Sky Harbor International, Phoenix Deer Valley and Phoenix Goodyear Airports.

Definitions
Release:
A release is defined as any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, placing, leaching, dumping, or disposing into or on any land in a manner that fuels and other regulated substances, pollutants, or stormwater may come to be located in a public storm drain system.

Regulated Substances:
Regulated substances include without limitation, any substance, materials or wastes that are or become regulated under, or that are classified as hazardous or toxic under any environmental law, including petroleum.

Reporting Procedures
When a release occurs, the responsible party will immediately notify airport authorities with the location, substance released, approximate size of the release and any other pertinent information, such as whether the release has been stopped, and the aircraft and/or equipment involved or if a release has flowed into a storm or sanitary drain or bare soils. The reporting party shall remain in a safe location near the release site and will report to Aviation and Fire Department representatives upon arrival.
If the release is threatening structures, storm or sanitary drains or bare soil, the reporting party will initiate diversion actions, such as diking the leading edge of the release with an approved absorbent material or device. Spill kits have been strategically placed around the airports to assist in diking a release.

**Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport**
A release will be reported to Sky Harbor Communications at (602) 273-3311. Communications will follow established response procedures including notifying the Fire Department via the Fire Department Alarm Room phone.

**Phoenix Deer Valley Airport**
A release will be reported to Deer Valley Operations at (623) 869-0977 from 6:00 A.M. Monday morning to 9:00 P.M. Friday night and from 6:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. on Saturday and Sunday. On Friday and Saturday nights from 9:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. a release will be reported to Sky Harbor Communications at (602) 273-3311.

Deer Valley Operations will call the Phoenix Fire Department via 911 if a potential fire hazard exists. Sky Harbor Communications will call the On-Call Deer Valley Operations Supervisor and call 911 if appropriate.

Deer Valley Operations will notify Sky Harbor Communications at (602) 273-3311 for additional City resources to assist in extreme emergencies or unusual circumstances.

**Phoenix Goodyear Airport**
A release will be reported to Goodyear Operations at (623) 932-4550 from 6:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. From 9:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. a release will be reported to Sky Harbor Communications at (602) 273-3311.

Goodyear Operations will call the Goodyear Fire Department at (623) 932-3910 if a potential fire hazard exists. Goodyear Fire Department may notify City of Phoenix Fire Dispatch as may be appropriate.
Goodyear Operations will notify Sky Harbor Communications at (602) 273-3311 for additional City resources to assist in extreme emergencies or unusual circumstances.

**General Aviation Pilot Sump Fuel Disposals**

Preflight sump fuel samples shall not be dumped on the apron, but shall be properly disposed of in accordance with the Aircraft Fueling section of the General Aviation Handbook. Enforcement options for improper sump fuel disposals are set forth in the Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Rule and Regulation.

**Response Procedures**

**Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport**

Upon notification of a release, Sky Harbor Communications shall notify the following:

1. Fire Department (via Fire Department Alarm Room phone)
2. Airside/Landside Operations Supervisor, depending on spill location (via radio dispatch)
3. Facilities and Services Landside Maintenance (via radio dispatch)
4. Planning & Environmental via Emergency Notification System (ENS)

Aviation and Fire Department units shall respond and establish "Command." Command will utilize established ICS and Unified Command Protocols and make the determination on how the release, fire hazard and clean up will be handled.

Airport Operations may at their discretion cancel the Fire Department response for minor spills.

Command will liaison between the aircraft and/or equipment operator and clean up crews during the response. Photographs should be taken of unusual or large releases to supplement follow up with the responsible party.

Upon approval of Command the fuel handler, airline or tenant responsible for a release may be authorized to clean up the release. Liability for clean up and the proper disposal of generated release materials will be that party's. If, however,
the responsible party does not take action or should the Fire Department direct, due to fire or safety hazards, Landside Maintenance will provide clean up services and the responsible party will be billed the greater of actual costs or a minimum of $300 for labor and materials.

After fire and safety hazards are under control, and upon authorization from Command, release clean up crews will be allowed into the area. The crew shall have the necessary materials and/or equipment to restore the area to a state reasonably equivalent to its condition prior to the release.

Only personnel that have completed their companies Fuel Spill Recovery and Clean Up training will respond to the spill site.

Do not start, stop or move equipment in the spill area without permission from Command.

Personnel protective equipment (PPE), as prescribed by Aviation Safety (Level D protection in accordance with 29CFR 1910.120), will be worn by all personnel involved in spill clean up. Level D PPE consists of a work uniform with long sleeve shirt and long pants or coveralls, gloves, chemical resistant shoes, safety glasses or goggles.

All personnel and units shall remain upwind to avoid vapors from spilled fuel.

Radios and cellular telephones are not to be used within 25 feet of the fuel spill.

Clean up personnel will observe all directions from Command and the responding Fire Department personnel. Command and all Fire units shall have an uninterrupted view and access to the spill site.

Aviation personnel shall provide clean up of spills only in areas that provide adequate open ventilation. Should a spill occur in a confined space or migrate to a confined space, clean up shall not proceed without first consulting with the Aviation Department Planning & Environmental, Environmental Section, Safety Officer and Fire Department personnel.
Due to the extremely low flash point of Aviation Gasoline (less than −50F) Aviation Department staff are not to attempt the clean up of a large spill. The responding Fire Department shall determine the fire danger and contact the Environmental Section of the Planning and Environmental Division [via Sky Harbor Communications, (602) 273-3311] immediately so that they may contact the City of Phoenix hazardous waste contractor if necessary.

In this event, Aviation will require the responsible party to hire an environmental response contractor to mitigate the release, and to report the release to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality at (602) 771-2300.

**Phoenix Deer Valley Airport and Phoenix Goodyear Airport**

Upon notification of a release, Airport Operations crews will respond and direct cleanup activities. The responsible party may choose to perform the work with an approved absorbent material or Airport crews will have the materials and capabilities to clean up release of fewer than 10 gallons. Larger releases may necessitate contacting an environmental response contractor. This may be done by the responsible party or the Airport by contacting the Environmental Section of the Planning and Environmental Division [via Sky Harbor Communications, (602) 273-3311].

If a release has flowed into a storm or sanitary drain or bare soils, contact the Environmental Section of the Planning and Environmental Division [via Sky Harbor Communications, (602) 273-3311] immediately. In this event, Aviation will require the responsible party to hire an environmental response contractor to mitigate the release, and to report the release to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality at (602) 771-2300.

**Approved Clean Up Materials**

Clean up crews will use approved absorbent materials and equipment best suited and environmentally acceptable for the clean up of releases. Absorbent materials generated by the Aviation Department will be containerized and the Environmental Section of the Planning and Environmental Division will be responsible for arranging for appropriate disposal. The responsible party shall bear the cost of the clean up and proper disposal of these materials.
Additional Notifications
In addition to the regular emergency contacts, the following Aviation Department personnel may need to be contacted:

Aviation Department Planning and Environmental Division
(602) 273-8861, Notify if a release is of a material other than Jet A fuel, the release area cannot be returned to its prior condition, or a release enters a storm or sanitary drain or bare soil.

Aviation Department Safety Officer
(602) 273-3414, Cellular (602) 821-4436. Notify Aviation Department Safety Officer for any personnel safety issues related to fuel releases and releases of other regulated substances clean up procedures.

Documentation and Billings
Airport Operations will initiate an investigation of the cause of a release, fill in the first part of a Release Billing Notice and forward the form to Facilities and Services for completion.

Fuel releases and releases of other regulated substances will be subject to the greater of actual costs or a minimum $300.00 response and investigation fee if Aviation personnel provide clean up services. The on site Aviation Supervisor shall document on a work order all labor, equipment and supplies utilized for a release clean up.

Pavement destruction suspected as a result of a release shall be documented by the Aviation personnel on site who shall then notify the Airfield Maintenance Supervisor.

Discovery of a failure to report a release will result in the issuance of a Storm Water Notice of Violation and possible monetary penalty to the responsible party.

The Aviation Department shall recover all costs associated with a release, including clean up, generated materials disposal, regulatory and investigatory time, waste testing and pavement repair costs from the responsible party.
The foregoing Rule and regulation is hereby amended this day of January 28, 2010.

Danny Murphy
Aviation Director

Nancy Kesteloot
Assistant Chief Counsel
Appendix F – Record of Spills

List of spills, leaks and releases are not included with this version of the SWPPP. Records are included with the official copy retained by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas
Project Manager
Planning and Environmental Division
City of Phoenix Aviation Department
2485 E. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
Appendix G – Spill Response Plan
# Spill Response Plan

## Phoenix Deer Valley Airport

### Facility Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact:</td>
<td><strong>DVT Operations (623) 869-0977</strong></td>
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### Spill Response Contact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Name:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Office Phone:</td>
<td>Office Phone:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cell Phone:</td>
<td>Cell Phone:</td>
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</table>

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When a spill occurs, per AVN Rule & Regulation 01-01*: 

1. **Stop** the source of the spill if it is safe to do so. 
2. **For all spills regardless of size**, call the Communications Center at **(602) 273-3311** and relay the following: 
   a. Location  
   b. Material Spilled  
   c. Whether the release has been stopped  
   d. Approximate size of the spill  
   e. Aircraft and/or equipment involved  
   f. Whether your personnel are trained and capable of cleanup  
3. **Initiate** diversion actions (such as diking the leading edge of the spill with absorbent materials) if release is threatening structures, storm or sanitary drains or bare soil. 
4. ** Remain** on site in safe location and meet with Fire Department and Airport Operations (Command). 
5. **Clean-up spills** upon approval from Command and appropriately dispose of waste. 

* [www.skyharbor.com/docs/default-source/pdfs/rules-and-regulations/rr_01-01-fuel-releasedc65f2a00c496a75a385ff0100f4265d.pdf?sfvrsn=2f2c9888_2](http://www.skyharbor.com/docs/default-source/pdfs/rules-and-regulations/rr_01-01-fuel-releasedc65f2a00c496a75a385ff0100f4265d.pdf?sfvrsn=2f2c9888_2)
Appendix H – Annual Training Attendance Forms

Training attendance forms are not included with this version of the SWPPP. Training records are included with the official copy retained by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas  
Project Manager  
Planning and Environmental Division  
City of Phoenix Aviation Department  
2485 E. Buckeye Road  
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420  
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
Appendix I – Routine Site Inspection (Blank)

The routine site inspection forms for each company are included in the City of Phoenix Aviation Department stormwater database. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas
Project Manager
Planning and Environmental Division
City of Phoenix Aviation Department
2485 E. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
### FACILITY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name:</th>
<th>Airport: PHX □ DVT □ GYR □</th>
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### PREVIOUS ISSUES

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<th>Site Visit Time</th>
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### WEATHER INFORMATION

- Clear □
- Cloudy □
- Raining □
- Last Rain Event: □ w/in 24 hrs □ 24-72 hrs □ 72 hrs +

### INSPECTION INFORMATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspector:</th>
<th>Site Visit Date</th>
<th>Site Visit Time</th>
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### FACILITY ACTIVITIES

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<tr>
<td>Aircraft Rental &amp; Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanks (UST/AST)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cargo Handling</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPCC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lessees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire-Fighting Foam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Storage Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quantities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Fuel/Oil
2. Solvents
3. Soaps/Detergents
4. Paint
5. Herbicides/Pesticides
6. Fire-Fighting Foam
7. Other
## FACILITY INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Doc</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>Copy of SWPPP (or can locate electronically)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>Maintain registration in myDEQ and retain copy of Authorization to Discharge/NEC</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.6.1</td>
<td>Retain waste generation and disposal documentation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>SDSs available for chemicals stored/used onsite (may be available by phone or electronically)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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## INSPECTIONS (AT LEAST MONTHLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>Inspect area for spills, leaks, or other non-stormwater discharge</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>OWS and grease traps inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>Maintenance areas inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>Electric AVE, charging stations and single point watering stations inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>Wash areas inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>AVE storage areas inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>Material/waste storage and transfer areas inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Containers and tanks inspected for evidence of corrosion, structural failure, spills, and/or piping system damage</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>Sumps and stormwater inlets inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>Fueling areas, fueling vehicles/equipment, and storage tanks inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>Fire-fighting foam deluge system inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.12</td>
<td>Waste storage areas inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>Lavatory service equipment inspected</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>Documentation of inspection deficiencies and corrections</td>
<td>☐</td>
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## TRAINING

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<tr>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>Stormwater training for employees</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>Service Provider/Contractor education (10.8)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.10.1</td>
<td>Employees trained on proper disposal procedures for hazardous and universal wastes</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>Spill response training for employees performing fueling actives</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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## SPCC PLAN (facilities with cumulative 1,320 AST or 42,000 UST)

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<tr>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>Annual SPCC review certification submitted to Aviation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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Comments (reference CM No.):
### SPILL KITS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – GENERAL (1)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.8.1</td>
<td>Spill(s) or staining observed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Limit materials stored/activities conducted indoors or under cover.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Exposed areas clean and orderly</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.4</td>
<td>Properly dispose of waste from OWS</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Spill Response Plan posted</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8.2</td>
<td>Spill response materials properly cleaned up and disposed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.4</td>
<td>Tracking of spilled materials prevented</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.9.2</td>
<td>“Do Not Use for Wash Down or Ringing of Equipment” signs posted near outdoor hose bibs email <a href="mailto:AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov">AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov</a> for signage</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>TI program contacted about project (10.10)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>Construction contractor adhered to CM specifications</td>
<td>☐</td>
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### SPILL KITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – AVE MAINTENANCE (2)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Vehicle and equipment maintenance performed indoors or under storm-resistant cover</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Cleaning and other products used indoors or under cover</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.2</td>
<td>Perform maintenance away from stormwater inlets or stormwater inlets covered</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Vehicles and equipment properly maintained and not leaking</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Leaks/spills during maintenance activities immediately contained, cleaned (using dry methods), and reported.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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Comments (reference CM No.):
## Activity Specific CMs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – AVE CLEANING (3)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Wash plan submitted and approved by Aviation (applicable only to wash service providers)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Dry washing techniques used</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Off-site commercial car washes used</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Designated wash area utilized</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.1</td>
<td>Wash water and/or other washing materials disposed of properly</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Wash area is covered, paved and/or bermmed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Wash area free of cracks/breaches in berms or surfaces</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.4</td>
<td>Drippings and residue removed using vacuum or sweeping and disposed of properly</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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### Comments (reference CM No.):  

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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – AVE STORAGE (4)</th>
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<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5.1</td>
<td>Equipment has been awaiting repair for an extended period of time</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4.2</td>
<td>Stored vehicles are free of excess buildup of grease/oil</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>AVE storage area covered, paved, and properly maintained</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>AVE stored away from stormwater inlets</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>No long-term (&gt;30 day) storage of AVE without approval from <a href="mailto:AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov">AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov</a></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4.1</td>
<td>Fluids and batteries removed from AVE stored long-term (&gt;30 day)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.2</td>
<td>Drip pans or absorbent pads used to contain leaks</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.3</td>
<td>Drip pans regularly checked and cleaned</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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### Comments (reference CM No.):  

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### Activity Specific CMs

#### CM – MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS (5)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>No</th>
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<th>Addressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Excessive amount of chemicals stored outdoors</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Containers free of excessive oil/grease buildup</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.1</td>
<td>Material storage and transfer areas located away from stormwater inlets, indoors, or under storm-resistant cover (5.3)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2.2</td>
<td>Materials protected from rainfall, run-on, run-off, and wind dispersal</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Liquids stored and handled in paved areas</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6.1</td>
<td>Materials and liquids stored on secondary containment</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6.2</td>
<td>Secondary containment is free of liquids and/or debris</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.6.3</td>
<td>Secondary containment adequately sized</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.6.4</td>
<td>Secondary containment in good condition, free of cracks, holes, etc.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Materials stored in appropriate containers</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.9.1</td>
<td>Containers clearly labeled</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Bone yards eliminated</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Material and liquid storage containers are in good condition (i.e., free of cracks, properly closes, etc.)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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**Comments (reference CM No.):**

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#### CM – FUEL SYSTEMS AND FUELING AREAS (6)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Designated areas for temporary tanker truck parking</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Overfill protection in place on fueling equipment</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.1</td>
<td>Fueling tanks fitted with monitoring and alarm equipment</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.2</td>
<td>Fueling tanks fitted with breakaway hose connections</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Vehicle fueling station fitted with “Do Not Top Off” signs</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.4.1</td>
<td>Accidental releases blocked from reaching stormwater inlets</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4.2</td>
<td>Equipment fueled in designated areas</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.4.3</td>
<td>Fuel loading/unloading area covered to reduce exposure</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4.4</td>
<td>Spills during fueling/defueling immediately reported, contained, and cleaned (using dry methods)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.7.2</td>
<td>Aircraft fuel samples properly collected, stored and disposed of</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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**Comments (reference CM No.):**

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<th>Yes</th>
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I-5

Aviation Routine Site Inspection 5  rev. 12/2019
### Activity Specific CMs

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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE (7)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1.2</td>
<td>Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied according to manufacturer’s directions</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3.1</td>
<td>Floors and ground surfaces cleaned using dry methods, i.e. broom or vacuum</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3.2</td>
<td>Stormwater inlets covered, wash water collected and properly disposed during exterior ground surfaces cleaning</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3.3</td>
<td>Interior floor cleaning water properly disposed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Landscape waste, sweepings and sediments properly disposed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td><a href="mailto:AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov">AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov</a> emailed when planning fire-fighting foam deluge system testing</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.8.1</td>
<td>Stormwater inlets regularly cleaned/maintained</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.8.2</td>
<td>Filter fabric used in stormwater inlets and regularly maintained</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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### Comments (reference CM No.):

### CM – RECYCLING, WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL (8)

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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – RECYCLING, WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL (8)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>8.8.4</td>
<td>Leak from trash cart(s), trash can(s), or dumpster(s) observed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.1.1</td>
<td>Oil, grease, solvents, batteries, etc. recycled in a timely fashion</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>8.2.1</td>
<td>Used batteries properly stored and recycled</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.2.3</td>
<td>Batteries stored on secondary containment and under cover</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.2.4</td>
<td>Containers labeled &quot;Used Batteries&quot;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.3.1</td>
<td>Used oil containers and filters properly disposed or recycled</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Adequate number of trash receptacles provided throughout facility</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>Spilled fluids collected and properly disposed</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.7.1</td>
<td>Garbage and unusable material disposed of properly</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>8.7.2</td>
<td>Waste regularly picked up (dumpster not overloaded with material)</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>8.8.1</td>
<td>Trash receptacles have lids</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>8.8.2</td>
<td>Dumpster lids closed</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>8.8.3</td>
<td>Dumpster drains equipped with plugs</td>
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<td>8.8.5</td>
<td>Garbage collection area properly maintained</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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### Comments (reference CM No.):
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<th>CM – LAVATORY (9)</th>
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<tr>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Waste spill and/or leak observed</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>9.1</td>
<td>Lavatory activities performed away from stormwater inlets</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.2.2</td>
<td>Hoses, valves and equipment properly secured when transporting and transferring waste</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>9.2.3</td>
<td>Buckets and/or drip pans used to capture leaks from aircraft lavatory access fittings</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.2.5</td>
<td>Lavatory waste properly disposed</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<td>9.2.6</td>
<td>Lavatory cart/vehicle has cap on discharge connection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.2.7</td>
<td>Waste regularly dumped to prevent waste overflow</td>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Lavatory service equipment maintained</td>
<td>☐</td>
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Comments (reference CM No.): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
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<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.3.2</td>
<td>Disinfection liquids from aircraft potable water tanks collected and properly discharged to sanitary sewer</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.4.1</td>
<td>Proper procedures for servicing potable water cabinets followed</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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Comments (reference CM No.): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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<tr>
<th>CM</th>
<th>CM – DEICING (11)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Addressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Deicing done in designated areas</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>Deicing materials collected and disposed of properly after use</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.4.1</td>
<td>Vacuum scrubber called before deicing operation begins</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>Glycol spill booms placed round deicing operations during rain events</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1 Aviation is required to conduct monthly inspections during deicing season. In addition, tenants must provide monthly quantities of deicing fluid used during the deicing season and send this information to Aviation at AVN-Stormwater@phoenix.gov.
2 PPT Members need to call the Deicing Hotline [602-8-GLYCOL (602-845-9265)] before every deicing event.

Comments (reference CM No.): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
### INSPECTION SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Items/Notes</th>
<th>☐ Yes  ☐ No</th>
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<tr>
<td>CM(s)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outstanding Performance</th>
<th>☐ Yes  ☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM(s)</td>
<td>Comment</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INSPECTOR SIGNATURE

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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: 

Signature: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME COMPLETE</th>
<th>PPT MEMBER INITIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aviation Routine Site Inspection  
rev. 12/2019
Appendix J – Visual Assessment Form
## Stormwater MSGP Visual Assessment Form

### Facility Assessment Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Facility: Phoenix Deer Valley Airport</th>
<th>AZPDES Auth. No.</th>
<th>AZMSG-66017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer Wet Season: June 1 through October 31</td>
<td>Winter Wet Season: November 1 through May 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Summer 1</td>
<td>☐ Summer 2</td>
<td>☐ Winter 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample: Name/Title/Company

Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample: Name/Title/Company

**Date & Time Discharge Began:**

Enter date and time

If sample not taken within first 30 minutes, explain why.

Substitute Sample? ☐ No ☐ Yes (identify quarter/year when sample was originally scheduled to be collected):

**Nature of Discharge:** ☒ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt

**Rainfall Amount:**

No of inches

**Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

(if no, explain):

Date of Last Rainfall:

**Comments**

Identify probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. Also, include any additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions necessary below (attach additional sheets as necessary). Attach pictures with descriptions as “x of Outfall 1,” “x of Outfall 2,” etc. Insert details

### Certification Statement

“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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Name:</th>
<th>B. Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Signature:</td>
<td>D. Date Signed:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

Normal stormwater samples are generally clear to light tan and slightly cloudy. Investigations will not be initiated for such samples.

1. Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.
2. Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.
3. Colors correspond to drainage areas indicated in Figure 2 of the SWPPP.
4. Normal stormwater samples are generally clear to light tan and slightly cloudy. Investigations will not be initiated for such samples.
Appendix K – Routine Site Inspections of Outfalls
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Assessment Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Facility:</strong> Phoenix Deer Valley Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Quarter 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of Inspection:** Date

**Person(s)/Title(s) Inspecting:** Name/Title/Company

**Date of Last Rainfall:** Date

**Weather Information:** ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Raining

---

**Inspection of Perimeter for Evidence of Run-on**

Evidence of, or the potential for, previously unidentified discharges of pollutants entering the site.

Insert details

---

**Certification Statement**

"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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Name:</th>
<th>B. Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Signature:</td>
<td>D. Date Signed:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Comments**

Include comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions necessary below (attach additional sheets as necessary). Attach pictures with descriptions as “x of Outfall 1,” “x of Outfall 2,” etc.

Insert details
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfalls</th>
<th>1 19th Ave North</th>
<th>2 19th Ave South</th>
<th>3 DVT OPs Maint. Yard</th>
<th>4 East of Mant. Yard</th>
<th>5 South of GA Hangars</th>
<th>6 South of Civil Air</th>
<th>7 South of Cutter</th>
<th>8 Entrance West</th>
<th>9 Entrance East</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample Collected:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outfall: (Wet/Dry)</td>
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<td>Wet / Dry</td>
<td>Wet / Dry</td>
<td>Wet / Dry</td>
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<td>(spalling, scaling, cracking)</td>
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<td>Yes (Describe):</td>
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<td>Yes (Describe):</td>
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<td>Yes (Describe):</td>
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<td>Yes (Describe):</td>
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Colors correspond to drainage areas indicated in Figure 3 of the SWPPP.
Appendix L – Stormwater Enforcement

R&R 01-02 Stormwater Enforcement
Notice of Stormwater Violation Instructions
SW Enforcement Policy
SW Implementation Plan
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This Rule and regulation is promulgated pursuant to Phoenix City Code Chapter IV, Article IV, Sections 4-12; 4-109; 4-116.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a National program to regulate storm water quality runoff from industrial and urban settings, protecting streams, rivers and lakes fed by these sources.

The EPA has issued a (NPDES) Permit to the City of Phoenix (as a municipality) and to the Phoenix airports (as an industrial source) imposing certain obligations and responsibilities. Airports and associated airline, fueling and FBO activities are specifically required by Federal law to obtain this permit and take certain actions to curtail runoff pollution from these activities. The airports’ permits regulate the City’s Aviation Department, its tenants and permitees (see the “Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Program (NPDES)”, dated October 30, 2000, Federal Register Vol. 65, No. 210.)

Likewise, the City of Phoenix has the authority to regulate the use of the public storm drainage system. Phoenix City Code Chapter 32C was adopted to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the addition of pollutants such as fuels, chemicals and debris to storm water runoff to prevent violations of the City's NPDES permit or applicable water quality standards.

Phoenix City Code Section 4-109 requires any person who spills or otherwise releases a pollutant on airport property, including disposal of pre-flight check sump fuel on the ramp, to immediately remove the pollutant. Section 4-12 confers ultimate responsibility for all damages to airport property upon an airport tenant, whether caused by the tenant's employees or its contractors.

Rules and Regulations: Storm Water Enforcement

This Rule explains the possible actions that the City of Phoenix Aviation Department may use to prevent pollution of the Waters of the United States (more specifically the Salt River, Agua Fria tributaries, or Cave Creek drainage) through the municipal storm drain system that provides surface drainage on the three City of Phoenix Airports. The Aviation Department believes that a policy specific for its airports will better ensure that all enforcement actions will be handled with fairness and with consideration for airport operations.
Initial Self-Reporting Policy/Tenant Responsibility
All tenants and permittees (collectively "tenants") shall report spills, releases and discharges of pollutants, or releases threatening to enter the storm drain system immediately to the Aviation Department. All releases of pollutants must be contained and removed by the tenant or upon request by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Facilities and Services Division. All costs incurred to the Aviation Department due to the clean up of a tenant-related spill will be forwarded to the responsible tenant. Airport tenants who self-report and respond to such situations demonstrate good faith efforts to comply with this policy, and such action will be considered as a mitigating factor in any enforcement process. Generally, the Aviation Department will not initiate formal enforcement action on a self-reported, unavoidable discharge under circumstances when it is unreasonable to prevent such discharge if the discharge amount is minimal and poses no risk to human health or the environment. Improper disposal of pre-flight check sump fuel on to the ramp is cause for enforcement.

Enforcement Criteria
When a violation of the City Storm Water Ordinance (Chapter 32C) or other applicable environmental regulation is identified, enforcement actions can be taken. The enforcement action (including the amount of any monetary penalties) will depend upon several factors:

1. Severity of the violation; the duration, quality and quantity of pollutants; and effect on public safety and the environment.
2. The violator's knowledge (either negligent or intentional) of the regulation being violated.
3. Any history of violations, including enforcement actions involving the site, business, or individual.
4. The effect of the enforcement action to act as a deterrent of similar violations in the regulated community.

Levels of Enforcement
Several levels of enforcement actions are available to the City. The typical types of enforcement actions are listed below in increasing order of severity.

Informal Enforcement Actions
Each violation will be documented with a written Notice of Violation (NOV) issued by on-site airport personnel. The NOV will require the violating facility to report the incident to the Aviation Environmental Section at (602) 273-8861 within 24 hours of receipt of the NOV. Weekend reporting can be left on the Aviation Department answering machine at the same phone number.
City of Phoenix Aviation Department Rules & Regulations

Except for NOVs that are issued for improper sump fuel disposals, which are subject to the following paragraph of this rule, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the NOV, the violating facility must submit a detailed written report to the Aviation Environmental Section explaining how the incident took place and the corrective action taken to prevent future occurrences. If a tenant's contractor caused the violation, the contractor shall send a copy of the report to the tenant and the tenant is also required to submit a detailed written report. At a minimum, this report must address the following:

1. A summary of the names and positions of persons involved in the incident; equipment involved; and how the incident occurred, including time, place and materials and quantity released.
2. A detailed description of the investigation and conclusions.
3. How cleanup of released materials was performed, including equipment and materials used in the clean up, and how waste was disposed.
4. Corrective action a company has taken or plans to take and the time in which all-corrective action will be completed. If corrective action has not been completed within the 15-day period, a compliance schedule must be submitted for approval by the Aviation Department.
5. What changes to training, equipment, practices (best management practices), procedures, or personnel have been implemented to prevent future incidents from occurring.
6. The report must be signed by the supervisor/manager, and shall contain 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Failure to comply with these requirements will subject the violator to further enforcement actions. Compliance with this request does not preclude the City from taking additional enforcement action under its authority: Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.
If additional time is required in order to complete the written report, a written request for an extension must be submitted by the violating facility in time for City approval prior to the due date.

**Improper Sump Fuel Disposal NOVs**

General Aviation tenants who fail to properly dispose of pre-flight fuel samples in accordance with the General Aviation Handbook will receive a written warning for the first violation. The second violation will result in a $100.00 penalty. A third violation is grounds for termination of the violator's Aircraft Storage Permit.

**Airport Tenant Compliance**

1. The Aviation Environmental Section shall notify the Deputy Director of Business and Properties for further enforcement action if any of the following occurs:

   a. An airport tenant or permittee (collectively "tenant") has received two NOVs within a 24-month period; or
   b. The tenant has failed to timely provide the detailed written report as required under Section I of this policy; or
   c. The tenant fails to comply with the corrective actions that the tenant submitted; or
   d. The tenant fails to follow the Airport’s best management practices, or upon recommendation of the Aviation Department Environmental Section.

2. Tenant/NPDES Co-permitees: The Aviation Department has allowed eligible tenants to become co-permitees on the City of Phoenix National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities (the "NPDES Permit") as a means to save eligible tenants substantial costs of obtaining individual NPDES permits. Each tenant who has joined the City as a Co-permittee ("a NPDES Co-permittee") has signed an agreement that sets forth the terms and conditions for being retained on the NPDES permit (the "NPDES Amendment.")

   In the event that Section (1) (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph applies to NPDES Co-permittee, the Deputy Director shall notify the tenant/NPDES Co-permittee's Chief Operating Officer or designee and shall establish a corrective action plan pursuant to the procedures that have been agreed to
by the parties to achieve compliance with the NPDES Permit and Chapter 32C.

If a NPDES Co-permittee fails to comply with a corrective action plan, including best management practices or other requirements, such non-compliance may be deemed to be a material breach of the tenancy agreement or permit and may provide grounds to terminate the tenant's NPDES Co-Permittee status and/or its ability to do business on airport property.

3. Tenant/Non-NPDES Co-Permitees: If a tenant who has not signed a NPDES Agreement fails to comply with the NPDES Permit or Chapter 32C, the Environmental Section may refer the tenant to the appropriate Deputy Director for further enforcement action or termination of the tenant's permission to do business on Airport property. All Airport users should be aware that any industrial discharge or polluted runoff to the storm drain is a violation of federal law, unless it is specifically authorized by a NPDES permit.

4. The provisions of this Subsection shall be in addition to such other remedies as are provided by this Policy or otherwise provided by law.

**Formal Enforcement Actions**

**Compliance Status Review Meeting**
In situations where prior enforcement actions have failed to produce compliance or a reasonable commitment to attain compliance by an established deadline, a "Notice of Compliance Status Review Meeting" letter will be issued to the violator. The Notice will establish a date, time and location for a meeting between the violator and City representatives. The meeting will be held to present evidence establishing the non-compliance and requesting the violator to "show cause" as to why the City should not engage in more serious enforcement actions. At the meeting, the City will review the violations, tenant's responses to the violations, explain the City enforcement policies and identify any potential penalties for non-compliance. An attempt will be made to reach an agreement on the type of compliance activity required. The terms of this agreement will be contained in a Storm Water Settlement Agreement. If agreement cannot be reached, the City may utilize all remedies available as it deems appropriate.

The foregoing Rule and regulation is hereby amended this day of January 24, 2002.

David Krietor
Aviation Director

Phyllis Hughes
Assistant City Attorney
NOTICE OF STORM WATER VIOLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
Your Company Is Required To:

A. Immediately take measures to safely mitigate the impact of your release, or threatened release, to the environment. Obtain spill control equipment or perform measures to contain the release and clean the area. If so directed by Fire or Aviation Department personnel, an environmental emergency response contractor will be hired by your company.

B. Supervisor/manager must report the incident to the airport Environmental Section at 273-8861 within 24 hours to acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Violation. Weekend reporting can be left on the Aviation Department answering machine at the same phone number.

C. If your company was performing services for an airport tenant when the incident occurred, report the incident to your contracting company.

D. Within 15 calendar days of the date of this Notice, submit a detailed report explaining why the incident occurred and the corrective action taken to prevent future occurrences. At a minimum, the report must address the following:

1) A summary of the names and positions of persons involved in the incident; equipment involved; how the incident occurred, including time, place, and materials and quantity released.

2) A detailed description of the investigation and conclusions.

3) How cleanup of released materials was performed, including equipment and materials used in the clean up, and how waste was disposed.

4) Corrective action your company has taken or plans to take and the time in which all corrective action will be completed. If corrective action has not been completed within the 15 day period, a compliance schedule must be submitted for approval by the Aviation Department.

5) Please detail what changes to training, equipment, practices (best management practices); procedures, or personnel have been implemented to prevent future incidents from occurring.

6) The report must be signed by the supervisor/manager and shall contain 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

This report is due in 15 calendar days from the date of this Notice and shall be sent to:

   City of Phoenix Aviation Department  
   Environmental Section  
   Attention: Lisa Farinas  
   3400 E. Sky Harbor Boulevard #3300  
   Phoenix, Arizona 85034

   cc: To the company for whom you were performing services, if applicable.

Should you require additional time in order to complete the report, a request for an extension must be submitted and approved prior to the due date.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE WILL SUBJECT YOU TO FURTHER ACTION AND MAY JEOPARDIZE YOUR COMPANY’S STATUS AS A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) CO-PERMITTEE AND/OR YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS ON AIRPORT PROPERTY. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS NOTICE DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE CITY FROM TAKING ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION UNDER CHAPTER 32C OF THE PHOENIX CITY CODE.
CITY OF PHOENIX
AVIATION DEPARTMENT

STORM WATER ENFORCEMENT
PROCEDURES AND CIVIL PENALTY
POLICY

APRIL 28, 1997
# CITY OF PHOENIX
## AVIATION DEPARTMENT

## STORM WATER ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
### AND CIVIL PENALTY POLICY

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Exhibit “A” Storm Water Discharge Civil Penalties
INTRODUCTION

In 1972, Congress passed into law the Clean Water Act (CWA) amendments to remedy federal water pollution on a national basis. The amended CWA absolutely prohibits the discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States via the public storm drain system unless the discharge is made in accordance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. In Arizona, NPDES Permits are made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), setting forth conditions under which discharges may be made.

The EPA has issued a NPDES Permit to the City of Phoenix, as a whole, under the authority of the CWA. In addition, the EPA has issued a NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit on a national basis to cover a wide variety of industrial activities. Included in the numerous industry-specific sections of the Multi-Sector NPDES Permit is Air Transportation, and associated activities, imposing obligations and responsibilities upon the City’s Aviation Department, its tenants and permittees.

The Phoenix City Council has also authorized the City Manager or his designee to regulate the use of the public storm discharge system. Phoenix City Code Ch. 32C was adopted to reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the addition of pollutants to storm water to prevent violations of the City’s NPDES permit or applicable water quality standards.

In 1994, the City of Phoenix Department of Street Transportation adopted a policy entitled “Storm Water Monitoring Enforcement Action” in order to comply with the City’s NPDES Permit and Phoenix City Code Ch. 32C. Likewise, the City of Phoenix Aviation Department has adopted the Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Policy in order to save tenants the time and expense of applying for an individual NPDES Permit and to encourage the development of airport wide best management practices to prevent pollution of the airport’s storm water drainage system.

Following is the Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Policy, which is applicable to Phoenix Sky Harbor International, Phoenix Goodyear Airport, and Deer Valley Airport. It applies to all airport users whether or not they are co-permittees on the airports’ NPDES Permit.
SECTION I
CITY OF PHOENIX AVIATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER DISCHARGE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
Effective Date: March 1, 1997

A. PURPOSE – These procedures explain the possible actions that the City of Phoenix Aviation Department may use to prevent pollution of the waters of the United States (more specifically the Salt River, Agua Fria tributaries, or Cave Creek drainage) through the municipal storm drain system for airport drainage. The Aviation Department believes that a policy specific for its airports will better ensure that all enforcement actions will be handled with fairness, and with consideration for airport operations. While Sections I and II of this policy contemplate actions that will be taken in ascending order, emergency situations or serious violations may call for immediate sanctions and by passing one or more of the less stringent actions.

B. INITIAL SELF-REPORTING POLICY/TENANT RESPONSIBILITY – All tenants and permittees (collectively “Tenants”) shall report spills, releases and discharges of pollutants, or releases threatening the storm drain system immediately to the Aviation Department. Airport Tenants who self report demonstrate good faith efforts to comply with this policy and such action will be considered as a mitigating factor in the penalty process. Generally, the Aviation Department will not initiate formal enforcement action on a self-reported, unavoidable discharge under circumstances when it is unreasonable to prevent such discharge, the discharge amount is minimal and poses no risk to human health or the environment.

Although Phoenix City Code Section 4-109 requires any person who spills a pollutant on airport property to immediately remove the pollutant, Section 4-12 confers ultimate responsibility for all damages to airport property upon an airport Tenant, whether caused by the Tenant’s employees or its contractor.

C. ENFORCEMENT CRITERIA – When a violation of the City Storm Water Ordinance (Chapter 32C) or other applicable environmental regulation is identified, enforcement actions can be taken. The enforcement action (including the amount of any monetary penalties) will depend upon several factors:

1) Severity of the violation; the duration, quality and quantity of pollutants, and effect on public safety and the environment.

2) The violator’s knowledge (either negligent or intentional) of the regulation being violated.

3) Any history of violations, including enforcement actions involving the site, business, or individual.
4) The effect of the enforcement action to act as a deterrent of similar violations in the regulated community.

D. **LEVELS OF ENFORCEMENT** – Several levels of enforcement actions are available to the City. The typical types of enforcement actions are listed below in increasing order of severity.

E. **INFORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS** – Each violation will be documented with a written Notice of Violation (NOV) issued by on-site airport personnel. The NOV will require the violating facility to report the incident to the Aviation Environmental Section, 273-8861, within 24 hours of receipt of the NOV. Weekend reporting can be left on the Aviation Department answering machine at the same phone number.

In addition, within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the NOV, the violating facility must submit a detailed written report to the Aviation Environmental Section explaining how the incident took place and the corrective action taken to prevent future occurrences. If the violation was caused by a tenant’s contractor, the contractor shall send a copy of the report the tenant and the tenant is also required to submit a detailed written report. At a minimum, this report must address the following:

1) A summary of the name and positions of persons involved in the incident; equipment involved; and how the incident occurred, including time, place and materials and quantity released.

2) A detailed description of the investigation and conclusions.

3) How cleanup of released materials was performed, including equipment and materials used in the cleanup, and how waste was disposed.

4) Corrective action your company has taken or plans to take and the time in which all corrective action will be completed. If corrective action has not been completed within the fifteen (15) period, a compliance schedule must be submitted for approval by the Aviation Department.

5) What changes to training, equipment, practice (best management practices), procedures, or personnel have been implemented to prevent future incidents from occurring.

6) The report must be signed by the supervisor/manager, and shall contain 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to
the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Failure to comply with these requirements will subject the violator to future enforcement actions. Compliance with this request does not preclude the City from taking additional enforcement action under its authority: Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.

If additional time is required in order to complete the written report, a written request for an extension must be submitted by the violating facility in time for City approval prior to the due date.

F. AIRPORT TENANT COMPLIANCE

1) The Aviation Environmental Section shall notify the Deputy Director of Business and Properties (the “Deputy”) for further enforcement action if any of the following occurs:

(a) An airport tenant or permittee (collectively “Tenant”) has received two NOV’s within a twenty-four (24) month period; or

(b) The Tenant has failed to timely provide the detailed written report as required under Section I of this policy; or

(c) The Tenant fails to comply with the corrective actions that the Tenant submitted under Section I.

(d) The Tenant’s failure to follow the airport’s best management practices, or upon recommendation of the Aviation Department Environmental Section.

2) Tenant/NPDES Co-permittee - The Aviation Department allowed eligible Tenants to become co-permittees on the City of Phoenix National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities (the “NPDES Permit”) as means to save eligible Tenants substantial costs of obtaining individual NPDES permits. Each Tenant who has joined the City as a Co-permittee (“a NPDES Co-permittee”) has signed an agreement that sets forth the terms and conditions for being retained on the NPDES permit (the “NPDES Amendment”).

In the event that Section I(F)(1)(a), (b) or (c) of this Policy applies to an NPDES Co-permittee, the Deputy shall notify the tenant/NPDES Co-permittee’s Chief Operating Officer or designee, and shall establish a corrective action plan pursuant to the procedures that have been agreed to by the parties to achieve compliance with the NPDES Permit and Chapter 32C.
If a NPDES Co-permittee fails to comply with a corrective action plan, including best management practices or other requirements, such non-compliance may be deemed to be a material breach of the tenancy agreement or permit and may provide grounds to terminate the tenant’s NPDES Co-permittee status and/or its ability to do business on airport property.

3) Tenant/Non-NPDES Co-Permittees - If a Tenant who has not signed a NPDES Agreement fails to comply with the NPDES Permit or Chapter 32C, the Environmental Section may refer the Tenant to the appropriate Deputy for further enforcement action or termination of the Tenant’s permission to do business on airport property. All airport users should be aware that any industrial discharge or polluted runoff to the storm drain is a violation of federal law, unless it is specifically authorized by a NPDES permit.

4) The Provisions of this Subsection I(F) shall be in addition to such other remedies as are provided by this Policy or otherwise provided by law.

G. FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

Compliance Status Review Meeting – In situations where prior enforcement actions have failed to produce compliance or a reasonable commitment to attain compliance by an established deadline, a “Notice of Compliance Status Review Meeting” letter will be issued to the violator, and City representatives. The meeting will be held to present evidence establishing the non-compliance and requesting the violator to “show cause” why the City should not engage in more serious enforcement actions. At the meeting, the City will review the violations, tenant’s responses to the violations, explain the City enforcement policies, and identify any potential penalties for non-compliance. An attempt will be made to reach an agreement on the type of compliance activity required. The terms of this Agreement will be contained in a Storm Water Settlement Agreement. If agreement cannot be reached, then the City may utilize all remedies available as it deems appropriate.
SECTION II
STORM WATER DISCHARGE CIVIL PENALTY POLICY

A. INTRODUCTION – The City of Phoenix (City) has developed a Storm Water Civil Penalty Policy (SCPP) for use City-wide that describes how the City will calculate civil penalties for instances of noncompliance with Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code. The SCPP is supplementary to Section I of this Policy and is intended for the use of City personnel and does not create any rights or obligations nor should it be used or relied upon by non-City personnel for any purpose. The City reserves the right to act at variance with the SCPP and to change it at any time without public notice.

B. PURPOSE - The purpose of the SCPP is to (1) deter potential violators of the City Storm Water Ordinance (Chapter 32C); (2) provide fair and equitable treatment to the community, (3) facilitate swift resolution of environmental problems; (4) deter future noncompliance by providing an incentive to remain in compliance; (5) remove the economic benefit a person or business gains over others by not complying with the law; and (6) use in potential settlement discussions with violators.

C. COSTS – Any costs associated with the violator(s) (such as sampling, analysis, investigation, surveillance) and any harm done to the environment or damage to City property is not included in the amount of the calculated penalty. Rather, these costs are separate and distinct from civil penalties and can be recovered in additional to any monetary penalty.

D. CIVIL PENALTY AUTHORITY – Civil penalties are authorized under Section 32C-106(e) of the Phoenix City Code. The maximum civil penalty amount that can be imposed if Twenty Five Hundred Dollars ($25,000) per day for each violation. Each day of continuing violation is a separate civil offense.

E. SEEKING CIVIL PENALTIES – While the City may seek civil penalties for a single violation, generally, the City will seek penalties and damages in addition to cleanup costs under the following circumstances:

1) Three or more written notices of violation issued within a two (2) year time period.

2) Failure to discontinue a prohibited action after being made aware of noncompliance.

3) Failure to comply with the written instructions of a Notice of Violation.

4) Any personal injury or property damage caused by the prohibited activity.

5) Any other situation in which the City believes civil penalties are necessary.
### EXHIBIT “A”

**STORM WATER CIVIL PENALTIES**  
(Effective March 1997)

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<tr>
<td>Construction, debris, concrete, asphalt, gravel, soil</td>
<td>$300.00 per incident</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous substance, asbestos, etc.</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super-chlorinated water (ex: from aircraft backflushes)</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The base amount of the civil penalty can be increased (not to exceed $2,500.00, per violation), decreased (but not less than $500.00, per violation) or remain the same after consideration of the following:

1. **The seriousness of the violation;**
2. **Any history of such violation;**
3. **Any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements;**
4. **The economic impact of the penalty on the violator; and**
5. **Such other factors as justice may require.**

---

\(^1\) **Acids** include materials labeled as such (e.g., hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, etc.) or any materials with a pH of 4.0 or less.

\(^2\) **Bases** include materials labeled as such (e.g., sodium hydroxide, pH increaser, caustic soda, lye, etc.) or any materials with a pH of 10.0 or greater.

\(^3\) “Automotive-related products” include engine oil, lube oils, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gear oil, anti-freeze, cleaners (carburetor, brake, engine, etc.) and other products used for vehicles or aircraft but does not include solvents, gasoline and other fuels.

“Other fuels” include gasoline, aviation gas, diesel, kerosene, jet fuels or other petroleum based products used to run equipment or vehicles.
NOTICE OF STORM WATER VIOLATION INSTRUCTIONS
Your Company Is Required To:

A. Immediately take measures to safely mitigate the impact of your release, or threatened release, to the environment. Obtain spill control equipment or perform measures to contain the release and clean the area. If so directed by Fire or Aviation Department personnel, an environmental emergency response contractor will be hired by your company.

B. Supervisor/manager must report the incident to the airport Environmental Section at 273-8861 within 24 hours to acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Violation. Weekend reporting can be left on the Aviation Department answering machine at the same phone number.

C. If your company was performing services for an airport tenant when the incident occurred, report the incident to your contracting company.

D. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of this Notice, submit a detailed written report explaining why the incident occurred and the corrective action taken to prevent future occurrences. At a minimum, the report must address the following:

1) A summary of the names and positions of persons involved in the incident; equipment involved; how the incident occurred, including time, place, and materials and quantity released.

2) A detailed description of the investigation and conclusions.

3) How cleanup of released materials was performed, including equipment and materials used in the cleanup, and how waste was disposed.

4) Corrective action your company has taken or plans to take and the time in which all corrective action will be completed. If corrective action has not been completed within the fifteen (15) day period, a compliance schedule must be submitted for approval by the Aviation Department.

5) Please detail what changes to training, equipment, practices (best management practices), procedures, or personnel have been implemented to prevent future incidents from occurring.

6) The report must be signed by the supervisor/manager and shall contain 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

This report is due in fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of this Notice and shall be sent to:

City of Phoenix Aviation Department
Environmental Section
3400 Sky Harbor Boulevard
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

cc: To the company for whom you were performing services, if applicable.

Should you require additional time in order to complete the written report, a written request for an extension must be submitted and approved prior to the due date.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE WILL SUBJECT YOU TO FURTHER ACTION AND MAY JEOPARDIZE YOUR COMPANY’S STATUS AS A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) CO-PERMITTEE AND/OR YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS ON AIRPORT PROPERTY. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS NOTICE DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE CITY FROM TAKING ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION UNDER CHAPTER 32C OF THE PHOENIX CITY CODE.
NOTICE OF STORM WATER VIOLATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIRFIELD DRIVER PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE OF INSURANCE MO/ DAY/ YEAR:</th>
<th>DATE OF VIOLATION MO/ DAY/ YEAR:</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>NOTICE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIOLATOR’S NAME</th>
<th>VIOLATOR’S EMPLOYER</th>
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<tr>
<th>EMPLOYER’S ADDRESS</th>
<th>TENANT TO WHOM CONTRACTED (If Applicable)</th>
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<tr>
<th>VEHICLE I.D. NO/LICENSE PLATE</th>
<th>IDENTIFY FAULTY EQUIPMENT (IF APPLICABLE)</th>
<th>LOCATION OF VIOLATION</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION


VIOLATOR’S NAME (PRINT)  DEPT./DIV.

VIOLATOR’S SIGNATURE  VIOLATOR’S SUPERVISOR NO.  TELEPHONE

ISSUEDD BY  TITLE:

WRITTEN REPORT DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS – SEE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

**NOTE: Supervisor/Manager must acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Violation by calling 273-8861 and leave a message within 24 hours**
CITY OF PHOENIX
AVIATION DEPARTMENT

STORM WATER IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

APRIL 28, 1997
AVIATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Section 1: Informal Enforcement- (Level 1): Notice of Violation

1.1 Notices of Violation (“NOVs”). Operations or General Aviation shall distribute copies of NOVs to other divisions, Tenant, and Tenant’s Contractors if applicable. If Tenant’s contractor received an NOV, Operations and GA shall notify Tenant by sending Tenant a copy of the letter attached to this plan as Attachment “E” together with a copy of the NOV.

1.2 Referral By Environmental Section. In the event that an airport Tenant a) receives two NOVs within a 24 month period, b) fails to comply with the requirements of Section I.E of the City of Phoenix Storm Water Enforcement Procedures (“Enforcement Procedures”), or upon recommendation of the Aviation Department Environmental Section (“ES”) the ES shall refer the tenant to Business & Properties (“B&P”) Division for further enforcement action under Level 2 of the Aviation Storm Water Policy.

Section 2: Informal Enforcement-(Level 2): Face-to-Face Meeting

2.1 Referral to Business Division. ES will complete a referral form (see Attachment A) and attach all NOVs in the tenant’s file and Tenant’s corrective action plan, if applicable. The referral packet will be sent to Business and Properties or General Aviation Division depending upon the violator’s tenancy agreement.

2.2 Content of Referral. ES will indicate the reason(s) for referral and suggest appropriate action.

2.3 Face-to-Face Meeting with Tenant. B&P or GA will be responsible to notify the tenant as follows:

2.4 Tenant Information Packet. Send Tenant and Tenant’s Contractor, if applicable, the appropriate letter that requires the recipient(s) to appear to face-to-face meeting. (See Attachment B or C). Attach the ES referral form with attachments, a copy of the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Policy and Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code. The letter will be certified mail, return receipt requested, or hand-delivered to the appropriated corporate officer and local representative.

2.5 Pre-Meeting. Prior to tenant face-to-face meeting, staff will meet internally to prepare for the meeting. This will be scheduled by B&P.
2.6 **Control of Meeting.** The Deputy of Director of B&P, or designee, shall conduct the face-to-face meeting to discuss the NOVs, Tenant’s corrective action plan, and ES recommendations on an appropriate corrective action plan.

2.7 **Meeting Format.** An appropriate corporate officer, a company representative having knowledge about the allegations, an ES representative and any other individuals deemed appropriate by the Aviation Department shall attend the meeting to discuss Tenant’s environmental practices and to develop a compliance schedule to include a corrective action plan.

2.8 **Compliance Schedule to Include Corrective Action Plan.**

2.8.1 A compliance schedule and corrective action plan shall be developed and at a minimum, shall include the following information as required by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Policy, Section 1:

2.8.1.1 Employee environmental training plan.

2.8.1.2 Equipment requirements.

2.8.1.3 Changes in best management practices.

2.8.1.4 Time schedule for corrective action to be completed.

2.9 **Termination of NPDES Co-Permittee Status.** Depending upon the severity of Tenant’s NPDES violation(s) and upon Tenant’s efforts to comply with the NPDES Policy, Aviation staff may recommend to the Director that Tenant’s NPDES co-permittee status be terminated.

Section 3: **Formal Enforcement Action (Compliance Status Review Meeting Level 3/Penalty Phase).**

3.1 **Notice of Compliance Status Review Meeting.** B&P will hand deliver to Tenant or send by Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested, a “Notice of Compliance Status Review” letter if any of the following circumstances apply: 1) if three (3) or more NOVs are issued to Tenant or Tenant’s contractors, if applicable, within 24 months; 2) if prior enforcement actions have failed to produce compliance with the City’s NPDES Policy; 3) if there has been no reasonable commitment to attain compliance by an established deadline.

3.2 **Information to Tenant.** The “Notice of Compliance Status Review” letter shall include a copy of the NPDES Policy, Tenant’s previous NOVs, previous corrective action plans, a copy of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code and a general statement of the reason this action is being taken. Tenant shall be notified of the time and place for the meeting. The form of the notice shall follow Attachment D.
3.3 **Pre-Meeting.** Aviation Department staff and a representative from the City Attorney’s office shall meet before the meeting date to discuss the allegations and the show cause meeting.

3.4 **Control of Meeting.** The meeting shall be conducted by the Director or designee with assistance from the City Attorney’s office.

3.5 **Compliance Status Meeting Attendees.** At the meeting, a tenant representative who is knowledgeable about the allegations in the Notice, a company representative with decision making authority, an ES representative, other Aviation Department staff as deemed necessary and a B&P representative shall attend. In addition, a representative from the City Attorney’s office shall attend. Tenant may be accompanied by legal counsel if desired.

3.6 **Compliance Status Review Meeting Format.** During the show cause meeting Tenant will be presented with the facts that the Aviation Department staff believes demonstrate noncompliance and asked to “Show Cause” why the City should not initiate additional enforcement actions which may include civil penalties, termination of the tenant’s NPDES Co-permittee status and/or tenancy agreement.

During the compliance status review, the follow events occur:

3.6.1 Introduction of all persons present.

3.6.2 Sign up sheet completed (names, titles, addresses, phone numbers)

3.6.3 Discuss background and history of the City’s storm water program and federal and city requirements.

3.6.4 Review the City’s prior enforcement efforts with the tenant.

3.6.5 Explain the City’s authority and need for seeking penalties for the violations.

3.6.6 Review the tenant’s violations and the potential civil penalties associated with them.

3.6.7 Attempt to reach agreement on the penalty amount.

3.6.8 Establish a compliance schedule for the tenant, if necessary.

3.7 **Additional/Remedies.** Depending upon the severity of the violation(s), the ES may recommend that Tenant be removed as a co-permittee on the airport’s NPDES Permit and/or that the Tenant’s permission to use airport property for its business operations be terminated.
3.8 **Settlement Agreement.** If Agreement on the civil penalties and compliance schedule is reached, a Settlement Agreement shall be entered into which incorporates the action taken at the Show Cause Meeting.

3.9 **Post-Show Cause Meeting Activities.** The following activities will occur after the show cause meeting.

3.9.1 Staff will work with the City Attorney’s office as appropriate to implement the Settlement Agreement.

3.9.2 ES will follow up at prescribed intervals of compliance milestones as specified in the compliance schedule to verify conformance, and must document this activity. ES will inform the B&P Division as appropriate, and the City Attorney’s office.

3.9.3 During the term of the Settlement Agreement compliance schedule, ES will record all informal contacts, notices, and meetings with tenant representatives.

3.9.4 If Tenant fails to comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement additional action will be taken by the City.
To:    [David Cavazos]
       Deputy Aviation Director

From:    Cynthia Parker
       Environmental Program Coordinator

Re:    NPDES Referral/Tenant Name: ________________

Date:    ________________________________

Attached to this referral are copies of Notice of Violation(s) [and a Corrective Action Plan]
which pertain to the tenant/permittee’s failure to comply with applicable storm water discharge
requirements.

As provided by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Procedures
and Civil Penalty Policy, I am requesting that you schedule within the next thirty (30) days a
face-to-face meeting with the violator in order that this situation may be remedied.

A. Detailed description of the reasons for this referral:

   [Nature and extent of violation(s).  Response of tenant to the NOVs and corrective taken.
   Explain what has failed and why the meeting is necessary.  Include documentation of the phone
   conversation, letter, meeting, etc., if any.]

B. Detailed recommendation to correct the situation:

   1.   Employee Training:

   2.   Equipment Requirements:

   3.   Changes in Management Practices:

   4.   Other:

   5.   Time schedule for corrective action to be completed.

cc:    Phyllis R. Hughes, Assistant City Attorney
       Matthew Palencia, Assistant City Attorney
[City of Phoenix Aviation Department Letterhead]

[Date]

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
OR
VIA HAND-DELIVERY

Name
Title [Corporate Official]
Company
Address
City, State, Zip

Re: NOTICE OF STORM WATER FACE-TO-FACE MEETING
(NPDES CO-PERMITTEE)

[Company] has been previously notified of Storm Water violations at [Airport]. Your company has joined the City of Phoenix as a co-permittee on the airport’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permit. As a condition of this privilege, your tenancy agreement was amended to require that your company comply with the airport’s NPDES permit requirements and Best Management Practices. Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code also prohibits discharges of pollutants into the City’s storm water system and subjects violators to civil penalties.

Although the City of Phoenix reserved the right in your NPDES Amendment to impose on your Company any BMPs or other action necessary to insure the City’s ability to comply with its NPDES permit, we would like to discuss the steps that must be taken to assure that violations of storm water laws do not occur in the future.

Representatives from [Company] are required to attend this meeting to be held at the offices of the City of Phoenix Aviation Department at:

Place: [Room]
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
Terminal 3, Third Floor

Date:

Time:

Attachment “B”
During the meeting, you will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations stated below, and will be required to agree to a plan that will prevent future violations. We require that you have in attendance at this meeting persons knowledgeable about the matters alleged in this letter as well as persons having decision-making authority.

During the time period of __________ through __________, [Company]:

- received at least 2 NOVs within twenty-four (24) months
- failed to respond to a Notice of Violation (NOV)
- failed to comply with its proposed Corrective Action Plan
- violated airport’s NPDES permit
- other ___________________________

Your failure to attend the above scheduled meeting will mean the City will take all appropriate enforcement action it deems necessary, based on the facts as outlined in this letter. In addition to seeking civil penalties, the City may also require that your NPDES co-permittee status [and its tenancy be terminated].

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact the [Business and Properties] Division at (602) 273-4082. Our office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,

[David Cavazos]
Deputy Aviation Director

Enclosures: Notice(s) of Violation
Company Response to Notice of Violation
Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy

[NPDES Amendment]

cc: Cynthia Parker

bcc: Phyllis Hughes
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
OR
VIA HAND-DELIVERY

Name
Title
Company
Address
City, State, Zip

Re: NOTICE OF STORM WATER FACE-TO-FACE MEETING (NON-NPDES CO-PERMITTEE)

[Company] has been previously notified of Storm Water violations at [Airport]. As an airport user you must comply with the airport’s storm water permit (“NPDES”) requirements and Best Management Practices. Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code also prohibits discharges of pollutants into the City’s storm water system and subjects violators to civil penalties for suit action.

We would like to discuss with you the steps that must be taken to assure the violations of storm water laws to not occur in the future.

Representatives from [Company] are required to attend this compliance review to held at the offices of the City of Phoenix Aviation Department at:

Place: [Room]
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
Terminal 3, Third Floor

Date:

Time:

During the meeting, you will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations stated below, and will be required to agree to a plan that will prevent future violations. We require that you have in attendance at this meeting persons knowledgeable about the matters alleged in this letter as well as persons having decision-making authority.

Attachment “C”
During the time period of _______ through _________, [Company]:

- discharged in violation of applicable limitation on at least __ occasions.
- failed to respond to a Notice of Violation (NOV)
- failed to comply with its proposed Corrective Action Plan
- other ___________________________

Your failure to attend the above scheduled meeting will mean the City will take all appropriate enforcement action it deems necessary, based on the facts as outlined in this letter. In addition to seeking civil penalties, the City may also terminate your airport use privileges accordance with your lease.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact the [Business and Properties] Division at (602) 273-4082. Our office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,

[David Cavazos]
Deputy Aviation Director

Enclosures: Notice(s) of Violation
            Company Response to NOV
            Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy

[Corrective Action Plan]
[NPDES Amendment]
Chapter 32C, Phoenix City Code

cc: [Appropriate Company Officials]
    Cynthia Parker

bcc: Phyllis Hughes
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
OR
VIA HAND-DELIVERY

Name
Title
Company
Address
City, State, Zip

Re: NOTICE OF STORM WATER COMPLIANCE STATUS REVIEW

[Company] has been previously notified Storm Water (NPDES) violations. In light of the violations identified in the attached Notices, and in this Notice, the City of Phoenix, hereby notifies [Company] of its intent to utilize all appropriate remedies to address these Storm Water violations. These remedies include seeking civil monetary penalties.

Representatives from [Company] are required to attend a meeting to be held at the office of the Aviation Department at:

Place: [Room]
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
Terminal 3, Third Floor

Date:

Time:

During the meeting, [Company] will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations stated below, and will be asked to show cause why the City should not seek monetary and/or other penalties in response to the following:

During the time period of [Date] through [Date], [Company]:

9 received notices of violations of federal or local laws at least [ ] occasions.
9 failed to respond to a Notice of Violation [NOV]
9 failed to comply with its proposed Corrective Action Plan
9 other ____________________________

Attachment “D”
It is hereby requested that [Company] have in attendance at this meeting persons knowledgeable about the matters alleged in this Notice, as well as persons having decision making authority. Your representatives may be accompanied by legal counsel, if you so desire. A representative from the City Attorney’s office will be present at the meeting.

In order for us to consider any written response to this Notice, it must be received by the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Environmental Section on or before [Date].

A copy of the latest edition of the City of Phoenix Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement Procedures and Civil Penalty Policy [together with Civil Penalty Calculation Worksheet] is enclosed.

Your failure to appear will mean that the City of Phoenix will take all appropriate enforcement action is deemed necessary, based on the facts as outlined in this Notice and attachments.

Should you have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact the Environmental Section at (602) 273-2730. Our office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

David Krietor
Acting Aviation Director

Enclosures: Corrective Action Plan
Civil Penalty Policy
Notice(s) of Violation [Dates]
Phoenix City Code, Chapter 32C

cc: Appropriate Company Official
Jack Tevlin, Deputy City Manager

bcc: Pat Manion, Deputy City Manager
Pat LeFevre, Assistant Chief Counsel
Jesse Sears, Assistant Chief Counsel
Cynthia Parker, Environmental Programs Manager
Deputy Director, City of Phoenix Aviation Department
Phyllis R. Hughes, Assistant City Attorney
Matthew Palencia, Assistant City Attorney
RE: NOTICE OF STORM WATER VIOLATION TO YOUR CONTRACTOR

Dear Airport Tenant:

The enclosed Notice of Violation ("NOV") was issued to a company who was providing services under contract to your company. Under the Phoenix City Code and the Aviation Department Storm Water Enforcement and Civil Penalty Policy (the "Storm Water Policy"), as an airport tenant, your company is responsible for any damages that occur on airport property, including Storm Water Policy violations, whether caused by your employees or your contractors.

You are required to submit a detailed written report within fifteen (15) days of receiving this letter to the Aviation Department Environmental Section explaining why the incident occurred and the corrective action taken to prevent future occurrences. The company that received the NOV is also required to send a written report to the Aviation Department and a copy of its written report to you for your information.

At a minimum, your report must address the following:

1) A summary of the names and positions of persons involved in the incident, equipment involved; how the incident occurred, including time, place and materials and quantity released.

2) A detailed description of the investigation and conclusions.

3) How cleanup of released materials was performed, including equipment and materials used in the cleanup, and how waste was disposed.

4) Corrective action your company has taken or plans to take and the time in which all corrective action will be completed. If corrective action has not been completed within the fifteen (15) day period, a compliance schedule must be submitted for approval by the Aviation Department.

5) a) Please detail what changes to training, equipment, practices (best management practices), procedures or personnel have been implemented to prevent future incidents from occurring.
b) If this incident results in a change of contractors or you have required your contractor to change its procedures, please explain.

6) The report must be signed by a supervisor/manager of your company and shall contain the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the 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 possibly of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

The report is due in fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of this letter and shall be sent to:

City of Phoenix Aviation Department
Environmental Section
3400 Sky Harbor Boulevard
Phoenix, AZ  85034

Should you require additional time in order to complete the written report, a written request for an extension must be submitted and approved prior to the due date.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE WILL SUBJECT YOU TO FURTHER ACTION AND MAY JEOPARDIZE YOUR COMPANY’S STATUS AS A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) CO-PERMITTEE AND/OR YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS ON AIRPORT PROPERTY. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS NOTICE DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE CITY FROM TAKING ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION UNDER CHAPTER 32C OF THE PHOENIX CITY CODE.

Sincerely,

[Operations Division]

cc: Aviation Department Environmental Section

Enclosures: Notice of Storm Water Violation
Appendix M – Corrective Action Forms
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Corrective Action Report

As required by MSGP-2010, Part 3.3, within 72 hours of discovery of any conditions listed in Part 3.1, the permittee shall identify the condition triggering the need for corrective action review, a description of the problem identified and the date the problem was identified, which shall be maintained with this SWPPP. In addition, within 14 calendar days of discovery of any condition listed in Part 3.1, the permittee shall summarize the corrective action taken or to be taken, whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action, the date the corrective action was initiated or will be initiated and the date the corrective action was completed or is expected to be completed, which shall be maintained with the SWPPP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Problem Identified:</th>
<th>&lt;Enter Date&gt;</th>
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</table>
| Trigged Condition(s) (check one): | ☐ An unauthorized discharge (e.g., discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by the permit) to a water of the U.S. or to a regulated MS4 occurs at the facility  
☐ A discharge violates a numeric effluent limitation guideline  
☐ Facility discharge cause or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard or an adopted waste load allocation  
☐ Modification to the control measures are necessary to meet the permit requirements in MSGP-2010 Part 2.2 |
| Describe Identified Problem: | <Enter Brief Description> |

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<tr>
<th>Date Corrective Action Initiated/Will Be Initiated:</th>
<th>&lt;Enter Date&gt;</th>
<th>Date Corrective Action Completed/Expected to be Completed:</th>
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<td>&lt;Include NRC number, if applicable&gt;</td>
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## Corrective Action Report

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<td>&lt;Insert Description&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix N – Signatory Authorization Forms
Signatory Authorization Form

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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

[Signature]

Date

10-10-19

Jordan D. Feld, CM, AICP
Deputy Aviation Director - Planning & Environmental
City of Phoenix Aviation Department

In accordance with Appendix B, Part 9, the individual listed above is empowered to make this certification. Any other individual making this certification must be designated as a signatory authority, based on written delegation of authority from the Aviation Director.
November 6, 2015

Mr. Trevor Baggiore  
Water Quality Division Director  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
1110 West Washington Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007


Dear Mr. Baggiore:

This letter is to inform you that Mr. Jordan D. Feld, Deputy Aviation Director, is the duly authorized representative for signature on Notices of Termination, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications, or other information required by the permit and other information requested by ADEQ.

The documents to be signed will include the following certification statement:

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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Lisa Farinas, Environmental Quality Specialist, at 602-722-6173.

[Signature]
James E. Bennett, A.A.E.  
Aviation Director

[Signature]
Jordan D. Feld, CM, ACIP  
Deputy Aviation Director
Appendix O – SWPPP Certification

A blank version of the SWPPP Certification letter is included with this version of the SWPPP. The City of Phoenix Aviation Department maintains a copy of all the SWPPP Certification letters in the stormwater compliance database. Please contact Lisa Farinas for more information.

Lisa Farinas
Project Manager
Planning and Environmental Division
City of Phoenix Aviation Department
2485 E. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, AZ 85034-4420
(602) 722-6173 Cell Phone
The City of Phoenix Aviation Department (Aviation) has completed a comprehensive SWPPP consistent with MSGP-2019.

"[Click here to enter your full facility name]" is a co-permittee with Aviation and has reviewed Aviation’s MSGP-2019 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (December 2019) (MSGP-2019 SWPPP) located at https://deervalleyairport.com/DoingBusiness/AirportRulesRegulations on "[Click here to enter date you reviewed SWPPP]."

By signing below, "[Click here to enter your full facility name]" acknowledges the receipt of Aviation’s MSGP-2019 SWPPP and certifies "[Click here to enter your full facility name]" will comply with the requirements set forth in Aviation’s MSGP-2019 SWPPP.

________________________________________________
(Signature)

"[Click here to enter name]"
"[Click here to enter facility name]"
Appendix P – AZPDES MSGP-2019
STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
WATER QUALITY DIVISION  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007  

ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY  
TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

This permit provides authorization to discharge under the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) program, in compliance with the provisions of the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.), Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and Chapter 11, Article 1, and the Clean Water Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

This general permit specifically authorizes stormwater discharges associated with categories i, ii, iv through ix and xi, pursuant to 40CFR 122.26(b)(14) (non-mining industrial activities) in Arizona. All discharges authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

This general permit becomes effective on January 1, 2020.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, December 31, 2024.

Issued this 15th day of March, 2019.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  

Trevor Baggs, Director  
Water Quality Division

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
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Appendices
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Dependent Metals
1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

1.1 Permit Eligibility

To be eligible for authorization under this permit, the site must discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity (as defined in Arizona Administrative Code, R18-9-A902(B)(8)(a)) to a Water of the U.S., either directly or by means of a conveyance.

Industrial stormwater discharge associated with mining activities must seek coverage under a separate permit.

If a site is not eligible for authorization under this permit because stormwater is not discharged to a Water of U.S., the operator may elect to apply for a No Discharge Certification through the electronic permitting process in myDEQ, if available.

1.1.1 Industrial Activities and Facilities Covered

This general permit authorizes stormwater discharges or allowable non-stormwater discharges, associated with “industrial activities” as defined in Appendix A, provided the site’s primary industrial activity is included in Appendix C, Table C-1, or otherwise designated by the director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A902(B)(8)(d).

This permit does not authorize industrial stormwater discharges from sites on any Indian Country lands in Arizona. U.S. EPA Region 9 is the permitting authority for Indian Country lands in Arizona.

1.1.2 Allowable Stormwater Discharges

The following discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:

1. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for any primary industrial activities and co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A, except for any stormwater discharges specifically prohibited in Part 8;
2. Discharges designated by ADEQ as needing a stormwater permit as provided in Sector AD;
3. Discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain AZPDES permit authorization but are commingled with discharges that are authorized under this permit; and
4. Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater specific effluent limitations guidelines listed in Table 2.2.

1.1.3 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges for all Sectors of Industrial Activity

Part 1.1.3.1 identifies the non-stormwater discharges allowed under this permit provided appropriate control measures are designed, implemented, and maintained to reduce the discharge of pollutants, including erosion and sedimentation, and do not cause or contribute to the instream exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard.

Allowable non-stormwater discharges can be mixed with a discharge authorized by a different AZPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require AZPDES permit authorization.
1.1.3.1 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges for all Sectors of Industrial Activity

When conducted in accordance with part 1.1.3, the following non-stormwater discharge activities or sources are allowed:

1. Emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;

2. Fire-fighting system testing and maintenance, including hydrant flushings;

3. Installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and water line flushing activities, discharges resulting from pressure releases or overflows, and discharges from wells approved by ADEQ for drinking water use;

4. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, evaporative coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

5. Irrigation drainage and irrigation line flushing;

6. Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

7. Pavement wash waters where no detergents or cleaning agents are used, and measures are first taken to remove/pickup solids and liquids, and properly disposed;

8. Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning agents (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);

9. Water used to control dust, provided effluent or other wastewaters are not used;

10. Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;

11. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;

12. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the site, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains);

13. Hydrostatic testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels using potable water, surface water, or uncontaminated groundwater;

14. Discharges of water associated with drilling, rehabilitation and maintenance of potable or non-potable water wells and piezometers, or water supply or water quality evaluations including:
   a. Discharges from any borehole not fully developed;
   b. Well purging;
   c. Well/aquifer pump tests not associated with groundwater remediation activities;
   d. Backflushing of injection wells; and

15. Non-stormwater discharges subject to an effluent limitation guideline listed in Table 2.2.
1.1.4 Limitations on Coverage

1.1.4.1 Stormwater Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater

Stormwater discharges that are mixed with non-stormwater (other than the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.1.3) are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.2 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more, or that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, are not eligible for coverage under this permit (unless in conjunction with mining activities specified in the Arizona Mining MSGP Sectors G and J). Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that require coverage shall obtain authorization under the Arizona’s Stormwater Construction General Permit.

1.1.4.3 Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by Another Permit

Unless the permittee receives written notification from ADEQ specifically allowing these discharges to be covered under this permit, the following are not eligible for coverage under this general permit for any of the following:

1. Stormwater or non-stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that is currently covered under an individual AZPDES permit or an alternative AZPDES general permit and has established numeric water quality-based limitations developed for the stormwater component of the discharge; or
2. Discharges for which any AZPDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by ADEQ (this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years).

1.1.4.4 Stormwater Discharges Subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines

For stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N only those discharges identified in Table 2.2 are eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.1.4.5 New Dischargers and New Sources Based on Surface Water Quality Standards

A new discharger or a new source (as defined in Appendix A) is ineligible for coverage under this permit if ADEQ determines, that the discharge will cause or contribute to an exceedance of a surface water quality standard. In such case, ADEQ may notify the applicant that an individual permit is necessary per Part 1.4, or alternatively ADEQ may authorize coverage under this permit when the applicant implements additional control measures, so that discharges from the site will meet the surface water quality standards.

1.1.4.6 New Dischargers and New Sources to Impaired Waters

A new discharger or a new source to an impaired water (as defined in Appendix A) is not automatically eligible for coverage under this permit.

1. To receive authorization under this permit, the applicant shall make one of the following demonstrations and retain such documentation with the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP):
a. That the site will employ measures to prevent all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired; or
b. That the discharge from the site has no potential to contain the pollutants causing impairment; or
c. That the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard. The applicant shall demonstrate with data or other technical documentation that either:
   i. For discharges to waters without an approved or established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which water is impaired will meet the applicable surface water quality standards, at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
   ii. For discharges to waters with an approved or established TMDL, that the discharges are consistent with the provision in the TMDL, including established TMDL and implementation plans.

Pursuant to A.A.C. R18-11-109(D)(2), if a receiving water is impaired for suspended solids, an operator seeking authorization to discharge under this permit may satisfy the requirement of Part 1.1.4.6(1)(c)(i) either by discharging only within the first 48 hours after a local storm event, or by demonstrating that any discharge after that time satisfies the requirements of Part 1.1.4.6(1)(c)(i) or (ii).

2. The applicant shall submit:
   a. The Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 1.3.1;
   b. An electronic copy of the SWPPP for ADEQ review. The SWPPP shall describe how the permittee will:
      i. Monitor for pollutants of concern in the discharge in accordance with Part 6.2.3; and
      ii. Provide the necessary information or documentation related to the demonstration selected in Part 1.1.4.6(1).

3. If the proposed discharge is to tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of a water or portion thereof classified as impaired and/or not-attaining, the applicant shall submit a copy of the SWPPP electronically with the NOI.

4. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of information required in Part 1.1.4.6 (2), ADEQ will notify the applicant in writing that:
   a. It is acceptable to proceed under the general permit and the permit authorization has been issued; or
   b. The SWPPP is incomplete or otherwise deficient and must be revised. The applicant shall submit the revised electronic SWPPP to ADEQ for review that addresses the deficiencies as identified in the ADEQ notification; or
   c. It is not eligible for coverage under this permit and must apply for an individual permit under Part 1.4.

1.1.4.7 New or Expanded Discharges to Outstanding Arizona Waters

1. No new or expanded discharges or a new source directly to a water or portion thereof classified as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) (see A.A.C. R18-11-112) are authorized under this permit.

2. New or expanded discharges to tributaries upstream of a water or portion thereof classified as an OAW are not automatically eligible for coverage under this permit. To receive authorization for a new or expanded discharge to a tributary upstream of a water or portion thereof classified as an OAW, the applicant shall submit:
   a. The NOI in accordance with Part 1.3.1;
   b. An electronic copy of the SWPPP for ADEQ review that demonstrates the discharge will not degrade existing water quality in the downstream OAW and retain documentation supporting this demonstration onsite with the SWPPP.
Information relevant to this demonstration may include, but is not limited to, some or all of the following:
i. The distance between the discharge and the water or portion thereof that is the OAW;
ii. The estimated size (volume) and duration of the discharge;
iii. The expected frequency of the discharge;
iv. The expected chemical characteristics of the discharge;
v. The known or expected water quality of the water or portion thereof that is the OAW during storm events.

3. If the proposed discharge is to a tributary within 2.5 miles of a water upstream or portion thereof classified as an OAW the applicant shall submit an electronic copy of the SWPPP that includes a sampling and analysis plan to collect data appropriate to verify the demonstration in subsection b, above.

4. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of information required in Part 1.1.4.7 (2), ADEQ will notify the applicant in writing that:
a. It is acceptable to proceed under the general permit and the permit authorization has been issued; or
b. The SWPPP is incomplete or otherwise deficient and must be revised. The applicant shall submit the revised SWPPP to ADEQ for review that addresses the deficiencies as identified in the notification; or
c. It is not eligible for coverage under this permit and must apply for an individual permit under Part 1.4.

1.2 Permit Compliance
Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1.

1.3 Authorization Under this Permit

1.3.1 Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

1. Before obtaining authorization under this permit, the applicant shall:
a. Meet the eligibility requirements in Part 1.1;
b. Select and design control measures in accordance with Part 2.2 (such control measure shall be installed and implemented prior to discharge);
c. Develop or update a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5 of this permit. An applicant seeking authorization, for a new discharge to an impaired water or to a tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of an impaired water (see Part 1.1.4.6) or for a new or expanded discharge to a tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of an Outstanding Arizona Water (see Part 1.1.4.7) is required to submit a copy of the SWPPP electronically to the Department for review. The corresponding review fee (A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 14, Article 1) must also be submitted electronically using myDEQ at the time the SWPPP is submitted; and
d. Submit to the Department a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI).
e. If the site will discharge to a regulated municipal separate sewer system (MS4), the applicant must provide:
   • The name of the MS4 operator; and
   • The surface water that receives the discharge.

2. If ADEQ notifies the applicant that a new or modified NOI is inaccurate, a new NOI will have to be submitted along with the initial application fee(s).

3. Submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI):
The NOI must be submitted electronically using ADEQ’s on-line permitting portal myDEQ, by the deadline applicable to your site, listed in Table 1-2.

4. Authorization to Discharge Timeframes
   a. Routine Authorizations
      Unless otherwise notified, the applicant is authorized to discharge stormwater from an eligible site when the Notice of Intent is submitted through the on-line permitting system, myDEQ, and the NOI Certificate is issued to the applicant. The NOI Certificate is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI and the receipt of the applicant’s payment. The NOI Certificate will include a unique authorization number (LTF number) and the effective date of permit coverage issued to the applicant.
   b. Authorizations to Discharge for New Dischargers to Impaired Waters and New or Expanded Discharges to Tributaries of OAWs.
      Unless otherwise notified, an applicant subject to Part 1.1.4.6 or 1.1.4.7 is authorized to discharge stormwater from an eligible site upon receipt of the Notice of Intent Certificate or 30 calendar days after a complete and accurate SWPPP is received by the Department, whichever is earlier. When the SWPPP is approved by ADEQ, the applicant will receive the Notice of Intent Certificate.
   c. NOIs Requiring Additional Evaluation
      Authorization to discharge will not occur for up to 30 calendar days in the event that a SWPPP review is required. The permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater from an eligible site upon receipt of the Notice of Intent Certificate or 30 calendar days after a complete and accurate SWPPP is received by the Department, whichever is earlier. When requesting a voluntary SWPPP review, coverage is granted when ADEQ deems the SWPPP complete and accurate. When the SWPPP is approved by ADEQ, the applicant will receive the Notice of Intent Certificate.
   d. Requirement to Obtain Alternate Coverage.
      ADEQ may require the operator to submit an application for an individual AZPDES permit, as detailed in Part 1.4. In these instances, ADEQ will notify the operator in writing of the request for submission of an individual AZPDES permit application.

5. The time frames for discharge authorization are presented in Table 1-2, below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NOI Submission Deadline</th>
<th>Discharge Authorization Status¹,²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Dischargers</strong> – authorized for coverage under 2010 MSGP.</td>
<td>Submit NOI between January 1, 2020 and February 28, 2020, unless ADEQ notifies the applicant that the deadline was extended. The SWPPP must be updated to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicant’s NOI fee in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied. If the NOI is not submitted by the deadline, the existing coverage under the 2010 MSGP will be automatically terminated by ADEQ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Eligible Dischargers</strong> – in operation prior to the effective date of this permit, but did not obtain coverage under the 2010 MSGP or another AZPDES permit and are not operating consistent with the No Exposure Certificate Conditional Exclusion.</td>
<td>Submit NOI as soon as possible, but no later than 60 calendar days from the permit’s effective date, unless the deadline was extended. The SWPPP must be prepared to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicant’s NOI fee in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Dischargers</strong> – will commence discharging after the effective date of this permit.</td>
<td>Submit NOI as soon as possible, and at least 30 calendar days before discharge is anticipated. The SWPPP must be prepared to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicant’s NOI fee in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change of ownership</strong> and/or operation to a new owner or operator, whose discharge is authorized under this permit.</td>
<td>Permitted owner or operator shall submit a NOT to ADEQ within 30 calendar days after the new owner or operator assumes responsibility for the site. New owner/operator shall submit a NOI to ADEQ 30 calendar days before taking over operational control or initiating activities at the site. The new owner/operator shall develop the SWPPP to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting the NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicant’s NOI fee for the new owner/operator in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NOI Submission Deadline</th>
<th>Discharge Authorization Status&lt;sup&gt;1,2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in site location</strong> to a new site location, whose discharge is authorized by this permit, including a change in geographic coordinates.</td>
<td>Permitted owner or operator shall submit a NOT to ADEQ within 30 calendar days after the site location changes. Owner/operator of the new site location, shall submit a NOI to ADEQ 30 calendar days before changing site locations. Owner/operator shall develop the SWPPP to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting the NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicants NOI fee for the new site location in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in site name</strong> to a different site name whose discharge is authorized by this permit.</td>
<td>Permitted owner or operator shall submit a NOT to ADEQ within 30 calendar days after the site name changes. Owner/operator of the site location with a new name, shall submit a NOI to ADEQ 30 calendar days before changing site name. Owner/operator shall develop the SWPPP to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting the NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicants NOI fee for the new site name in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes to the NOI</strong>&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt; (revised or modified NOI)</td>
<td>Submit a revised NOI to ADEQ within 30 calendar days of the change to NOI information.&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt; The permittee shall update the SWPPP to ensure that this permit’s requirements are addressed prior to submitting the revised NOI.</td>
<td>The discharge authorization (Notice of Intent Certificate) is issued immediately after the submission of a complete and accurate NOI, and the receipt of the applicants NOI fee, if required, in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>1</sup> If the NOI submission deadline is missed, any and all continued discharges from the industrial activities will be unauthorized under the CWA until they are covered by this or a different AZPDES permit. ADEQ may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges.

<sup>2</sup> Discharges are not authorized if the NOI is inaccurate (incorrect facility name, facility address, or facility latitude/longitude) or if you are ineligible for permit coverage. A new fee would be required if a new NOI has to be submitted if the old NOI was deemed to be inaccurate.

<sup>3</sup> The permittee is required to submit a revised (modified) NOI for the following changes to their previous application: site contact, change in discharge to MS4, sector, subsector, co-located facilities, acreage exposed to industrial stormwater, primary industrial activity acreage exposed to stormwater, co-located industrial activities acreage exposed to stormwater, SWPPP contact, outfall name, outfall location, number of outfalls, outfalls that are inactivated, receiving water, receiving water type, sampling type, and claiming inactive and unstaffed site status (or reverting back to active and staffed). There is no fee for
modifying or revising a NOI, unless an outfall to a special water is added, which would trigger the SWPPP review fee.

1.3.2 Continuation of Coverage for Existing Permittees after this Permit Expires

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-C903(A) and remain in force and effect. Discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:

- The operator submits a timely, complete, and accurate NOI requesting authorization to discharge under a renewal or revision of this permit and ADEQ issues an Authorization to Discharge; or
- The operator submits a Notice of Termination (NOT); or
- ADEQ denies coverage under this general permit or denies or issues coverage under an individual permit or other alternative permit for the site’s discharges; or
- A formal permit decision is made by ADEQ not to reissue this general permit, at which time ADEQ will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

1.4 Coverage under Alternative Permits

1.4.1 ADEQ Requiring Coverage under an Alternative AZPDES Permit

ADEQ may require an operator to obtain authorization to discharge under either an individual AZPDES permit or an alternative AZPDES general permit in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-C902(A). If ADEQ requires the site to apply for an alternative permit, the Agency will notify the operator in writing that a permit application or NOI is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision. If ADEQ requires an operator to apply for an individual permit, any applications shall be submitted within 120 calendar days, unless ADEQ provides an extended deadline. In addition, a discharger already authorized under this permit, will be notified of a deadline to file a permit application. Coverage under this permit will terminate immediately if the operator fails to submit an individual AZPDES permit application by the specified deadline. ADEQ may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

1.4.2 Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permit

An applicant may elect to forego coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, the applicant must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of A.A.C. R18-9-B901(B)(2) to the Department and include reasons supporting the request.

The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or authorization of coverage under an alternative general permit if the Department finds that the reasons are adequate to support the request.

When an individual AZPDES permit is issued to the applicant or the applicant is authorized to discharge under an alternative AZPDES general permit, the authorization to discharge under the 2019 MSGP is terminated on the effective date of the alternate permit.
1.5 Terminating Permit Coverage

1.5.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT)

To terminate permit coverage, the permittee shall submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT). The site’s authorization to discharge under this permit terminates immediately once a NOT Summary is received from the Department. Any reporting requirements shall be submitted at the time of termination.

1.5.2 How to Submit the NOT

The permittee must submit the NOT electronically using a valid myDEQ account.

1.5.3 When to Submit a NOT

The permittee shall submit a NOT within 30 calendar days after:

- A new owner or operator assumes ownership or has taken over responsibility for the site.
- The owner or operator changes the geographic location of the site.
- The owner or operator of a site changes the name of the facility.

The permittee may submit a NOT after one or more the following conditions have occurred:

- The permittee has ceased operations at the site, there are no or will no longer be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the site, and the site has implemented necessary sediment and erosion control measures; or
- The site meets the requirements for a No Exposure Certification and has obtained NEC coverage; or
- The permittee obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an AZPDES permit; or
- There are no longer discharges of stormwater to Waters of U.S., either directly or by way of conveyance (storm sewer, street, ditch, etc).

The permittee is responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of this permit (including annual fee(s)) until the site’s authorization to discharge is terminated.

1.6 Conditional Exclusion for a No Exposure Certification (NEC)

Facilities that otherwise would be regulated under this general permit are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit coverage if there is no exposure of industrial materials or activities from precipitation or runoff. The demonstration of “no exposure” can only be made on a site-wide basis, and is not for individual outfalls.

1.6.1 Qualifications for a No Exposure Certification

To qualify for a No Exposure Certification, the operator must provide certification that the site:

- Has a storm resistant shelter to protect industrial materials and activities from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt, and runoff; and
b) Demonstrate and certify that the following materials or activities are or will not be in the foreseeable future, exposed to precipitation:

- Areas that are using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater;
- Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks;
- Materials or products from past industrial activity;
- Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles);
- Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities;
- Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use, e.g., new cars, where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants);
- Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers;
- Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger;
- Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers, e.g., dumpsters);
- Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted); and
- Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks/vents not otherwise regulated (e.g., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow.

1.6.2 No Exposure Certification Additional Considerations

A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities under the No Exposure Certification:

- Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak ("Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves);
- Adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- Final products that are designed for outdoor use, provided the final products have not deteriorated or are a source of pollutants (mobilized in stormwater or wind).

1.6.3 How to Submit the NEC

The operator of a site must apply for the NEC electronically using a valid myDEQ account by following the Notice of Intent process. If eligible, the applicant will be given the option to pursue permit coverage by submitting a NOI, or a NEC.

1.6.4 When to Submit an NEC

If the permittee for the site is covered by this permit and becomes eligible for a “no exposure” exclusion from permitting under 40 CFR 122.26(g), the operator may file a No Exposure Certification (NEC) at any time. The site is no longer required to have permit coverage upon a complete and accurate No Exposure Certification to ADEQ. Once the No Exposure Certificate is received, the permittee shall complete a Notice of Termination (NOT) for the original permit coverage. If at any time the site can no longer satisfy the conditions of no exposure, renewed permit coverage is required and the operator shall submit a new NOI.

The operator of a site covered by an NEC shall allow ADEQ and/or the representatives of a regulated MS4 (where there is a stormwater discharge to the MS4) to inspect the site.

ADEQ retains the authority to deny this exclusion (and require authorization under an
individual permit) if it determines that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard in the receiving water.

1.6.5 NEC Timeframes

The NEC is nontransferable and shall be renewed with ADEQ every five years from the date the NEC is issued.

2.0 Effluent Limits and Control Measures

2.1 Water Quality-Based Standards

2.1.1 Water Quality Standards

The permittee shall control discharge from the site as necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard in the receiving water. If at any time the permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that the site’s discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard, the permittee shall take corrective action as required in Part 3.1, document and report the corrective actions as required in Parts 3.2.

ADEQ may impose additional water quality-based requirements on a site-specific basis, or require the operator to obtain coverage under an individual permit in accordance with Part 1.4., if information in the Notice of Intent (NOI), required reports, or from other sources indicates the discharges are not controlled as necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard in the receiving water.

2.1.1.1 Discharges to Water Quality Not-Attaining and Impaired Waters

a. Existing Discharges to an Impaired Water with an Approved TMDL (Not-Attaining Water). If the discharge is to an impaired water with an approved TMDL, or is otherwise referenced in an approved TMDL, the Department may require, as a condition of authorization, additional limits, controls, or analytical monitoring necessary to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and any available wasteload allocation (WLA). Alternatively, ADEQ will advise the permittee if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with Part 1.4.

b. Existing Discharges to an Impaired Water without an Approved TMDL (Impaired Water). If the discharge is to an impaired water without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall comply with Part 2.1.1., and the monitoring requirements of Part 6.2.3. This subsection applies to discharges to impaired waters as well as to situations where ADEQ determines that the site’s discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet surface water quality standards in an impaired downstream water segment, even if the discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.

c. New Dischargers or New Sources to an Impaired Water and or Not-Attaining Water. If the permittee’s authorization to discharge under this permit relied on Part 1.1.4.6 for a new discharger or a new source to an impaired and or not-attaining water, the permittee shall implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on the site that enabled it to become eligible under Part 1.1.4.6. The permittee shall modify such measures or conditions as necessary in accordance with any Part 3 corrective actions. In addition, the permittee shall comply with Part 2.1.1 and the analytical monitoring requirements of Part 6.2.3.
2.2 Control Measures and Effluent Limits

The requirement to implement control measures in accordance with Part 2.2.1 applies to all sites. Part 8 contains additional control measures imposed on a sector-specific basis.

2.2.1 Control Measures

The permittee shall select, design, install, and implement control measures in order to meet the requirements in Part 2.1 and Part 2.2.1.

The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer’s specifications. The permittee may deviate from such manufacturer’s specifications, however the justification for the deviation shall be maintained and documented in the site SWPPP.

If the site’s control measures are not effective, the permittee shall modify and/or add additional control measures to meet the requirements of this permit. Regulated stormwater discharges from the site include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

At a minimum, the permittee shall consider all of the control measures listed below for implementation at the site and select those that the permittee determines are appropriate given the nature of the site and site conditions to meet the requirements set forth in Part 2.1 and Part 2.2.1.1. The control measures listed below are not intended to be an exclusive list of necessary control measures. In preparing the SWPPP in accordance with the requirements in Part 5 of this permit, the permittee shall explain the basis for the selection of the control measures to be utilized at the site.

2.2.1.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations

The permittee shall assess the type and quantity of pollutants likely to discharge in stormwater or allowable non-stormwater from the site when designing and implementing control measures. The permittee shall consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

- Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with pollutants is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;
- Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in the site’s stormwater discharge;
- Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact the receiving water(s) quality, is necessary in order to design effective control measures that achieve permit limits;
- Minimizing impervious areas at the site and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid groundwater contamination;
- Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
- Using containment to intercept stormwater flows before they leave the site, such as directing flows to non-discharging areas (pits) or installing runoff containment;
- Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and
- Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
2.2.1.2 Technology Based Effluent Limits

The permittee shall comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8:

2.2.1.2.1 Minimize Exposure

The permittee shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to minimize pollutant discharges by implementing measures, such as the following:

- Locating industrial material and activities inside or protecting with storm resistant shelter (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended);
- Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- Locating materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks or spills are contained or able to be contained or diverted before discharging off-site;
- Using spill/overflow protection;
- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g. absorbent’s);
- Covering fueling area(s) or minimize stormwater run-on/runoff to fueling area(s);
- Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors, or if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
- Draining fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time;
- Performing all vehicle and /or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- Ensuring that all washwater not meeting the requirements in Part 1.1.3.1. (7) and (8), drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

2.2.1.2.2 Good Housekeeping

The permittee shall implement good housekeeping measures for all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. Such measures may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals;
- Keeping materials orderly and labeled;
- Storing materials in appropriate containers;
- Cleaning up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- Using drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
- Keep dumpster lids closed when not in use, where feasible. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that discharges have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment) when needed.
- Minimize the potential for waste, garbage and floatable debris to be
discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

2.2.1.2.3 Maintenance

The permittee shall maintain all control measures that are used to achieve effluent limits in this permit in effective operating conditions, as well as all industrial equipment and systems, in order to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharge. This includes measures such as the following:

- Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater.
- Maintaining non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).
- Inspecting baghouses and removing any accumulated dust at the exterior base of the baghouse.
- Cleaning catch basins.

If control measures are in need of repair or replacement, the permittee shall make any necessary maintenance changes as soon as practicable. All reasonable steps shall be taken to minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair is completed. This shall include cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will be not be discharged in subsequent storm events. Final repairs or replacement of stormwater controls should be completed as soon as feasible but no later than 14 calendar days following discovery, or before the next measurable storm event, whichever is sooner.

If necessary changes cannot be implemented within the specified timeframe(s), the permittee shall document within the SWPPP the reasons for the delay, a schedule for completing the necessary changes, date completed, and any back-up control measures in place to ensure compliance with permit requirements, should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line (either in part or in whole).

2.2.1.2.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for timely and effective clean-up of spills if, or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges. The permittee shall implement spill prevention and response measures, such as:

- Plainly labeling containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides,” etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas;
- Develop procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases;
- Keep spill kits on-site and located near areas where spills may occur or a rapid response can be made; and
- Implement procedures for notification of appropriate site personnel and emergency response. Where a leak, spill, or other release occurs that
contains a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, the permittee shall notify ADEQ Emergency Response at (602) 771-2330 or, toll free, at (800) 234-5677. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

2.2.1.2.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The permittee shall minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation in order to minimize pollutant discharges, including but not limited to measures such as the following:

- Stabilize exposed soil;
- Control and contain runoff and sediment using structural and/or non-structural control measures;
- Place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary, to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants.

In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, permittees are encouraged to consult EPA’s internet-based resources relating to Stormwater BMPs for erosion and sedimentation.

If the permittee uses polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of the controls, the permittee must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose in the SWPPP.

2.2.1.2.6 Management of Stormwater Runoff

The permittee shall minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site by implementing control measures, including but not limited to measures such as the following:

- Divert clean stormwater around industrial materials and activities;
- Infiltrate, reuse, contain and reduce impacted runoff, or
- Treat and/or recycle stormwater runoff collected.

In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, permittees are encouraged to consult EPA’s internet-based resources relating to stormwater runoff management and green stormwater infrastructure.

2.2.1.2.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

The permittee shall reduce stormwater runoff to minimize the discharge of pollutants from salt storage piles or piles containing salt by implementing control measures including, but not limited to measures, such as the following:

- Enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces.
- Implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the salt storage pile.
Salt storage piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged off-site or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another AZPDES permit.

2.2.1.2.8 Employee Training

The permittee shall train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the site’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover both the specific control measures and the monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements described in this permit. For larger sites with multiple co-permittees, employee training is required for those industrial areas and stormwater controls measures for which the co-permittee is responsible for maintaining. Training shall be conducted at least annually.

The permittee must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements, for the following:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of control measures (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 3;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 4 and 6.

Personnel must be trained in the following areas, if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit’s pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

2.2.1.2.9 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The permittee shall evaluate the presence of non-stormwater discharges at the site. Any non-stormwater discharges site not specifically authorized in Part 1.1.3 or covered by another AZPDES permit, shall be eliminated.

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate AZPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.
2.2.1.2.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

The permittee shall minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

2.2.2. Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Table 2.2 below identifies specific regulated activities with effluent limitations guidelines and the locations of effluent limitations guidelines in this permit. Discharges from such regulated activities must meet the specified effluent limitations guidelines. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these regulated activities, independent of commingling with any other discharges allowed under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Activity</th>
<th>40 CFR Part/Subpart</th>
<th>MSGP Sector</th>
<th>Effluent Limit</th>
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<tr>
<td>Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas</td>
<td>Part 429, Subpart I</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>See Part 8.A.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)</td>
<td>Part 418, Subpart A</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>See Part 8.C.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities</td>
<td>Part 443, Subpart A</td>
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<td>Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities</td>
<td>Part 411, Subpart C</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>See Part 8.E.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from hazardous waste landfills</td>
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<td>K</td>
<td>See Part 8.K.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills</td>
<td>Part 445, Subpart B</td>
<td>L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities</td>
<td>Part 423</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller departures</td>
<td>Part 449</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Part 8.S.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.0 Corrective Action

3.1 Corrective Action Triggers

3.1.1 Conditions Requiring Corrective Action

The following conditions require corrective action:

- An unauthorized discharge (e.g., non-stormwater discharge not authorized by this or another AZPDES permit to a Water of the U.S or to a regulated MS4.);
- The permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that a discharge from the site causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable surface water quality standard(s) (Part 2.1.1);
- The permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that a discharge from the site to water listed as not-attaining exceeds an adopted wasteload allocation (WLA) for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment (Part 2.1.1.1);
- The permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that a discharge from the site to an Outstanding Arizona Water is degrading the existing water quality (Part 2.1.1.2); or
- A discharge from the site violates a numeric effluent limitation guideline in Table 2.2 and in Part 8 sector- specific requirements.

The permittee shall review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of a site’s control measures and revise as necessary to ensure compliance with this permit.

A routine analytical monitoring exceedance (i.e., above an action level) is not considered a permit violation and does not require a corrective action, if the permittee evaluates and revises the controls measures as necessary (Part 6.2.1) and submits the necessary reporting (Part 7.2).

3.1.2 Substantially Identical Outfalls

If an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls requires corrective action, all related substantially identical outfalls shall be assessed for corrective action.

3.2 Corrective Action Deadlines, Documentation and Reporting

Within 30 days of a discovery of any condition in Part 3.1.1, the permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Report Form provided by the Department, either in paper or electronic form (if available) that includes the following information:

1. The permittee shall take immediate actions to mitigate any condition(s) identified in part 3.1.1;
2. Within 72 hours of discovery, the permittee shall document the discovery of that condition, including the following:
   a. Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
   b. Description of the problem/incident including material type and amount;
   c. Date/time the problem was identified;
   d. The location of the incident;
   e. The cause of the spill, leak, other release or sampling exceedance, if applicable;
   f. The outfall name(s)/ locations effected; and
   g. The affected receiving water and whether the receiving water is a special water (as defined in Appendix A).
3. Within 14 calendar days of discovery (or before the next measurable storm event if possible, whichever is sooner) the permittee shall complete and document the following:
   a. A summary of corrective action taken or to be taken, including modifications to control measures, in order to minimize or prevent the reoccurrence of a discharge of a pollutant(s) or prevent further exceedance(s);
   b. Identify and describe SWPPP modification(s) that are required as a result of this discovery and/or corrective actions;
   c. Provide date corrective action initiated or will be initiated;
   d. Provide date corrective action completed or expected to be completed;
   e. Results of any analytical monitoring that prompted corrective action, including any subsequent sampling results, if available;
   f. Describe any accelerated monitoring (see part 6.3) or other permit contingency actions that will be required;
   g. If corrective actions cannot be implemented within the specified timeframe(s), the permittee shall document the reasons for the delay, provide an implementation schedule for completing the necessary changes, including any back-up practices in place to ensure compliance with applicable effluent limitations, should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;
   h. If no corrective action is needed, describe the basis for that determination;
   i. Provide the date and the outcome of the last four (4) routine site inspections; and
   j. A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.

Any corrective actions documentation taken pursuant to this section, shall be kept with the site’s SWPPP.
4.0 Inspections

Additional sector-specific inspection requirements may be required pursuant to Part 8 of this permit. If a conflict exists between the two, the requirements of Part 8 shall prevail.

4.1 Routine Site Inspections

During normal site operating hours, the permittee must conduct routine inspections and examine areas of the site covered by this permit, include the following:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge;
- Areas that are identified as potential pollutant sources in the SWPPP;
- All stormwater control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit;
- Locations where spills and leaks from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers that can occur or has occurred in the past three years;
- Areas where tracking or blowing of sediment, trash, raw, final or waste materials is or has occurred from areas of no exposure to exposed areas, including locations where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Discharge points.

Routine inspections shall be conducted at least once each calendar quarter beginning with the first full calendar quarter after the site becomes covered under this permit (see Part 1.3.1(2) and Table 1-2). The permittee shall specify the inspection schedules in the SWPPP.

A qualified person or persons (see definition in Appendix A) shall conduct routine site inspections. A member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team shall conduct or participate in the routine site inspection.

The permittee shall conduct at least one of the routine site inspections each calendar year while a stormwater event or discharge is occurring at one or more outfalls, when practicable, to determine that the control measures are functioning correctly. If there is no measurable storm event(s) or discharge during a calendar year, the permittee shall document the inability to perform a routine inspection when a discharge is occurring. In this case, the permittee must still complete four routine quarterly inspections per calendar year.

4.1.1 Routine Site Inspection Documentation

The permittee shall document the findings of each routine site inspection performed and maintain this documentation with the SWPPP. Inspection findings do not need to be submitted to ADEQ, unless specifically requested. At a minimum, the documentation for each routine site inspection must include:

- The inspection date and time;
- The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- Weather information;
- All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the site, including:
  - A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
o Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
o Any evidence of, or the potential for, previously unidentified pollutants entering the drainage system;
o Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or to the receiving water;

- Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements;
- Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
- Any incidents of noncompliance; and
- Signature of person conducting the inspection.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine site inspection must be performed consistent with Part 3 of this permit.

4.1.2 Exceptions to Routine Site Inspections

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement to conduct routine site inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply to a site that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Such a site is only required to conduct one routine site inspection each calendar year. To invoke this exception, the permittee shall do the following:

- Maintain a statement in the SWPPP indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.
- If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee shall immediately resume routine quarterly inspections.
- Within 30 days of becoming inactive and unstaffed or reverting back to an active and staffed site, the permittee must modify the NOI in myDEQ to update the status of the site.

For permittees with inactive and unstaffed facilities that are unable to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard, the frequency of inspections is reduced to two routine inspections each calendar year. These two inspections shall be conducted in the opposing wet seasons and at least three months apart. Compliance with any additional sector-specific conditions in Part 8 is still required.

4.2 Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

The permittee, during normal site operating hours, shall perform two visual assessments during the summer wet season and two visual assessments during the winter wet season when the site is discharging.

Wet seasons, for the purposes of visual assessments, are defined as follows:

- Summer wet season: June 1 – October 31
- Winter wet season: November 1 – May 31

The term ‘wet season’ applies statewide and includes areas of the state where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods. In areas where freezing conditions exist, the four visual assessments may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff occurs.
Visual assessment requirements in this permit begin immediately after authorization to discharge is received by the permittee unless authorization is received 90 calendar days or more after a wet season has begun, in which case visual assessments shall commence with the start of the next wet season.

4.2.1 Visual Assessment Procedures

Twice per wet season for the permit term, the permittee shall collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (except as noted in Part 4.2.3) and conduct a visual assessment of that sample. The visual assessment samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures, but must be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. The visual assessment shall be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, colorless glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and the permittee shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site; and
- On discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 calendar days) from a previous discharge.

The permittee shall visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

4.2.2 Visual Assessment Documentation

The permittee shall document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation with the SWPPP. The visual assessment findings need not be submitted to ADEQ, unless specifically requested by the Department. At a minimum, the documentation of the visual assessment shall include, but not be limited to:

- Sample location(s);
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination; and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and
- Signature of person conducting the visual assessments.
4.2.3 Exceptions to Visual Assessments of Stormwater Discharges

4.2.3.1 Absence of Discharge: If no storm event results in a discharge from the site or outfall(s) during a wet season, the permittee is excused from visual assessment for the site or outfall(s) for that season provided the permittee documents the absence of discharge in the visual assessment documentation record and retains that record with the SWPPP.

4.2.3.2 Adverse Weather Conditions: Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling unsafe. When adverse conditions prevent the collection of either visual assessment sample in a given wet season, the permittee shall document the adverse weather conditions in the monitoring record and retain those records with the SWPPP.

4.2.3.3 Substantially Identical Outfalls: If the site has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical pollutants, the permittee may conduct visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the identical outfalls. If possible, visual assessments at substantially identical outfalls shall be performed on a rotating basis throughout the period of permit coverage. When invoking the substantially identical outfall provision, the permittee shall identify the identical outfalls in the monitoring record and retain those records with the SWPPP.

4.2.3.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement for a routine visual assessment does not apply at a site that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee shall do the following:

- Maintain a statement in the SWPPP indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.
- If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the permittee shall immediately resume visual assessments.
- Within 30 days of becoming inactive and unstaffed or reverting back to an active and staffed site, the permittee must modify the NOI to update the status of the site.

Except as provided by Part 8, permittees with inactive and unstaffed facilities that include documentation with the SWPPP that they are unable to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard shall conduct at least one visual assessment each calendar year.
5.0 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meets the requirements of parts 5 and 8 of this permit shall be prepared by qualified personnel prior to submitting a NOI.

5.1 Contents of the Site’s SWPPP

5.1.1 SWPPP Content

The SWPPP, at a minimum, shall contain and identify the following requirements:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team by name, title, or role;
- A site description, including a discussion of industrial activities that occur at the site;
- A generalized location map (e.g. a USGS quadrangle map) with all surface water(s) receiving stormwater discharges from the facility identified;
- A detailed site map (see Part 5.1.2);
- Summary of pollutant sources;
- List of significant spills and leaks of pollutants that occurred in the past three years;
- Document the occurrence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges;
- A description of control measures that will be used to ensure compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1 and Part 2.2.1;
- The schedule, practices and procedures for the following: good housekeeping, control measure maintenance / repair measures, spill prevention/ response, erosion/ sediment controls, and type and frequency of employee training;
- The schedule and documentation procedures utilized for site inspections and visual assessment monitoring;
- A description of stormwater monitoring and sampling procedures, including outfall identification and describe any exemptions to monitoring (such as inactive/ unstaffed site and/or rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations);
- A Sampling and Analysis Plan (see Part 6.1.5), if required, including previous sampling results for the previous permit term; and
- Signature requirements (see Part 5.2)

If the SWPPP refers to procedures in other site documents, such as other environmental permits, a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS) and copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with the SWPPP if they are incorporated to satisfy SWPPP requirements.

5.1.2 Site Map Requirements

Provide a legible site map (or maps) completed to scale, that identifies the following:

- Boundaries of the property;
- Designation of area(s) associated with industrial activities;
- Identification of adjacent properties;
- Directions of stormwater flow for areas of the site that generate stormwater discharges with a reasonable potential to contain pollutants (e.g. topographic map or arrows as necessary to depict stormwater flow direction);
- Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- Locations of major structural stormwater control measures;
- Locations of surface waters receiving the site’s discharges and any special waters clearly labeled within 2.5 miles of the site (can be identified on a generalized site map);
- Locations where the site’s stormwater discharges to a regulated MS4 (where applicable);
- Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years;
• Locations of outfalls with a unique identification code for each feature;
• An approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
• Identification of which outfalls are considered sampling points;
• Identification of which outfalls are being treated as substantially identical outfalls;
• Locations of outfalls that are inactive or no longer used as outfalls, if practicable;
• Identification of all outfalls that include allowable non-stormwater discharges under Part 1.1.3;
• Location of on-site drywell(s) and their registration number(s);
• Sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that may contain pollutants;
• Locations of the following activities and features that are exposed to stormwater with the potential to discharge pollutants, including but not limited to:
  o fueling stations;
  o vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  o loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  o liquid storage tanks;
  o processing/storage areas;
  o transfer areas for bulk materials, and;
  o access roads/rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the site.

5.2 Signature Requirements
The permittee shall sign and date the SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9. If the SWPPP covers more than one site or activity, each permittee must certify the SWPPP in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.

5.3 Required SWPPP Modifications
The permittee shall keep an up to date SWPPP. The permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever necessary to address the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part 3.1. Changes to the SWPPP to reflect corrective actions shall be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Part 3.2.

5.4 SWPPP Availability
The permittee shall retain a copy of the current SWPPP at the site, and it shall be made immediately available to ADEQ, EPA, or another Federal, State, or local agency having stormwater program authority, or to the operator of a regulated MS4 receiving discharges from the site, at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request.

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: Permittees with facilities that meet the requirements for inactive and unstaffed are not required to maintain the SWPPP on-site. However, the SWPPP must be locally available (i.e., in Arizona) and must be on-site when conducting the inspections required by Part 4. For the purpose of a regulatory inspection, the SWPPP shall be made available to ADEQ, EPA, or other Federal, State, or local authority having stormwater program authority, within 48 hours of request.

5.5 SWPPP Submittal
As part of the permitting process, or upon written notification from ADEQ, the permittee shall submit a complete and up-to-date copy of the SWPPP to the Department in response to the following criteria:

• The site is located within 2.5 miles of a special water (Note: during the SWPPP review ADEQ will evaluate relevant site conditions such as location (upgradient/downgradient) of
special waters, the potential for pollutant to be present in the discharge, and whether analytical monitoring will be required;
• ADEQ has determined stormwater discharges are (or have the potential to) causing or contributing to the exceedance of a surface water quality standard;
• As the result of an inspection conducted by ADEQ or U.S. EPA;
• To demonstrate compliance with permit conditions;
• A complaint about the site or discharge activity was submitted to ADEQ; and
• The SWPPP has been requested as part of a public records request.

All SWPPP’s submitted to ADEQ shall be done so electronically using the online myDEQ portal.

Anytime a SWPPP is submitted to ADEQ for review, the applicable review fee must be included (A.A.C. R18-14-109).

Permittees who submitted their SWPPP under the previous permit are not required to automatically re-submit their SWPPP as part of the NOI process to obtain coverage under this permit.

5.6 Additional SWPPP Documentation Requirements

The permittee shall keep the following maintenance, corrective action, inspections, visual assessment results, monitoring, employee training and certification records complete and up-to-date with the site’s SWPPP. The additional SWPPP documentation requirements are intended to demonstrate the site’s compliance with conditions of this permit:

• A copy of the electronic NOI Summary and NOI Authorization Certificate, including any other correspondence from the Department that is related to this permit coverage;
• A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable). A copy of the permit does not need to be included if permittee has to submit a SWPPP to ADEQ for review;
• Documentation of maintenance and repairs of structural control measures, including the dates of regular maintenance, date of discovery of control measures in need of repair/replacement, the date(s) that the structural control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended repair schedules (see Part 2.2.1.2.3). If records of maintenance is extensive, an electronic record shall be made readily available upon request;
• Corrective action documentation (see Part 3.2);
• All inspection reports: the Routine Site Inspection Reports (see Part 4.1), and the Visual Assessment Reports (see Part 4.2);
• Description of any deviations from the regular schedule for visual assessments and/or analytical monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather) (see Part 4.2.3);
• Monitoring results (can be a copy of the electronic DMR), including any exemptions to monitoring;
• Records of employee training, including date training received (see Part 2.2.1.2.9). If records of employee training is extensive, an electronic record shall be made readily available upon request;
• Documentation to support any determination that a routine analytical monitoring value above an action level was due to the following: natural background levels, that a site is not causing or contributing to a surface water quality standard exceedance based on in-stream monitoring, run-on from an adjacent site, a determination that no further pollutant reduction were technologically and economically practicable and achievable in light of industry practice; and
• Maintain a statement in the SWPPP indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed. The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.
• Facilities, including those with co-permittees, may retain copies of records and
documentation required by this permit electronically or at locations other than with the SWPPP, however, the records must be accessible and the SWPPP shall clearly identify where the information is kept.
6.0 Analytical Monitoring Program

In addition to visual assessments required in Part 4.2, permittees subject to analytical monitoring shall analyze stormwater samples, in accordance with Part 6 and any sector-specific requirements in Part 8.

6.1 Analytical Monitoring Procedures

6.1.1 Analytical Monitoring Types

This permit specifies five separate types of analytical monitoring. Depending on the industrial activity, discharge activity, site location, type of receiving water, or potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a surface water quality standard in the receiving water, any or all of the monitoring requirements may be applicable:

- Routine analytical;
- Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs);
- Impaired Water (includes Not-attaining);
- Outstanding Arizona Water; and/or
- Other monitoring prescribed by ADEQ.

If analytical monitoring of discharges from the site is required, a summary of the monitoring requirements consistent with this permit (frequency, analytical parameters, etc.) will be included with the authorization certificate issued through myDEQ, or in a separate written notification from ADEQ.

6.1.2 When to Collect Samples

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin within 90 calendar days of receiving the authorization to discharge. Unless otherwise specified by ADEQ, analytical monitoring shall be conducted one time per wet season (two times per year) for the duration of permit coverage for all types of monitoring (see Part 6.1.1), except Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) monitoring. ELG monitoring shall be conducted once per year.

Sampling must occur when there is sufficient stormwater discharge to allow for the collection of a representative sample using sampling methods described in Part 6.1.3. Wet seasons are as follows:

- **Winter Wet Season:** November 1 – May 31
- **Summer Wet Season:** June 1 – October 31

The term ‘wet season’ includes areas of the state where freezing conditions exist that prevent runoff from occurring for extended periods. In areas where freezing conditions exist, the required monitoring and sample collection may be distributed during seasons when precipitation runoff, either as melting snow or rain mixed with melting snow, occurs.

Monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in a discharge from the site that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 calendar days), or the permittee can document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring must be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at the site.
6.1.3 How to Collect Samples

Samples collected for the purpose of this permit shall be either discrete (grab) samples or flow-weighted composite samples. Samples may be collected using an automatic sampler, manually by qualified personnel, a continuous sample (for flow-weighted composite samples only), or by using a passive sampler (if appropriate).

Whenever possible, grab samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a stormwater discharge. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a stormwater discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable. Documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

Flow-weighted composite samples for a stormwater discharge may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots (sample portions) taken in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge or for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen minutes. For flow-weighted samples, only one analysis of the composite of aliquots is required. Flow-weighted sampling protocol is adapted from 40 CFR 122.21 (individual permit application requirements for industrial stormwater permits).

Note – analysis of the following parameters must be from discrete (not composite) samples: pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform.

The NOI certificate will specify for each applicable action level which fraction (total or dissolved) is required. For metals analysis where the action level is in the dissolved fraction, the permittee has the option to have the sample analyzed for total or dissolved for routine analytical monitoring requirements.

6.1.4 Where to Sample

Samples shall be collected from each outfall where industrial stormwater discharges from the permitted site occur. This may be a discrete pipe, ditch, channel, overland (sheet) flow, or other location(s) so long as the stormwater is representative of the discharge of industrial activities conducted at the site.

In the event there are two or more outfalls that are composed of the same, or substantially similar, stormwater discharge characteristics (substantially identical outfalls), the number of sampling locations can be reduced. The permittee may monitor the discharge at one outfall and report the sampling results for the other substantially identical outfalls. Substantially identical outfalls are based on:

- Similarities of general industrial activities and control measures;
- Exposed material that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater; and
- Similar runoff coefficient of their drainage area.

The SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for the substantially identical outfall determination. The substantially identical outfall provision cannot be applied to outfalls with numeric effluent limit guidelines or outfalls that discharge to Outstanding Arizona Waters.

If discharges authorized by this permit commingling with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges must be performed at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.
6.1.5 Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)

Any permittee subject to monitoring shall develop a written SAP covering all analytical monitoring required by this permit. The SAP shall be included with the site’s SWPPP. The SAP shall include the following:

- Sample Collection, Preservation, Tracking, and Handling Information;
- Calibration and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment; and
- Analytical Methods and Laboratories.

Other than parameters required to be sampled at the time of sample collection (e.g., field parameters), all samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory that is licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Service (ADHS) Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods with a limit of quantitation (LOQ) that is at or below the prescribed permit limits. All laboratory analyses shall be conducted according to test procedures specified in 40 CFR 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this general permit.

6.2 Required Monitoring

When more than one type of monitoring for the same parameter at the same outfall applies, a single sample may be used to satisfy both monitoring requirements. All required monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix B, Subsection 11.D.

6.2.1 Routine Analytical Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor stormwater discharges for all routine analytical monitoring parameters specified for the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. Routine analytical monitoring requirements for specific sectors are described in Part 8 and the parameters for monitoring will be included on the final permit authorization certificate.

Routine analytical monitoring data is primarily for the site to use in order to determine the overall effectiveness of the control measures and to assist the permittee in determining when additional corrective action(s), if necessary, may be needed to comply with the effluent limitations in Part 2.

Action levels for each parameter will be included on the Discharge Monitoring Report form. The action levels are based on the lowest applicable acute surface water quality standards for the receiving water (with the exception of TSS that is typically set at an action level that is sector specific) if no acute standard exists, the lowest chronic standard will apply.

Some routine analytical monitoring action levels for certain metals are dependent on water hardness (See Appendix D). For any sectors required to conduct routine analytical monitoring for a hardness dependent metal (see Section 8.0), the hardness of the receiving water (if stormwater is discharged to a perennial or intermittent water) or the hardness of the stormwater discharge (if the stormwater discharge is to an ephemeral wash) shall be analyzed in order to calculate the routine analytical monitoring action levels. The formulas used to calculate the action level for a specific metal using a hardness value, are located in individual tables at the end of A.A.C. R18-11, Appendix A, Table 2 through Table 9. The action level for that specific metal, will be the lowest formula driven (from Table 2 through 9) acute designated use that applies to that receiving water. If no acute standard exists, the lowest chronic standard will apply.
Data Exceeding an Action Level for a Routine Analytical Monitoring Sampling Event

If a sample result is above an action level for routine analytical monitoring, the permittee shall evaluate the cause of the exceedance of the action level. Within 15 days of discovery of a sample result above an action level, the permittee shall:

- Assess the existing control measures to ensure the control measures are properly maintained and appropriate for reducing pollutant discharges;
- Identify circumstances that lead to the sample value above an action level, including, but not limited to the following: changes in site practices, climatic conditions, new or expanded operations, spill, leaks, or other release of pollutants; and
- Review and update the SWPPP.

Within 30 days of discovery of a sample result above an action level, the permittee shall:

- Complete and submit a Control Measure Assessment Report on a form provided by the Department (permit Part 7.2).

6.2.2 Effluent Limitation Guidelines Monitoring

Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) are national limits established in federal rule (see 40 CFR 425 et seq.). Industrial activities that are subject to ELG monitoring are specified in Part 8 of this permit. Exceedance of an ELG constitutes a violation of this permit, requires compliance monitoring (Part 6.3) and corrective action pursuant to permit Part 3.0. Analytical monitoring for ELGs is required one time per calendar year (one sample per wet season does not apply to ELG monitoring).

The substantially identical outfall and the inactive and unstaffed monitoring exemptions does not apply to ELG monitoring.

6.2.3 Impaired and Not-Attaining Waters Monitoring

An industrial stormwater discharge from the site to a water listed as impaired and/or not-attaining (or to an upstream tributary within 2.5 miles) analytical monitoring may be required for the pollutant of concern (parameter(s) for which the water body is impaired), under this permit to ensure protection of the receiving water and attainment of designated use(s). If monitoring is required, the type, frequency, and analytical parameters will be included in the final permit authorization certificate.

If the waterbody is impaired for suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation and the discharge occurs for more than 48 hours after the storm event, the permittee shall monitor for SSC. If the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the permittee shall monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant. No monitoring is required when a waterbody’s biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a waterbody’s impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

The discharge of a pollutant above an adopted Waste Load Allocation (WLA) or Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) for a not-attaining water, requires corrective action pursuant to permit Part 3.0.

6.2.4 Outstanding Arizona Water Monitoring

In the event any industrial stormwater discharged from the site is within 2.5 miles (upstream tributary) of a water that is listed as an Outstanding Arizona Water, analytical
monitoring will be required under this permit to ensure protection of the receiving water and attainment of designated use(s).

The parameters to be monitored will be determined by ADEQ and will be dependent on the site’s industrial activities and location relative to the OAW.

The substantially identical outfall and the inactive and unstaffed monitoring exemptions do not apply to OAW monitoring.

If the discharge of a pollutant has been determined by ADEQ to be degrading exiting water quality in an OAW, the permittee shall conduct corrective action pursuant to permit Part 3.0.

6.2.5 Additional Monitoring Required by ADEQ

ADEQ may notify the permittee of additional discharge monitoring required to ensure protection of receiving water quality in cases where there is evidence that a discharge may be causing or contributing to exceedances of a surface water quality standard in the receiving water. Any such notice will be in writing and will provide an explanation of the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and reporting requirements.

6.3 Accelerated Monitoring

In the event a sample results exceeds an effluent limitation guideline, the permittee shall implement accelerated monitoring.

The permittee shall sample each subsequent storm event that results in an industrial stormwater discharge.

Accelerated monitoring shall continue until the results for the parameters are below the respective limit for two consecutive sampling events.

Analytical results for accelerated monitoring shall be entered electronically using myDEQ into the electronic discharge monitoring report (e-DMR) within 30 days of receiving the laboratory analytical results for reach sampling event (see permit Part 7.1).
6.4 Exemptions or Exceptions to Analytical Monitoring

6.4.1 Absence of Discharge

If no storm event results in a discharge from the site or outfall(s) during a wet season, the permittee is excused from analytical monitoring for the site or outfall(s) for that season. An absence of discharge does not exempt the permittee from the requirement to file an electronic discharge monitoring report (e-DMR) in accordance with the site’s reporting schedule.

6.4.2 Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling unsafe. When adverse conditions prevent the collection of an analytical sample in a given wet season, the permittee shall document those conditions in the SWPPP and resume analytical monitoring in the subsequent wet season. Adverse conditions do not exempt the permittee from the requirement to file an electronic discharge monitoring report (e-DMR) in accordance with the site’s reporting schedule.

6.4.3 Substantially Identical Outfalls

The permittee may invoke the substantially identical outfalls provision for routine analytical and impaired/ not-attaining waters monitoring. The substantially identical outfall provision cannot be applied to outfalls with numeric effluent limitation guidelines or outfalls that discharge to OAWs.

The SWPPP must identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for the substantially identical outfall determination. Permittees invoking the substantially identical outfall provision must file an electronic discharge monitoring report (e-DMR) in accordance with the site’s reporting schedule.

6.4.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The requirement for routine analytical monitoring and impaired and not-attaining waters monitoring does not apply at a site that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that no industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. The inactive and unstaffed exemption to monitoring cannot be applied to outfalls with numeric effluent limit guidelines or outfalls that discharge to OAWs.

If a permitted site will be inactive and unstaffed, the permittee can suspend analytical monitoring. To be eligible for the suspended monitoring condition, the permittee shall within 30 days of becoming inactive and unstaffed, update their NOI in myDEQ indicating the approximate time period for which the site will be inactive and unstaffed. The site status cannot retroactively be made inactive and unstaffed and, as such, all monitoring conditions apply until such time as ADEQ is notified of the inactive and unstaffed status (by modifying the NOI in myDEQ). Note: Within 30 days of becoming inactive and unstaffed or reverting back to an active and staffed site, the permittee must modify the NOI to update the status of the site. If, after a six (6) month (or longer) period of inactive and unstaffed status, when a site becomes active and staffed, the permittee must update the NOI in myDEQ indicating the site is active and resume any monitoring requirements specified in this permit.

Sites that are subject to accelerated monitoring (6.3) are not eligible to suspend their monitoring program due to inactive and unstaffed designation.
Invoking the inactive and unstaffed monitoring provision does not exempt the permittee from the requirement to file an electronic discharge monitoring report (e-DMR) in accordance with the site’s reporting schedule.

### 6.4.5 Exception for Stormwater Discharges to Ephemeral Waters

Facilities that discharge to ephemeral surface waters are not required to monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and turbidity as part of the routine analytical monitoring requirements specified in Part 8.6.5 Submittal of Monitoring Data.

All permittees subject to analytical monitoring, or those that invoked an exemption/exceptions to monitoring, shall report to the Department on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) using myDEQ. The permittee shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information and reports including exemptions to monitoring with the SWPPP.

The e-DMR shall be submitted within 30 days after receiving laboratory results. In the event no samples are collected during a wet season, the e-DMR indicating “no data” using the appropriate No Discharge Information (NODI) code(s) shall be submitted no later than:

- **Winter Wet Season:** June 30
- **Summer Wet Season:** November 30

In the event a permittee elects to collect a flow-weighted sample in response to a stormwater discharge event, the following information must be included on the e-DMR:

- Identify it is a composite sample
- The number of aliquots that comprise the composite sample
- Time between each aliquot
- Flow rate
- Duration of discharge event
7.0 Reporting and Recordkeeping

7.1 Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR)

7.1.1 Who has to submit an e-DMR

Permittees who are subject to routine analytical monitoring, numeric effluent limitation guideline, impaired waters (with or without a TMDL), OAW and/or ADEQ requested monitoring data, shall prepare and submit the MSGP electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) that is available electronically using myDEQ. If there was “no discharge” for the monitoring period, the permittee must still submit an e-DMR indicating there was no discharge of stormwater for the reporting period using the No Data e-DMR or NODI (No Data Code Indicated) code of No Discharge. Additionally, if the site is inactive/unstaffed, or other sampling exemptions apply, an e-DMR is still required to be submitted, however, the e-DMR will include no data or NODI code to explain why sampling was not completed for that reporting period.

7.1.2 How to Submit an e-DMR

The permittee shall submit the e-DMR using myDEQ electronic reporting system available through the ADEQ website.

7.1.3 When to Submit the e-DMR

The permittee shall complete and submit e-DMR within 30 days of receiving the laboratory analytical data.

If there is no sampling data for the reporting period because there was no discharge or another exemption to sampling applied, such as an inactive and unstaffed site, the e-DMR shall be submitted no later than the following:

- Winter Wet Season: June 30
- Summer Wet Season: November 30

7.2 Control Measure Assessment Report for Routine Analytical Monitoring

Within 30 days of receiving the laboratory analytical data verifying that a routine analytical monitoring value was above an action level, the permit shall complete and submit a paper, or electronic copy if available, a Control Measure Assessment Report that includes the following information:

- Date of discovery;
- Description of the exceedance (e.g., outfall ID, parameter(s), sample result, action level in permit);
- Summary of the reason(s) causing the exceedance;
- Explanation of the control measures that were evaluated and modified, if applicable, including the date of the evaluation and date of modification(s);
- Describe any other follow-up actions (e.g., more frequent inspections, additional employee training), if applicable;
- Verification that SWPPP updates were completed, were applicable; and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.
7.3 Other Reporting Requirements

The permittee is subject to the reporting requirements stipulated in Part 7, in addition to the standard permit reporting provisions of Appendix B, Subsection 12.

The permittee must submit the following reports to the appropriate ADEQ Office listed in Part 7.6, as applicable.

7.3.1 24-hour Reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.e). The permittee must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances;

7.3.2 5-day Follow-up Reporting to the 24-hour reporting (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.e.(ii)). A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances;

7.3.3 Reportable Quantity Spills Reporting (verbal report only). The permittee must provide notification, as required under Part 2.2.1.2.4, as soon as the permittee has knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to, or in excess of a reportable quantity;

7.3.4 Planned Changes Report (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.a). The permittee must give notice to ADEQ promptly, no fewer than 30 days prior to making any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted site that qualify the site as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged;

7.3.5 Anticipated Noncompliance Report (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.d). The permittee must give advance notice to ADEQ of any planned changes in the permitted site or activity which the permittee anticipates will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;

7.3.6 Transfer of Ownership and/or Operation Report – (see Table 1-2);

7.3.7 Other Noncompliance Report (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.f). The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance annually using the Non-Compliance Report Form provided by the Department;

7.3.8 Missing or Incorrect Information Report (see Appendix B, Subsection 12.g). The permittee must promptly submit facts or information once you become aware of the following: you failed to submit relevant facts in the NOI, or that incorrect information was submitted in the NOI or in any report; and

7.3.9 If the discharge enters a municipal separate storm sewer system, the permittee shall also submit reports to the MS4 operator.
7.4  Recordkeeping

The permittee shall retain copies of the SWPPP (including any modifications made to control measures during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.6 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 3), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date that the site’s coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

7.5  Addresses for Reports

All documentation required by this permit shall be submitted electronically through myDEQ, if available. This includes Notices of Intent (NOI), Notices of Termination (NOT), No Exposure Certifications (NEC) and Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) forms shall be submitted electronically. If electronic reporting is not available, paper documents shall be submitted to the following address until such time as electronic submissions become available:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division - MSGP
1110 W. Washington Street, Mail Code 5415 A-1
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

The permittee must comply with the requirements applicable to the site’s industrial sector(s) in this Part, in addition to the requirements applicable to all facilities in Parts 1 through 7 and the appendices to the permit.

Subpart A – Sector A – Timber Products

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.A.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart A apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.A.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.A.2.1 Prohibition of Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4) Not covered by this permit: stormwater discharges from areas where there may be contact with the chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection. These discharges must be covered by a separate AZPDES permit.

8.A.2.2 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.3) The following non-stormwater discharges are allowed by this permit provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the requirements in Part 2.1.1 (Control Measure Selection).

- Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.
- Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage (applicable only to Sector A facilities provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with the non-numeric effluent limits requirements in Part 2.2.1.2).

8.A.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.A.3.1 Good Housekeeping. (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2) In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to limit the discharge of wood debris, minimize the leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and minimize the generation of dust.

8.A.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.A.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map. (See also Part 5.1.2) Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing areas, treatment chemical storage areas, treated wood and residue storage areas, wet decking areas, dry decking areas, untreated wood and residue storage areas, and treatment equipment storage areas.

8.A.4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials. (See also Part 5.1.3.2) Where such information exists, if the site has used chlorophenolic, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in the site’s SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater runoff.
8.A.4.3 Description of Stormwater Management Controls. (See also Part 5.1.4) Document measures implemented to address the following activities and sources: log, lumber and wood product storage areas; residue storage areas; loading and unloading areas; material handling areas; chemical storage areas; and equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas. If the site performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures for these activities.

8.A.5 Additional Inspection Requirements. (See also Part 4.1)

If the site performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with stormwater discharges.

8.A.6 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring

Table 8.A-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector A. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe the site’s activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector A1. General Sawmills and Planing Mills</strong> (SIC 2421)</td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)</strong></td>
<td>Total Arsenic</td>
<td>0.15 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Copper</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling</strong> (SIC 2411)</td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector A4. Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills; Special Products Sawmills, not elsewhere classified; Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood; Wood Pallets and Skids; Wood Containers, not elsewhere classified; Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes; Reconstituted Wood Products; and Wood Products Facilities not elsewhere classified (SIC 2426, 2429, 2431-2439 (except 2434), 2441, 2448, 2449, 2451, 2452, 2493, and 2499)</strong></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
8.A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

Table 8.A.2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>storage areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>opening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Monitor annually.

8.A.8 Credit for Pollutants in Intake Water

For discharges that are comprised solely of water drawn from the same body of water into which the discharges flow and that exceed an applicable effluent limitation, the permittee may be eligible for a credit to the extent necessary to meet the limitation. To obtain this credit, the permittee must show that the site’s discharge would meet the limitation in the absence of the pollutant(s) in the intake water by demonstrating that the control measures the site uses to meet the limitation would, if properly installed and operated, meet the limitations for the pollutant (i.e., the pollutant level in the discharge is in exceedance of the limitation due to the pollutant concentration in the source or intake water). The site must consult the ADEQ for guidance in seeking a pollutant credit under this Part. ADEQ will notify the permittee whether the site is eligible for the credit, and, if so, provide the scope of such credit.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart B – Sector B – Paper and Allied Products

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.B.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges.

The requirements in Subpart B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.B.2 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values. (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.B-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector B. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector B1. Paperboard Mills (SIC Code 2631)</td>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chlorine (total residual)</td>
<td>Receiving Water Dependent (RWD) ²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² RWD= Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart C – Sector C – Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.C.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart C apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector C in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.C.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.C.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: non-stormwater discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; washwater from material handling and processing areas; and washwater from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

8.C.3 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.C-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector C. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.
Table 8.C-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)</strong></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Lead&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)</strong></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector C3. Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC 2841-2844)</strong></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)</strong></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vinyl chloride</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

<sup>2</sup> RWD = Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.C.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)
Table 8.C-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

Table 8.C-2<sup>1</sup>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact</td>
<td>Total Phosphorus (as P)</td>
<td>105 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>35 mg/L, 30-day avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75.0 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Monitor annually.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart D – Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.D.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart D apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector D in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.D.2 Limitations on Coverage

The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit (See also Part 1.1.4)

8.D.2.1 Discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, that are subject to nationally established effluent limitation guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining);

8.D.2.2 Discharges from oil recycling facilities which are covered under Sector N (see Part 8.N); and;

8.D.2.3 Discharges associated with fats and oils rendering, which are covered under Sector U (see Part 8.U).

8.D.3 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements

Permit holders of inactive and unstaffed asphalt batch / bituminous concrete plants (SIC 2951) may qualify for reduced inspections and monitoring provisions of the no exposure provisions of Parts 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 6.3.1.4, without certifying “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater”. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

- At a minimum, the permittee shall implement the following control measures to meet the no exposure requirements:
  - Materials used in the production of asphalt (i.e., asphaltic concrete oil, diesel fuel, burner fuel, etc.) will be kept in appropriate containers and within containment if applicable;
  - Ensure valves are closed and secured;
  - Good housekeeping measures as outlined in the site’s SWPPP, and in accordance with Part 2.2.1.2.2, such as: ensure materials are properly labeled, clean up trash, debris and other materials;
  - Ensure the site is secured, such as locking entrance gates; and
  - Material stockpiles shall be protected from erosion.
- If circumstances change and the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exemption no longer applies and the permittee shall immediately begin complying with the applicable routine analytical monitoring requirements as if the site were in the first year of permit coverage, including the wet season visual assessment requirements.
- ADEQ retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or
contributes to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the site is inactive and unstaffed, the permittee is waived from the requirement to conduct wet season visual assessments and routine analytical monitoring. The quarterly routine site inspections are reduced to two routine site inspections each calendar year. These inspections shall be conducted in the opposing wet seasons and at least three months apart. The permittee shall also inspect the site whenever there is a reasonable expectation that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

8.D.4 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.D-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector D. These parameters apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Copper&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

<sup>2</sup> RWD= Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.D.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2)

Table 8.D-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities.</td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>23.0 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(TSS)</td>
<td>15.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil and Grease</td>
<td>15 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/L, 30-day avg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monitor annually.

Table 8.D-2

---

Monitor annually.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart E – Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.E.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart E apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector E in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.E.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.E.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

With good housekeeping, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater. Where applicable, the permittee shall minimize the presence of these materials, by using measures such as sweeping or vacuuming regularly or other equivalent measures (e.g., wash down the area and collect and/or treat and properly dispose of the washdown water). Indicate in the site’s SWPPP the frequency of sweeping, vacuuming or equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation, but it must be performed at least once a week if cement, aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash, or settled dust are being handled or processed and may be discharged in stormwater. The permittee shall also prevent the exposure of fine granular material (cement, fly ash, kiln dust, etc.) to stormwater by storing these materials in an appropriate manner, such as in enclosed silos, hoppers, or buildings, or under other covering.

8.E.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.E.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: baghouse or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.

8.E.3.2 Discharge Testing (See also Part 5.1.3.4)

For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-stormwater discharge certification a description of measures that ensure that process waste waters resulting from washing trucks, mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with AZPDES requirements or are recycled.

8.E.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements

Permit holders of inactive and unstaffed ready-mixed concrete plants (SIC 3273) may qualify for reduced inspections and monitoring provisions of the no exposure provisions of Parts 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 6.3.1.4, without certifying “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater”. This exemption is conditioned on the following:
• At a minimum, the permittee shall implement the following control measures to meet the no exposure requirements:
  
  o Materials used in the production of concrete (i.e., admixtures, cement and fly ash, diesel fuel, etc.) shall be kept in appropriate containers and within containment if applicable;
  
  o Ensure valves are closed and secured;
  
  o Good housekeeping measures as outlined in the site’s SWPPP, and in accordance with Part 2.2.1.2.2, such as: ensure materials are properly labeled, clean up trash, debris and other materials;
  
  o Ensure the site is secured, such as locking entrance gates; and
  
  o Material stockpiles shall be protected from erosion.

• If circumstances change and the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exemption no longer applies and the permittee shall immediately begin complying with the applicable routine analytical monitoring requirements as if the site were in the first year of permit coverage, including the wet season visual assessment requirements; and

• ADEQ retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the site is inactive and unstaffed, the permittee is waived from the requirement to conduct wet season visual assessments and routine analytical monitoring. The quarterly routine site inspections are reduced to two routine site inspections each calendar year. These inspections shall be conducted in the opposing wet seasons and at least three months apart. The permittee shall also inspect the site whenever there is a reasonable expectation that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

8.E.5 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values.

Table 8.E-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector E. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe the site’s activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Lead</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector E2. Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275)</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

8.E.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

Table 8.E-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>50 mg/L, daily maximum³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (SIC 3241)</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u. ³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Monitor annually.
³Any untreated overflow from sites designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of runoff from materials storage piles which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations (40 CFR 411.32(b)).
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart F – Sector F – Primary Metals

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.F.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart F apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.F.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.F.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

As part of the site’s good housekeeping program, include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the site where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur; and, where practicable, the paving of areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable (institute a cleaning and maintenance program in these areas, too). For unstabilized areas where cleaning and maintenance measures such as sweeping are not practicable, use alternative stormwater management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

8.F.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.F.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

8.F.3.2 Inventory of Exposed Material (See also Part 5.1.3.2)

Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible.

8.F.4 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

As part of conducting the site’s quarterly routine site inspections (Part 4.1), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Monitor air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling
equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

8.F.5 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites – Conditional Exemption from No Exposure Requirements

Permit holders of inactive and unstaffed Sector F facilities (SIC 3312 – 3399) may qualify for reduced inspections and monitoring provisions of the no exposure provisions of Parts 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 6.3.1.4, without certifying “there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater”. This exemption is conditioned on the following:

At a minimum, the permittee shall implement the following control measures to meet the no exposure requirements:

- Ensure that all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) are safeguarded against leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and that material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) are kept in appropriate containers and within containment if applicable to ensure against material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff;
- Ensure valves are closed and secured;
- Good housekeeping measures as outlined in the site’s SWPPP, and in accordance with Part 2.2.1.2.2, such as: ensure materials are properly labeled, clean up trash, debris and other materials;
- Ensure the site is secured, such as locking entrance gates;
- Material stockpiles shall be protected from erosion and/ or downstream catchments are installed and maintained.

- If circumstances change and the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exemption no longer applies and the permittee shall immediately begin complying with the applicable routine analytical monitoring requirements as if the site were in the first year of permit coverage, including the wet season visual assessment requirements; and
- ADEQ retains the authority to revoke this exemption and/or the monitoring waiver where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard, including designated uses.

Subject to the two conditions above, if the site is inactive and unstaffed, the permittee is waived from the requirement to conduct wet season visual assessments and routine analytical monitoring. The quarterly routine site inspections are reduced to two routine site inspections each calendar year. These inspections shall be conducted in the opposing wet seasons and at least three months apart. The permittee shall also inspect the site whenever there is a reasonable expectation that severe weather or natural disasters may have damaged control measures or increased discharges.

8.F.6 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values. (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.F-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector F. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.
Table 8.F-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills</strong> <em>(SIC 3312-3317)</em></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries</strong> <em>(SIC 3321-3325)</em></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total and Dissolved Chromium VI</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Copper&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals</strong> <em>(SIC 3351-3357)</em></td>
<td>Total Copper&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries</strong> <em>(SIC 3363-3369)</em></td>
<td>Total Copper&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

<sup>2</sup> RWD = Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart K – Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.K.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart K apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal facilities (TSDFs) as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector K in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.K.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector K

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA.

Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped, and have no significant materials exposed to stormwater are not considered to be industrial activities subject to stormwater permitting and are not required to obtain coverage under this permit, unless the director determines the site is discharging pollutants to a receiving water.

8.K.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.K.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated groundwater, laboratory-derived wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill site.

8.K.4 Definitions

8.K.4.1 Contaminated stormwater - stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to): the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

8.K.4.2 Drained free liquids - aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

8.K.4.3 Landfill - an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.

8.K.4.4 Landfill wastewater - as defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category), all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection
condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill site.

8.K.4.5 Leachate - liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

8.K.4.6 Non-contaminated stormwater - stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in Part 8.K.4.4. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.K.5 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.K-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector K. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector K1. ALL - Industrial Activity Code “HZ” (Note: permit coverage limited in some States). Routine analytical monitoring parameters and values only applicable to discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see below).</td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>2.14 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Arsenic</td>
<td>RWD²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cadmium¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cyanide</td>
<td>0.022 mg/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Lead¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Mercury</td>
<td>0.0014 mg/ L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Selenium</td>
<td>0.005 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs)</td>
<td>RWD²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
² RWD= Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.K.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

Table 8.K-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to</td>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)</td>
<td>220 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 8.K-2¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>88 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>10 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alpha Terpineol</td>
<td>0.042 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aniline</td>
<td>0.024 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzoic Acid</td>
<td>0.119 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>0.059 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p-Cresol</td>
<td>0.024 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.048 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>0.072 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Arsenic</td>
<td>1.1 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
<td>1.1 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc</td>
<td>0.535 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (s.u.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnote: Effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see footnote).
Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to the provisions of RCRA Subtitle C at 40 CFR Parts 264 (Subpart N) and 265 (Subpart N) except for any of the following facilities:

(a) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;

(b) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a site that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;

(c) Landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT site commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT site is subject to this part if the CWT site discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or

(d) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart L – Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.L.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart L apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Landfills and Land Application Sites and Open Dumps as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector L in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.L.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector L

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges for Sector L facilities associated with waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial waste, including sites subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA. This permit does not cover discharges from landfills that receive only municipal wastes.

8.L.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.L.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges. (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated groundwater, laboratory wastewater, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill site.

8.L.3.2 Prohibition Stormwater Discharges from Open Dumps

Discharges from open dumps as defined under RCRA are also not authorized under this permit.

8.L.4 Definitions

8.L.4.1 Contaminated Stormwater

Stormwater that comes into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Some areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

8.L.4.2 Drained Free Liquids

Aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums) prior to landfilling.

8.L.4.3 Landfill Wastewater - as Defined in 40 CFR Part 445 (Landfills Point Source Category)

All wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated stormwater, contaminated groundwater, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory-derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill site.
8.L.4.4 Leachate

Liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

8.L.4.5 Non-contaminated stormwater

Stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

8.L.5 Additional Control Measures

8.L.5.1 Preventive Maintenance Program (See also Part 2.2.1.1.3)

As part of the site’s preventive maintenance program, maintain the following: all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary), to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion.

8.L.5.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

(See also Part 2.2.1.2.5) Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have installed final covers but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

8.L.5.3 Unauthorized Discharge Test Certification

The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater.

8.L.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.L.6.1 Drainage Area Site Map

Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, and leachate collection and handling systems.

8.L.6.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.
8.L.7 Additional Inspection Requirements  (See also Part 4)

8.L.7.1 Inspections of Active Sites

Inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every month. At a minimum, the inspection shall include the following: (a) areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; (b) active land application areas; (c) areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation; (d) landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural control measures; (e) leachate collection and treatment systems; and (f) locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly.

Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly.

8.L.7.2 Inspection Schedule for Sites within 1/4 mile of Special Waters

If any discharge point from the site is within 1/4 mile of a special water, the permittee shall inspect the discharge point at least twice per month with at least 7 calendar days between inspections. In addition, the permittee shall visually observe stormwater discharges at all discharge locations within one business day of the end of each measurable storm event.

8.L.7.3 Inspections of Inactive Sites

Inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

8.L.8 Additional Post-Authorization Documentation Requirements

8.L.8.1 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

Keep records with the SWPPP of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.
8.L.9 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.L-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector L. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe the site’s activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector L1. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps</strong></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Industrial Activity Code “LF”)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*<em>Subsector L2. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 (Industrial Activity Code “LF”)</em></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Routine analytical monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table L-2 below).
8.L.10. Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2)

Table 8.L-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be covered under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B.</td>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)</td>
<td>140 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>88 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>10 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alpha Terpineol</td>
<td>0.033 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzoic Acid</td>
<td>0.12 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>p-Cresol</td>
<td>0.025 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0.026 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc</td>
<td>0.20 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard pH units (s.u.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monitor annually. As set forth at 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B, these numeric limitations apply to contaminated stormwater discharges from MSWLFs that have not been closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60, and to contaminated stormwater discharges from those landfills that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 257 except for discharges from any of the following facilities:

(a) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives only wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill;

(b) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations, when the landfill receives wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation directly associated with the landfill and also receives other wastes, provided that the other wastes received for disposal are generated by a site that is subject to the same provisions in 40 CFR Subchapter N as the industrial or commercial operation, or that the other wastes received are of similar nature to the wastes generated by the industrial or commercial operation;

(c) Landfills operated in conjunction with CWT facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437, so long as the CWT site commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A landfill directly associated with a CWT site is subject to this part if the CWT site discharges landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from its landfill only with wastewater from other landfills; or

(d) Landfills operated in conjunction with other industrial or commercial operations when the landfill receives wastes from public service activities, so long as the company owning the landfill does not receive a fee or other remuneration for the disposal service.
8.L.11 Sector L Exemption from MSGP - Sector L Closure Certification

The Sector L Closure Certification Form is available on ADEQ’s website for a closed landfill, land application site or open dump not covered under the AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit. The Form is filled out instead of filing an NOI and NOT for a closed Sector L facilities that never received coverage under the 2000 MSGP, 2010 MSGP, or 2019 MSGP and, requires a certification statement. An inactive, closed or capped landfill, land application site or open dump ceases being an industrial activity and is no longer subject to stormwater permitting requirements when the land use has been altered such that there is no exposure of significant materials to stormwater at the site. This could be accomplished in such ways as installing a surface cover that prevents stormwater from coming into contact with waste materials and discharging to Waters of the U.S. (such as a parking lot or shopping center), or by closing and capping the landfill in accordance with RCRA Subtitle D requirements in 40 CFR Part 258.

Sector L facilities that have previously submitted the Sector L Closure Certification form are not required to resubmit under this permit term.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart M – Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.M.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart M apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector M in Table C-1 of Appendix C of this permit.

8.M.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.M.2.1 Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.4)

Drain vehicles intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means (such as storage indoors until drained) to prevent spills and leaks.

8.M.2.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

If the site handles these materials, the employee training program shall address the proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, used mineral spirits, antifreeze, mercury switches, and solvents.

8.M.2.3 Management of Runoff (See also Part 2.2.121.6)

The permittee shall implement effective controls to manage run-off. Consider the following or other equivalent practices: installation of berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); berms for uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage; installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

8.M.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.M.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map

(See also Part 5.1.2) Identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

8.M.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)

Assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), and fueling stations.

8.M.4 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels...
and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

8.5 **Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6 of the permit.)**

Table 8.M-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to Sector M. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC 5015)</td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cadmium¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Copper¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Lead¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart N – Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.N.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart N apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector N in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.N.2 Limitation on Coverage

Separate permit requirements have been established for recycling facilities that receive, process and do wholesale distribution of only source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (i.e., common consumer products including paper, newspaper, glass, cardboard, plastic containers, and aluminum and tin cans). This includes recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRF). See Part 8.N.3.3.

8.N.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

Non-stormwater discharges from turnings containment areas are not authorized by this permit (see also Part 8.N.3.2.3). Discharges from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate AZPDES permit.

8.N.3 Additional Control Measures

8.N.3.1 Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-Source Separated, Non-liquid Recyclable Materials)

The requirements in this section pertain to facilities that receive, process, and conduct wholesale distribution of non-source separated non-liquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both non-recyclable and recyclable materials. This section does not apply to facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

8.N.3.1.1 Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program

Minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be significant sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. Following are some control measure options:

a) Provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the site;

b) Establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff;

c) Establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in Part 8.N.3.2.6);
d) Provide training targeted for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and
e) Establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

8.N.3.1.2 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Outdoor)

Minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and non-recyclable wastes. Following are some control measure options:

a) permanent or semi-permanent covers;
b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants;
c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas;
d) silt fencing; and
e) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

8.N.3.1.3 Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids (Outdoor Storage)

Minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by:

a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, or
b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee shall regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.

8.N.3.1.4 Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage (Covered or Indoor Storage)

Minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. Following are some control measure options (list not exclusive):

a) Good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; and
b) Not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

8.N.3.1.5 Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

Minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. The permittee shall determine whether operations that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) and residual fluids come in contact with runoff. Such contact shall be minimized or prevented through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc. The permittee shall:
a) Regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment;
b) Establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; and
c) Use dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches.

The permittee shall also implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures):

a) On unattended hydraulic reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, or secondary containment that can hold the entire volume of the reservoir;
b) Install containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials;
c) Oil and water separators or sumps;
d) Permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease;
e) Retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); and
f) Catch basin filters or sand filters.

8.N.3.1.6 Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program

Properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. The permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures):

a) Segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials;
b) Properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries;
c) Collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid;
d) Minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff.

Also, employee training for the management of scrap batteries shall be provided.

8.N.3.7 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.4)

Install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Alternatively, a secondary containment system capable of holding the entire contents of the reservoir plus room for precipitation can be used. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

8.N.3.8 Supplier Notification Program

As appropriate, notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the site or will be accepted only under certain conditions.

8.N.3.2 Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials)

8.N.3.2.1 Waste Material Storage (Indoor)

Minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface runoff. The site SWPPP may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC)
plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. The permittee shall implement:

a. Procedures for safe material handling (including labeling and marking); and
b. Cleanup of spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials, or a wet vacuum system.

The permittee shall implement one or both of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures):

a) Install appropriate containment structures (trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.); and
b) A drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas. Drainage shall be discharged to an appropriate treatment site or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate AZPDES wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.

8.N.3.2.2 Waste Material Storage (Outdoor)

Minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or runoff. The SWPPP may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112. Discharges of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil shall be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112. The permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures) to minimize contaminants in stormwater: (a) appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (b) drainage control and other diversionary structures; (c) corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tanks; and (d) dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

8.N.3.2.3 Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas

Minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from truck and rail car waste transfer areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or runoff; and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or runoff controls.

8.N.3.3 Recycling Facilities (Source-Separated Materials)

The following identifies considerations for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.

8.N.3.3.1 Inbound Recyclable Material Control

Minimize the chance of accepting non-recyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials. Implement one or more of the following control measures (or other equivalent measures):

a) Provide information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials;
b) Train drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material;
c) Clearly mark public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted; and
d) Reject non-recyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source.

The permittee shall also establish procedures for handling and disposal of non-recyclable
material.

8.N.3.3.2 Outdoor Storage

Implement effective control measures to minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and runoff. Use good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas. Implement one or more of the following control measures (or other equivalent measures):

a) Provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public;

b) Install a sump and pump with each container pit and treat or discharge collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system;

c) Provide dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable waste paper);

d) Divert surface water runoff away from outside material storage areas;

e) Provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes, and

f) Storing the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.

8.N.3.3.3 Indoor Storage and Material Processing

Implement effective control measures to minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas. The permittee shall:

a) Schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas;

b) Prohibit tipping floor washwater from draining to the surface soils or to the storm sewer system; and

c) Provide employee training on pollution prevention practices.

8.N.3.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Implement effective control measures for areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors. The permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures):

a) Prohibit vehicle and equipment washwater from discharging to surface soils or the storm sewer system;

b) Minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas whenever possible;

c) Avoid topping off fuel tanks;

d) Divert runoff from fueling areas; and

e) Store lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors.

The permittee shall also establish spill prevention and clean-up procedures for fueling areas, and provide employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

8.N.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.N.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site's SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

8.N.4.2 Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities.

For any site subject to Part 8.N.3.1.3, the SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.
8.N.5 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.N.5.1 Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities

The inspections must be performed quarterly, pursuant to Part 4.1, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater runoff.

8.N.6 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values. (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.N-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to Sector N. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector N1. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except those only receiving source-separate recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (SIC 5093)</strong></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cadmium&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Recoverable Copper&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Recoverable Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Recoverable Lead&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Recoverable Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart O – Sector O – Steam Electric Generating Facilities

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.O.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart O apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector O in Table C-1 of Appendix C.

8.O.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

a) Steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas (does not include geothermal areas);

b) Coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423; and

c) Dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

8.O.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.O.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not authorized by this permit.

8.O.3.2 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater discharges from the following are not covered by this permit:

a) Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating site;

b) Gas turbine facilities (providing the site is not a dual-fuel site that includes a steam boiler), and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the site is not a dual-fuel site that includes a steam boiler); and

c) Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

8.O.4 Additional Control Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.)

The following good housekeeping measures are required in addition to Part 2.2.1.2.2:

8.O.4.1 Fugitive Dust Emissions

Minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, such as installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.
8.O.4.2 Delivery Vehicles

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site such as procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container and procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from vehicles or containers.

8.O.4.3 Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas, such as using containment curbs in unloading areas, having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

8.O.4.4 Chemical Loading and Unloading

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas, such as: using containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, loading and unloading in covered areas and storing chemicals indoors.

8.O.4.5 Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from loading and unloading areas, such as: covering the loading area; grading, berming, or curbing around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

8.O.4.6 Liquid Storage Tanks

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of surface runoff from above-ground liquid storage tanks, such as using protective guards around tanks, containment curbs, spill and overflow protection, dry cleanup methods, or equivalent measures.

8.O.4.7 Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks including the use of containment berms or other equivalent measures. The permittee shall also comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including SPCC Plan requirements.

8.O.4.8 Spill Reduction Measures

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill. These shall be detailed in the SWPPP or the permittee may reference the appropriate part of the site’s SPCC plan if applicable. As part of the routine site inspection the permittee shall inspect the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.
8.O.4.9 Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas, such as the use of level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

8.O.4.10 Residue-Hauling Vehicles

The permittee shall inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper load covering, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. Repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

8.O.4.11 Ash Loading Areas

The permittee shall implement effective controls to reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

8.O.4.12 Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills, reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

8.O.4.13 Landfills, Scrap yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites

The permittee shall implement effective controls to minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from these areas.

8.O.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.O.5.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

8.O.5.2 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee shall document in the site’s SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.O.4.

8.O.6 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.O.6.1 Site Compliance Inspection

As part of the site’s inspection, inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.
8.0.7 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.0-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector O. These parameters and action levels apply to both the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, which describe the site’s activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code “SE”)</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.0.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

Table 8.0-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other wastestreams that may be covered under this permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities</td>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>50 mg/L(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u. max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Monitor annually.

\(^2\) If the site is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart P – Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart P apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.P.2.1 Prohibited Discharges (see also Parts 1.1.4 and 8.P.4.4)

This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface washwater, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be legally disposed in a permitted site, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

8.P.3 Additional Control Measures

8.P.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements in Part 2.2.1.2, the permittee shall perform the following:

8.P.3.1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas

Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; install berms or dikes; use of absorbents; install roofs or cover storage areas; and clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

8.P.3.1.2 Fueling Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): Covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

8.P.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas

Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” etc.). Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing runoff of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.
8.P.3.1.4 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or other equivalent measures.

8.P.3.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. Implement one or more of the following where it is determine to be feasible (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.

8.P.3.1.6 Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas

Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): covering sanding areas; minimizing stormwater run on/runoff; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

8.P.3.2 Employee Training

Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

8.P.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.P.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map

Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the site and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: Fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

8.P.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources

Assess the potential for the following activities and site areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.

8.P.4.3 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee shall document in the site’s SWPPP the good housekeeping measures...
implemented, consistent with Part 8.P.3.

8.P.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

In accordance with Part 8.P.2.1, the permittee shall document in the SWPPP the methods of disposal of vehicle and equipment washwater (frequency and volume) generated at the site and the name of any permits required by that method. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Inspect all the following areas/activities:

a) Storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance;
b) Fueling areas;
c) Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas
d) Material storage areas;
e) Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and
f) Loading/unloading areas.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Q – Sector Q – Water Transportation

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Q.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart Q apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.Q.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.Q.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels. Any discharge of these pollutants from a point source to a Water of the U.S. may require coverage under an individual AZPDES permit.

8.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Q.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee shall implement the following good housekeeping measures in addition to the requirements of Part 2.2.1.2.2:

8.Q.3.1.1 Pressure Washing Area

If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted by a separate AZPDES permit. Collect or contain the discharges from the pressure washing area so that they are not co-mingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

8.Q.3.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area

Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. Consider containing all blasting and painting activities or use other measures to minimize the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). When necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips.

8.Q.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas

Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors, and install containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors when feasible. If abrasive blasting is
performed, implement control measures for the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the site. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.Q.3.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas

Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures): perform all maintenance activities indoors, maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, drain all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibit the practice of hosing down the shop floor, use dry cleanup methods, and properly dispose or treat and/or recycle stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

8.Q.3.1.5 Material Handling Area

Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures): cover fueling areas, use spill and overflow protection, mix paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimize runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

8.Q.3.1.6 Drydock Activities - Routinely Maintain and Clean the Drydock to Minimize Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff

Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and perform final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Implement effective procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock, such as: sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

8.Q.3.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

8.Q.3.3 Preventive Maintenance (See also Part 2.2.1.2.3)

As part of the site’s preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system). The permittee shall also routinely inspect and test site equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.Q.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.Q.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel
Maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

8.Q.4.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)

Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

8.Q.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Include the following in all quarterly routine site inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

8.Q.6 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6)

Table 8.Q-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to Sector Q. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)</td>
<td>Total Phosphorus</td>
<td>RWD²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Lead¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc¹</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
2 RWD = Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart R – Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.R.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart R apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector R in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.R.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.R.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water originating from vessels.

8.R.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.R.3.1 Good Housekeeping Measures. (See also Part 2.1.1.2)

8.R.3.1.1 Pressure Washing Area

If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharged water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate AZPDES permit.

8.R.3.1.2 Blasting and Painting Area

Minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharging into the receiving water or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain all blasting and painting activities, or use other measures to prevent the discharge of the contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). If deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips reach stormwater conveyances, the permittee shall remove and properly dispose of all visible contaminants.

8.R.3.1.3 Material Storage Areas

Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. If abrasive blasting is performed, properly store and dispose of spent abrasive materials generated at the site. Implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

8.R.3.1.4 Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas

Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Implement one or more of the following
control measure options (or other equivalent measures): perform all maintenance activities indoors, maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the shop, drain all parts of fluid prior to disposal, prohibit the practice of hosing down the shop floor, use dry cleanup methods, and properly dispose, or treat and/or recycle stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

8.R.3.1.5 Material Handling Area

Minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Implement one or more of the following control measure options (or other equivalent measures): cover fueling areas, use spill and overflow protection, mix paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimize stormwater run-on to material handling areas.

8.R.3.1.6 Drydock Activities

Routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding and perform final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, or fuel spills occurring on the drydock, such as the following (or other equivalent measures): sweep rather than hose off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and make absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up and contain any spills.

8.R.3.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, and used battery management.

8.R.3.3 Preventive Maintenance (See also Part 2.2.1.2.3)

As part of the site’s preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspect and test site equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.R.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.R.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance or repair; vessel maintenance or repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; treatment, storage, and waste disposal areas; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

8.R.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)
Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting).

8.R.4.3 Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures

Document in the SWPPP any good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 8.R.3.

8.R.4.3.1 Blasting and Painting Areas

Document in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibit uncontained blasting and painting over open water and prohibit blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

8.R.4.3.2 Storage Areas

Specify in the SWPPP which materials are stored indoors, and implement containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors when feasible.

8.R.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Include the following in all quarterly routine site inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart S – Sector S – Air Transportation

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.S.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart S apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector S in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.S.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.S.2.1 Limitations on Coverage

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from only those portions of the air transportation site that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations or deicing operations.

Deicing implies both deicing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made regarding anti-icing and/or deicing activities.

8.S.2.2 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4 and Part 8.S.5.3)

This permit does not authorize the discharge of aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment washwaters; or the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered by separate AZPDES permit(s). Note that a discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

8.S.3 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities

Air transportation facilities often have more than one operator who could discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity. Operators include the airport authority and airport tenants, including air passenger or cargo companies, fixed-based operators, and other parties who routinely perform industrial activities on airport property.

8.S.3.1 Permit Coverage/Submittal of NOIs

Where an airport transportation site has multiple industrial operators that discharge stormwater, each individual operator must obtain coverage under an AZPDES stormwater permit. To obtain coverage under the MSGP, all such operators must meet the eligibility requirements in Part 1 and must submit an NOI, per Part 1.3.1. (or, if appropriate, a No Exposure Certification (NEC) per Part 1.5).

The airport authority shall maintain a complete inventory of airport tenants covered by the SWPPP. The inventory may consist of a list or copies of the tenant’s NOIs. In either case, the records shall be easily assessable and made available upon request.

8.S.3.2 MSGP Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants
The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to implement certain MSGP requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of MSGP requirements include:

a) The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on those activities;
b) Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants’ activities, including deicing chemical usage*, and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants’ and its own activities;
c) Tenants independently perform, document and submit required information on their activities;
d) Tenants who report their deicing chemical usage to the airport authority and rely on the airport authority to perform monitoring should not check the glycol and urea use box on their NOI forms.

8.S.3.3 SWPPP Requirements

A single comprehensive SWPPP must be developed for all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the airport before submittal of any NOIs. The comprehensive SWPPP should be developed collaboratively by the airport authority and tenants. If any operator (co-permittee) develops a separate SWPPP for discharges from its own areas of the airport, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the comprehensive SWPPP. Permittees under their own SWPPP must sign and certify their own SWPPP. Co-permittees that are under the airport authority SWPPP, shall sign and certify the comprehensive airport authority SWPPP.

All operators and their separate SWPPP contributions and compliance responsibilities must be clearly identified in the comprehensive SWPPP. As applicable, the SWPPP must clearly specify the MSGP requirements to be complied with by:

a) The airport authority for itself;
b) The airport authority on behalf of its tenants;
c) The tenants for themselves.

For each activity that an operator (e.g., the airport authority) conducts on behalf of another operator (e.g., a tenant), the SWPPP must describe a process for reporting results to the latter operator and for ensuring appropriate follow-up, if necessary, by all affected operators. This is to ensure all actions are taken to correct any potential deficiencies or permit violations.

For example, where the airport authority is conducting monitoring for itself and its tenants, the SWPPP must identify how the airport authority will share the monitoring results with its tenants, and then follow-up with its tenants where there are any exceedances of permit limits. In turn, the SWPPP must describe how the tenants will also follow-up to ensure permit compliance.

8.S.3.4 Duty to Comply

All individual operators are responsible for implementing their assigned portion of the comprehensive SWPPP, and operators must ensure that their individual activities do not render another operator’s stormwater controls ineffective. In addition, the standard permit conditions found in Appendix B apply to each individual operator, including B.1 Duty to Comply (which states, in part, each individual operator must comply with all conditions of this permit).
For multiple operators at an airport this means that each individual operator remains responsible for ensuring all requirements of its own MSGP coverage are met regardless of whether the comprehensive SWPPP allocates the actual implementation of any of those responsibilities to another entity. That is, the failure of the entity allocated responsibility in the SWPPP to implement an MSGP requirement on behalf of other operators does not negate the other operators’ ultimate liability.

8.S.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.S.4.1 Good Housekeeping Measures.(See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

8.S.4.1.1 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance Areas

Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers). Implement one or more of the following control measure options where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (or other equivalent measures): perform maintenance activities indoors; maintain an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; drain all parts of fluids prior to disposal; prohibit the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor; use dry cleanup methods; and collect the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and properly dispose or treat and recycling.

8.S.4.1.2 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Cleaning Areas

Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from cleaning areas.

8.S.4.1.3 Aircraft, Ground Vehicle, and Equipment Storage Areas

Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from these storage areas implementing control measures, such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (or other equivalent measures): store aircraft and ground vehicles indoors when feasible; use drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and install perimeter drains, dikes or berms around storage areas.

8.S.4.1.4 Material Storage Areas

Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition, to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. Also plainly label the vessels (e.g., “used oil,” “Contaminated Jet A,” etc.). To minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from these areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (or other equivalent measure): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas.

8.S.4.1.5 Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from airport fuel system and
fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): implementing spill and overflow practices; using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting stormwater runoff. If the site has implemented a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed in accordance with the 2009 amendments to the SPCC rule, the site may cite the relevant aspects from the SPCC plan that comply with the requirements of this section in the SWPPP.

8.S.4.1.6 Source Reduction

Consistent with safety considerations, minimize, the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals, in order to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.

8.S.4.1.6.1 Runway Deicing Operation

To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing operations, implement source reduction control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): metered application of chemicals; pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installing a runway ice detection system; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup; heating sand; and product substitution.

8.S.4.1.6.2 Aircraft Deicing Operation

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Determine whether alternatives to glycol and whether containment measures for applied chemicals are feasible. Implement control measures for reducing deicing fluid such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive): forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s.

Consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems where feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations. The evaluations and determinations required by this Part should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations and related systems in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority).

8.S.4.1.7 Management of Runoff (See also Part 2.2.1.2.6)

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from deicing chemicals in runoff. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing, implement runoff management control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible
and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive):

a) Installing a centralized deicing pad to recover deicing fluid following application; plug-and-pump (PnP);
b) Using vacuum/collection trucks (glycol recovery vehicles);
c) Storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks;
d) Recycling collected deicing fluid where feasible; releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works;
e) Separation of contaminated snow; conveying contaminated runoff into a stormwater impoundment for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and
f) Directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures.

To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing, implement runoff management control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive):

a) Mechanical systems (snow plows, brushes);
b) Conveying contaminated runoff into swales and/or a stormwater impoundment; and
c) Pollution prevention practices such as ice detection systems, and airfield prewetting.

When applying deicing fluids during non-precipitation events (also referred to as “clear ice deicing”), implement control measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of pollutants (dry-weather discharges of pollutants would need coverage under an AZPDES wastewater permit), or to minimize the discharge of pollutants from deicing fluids in later stormwater discharges, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible and that accommodate considerations safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations (list not exclusive):

a) Recovering deicing fluids;
b) Preventing the fluids from entering storm sewers or other stormwater discharge conveyances (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains);
c) Releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works.

Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever practicable.

8.5.4.2 Deicing Season

The permittee shall determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December-February, October-March, etc.) during which deicing activities typically occur at the site. The permittee shall implement control measures, site inspections and monitoring with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. When the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea are met, the permittee shall obtain the four required routine analytical monitoring event results for deicing-related parameters, i.e., BOD, COD, ammonia and pH. This sampling timeframe shall occur during the deicing season identified above. See also Part 8.5.7.

8.5 Additional Corrective Action Reporting Requirements (See also Parts 3.2)

The permittee holder (whoever applies for the NOI) is responsible for signing and certifying the Corrective Action Report (Part 3.2), regardless if a tenant has jointly prepared the SWPPP with
the airport authority. Any corrective documentation shall be kept with the applicable SWPPP (tenant SWPPP or airport authority SWPPP).

8.S.6 Additional SWPPP Requirements

An airport authority and tenants of the airport are encouraged to work in partnership in the development of a SWPPP. If an airport tenant obtains authorization under this permit and develops a SWPPP for discharges from its own areas of the airport, prior to authorization, that SWPPP must be coordinated and integrated with the SWPPP for the entire airport. Tenants of the airport site include air passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

8.S.6.1 Drainage Area Site Map

Document in the SWPPP the following areas of the site and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

8.S.6.2 Potential Pollutant Sources

In the site’s inventory of exposed materials, the SWPPP shall describe the potential for the following activities and site areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges:

a) Aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; and

b) Aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps).

When deicing chemicals are used, the permittee shall maintain a record of the types (including the Safety Data Sheets [SDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, using best estimates must be maintained. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Tenants or other fixed-based operations that conduct deicing operations must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

8.S.6.3 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate AZPDES permitting or local pretreatment requirements (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.S.5.4 Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Runoff

Document in the SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

8.S.6 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.S.6.1 Inspections
At a minimum conduct routine site inspections at least monthly during the deicing season. If the site needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. The Director may specifically require an increase in inspection frequencies.

Using only qualified personnel, conduct one of the quarterly site inspection during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing because of weather, conduct the inspection during the season when deicing operations occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

8.S.7 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6.)

**Table 8.S-1** identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to Sector S. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor the first four parameters in those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581).</td>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD$_5$)$^1$</td>
<td>30 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)$^1$</td>
<td>120 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonia$^1$</td>
<td>2.14 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pH$^1$</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 These are deicing-related parameters. Collect the two routine analytical monitoring samples, during the timeframe defined in Part 8.S.4.2 when deicing activities are occurring.

**8.S.8 Visual Assessment Alternative for Sector S Facilities**

The airport authority may choose to conduct visual assessments in accordance with the optional Alternative Stormwater Visual Assessment Requirements.

**8.S.8.1 Requirements for Optional Alternative Stormwater Visual Assessments**

The alternative for visual assessments at airports includes the following requirements:

1. Visual assessment must be conducted two (2) times per wet season at each of the main outfall(s).

If this optional visual assessment approach is selected, the airport and its co-permittees cannot make use of the substantially identical outfall provision of the 2019 MSGP permit for outfalls that receive industrial stormwater combined from two (2) or more permitted facilities. The airport retains the option to use of the substantially identical outfall provision for those outfalls that do not receive combined industrial stormwater discharges from co-permittee facilities, provided permit substantially identical outfalls provisions are met (see Appendix A).

2. The stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) must include a detailed process for identifying pollutant sources. The process shall take into consideration how the pollution
prevention team will trace a pollutant discovered in a visual assessment sample from a main outfall back to a particular tenant or source. The process must include, at a minimum, the following:

a) Identification of personnel (by name and/or title) involved in visual assessment monitoring;
b) Actions to be taken to identify pollutant source(s);
c) Timeframes for actions to identify pollutant source(s), notifying tenant(s), and correcting control measure deficiencies; and
d) Documentation of actions and outcome.

3) For the first two years of the permit (and thereafter if requested by ADEQ), the airport authority shall submit documentation of visual assessment activities to the Department no later than June 30 of each year. The documentation must include the information specified in section 4.2.2 of the permit as well as the following:

a) Physical indicator parameters listed in section 4.2.1; and
b) The action step(s), source(s), and outcome for each follow up investigation.

If information becomes available to the Department that demonstrates this optional alternative approach is ineffective at evaluating control measures, the Department may withdraw the alternative approach either in whole or on a site by site basis.

8.S.9 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards (See also Part 6.2.2.)

8.S.9.1 Airfield Pavement Deicing

For both existing and new "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures that discharge stormwater from airfield pavement deicing activities, there shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers containing urea. To comply with this limitation, such airports must do one of the following: (1) keep an updated statement in the SWPPP that certifies that the permittees do not use pavement deicers containing urea, or (2) meet the effluent limitation in Table 8.S-2.

8.S.9.2 Aircraft Deicing

Airports that are both "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) and new sources ("new airports") with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures must meet the applicable requirements for aircraft deicing at 40 CFR 449.11(a). Discharges of the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to Waters of the U.S. are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

8.S.9.3 Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping

For new and existing airports subject to the effluent limitations in Part 8.S.8.1 or 8.S.8.2 of this permit, permittees must comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures</td>
<td>Ammonia as Nitrogen</td>
<td>14.7 mg/L, daily maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart T – Sector T – Treatment Works

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.T.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart T apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the Activity Code specified under Sector T in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.T.2 Industrial Activities Covered by Sector T

The requirements listed under this part apply to all existing point source stormwater discharges associated with the following activities:

8.T.2.1 Treatment works treating domestic sewage, or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge; that are located within the confines of a site with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more; or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403.

8.T.2.2 The following are not required to have permit coverage: farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located within the site, or areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the CWA.

8.T.3 Limitations on Coverage

8.T.3.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4 and Part 8.T.5.3)

Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle washwater are not authorized by this permit.

8.T.4 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.T.4.1 Control Measures (See also the non-numeric effluent limits in Part 2.2.1.2.2)

In addition to the other control measures, implement the following, or other equivalent measures when feasible: routing stormwater to the treatment works; or covering exposed materials (i.e., from the following areas: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

8.T.4.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.
8.T.5  Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.T.5.1 Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.T.5.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)

Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.

8.T.5.3 Wastewater and Washwater Requirements

If wastewater and/or vehicle and equipment wash water is not covered by another AZPDES permit but is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), the disposal method (in accordance with Part 8.T.3.1) must be described and all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, and destination) must be included in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector site.

8.T.6 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart U – Sector U – Food and Kindred Products
The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.U.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges
The requirements in Subpart U apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.U.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.U.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)
The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

8.U.3 Additional Technology Based Limitations

8.U.3.1 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)
Include pest control in the site’s employee training program.

8.U.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.U.4.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)
Document in the site’s SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or runoff: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; spoiled product; and broken product container storage areas.

8.U.4.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)
Document in the SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds.

8.U.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)
Inspect on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; staging areas; and air pollution control equipment.
8.U.6  Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.U-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector U. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one Sector / Subsector)</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector U1. Grain Mill Products (SIC 2041-2048)</td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector U2. Fats and Oils Products (SIC 2074-2079)</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.0-9.0 s.u.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² RWD= Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart V – Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.V.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart V apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product manufacturing as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector V in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.V.2 Limitations on Coverage

8.V.2.1 Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges (See also Part 1.1.4)

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

- a) Wastewater (e.g., wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production process);
- b) Reused or recycled water; and
- c) Waters used in cooling towers.

A site with these types of discharges shall be covered under a separate AZPDES permit.

8.V.3 Additional Technology Based Limitations

8.V.3.1.1 Material Storage Areas

Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. Implement an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. If storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or runoff. Collect and dispose of washwater from these cleanings properly.

8.V.3.1.2 Material Handling Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): use spill and overflow protection; cover fueling areas; and cover or enclose areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, replace or repair leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

8.V.3.1.3 Fueling Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): cover the fueling area, use spill and overflow protection, minimize run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas, use dry cleanup methods, and dispose, treat and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.
8.V.3.1.4 Above-Ground Storage Tank Area

Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for tanks, piping and valves; minimize runoff of stormwater from adjacent areas; restrict access to the area; insert filters in adjacent catch basins; provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; use dry cleanup methods; and permanently seal drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

8.V.3.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: use of reused and recycled waters, solvents management, proper disposal of dyes, proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.V.4 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.V.4.1 Potential Pollutant Sources

Document in the site’s SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., backwinding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, desizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning, synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn spinning, and yarn texturing).

8.V.4.2 Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas

Document in the SWPPP the site’s containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors in connection with Part 8.V.3.1.1 above.

8.V.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 4.1)

Inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas: transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural stormwater management practices.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart W – Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.W.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart W apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector W in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.W.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.W.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed; access roads; and rail spurs.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart X – Sector X – Printing and Publishing

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.X.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart X apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector X in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.X.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.X.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

8.X.2.1.1 Material Storage Areas

Plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from such storage areas. Implement an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances.

8.X.2.1.2 Material Handling Area

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading and unloading materials). Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): using spill and overflow protection, cover fueling areas, and cover or enclose areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, replace or repair leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.

8.X.2.1.3 Fueling Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): cover the fueling area, use spill and overflow protection, minimize runoff of stormwater to the fueling areas, use dry cleanup methods, and properly dispose, treat and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the fueling area.

8.X.2.1.4 Above Ground Storage Tank Area

Minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves. Implement one or more of the following (or other equivalent measures): regularly clean these areas, explicitly address tanks, piping and valves in the site’s SPCC program, minimize stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, restrict access to the area, insert filters in adjacent catch basins, provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas, use dry cleanup methods, and permanently seal drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.
8.X.2.2 Employee Training (See also Part 2.2.1.2.9)

Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: spent solvent management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.X.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In connection with Part 8.X.2.1.1, describe in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity


The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Y.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart Y apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Y in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.Y.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Y.2.1 Controls for Rubber Manufacturers (See also Part 2.2.1.1)

Minimize the discharge of zinc in the site’s stormwater discharges. Parts 8.Y.2.1.1 to 8.Y.2.1.5 give possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list some specific control measures for implementation (or their equivalents). Other general control measure options to consider (list not exclusive): using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring airspace between the container and the cover to minimize “puffing” losses when the container is opened, and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.

8.Y.2.1.1 Zinc Bags

Ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at the site. Include the following (as applicable) in an employee training program: the handling and storage of zinc bags, indoor storage of zinc bags, and cleanup of zinc spills without washing the zinc into the storm drain. Consider the use of 2,500-pound sacks of zinc rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks.

8.Y.2.1.2 Dumpsters

Minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters. Implement the following control measures where determined feasible: cover and line dumpsters containing zinc bags or residue or move the dumpster indoors.

8.Y.2.1.3 Dust Collectors and Baghouses

Minimize contributions of zinc to stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.

8.Y.2.1.4 Grinding Operations

Minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations, where determined feasible, installing a dust collection system.
8.Y.2.1.5 Zinc Stearate Coating Operations

Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry that may be released to the storm drain, where determined to be feasible, use alternative compounds to zinc stearate.

8.Y.2.2 Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers

Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in the site’s stormwater discharges. Implement the following control measures were determined to be feasible (list not exclusive) minimize spills, clean up spills promptly and thoroughly, sweep thoroughly, train employees on proper handling, recapture pellets when possible, and disposal precautions.

8.Y.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.Y.3.1 Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers (See also Part 5.1.3)

Document in the SWPPP the use of zinc at the site and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater runoff.

8.Y.4 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.Y-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to Sector Y. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsector Y1, Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069)</td>
<td>Total Zinc(^1)</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart Z – Sector Z – Leather Tanning and Finishing

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.Z.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart Z apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Leather Tanning and Finishing facilities as identified by the SIC Code specified under Sector Z in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.Z.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.Z.2.3 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

8.Z.2.3.1 Storage Areas for Raw, Semi-processed, or Finished Tannery By-products

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from pallets and bales of raw, semi-processed, or finished tannery by-products (e.g., splits, trimmings, shavings). Consider indoor storage or protect outdoor storage areas with polyethylene wrapping, tarpaulins, roofed storage, etc. When feasible, place materials on an impermeable surface and enclose or install berms (or other equivalent measures) around the area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff where practicable.

8.Z.2.3.2 Material Storage Areas

Label storage containers of all materials (e.g., specific chemicals, hazardous materials, spent solvents, waste materials) and minimize contact of such materials with stormwater.

8.Z.2.3.3 Buffing and Shaving Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff with leather dust from buffing and shaving areas where determined feasible, by implementing dust collection enclosures, preventive inspection and maintenance programs, or other appropriate preventive measures.

8.Z.2.3.4 Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from receiving, unloading, and storage areas. If these areas are exposed, implement the following where determined feasible (or other equivalent measures): cover all hides and chemical supplies, divert drainage to the process sewer, or place berms or curbs around the area to prevent stormwater runoff.

8.Z.2.3.5 Outdoor Storage of Contaminated Equipment

Minimize contact of stormwater with contaminated equipment. Implement the following where determined feasible (or other equivalent measures): clean thoroughly prior to storage, or cover equipment, or divert drainage to the process sewer.
8.Z.2.3.6 Waste Management

Minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from waste storage areas. Implement the following where determined feasible (or other equivalent measures): cover dumpsters or move waste management activities indoors, cover waste piles with temporary covering material such as tarpaulins or polyethylene, and minimize stormwater runoff by enclosing the area or placing berms around the area.

8.Z.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.Z.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Identify in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: processing and storage areas of the beamhouse, tanyard, and re-tan wet finishing and dry finishing operations.

8.Z.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)

Document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (as appropriate): temporary or permanent storage of fresh and brine-cured hides; extraneous hide substances and hair; leather dust, scraps, trimmings, and shavings.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AA – Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AA.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart AA apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AA in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.AA.2 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.AA.2.1 Good Housekeeping Measures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.2)

8.AA.2.1.1 Raw Steel Handling Storage

Minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.

8.AA.2.1.2 Paints and Painting Equipment

Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

8.AA.2.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See also Part 2.2.1.2.4)

The permittee shall ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas shall be addressed:

8.AA.2.2.1 Metal Fabricating Areas

Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques where feasible.

8.AA.2.2.2 Storage Areas for Raw Metal

Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials. Maintain storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and label stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.

8.AA.2.2.3 Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas

Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

8.AA.2.2.4 Cleaners and Rinse Water

Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sand-blasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.
8.AA.2.2.5 Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations

Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows. Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures if any operations occur outside.

8.AA.2.2.6 Chemical Storage Areas

Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

8.AA.2.3 Spills and Leaks (See also Part 5.1.3.3)

In the site’s spill prevention and response procedures, required by Part 2.2.1.2.4, determine whether chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes are present. If present, ensure the spill prevention and response procedures specifically address these chemicals.

8.AA.3 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.AA.3.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Document in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.

8.AA.3.2 Potential Pollutant Sources (See also Part 5.1.3)

Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

8.AA.4 Additional Inspection Requirements

8.AA.4.1 Inspections (See also Part 4)

At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.

8.AA.4.2 Site Inspections

As part of the site’s inspection, also inspect areas associated with the storage of raw metals, spent solvents and chemicals storage areas, outdoor paint areas, and drainage from roof. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.
8.AA.5 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values (See also Part 6.)

Table 8.AA-1 identifies routine analytical monitoring parameters and action levels that apply to the specific subsectors of Sector AA. These parameters and action levels apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector AA1. Fabricated Metal Products, except Coating (SIC 3411-3499; 3911-3915)</strong></td>
<td>Total Chromium&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Iron</td>
<td>1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsector AA2. Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC 3479)</strong></td>
<td>Total Cadmium&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Zinc&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Hardness Dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen</td>
<td>RWD&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
2 RWD= Receiving Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the receiving water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AB – Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AB.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart AB apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AB in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.

8.AB.2 Additional SWPPP Requirements

8.AB.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map (See also Part 5.1.2)

Identify in the site’s SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AC – Sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic, and Optical Goods

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AC.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart AC apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical goods as identified by the SIC Codes specified in Table C-1 of Appendix C of the permit.
Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart AD – Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Director as Requiring Permits

The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the site’s primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the site where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.AD.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

Sector AD is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit, and any discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that do not meet the description of an industrial activity covered by Sectors A-AC.

8.AD.1.1 Eligibility for Permit Coverage

Because this sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Director as needing a stormwater permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and the site may or may not normally be discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity, the permittee shall obtain the Director’s written permission to use this permit prior to submitting an NOI. An operator, who is authorized to use this permit, shall also be required to ensure that the site’s discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this permit at Part 1.1.

8.AD.2 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Parameters and Values and Effluent Limits (See also Part 6.)

The Director shall establish any additional monitoring, inspection, and reporting requirements for the site prior to authorizing an operator to be covered by this permit. Any additional monitoring requirements shall be based on the nature of activities at the site and its stormwater discharges.
Appendix A
Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms
Appendix A. Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms (for the purposes of this permit).

**Action Levels for Routine Analytical Monitoring** - pollutant concentrations that are based on the designated use of the receiving water and are used to assess the overall effectiveness of stormwater control measures. An exceedance of an action level is not necessarily a permit violation.

**Accelerated Monitoring** - monitoring that is required after one stormwater sampling event result exceeds a numeric effluent limitation guideline.

**Approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)** – approved TMDLs are those that are developed by the ADEQ and approved by EPA.

**Co-located Industrial Activities** – industrial activity(ies), in addition to the primary industrial activity, located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a site is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix C and / or Table C-1 in the Mining Stormwater Permit.

**Control Measures** – refers to any stormwater control measure or other method (including narrative effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States.

**Designated Use** - a use of a surface water specified in Arizona’s surface water quality standards rules, including those uses specified in R18-11-104. Designated uses include domestic water source, full-body contact recreation, fish consumption, aquatic and wildlife (cold water), aquatic and wildlife (warm water), aquatic and wildlife (ephemeral), aquatic and wildlife (effluent dependent waters), agricultural irrigation, and agricultural livestock watering.

**Director** – means the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality or an authorized representative.

**Discharge** – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 when used without qualification, discharge means the “discharge of a pollutant”.

**Discharge of a Pollutant** – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as any addition of any “pollutant” or combination of pollutants to “Waters of the United States” from any “point source,” or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the “contiguous zone” or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into Waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

**Discharge Point** – for purposes of this permit, the location(s) where stormwater is are discharged from the facility or site.

**Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG)** – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of the CWA to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

**Ephemeral Water** - a surface water that has a channel that is at all times above the water table and that flows only in direct response to precipitation.
**Existing Discharger** – an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an AZPDES general or individual permit.

**Facility or Activity** – any AZPDES “point source” or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the AZPDES program.

**Feasible** – means technologically possible and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

**Hardness** - the sum of dissolved calcium and magnesium concentrations, expressed as calcium carbonate (CaCO3) in milligrams per liter.

**Impaired Water** - waters that have been assessed by ADEQ, under the Clean Water Act, as not attaining a water quality standard for at least one designated use, and are listed on Arizona’s current 303(d) List or are identified on Arizona’s 305(b) Category 4 list.

**Indian Country** – (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States, whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe. (18 U.S.C. 1151).

**Industrial Activity** – the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of “Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity” as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

**Industrial Stormwater** – stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

**Intermittent Water** - a stream or reach of a stream that flows continuously only at certain times of the year, as when it receives water from a spring or from another surface source, such as melting snow.

**Materials** – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

**Measureable Storm Event** - a storm event that results in a stormwater discharge from one or more discharge points at the site. Measurable storm events must be separated by a minimum of 72 hours between stormwater discharges.

**Minimize** – reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer** – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

(i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as

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as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to Waters of the United States;

(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and

(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7) & A.A.C R18-9-A901(22).

Natural Background Levels - means surface water quality that was present before any human-caused pollution. Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in native soils, vegetation, or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring (such as run-off from other industrial sites or roadways).

New Discharger – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a site from which there is a discharge, that did not commence the discharge at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective AZPDES permit for discharges at that site. See & A.A.C. R18-9-A901(24).

New Source – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as any building, structure, facility, site or installation from which there is a “discharge of pollutants,” the construction of which commenced:

- After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See R18-9-A901(25).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – technology-based standards for sites that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

Non-structural Controls – pollution prevention methods that are not physically constructed, including procedures, schedules, training and other practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants.

No Exposure – all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

No Exposure Certification (NEC) - a submission to the Director from an applicant notifying that they intend to obtain a conditional exclusion from permit requirements by certifying that there is no exposure of industrial materials or activities to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or stormwater runoff and all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Non-Stormwater Discharges – discharges that do not originate from storm events. They can include, but are not limited to, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, pavement wash water, external building washdown, irrigation water, or uncontaminated ground water or spring water. See Part 1.1.3.

Not-attaining Water - [R18-11-601(11)] a surface water is assessed as impaired, but is not placed on the 303(d) List because:

a. A TMDL is prepared and implemented for the surface water;
b. An action, which meets the requirements of R18-11-604(D)(2)(h), is occurring and is expected to bring the surface water to attaining before the next 303(d) List submission;
c. The impairment of the surface water is due to pollution but not a pollutant, for which a TMDL load allocation cannot be developed.
Notice of Intent (NOI) – the form (electronic or paper) required for authorization of coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Notice of Intent (NOI) Certificate - the certificate of authorization for permit coverage that is issued immediately by ADEQ after a complete and accurate NOI, along with the applicant's payment, is received by the Department.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the form (electronic or paper) required for terminating coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit.

Notice of Termination Summary - the termination summary is issued immediately after a complete and accurate NOT is received by the Department, confirming that permit coverage was terminated.

Operator – any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

(i) The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or

(ii) The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Outfall – see “Discharge Point.”

Outstanding Arizona Water – a surface water that has been classified by ADEQ as an outstanding state resource under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

Perennial Water – a surface water that flows continuously throughout the year.

Person – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof.

Point source – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See A.A.C. R18-9-A901 (27).

Pollutant of Concern – a pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state’s 303(d) list.

Primary industrial activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), or (viii); or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), (vii), or (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that...
activity may be the primary industrial activity. Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more.

**Qualified Personnel** – qualified personnel are those (either the permittee’s employees or outside consultants) who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

**Receiving Waters** – means Waters of the United States.

**Reportable Quantity Release** – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 and A.R.S. § 49-284 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

**Runoff Coefficient** – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

**Run-On** – sources of stormwater that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated site.

**Significant Spills and Leaks** – are those that have the potential to have an adverse impact on the quality of stormwater discharges form the site. Such spills and leaks may include but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602 and A.R.S. §49-284. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

**Site** – the land or water where any “facility or activity” is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

**Special Waters** - for the purposes of this general permit, reference to special waters include waters identified by the State as impaired, not-attaining, or classified as an Outstanding Arizona Water.

**Spill** – the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment.


**Storm Resistant Shelter** - a building or structure that is completely roofed and walled, or a structure with only a top cover but no side coverings, provided that any material or industrial activity located under or within the structure is not subject to any run-on and subsequent runoff of stormwater, or mobilization by wind.

**Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity** – a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating), construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).
**Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity** – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the AZPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located at industrial sites that are separate from the facility's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

**Storm Event** – a precipitation event that results in a measurable amount of precipitation.

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team** – the group of individuals, identified by name, title or role, that are responsible for the development and modifications of the SWPPP and oversight of compliance with the permit requirements. The Stormwater Team is also responsible for maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. The team may include members who are not employed by the site (such as third party consultants). The individuals on the “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team” shall be identified in the SWPPP.

**Structural Controls** - physical or constructed features, such as silt fencing, sediment traps, and detention/retention ponds that minimize the discharge of pollutants.

**Substantially Identical Outfalls** – outfalls located at the facility that have comparable industrial activities, control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and similar runoff coefficients of their drainage areas. Monitoring exceptions apply to substantially identical outfalls for visual assessment, routine analytical, and impaired waters monitoring. Substantially identical outfall exceptions, does not apply to ELG or OAW monitoring.

Surface Water Quality Standards – a water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. Arizona’s surface water quality standards are set forth in A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1.

**Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)** – a TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

**Total Nitrogen** - the sum of the nitrogen component from ammonia (NH3), ammonium ion (NH4+), nitrite (NO2), nitrate (NO3), and dissolved and particulate organic nitrogen expressed as elemental nitrogen.
**Upset** – an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See 40 CFR 122.41(n)(1).

**Waters of the United States (WOTUS)** – means “navigable waters” as defined in Arizona Revised Statute, Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 1.

**A.2. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

ADHS – Arizona Department of Health Service

BMP – Best Management Practice

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CGP- Construction General Permit

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)

DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report

ELG - Effluent Limitations Guideline

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NEC - No Exposure Certification

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

OAW – Outstanding Arizona Water

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

SSC – Suspended Sediment Concentration

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDF – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard
Appendix B
Standard Permit Conditions
Appendix B.  Standard Permit Conditions.

Standard permit conditions in Appendix B are consistent with the general permit provisions required under 40 CFR 122.41 and A.A.C. R-18-9-A905(A)(3).

1. 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, 262, 263.01, and 263.02.]
   a. 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, Articles 9 and 10, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.
   b. The issuance of this permit does not waive any federal, state, county, or local regulations or permit requirements with which a person discharging under this permit is required to comply.

2. Duty to Reapply / Continuation of the Expired General Permit.  [A.A.C. R18-9-A905 which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(b)]
   a. Upon reissuance of the general permit, the permittee shall file an electronic Notice of Intent (NOI) through myDEQ, within the timeframe specified in the new general permit, and shall obtain new written authorization to discharge from the Director.
   b. If the Director does not reissue the general permit before the expiration date, the current general permit will be administratively continued and remain in force and effect until the general permit is reissued.
   c. Any permittee granted authorization to discharge under the general permit before the expiration date automatically remains covered by the continued general permit until the earlier of:
      i. 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
      ii. The date the permittee has submitted an electronic Notice of Termination; or
      iii. The date the Director has issued an individual permit for the discharge; or
      iv. The date the Director has issued 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.

3. 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.

   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.

5. 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 control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are
installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

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

7. **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, Indian tribe, or local laws or regulations.

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

   The permittee must furnish to ADEQ, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to ADEQ upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. **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]

   All Notices of Intent (NOI), Notices of Termination (NOT), and No Exposure Certifications (NEC) must be e-signed in the myDEQ on-line permitting system as follows:

   a. NOIs, NOTs, and NECs:
      i. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: 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 the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
      ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
      iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal (or state) agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer (or director) of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

   b. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by ADEQ as follows:
      i. A person described in Section 9.a or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section 9.a and contained in the SWPPP.
      ii. The authorization must specify either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual...
occupying a named position).

c. All reports, including SWPPP and changes to the SWPPP to document corrective actions taken as required by Part 3.0, and any other compliance reports including, inspection reports, annual reports, monitoring reports, reports on training, corrective action reports and other information required by this permit must be signed by a person described in Appendix B, Subsection 9.a above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix B, Part 9.a;
   ii. 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 plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
   iii. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to ADEQ, upon request.

d. All other changes to the SWPPP, and other compliance documentation required under Part 5.6, must be signed and dated by the person preparing the change of documentation.

e. Changes to Authorization. If the information on the electronic NOI filed for permit coverage is no longer accurate because a different owner/operator has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new electronic NOI satisfying the requirements of Part 1.3.1 must be submitted to ADEQ prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.c above. The change in authorization must be submitted within the time frame specified in Table 1-2 of the permit.

f. Certification. Any person signing documents under the terms of this permit must 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 the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

g. Documents required by this permit that are submitted electronically by, or on behalf of, the regulated facility, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents shall meet all relevant requirements of this section. See 40 CFR 122.22(e).

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

   a. The permittee must allow ADEQ or an authorized representative to:
      i. Enter upon the permittee’s premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
      ii. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this general permit; and
      iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facility or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit;
      iv. Sample or monitor at reasonable times any substances or parameters at any location, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 and 10; and

   b. If the facility discharges to an MS4, the permittee must allow representatives of the municipal operator or the separate storm sewer receiving the discharge to inspect the site and obtain
copy of records pertaining to the discharge or the conditions of this permit.


   a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.

   b. The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, 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 coverage expires or the permit authorization is terminated. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. Permittees must submit any such records to ADEQ upon request.

   c. Records of monitoring information must include:
      i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
      ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
      iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
      iv. The time(s) the analyses were initiated;
      v. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
      vi. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used;
      vii. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
      viii. The results of such analyses.

   d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136, unless specific test procedures have been otherwise specified in this permit.

   e. 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.


   a. Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible, but no fewer than 30 days, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
      i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b) (incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)); or
      ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1) (incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b)).

   b. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
      i. Pursuant to Part 7.1, all monitoring results must be submitted electronically to the Department using the e-Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) form available at www.azdeq.gov
      ii. If the permittee monitors the discharge of any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring
shall be included in the e-DMR (if available), or submitted as a separate report.

iii. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements must use an arithmetic mean and non-detected results must be incorporated in calculations as the limit of quantitation for the analysis.

c. **Anticipated noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

d. **Twenty-four hour reporting.**

i. The permittee shall report to ADEQ any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger human health or the environment. The permittee shall orally notify the office listed below within 24 hours:

   Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
   Water Quality Compliance  
   1110 W. Washington Street, Mail Code 5415A-1  
   Phoenix, AZ 85007  
   Office: 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; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

iii. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

   1) Any unanticipated bypass which extends any effluent limitation in the permit.
   2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
   3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g) which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)).

iv. ADEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under this subsection if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

e. **Other noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported under this subsection, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in subsection 12(d).

f. **Other information.** When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information to ADEQ at:

   Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
   Water Quality Division - MSGP  
   1110 W. Washington Street, Mail Code 5415A-1  
   Phoenix, AZ 85007

13. **Reopener Clause.** [A.A.C. R18-9-C905 which incorporates 40 CFR 122.62(a) or (b) ]

The Department may elect to modify 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, which may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.
14. 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 “taking” 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 “taking” are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The permittee must also comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC).

15. State or Tribal Law. [Pursuant to 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.

16. 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.

17. Requiring Coverage under an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.
   a. 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 permit in any of the following cases:
      i. A change occurs in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;
      ii. Effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general permit;
      iii. An Arizona Water Quality Management Plan containing requirements applicable to the point sources is approved;
      iv. 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;
      v. If the Director determines that the discharge is a significant contributor of pollutants. When making this determination, the Director shall consider:
         1) The location of the discharge with respect to Waters of the United States,
         2) The size of the discharge,
         3) The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to Waters of the U.S., and
         4) Any other relevant factor.
   b. If an individual permit is required, the Director shall notify the discharger in writing of the decision. The notice shall include:
      i. A brief statement of the reasons for the decision;
      ii. An application form;
      iii. A statement setting a deadline to file the application;
      iv. A statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual permit, coverage under the general permit will automatically terminate;
      v. 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
vi. The applicant’s right to request an informal settlement conference under A.R.S. 41-1092.03(A) and 41-1092.06.

c. 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.

d. If the discharger fails to submit the individual permit application within the time period established in Appendix B.17.c the applicability of the general permit to the discharger is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the Director for application submittal.

e. Coverage under the general permit shall continue until an individual permit is issued or denied unless the general permit coverage is terminated under Appendix B. Subsection 17.d.

18. Request for an Individual Permit.

a. A permittee may request an exclusion from coverage of a general permit by applying for an individual permit.

i. The permittee shall submit an individual permit application under R18-9-B901(B) and include the reasons supporting the request no later than 90 days after publication of the general permit.

ii. The Director shall grant the request if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.

b. If an individual permit is issued to a person 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.

19. Transfer of Coverage. Coverage under this permit is not transferable from one person to another, is non-transferable when the business/ facility name changes, or when there is a change in facility/ site location. Pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code, R18-9-C904, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

a. Transfer of coverage from one operator to a different operator (e.g., site sold to a new company): the new owner/operator must complete and file an electronic Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 1.3.1 thirty (30) calendar days prior to taking over operational control of the site. The former owner/operator must file an electronic Notice of Termination (NOT) within thirty (30) days after the new owner/operator has assumed responsibility for the facility.

b. Name changes of the permittee (e.g., Company “ABC Inc” changes name to “ABC LLC”) require the operator to file for a new electronic Notice of Intent (NOI). The facility with the new name must complete and file an electronic NOI in accordance with Part 1.3.1 thirty (30) calendar days before the name change. The facility under the previous name, must file an electronic Notice of Termination (NOT) within thirty (30) days of the name change.

c. In the event the facility or activity moves to another location, or is otherwise different than the location identified by the permittee on the original NOI, the permittee must submit  a new electronic NOI that accurately identifies the regulated facility or activity. The new e-NOI must include all of the information and requirements specified in Part 1.3.1 of this permit, including the corresponding initial fee and be submitted thirty (30) calendar days before the change in location. The facility under the previous location, must file an electronic Notice of Termination (NOT) within thirty (30) days from the change of location.

20. Bypass

a. Definitions.

1. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment
2. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions Appendix B, Subsections 20.c and 20.d.

c. Notice.
1. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
2. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.d.

d. Prohibition of bypass.
1. Bypass is prohibited, and ADEQ may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass, unless:
   i. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
   ii. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
   iii. The permittee submitted notices as required under Appendix B, Subsection 20.c.
2. ADEQ may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in this Appendix B, Subsection 20.d.

21. Upset

a. Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the operator. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 21.c are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12.d (iii); and
4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix B, Subsection 4.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee, who is seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, has the burden of proof.

22. Retention of Records

Copies of the SWPPP and all documentation required by this permit, including records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, must be retained for at least three years from the date permit coverage expires or permit authorization is terminated. This period may be extended by the request of ADEQ at any time.

23. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

a. Civil Penalties. A.R.S. § 49-262 provides that any person who violates any provision of A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 2, 3 or 3.1 or a rule, permit, discharge limitation or order issued or adopted under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day per violation.

b. Criminal Penalties. Any a person who violates a condition of this general permit, or violates a provision under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, or A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 2, Articles 9 and 10 is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4, which may include the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment.
Appendix C
Facilities and Activities Covered
Appendix C. Facilities and Activities Covered

Permit eligibility is limited to discharges from facilities in the “sectors” of industrial activity summarized in Table C-1. These sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes. References to “sectors” in this permit (e.g., sector-specific monitoring requirements) refer to these groupings.

<p>| Table C-1. Non-Mining Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit |
|---|---|---|
| Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector) | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| <strong>SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS</strong> | | |
| A1 | 2421 | General Sawmills and Planing Mills |
| A2 | 2491 | Wood Preserving |
| A3 | 2411 | Log Storage and Handling |
| A4 | 2426 | Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills |
| 2429 | Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| 2431-2439 (except 2434) | Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W) |
| 2441 | Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook |
| 2448 | Wood Pallets and Skids |
| 2449 | Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| 2451, 2452 | Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes |
| 2493 | Reconstituted Wood Products |
| 2499 | Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| <strong>SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</strong> | | |
| B1 | 2631 | Paperboard Mills |
| B2 | 2611 | Pulp Mills |
| 2621 | Paper Mills |
| 2652-2657 | Paperboard Containers and Boxes |
| 2671-2679 | Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes |
| <strong>SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</strong> | | |
| C1 | 2873-2879 | Agricultural Chemicals |
| C2 | 2812-2819 | Industrial Inorganic Chemicals |
| C3 | 2841-2844 | Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations |
| C4 | 2821-2824 | Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass |
| C5 | 2833-2836 | Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances |
| 2851 | Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>SIC Code or Activity Code¹</th>
<th>Activity Represented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2861-2869</td>
<td>Industrial Organic Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2891-2899</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Chemical Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)</td>
<td>Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist’s Paints and Artist’s Watercolors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2911</td>
<td>Petroleum Refining</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS**

| D1                                                           | 2951, 2952                 | Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials                                                |
|                                                             | 2992, 2999                 | Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal                                        |

**SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS**

| E1 (%)                                                       | 3251-3259                 | Structural Clay Products                                                            |
|                                                             | 3261-3269                 | Pottery and Related Products                                                        |
| E2 (%)                                                       | 3271-3275                 | Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products                                              |
|                                                             | 3211                      | Flat Glass                                                                           |
|                                                             | 3221, 3229                | Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown                                               |
|                                                             | 3231                      | Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass                                              |
|                                                             | 3241                      | Hydraulic Cement                                                                     |
|                                                             | 3281                      | Cut Stone and Stone Products                                                        |
|                                                             | 3291-3299                 | Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products                 |

**SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS**

| F1 (%)                                                       | 3312-3317                 | Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills                        |
|                                                             | 3321-3325                 | Iron and Steel Foundries                                                            |
|                                                             | 3351-3357                 | Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals                                 |
|                                                             | 3363-3369                 | Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)                                                     |
|                                                             | 3331-3339                 | Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals                                   |
|                                                             | 3341                      | Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals                                 |
|                                                             | 3398, 3399                | Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products                                                 |

**SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

| K1 (%)                                                       | HZ                        | Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA |

**SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS**

| L1 (%)                                                       | LF                        | All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps                                 |
|                                                             |                           | All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 |

**SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>SIC Code or Activity Code¹</th>
<th>Activity Represented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>5015</td>
<td>Automobile Salvage Yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1</td>
<td>5093</td>
<td>Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2</td>
<td>5093</td>
<td>Source-separated Recycling Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O1</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>4011, 4013</td>
<td>Railroad Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4111-4173</td>
<td>Local and Highway Passenger Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4212-4231</td>
<td>Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4311</td>
<td>United States Postal Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5171</td>
<td>Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>4412-4499</td>
<td>Water Transportation Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>3731, 3732</td>
<td>Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>4512-4581</td>
<td>Air Transportation Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>TW</td>
<td>Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U1</td>
<td>2041-2048</td>
<td>Grain Mill Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U2</td>
<td>2074-2079</td>
<td>Fats and Oils Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U3</td>
<td>2011-2015</td>
<td>Meat Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021-2026</td>
<td>Dairy Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2032-2038</td>
<td>Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C-1. Non-Mining Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)</th>
<th>SIC Code or Activity Code</th>
<th>Activity Represented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2051-2053</td>
<td>Bakery Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2061-2068</td>
<td>Sugar and Confectionery Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2082-2087</td>
<td>Beverages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2091-2099</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2111-2141</td>
<td>Tobacco Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>2211-2299</td>
<td>Textile Mill Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2311-2399</td>
<td>Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3131-3199</td>
<td>Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1</td>
<td>2434</td>
<td>Wood Kitchen Cabinets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2511-2599</td>
<td>Furniture and Fixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1</td>
<td>2711-2796</td>
<td>Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y1</td>
<td>3011</td>
<td>Tires and Inner Tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3021</td>
<td>Rubber and Plastics Footwear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3052, 3053</td>
<td>Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3061, 3069</td>
<td>Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3081-3089</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Plastics Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3931</td>
<td>Musical Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3942-3949</td>
<td>Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y2</td>
<td>3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)</td>
<td>Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists’ Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3961, 3965</td>
<td>Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3991-3999</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z1</td>
<td>3111</td>
<td>Leather Tanning and Finishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsector (May be subject to more than one sector/subsector)</td>
<td>SIC Code or Activity Code¹</td>
<td>Activity Represented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA1</td>
<td>3411-3499 (except 3479)</td>
<td>Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3911-3915</td>
<td>Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA2</td>
<td>3479</td>
<td>Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB1</td>
<td>3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)</td>
<td>Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)</td>
<td>Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC1</td>
<td>3571-3579</td>
<td>Computer and Office Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3812-3873</td>
<td>Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3612-3699</td>
<td>Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) &amp; (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ A complete list of SIC Codes (and conversions from the newer North American Industry Classification System™ (NAICS) can be obtained from the Internet at [http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html](http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html) or in paper form from various locations in the document titled *Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications*, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

*NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD.*
Appendix D

Calculating Hardness in Surface Waters Receiving Stormwater Discharges for Hardness Dependent Metals
Appendix D. Calculating Hardness in Surface Waters Receiving Stormwater Discharge for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

Routine analytical monitoring action levels have been adjusted for the hardness-dependent metals (i.e. cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc). For any sectors required to conduct sampling for a hardness dependent metal, the hardness of the receiving water (if stormwater is discharged to a perennial or intermittent stream) or the hardness of the stormwater discharge (if the stormwater discharge is to an ephemeral wash) shall be analyzed in order to calculate the routine analytical monitoring action levels. The action level is calculated through the use of a mathematical formula summarized in Table 1 (See A.A.C. R18-11, Appendix A, Table 2 through Table 9). The action level will be compared to the lowest designated use for that receiving water, for the specific metal using the acute standard. If acute standard exists, the lowest chronic standard would be applied.

Table 1. Hardness Formulas for Determining Acute Water Quality Standards for Dissolved Metals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Use of the Receiving Water</th>
<th>Formula used to calculate action level using hardness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Dissolved Cadmium</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>e(1.0166<em>LN(Hardness)-3.924)</em>(1.136672-LN(Hardness)*0.041838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W w&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;, and edw&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>e(1.128<em>LN(Hardness)-3.6867)</em>(1.136672-LN(Hardness)*0.041838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>e(1.128<em>LN(Hardness)-0.9691)</em>(1.136672-LN(Hardness)*0.041838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Dissolved Cadmium</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>e(0.7409<em>LN(Hardness)-4.719)</em>(1.101672-LN(Hardness)*0.041838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W w and edw</td>
<td>e(0.7852<em>LN(Hardness)-2.715)</em>(1.101672-LN(Hardness)*0.041838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Dissolved Chromium III</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(0.819<em>LN(Hardness)+3.7256)</em>(0.316)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>e(0.819<em>LN(Hardness)+4.9361)</em>(0.316)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Dissolved Chromium III</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(0.819<em>LN(Hardness)+0.6848)</em>(0.86)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Dissolved Copper</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(0.9422<em>LN(Hardness)-1.702)</em>(0.96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>e(0.9422<em>LN(Hardness)-1.1514)</em>(0.96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Dissolved Copper</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(0.8545<em>LN(Hardness)-1.702)</em>(0.96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Dissolved Lead</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(1.273<em>LN(Hardness)-1.46)</em>(1.46203-(LN(Hardness))*0.145712))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>e(1.273*(LN(Hardness))-0.7131)*(1.46203 *(LN(Hardness))*0.145712))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Dissolved Lead</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>e(1.273<em>LN(Hardness)-4.705)</em>(1.46203- (LN(Hardness))*(0.145712))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acute Dissolved Nickel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>$e^{(0.846*\ln(\text{Hardness})+2.255)}(0.998)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>$e^{(0.846*\ln(\text{Hardness})+4.4389)}(0.998)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic Dissolved Nickel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>$e^{(0.846*\ln(\text{Hardness})+0.0584)}(0.997)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Dissolved Silver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w, edw, and ephemeral</td>
<td>$e^{(1.72*\ln(\text{Hardness})-6.59)}(0.85)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Dissolved Zinc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>$e^{(0.8473*\ln(\text{Hardness})+0.884)}(0.978)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W ephemeral</td>
<td>$e^{(0.8473*\ln(\text{Hardness})+3.1342)}(0.978)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic Dissolved Zinc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;W c, w and edw</td>
<td>$e^{(0.8473*\ln(\text{Hardness})+0.884)}(0.978)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A&W=Aquatic and Wildlife
2. c= cold water
3. w= warm water
4. edw= effluent dependent water

What is Hardness?

Hardness means the sum of the dissolved calcium and magnesium concentrations, expressed as calcium carbonate (CaCO3) in milligrams per liter (mg/L). Once a sample is analyzed for hardness, the hardness concentration is inserted into the formula in order to calculate the value for that metal. The hardness values that can be entered into the formula(s), can range from a value of “0” to a hardness value that may not exceed 400 mg/L CaCO₃. Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136.

The formulas for the specific metals using a hardness value are located in individual tables at the end of A.A.C. R18-11, Appendix A, Table 2 through Table 9. The ADEQ website also provides a calculator spreadsheet to assist in determining the various action levels for routine analytical monitoring and/or water quality standards (i.e., impaired waters) for metals that may be computed using a hardness value. The calculator spreadsheet is entitled Inorganic Surface Water Exceedance Calculator and is located on the MSGP web page.

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness Dependent Metals

For discharges to:

- Perennial or intermittent water, the hardness of the surface water receiving the discharge shall be analyzed. The hardness sample shall be collected downstream from the point of discharge and collected at the same time the metal sample is collected.
- Ephemeral waters, the hardness shall be of the stormwater discharge leaving the facility. The hardness sample shall be collected at the same time the metal sample is collected.

The permittee may select one of three methods to determine hardness of the perennial or intermittent water field water receiving the discharge, including: individual hardness sample collected by permittee, hardness sampling by a group of operators that are discharging to the same receiving water, or using reliable and scientifically defensible third-party data (data collected under similar discharging conditions). Regardless of the method used, the permittee is responsible for documenting the procedures used to determine hardness values.
Third-Party Hardness Data

Permittees can submit receiving waterbody hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. The data may come from a local utility, previously conducted stream studies, TMDL implementation plans, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data must be less than five (5) years old.

Reporting of Hardness Values

The results of the hardness value(s) shall be reported on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR). The e-DMR will calculate the permit limits for the hardness dependent metal(s), once the hardness value is entered onto the e-DMR.
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