CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT
in
MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

In fulfillment of the requirements associated with
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
General Permit (AZG2021-002)

Prepared:
December 23, 2025

Updated:

Mohave County:
Department of Development Services
Department of Public Works
Flood Control District

Certification Statement

Permittee: Mohave County

Permit Number: AZG2021-002

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I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____

Scott Holtry – Director
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Date

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Date

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Glossary of Acronyms

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
A.R.S	Arizona Revised Statute
AZPDES	Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination System
BMP(s)	Best Management Practices
C&PCSMP	Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CASRC	Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERACE	Environmental Rural Area Cleanup Enforcement
GIS	Geographical Information System
GHKP	Good Housekeeping Plan
ID	Illicit Discharge
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MCM	Minimum Control Measures
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit (non-mining)
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance Plan
PCSMP	Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan
PTOW	Public Owned Treatment Works
SMO	Stormwater Management Ordinance
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SS-SWMP	Site Specific Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Best Management Practice(s): Methods, measures, or practices to prevent or reduce discharges and includes both structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures.

Construction Activity: Earth-disturbing activities such as clearing, grading, paving, excavating, and stockpiling of fill material and other similar activities, including support activities such as temporary asphalt or concrete plants, on areas greater than one (1) acre in size or areas less than one (1) acre that part of a larger plan of development or sale (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(i)). Such areas are subject to the NPDES and/or the AZPDES construction permits.

Construction General Permit: Permit that authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System that leads to an Arizona surface water, or directly into an Arizona surface water.

Disturbance: The result of altering soil from its native or stabilized condition thereby rendering it subject to movement or erosion by water, to potentially become, or becoming, a pollutant in site stormwater runoff; also means soil disturbance.

Erosion: The wearing away of land surface by water or wind, which occurs from weather or runoff, but is often intensified by human activity.

Facility: Any "point source" or any land, building, installation, structure, equipment, device, conveyance, area, source, activity, or practice from which there is, or with reasonable probability may be, the introduction of stormwater to the County MS4 or storm drainage systems connected to the MS4, such that it is subject to regulation under the AZDES/NPDES program.

Impaired Water: A surface water that does not meet one or more water quality standards established by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. A waterbody is considered impaired when monitored data show that a designated use—such as aquatic life, recreation, drinking water supply, or fish consumption—is not being attained.

Mohave County MS4: A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) which are owned and operated by Mohave County, discharge into waters of the United States, and are designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, but are not part of a combined sewer system and are not part of a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW).

Non-Stormwater Drainage: Any drainage that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Not-Attaining Water: A surface water that does not meet one or more water quality standards based on a single assessment cycle, but lacks sufficient evidence to be listed as "impaired" under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Operator: A party or parties that, either individually or taken together, have operational control over the site specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications, and who have day-to-day operational control of activities at the site necessary to ensure compliance with plan requirements and permit conditions.

Owner: The person, persons, or entity whose name appears on the title or deed to the subject property or properties.

Outfall: Any location within a project site where stormwater runoff, or a non-stormwater discharge exits the site.

Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW): A surface water designated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) as possessing exceptional environmental, ecological, recreational, or cultural significance. OAWs receive the highest level of protection under Arizona's surface water quality standards.

Operation and Maintenance Plan: A legally recorded document or section within a legally recorded document that specifies the processes, procedures, and actions that will be implemented to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater BMP's. The plan, which is to be reviewed and accepted by Mohave County, will delegate to a party or entity that is tied to the property s(e.g. Homeowner's Association, Neighborhood Association, Community Association, Property Managing Company or Condominium Association) the responsibilities for implementation of the plan in perpetuity with the understanding that failure to perform the duties specified in the plan can lead to fines and civil penalties being assessed to the owners of the property.

Point Source: 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 maybe discharged, excluding return flows from irrigated agriculture or agriculture stormwater runoff.

Pollutant: Sediment, fluids, toxic waste, dredged spoil, solid waste, substances and chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, petroleum products, equipment, rock, sand cellar debris (e.g. overburden material) and mining, industrial, municipal and agricultural wastes or any other liquid, solid, gaseous, or hazards substances.

Stormwater: Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Structural Best Management Practices: Any physical means of controlling, capturing, diverting or conveying runoff or a point source for the purpose of reducing, to the maximum extent practicable, pollutants from exiting a site.

Urbanized Area: A portion of the County that has a population density of at least one thousand (1,000) people per square mile, and/or meets other criteria set by the U.S. Bureau of Census in the latest Decennial Census, or a densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that have a population of at least 50,000 people, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. It is a calculation used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the geographic boundaries of the most heavily developed and dense urban areas.

Waters of the U.S.: As defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a) and 40 CFR 230.3(s).

Introduction and Background

On September 16, 2022, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, reissued the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Storm Sewer Systems (AZG2021-002). The goal of the permit is to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, pollutants transported in untreated stormwater to the waters of the United States.

Prior to the 2016 Issuance of the permit, the unincorporated limits of Mohave County did not contain any urbanized areas. However, with the 2010 Decennial Census, it was determined that the unincorporated areas of Mohave County adjacent to Lake Havasu City had sufficient population density to be designated as "urbanized areas", and, by extension would operate a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). It is the operation of an MS4 within a designated "urbanized area" that places Mohave County under the jurisdiction of the permit.

As part of the requirements associated with operating an MS4, Mohave County must create a Stormwater Management Program. This program uses six minimum control measures to achieve the goal of the AZG2021-002. The six minimum control measures (MCM) are as follows.

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. **Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control**
5. **Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment.**
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

This document includes written procedures that fulfill the requirements of Minimum Control Measures (MCM) 4 and 5 as required in AZG2021-002. It is designed to provide written procedures that systematically minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges to Mohave County's MS4 stemming from stormwater runoff exiting construction sites and future developments.

Urbanized Area - Geographical Limits

The eligible areas that make up the MS4 for Mohave County lie outside the incorporated limits of Lake Havasu City, within the Colorado River – Lower Gila Watershed. The MS4 area consists of portions of Sections 8, 16, 17 and 21 of Township 14N 20 W and Section 9, Township 13 North, Range 19 West of the Salt and Gila River Base and Meridian, Mohave County, Arizona. The MS4 areas are depicted on Figure 1.

Receiving Waters

The receiving waters, often referred to as waters of the United States and/or navigable waters associated with Mohave County's MS4 are Lake Havasu and the Colorado River. The receiving waters are identified on Figure 1. Lake Havasu (waterbody identifier: AZL15030101-0590) has been identified by ADEQ as impaired for selenium, a pollutant of concern under the Clean Water Act.

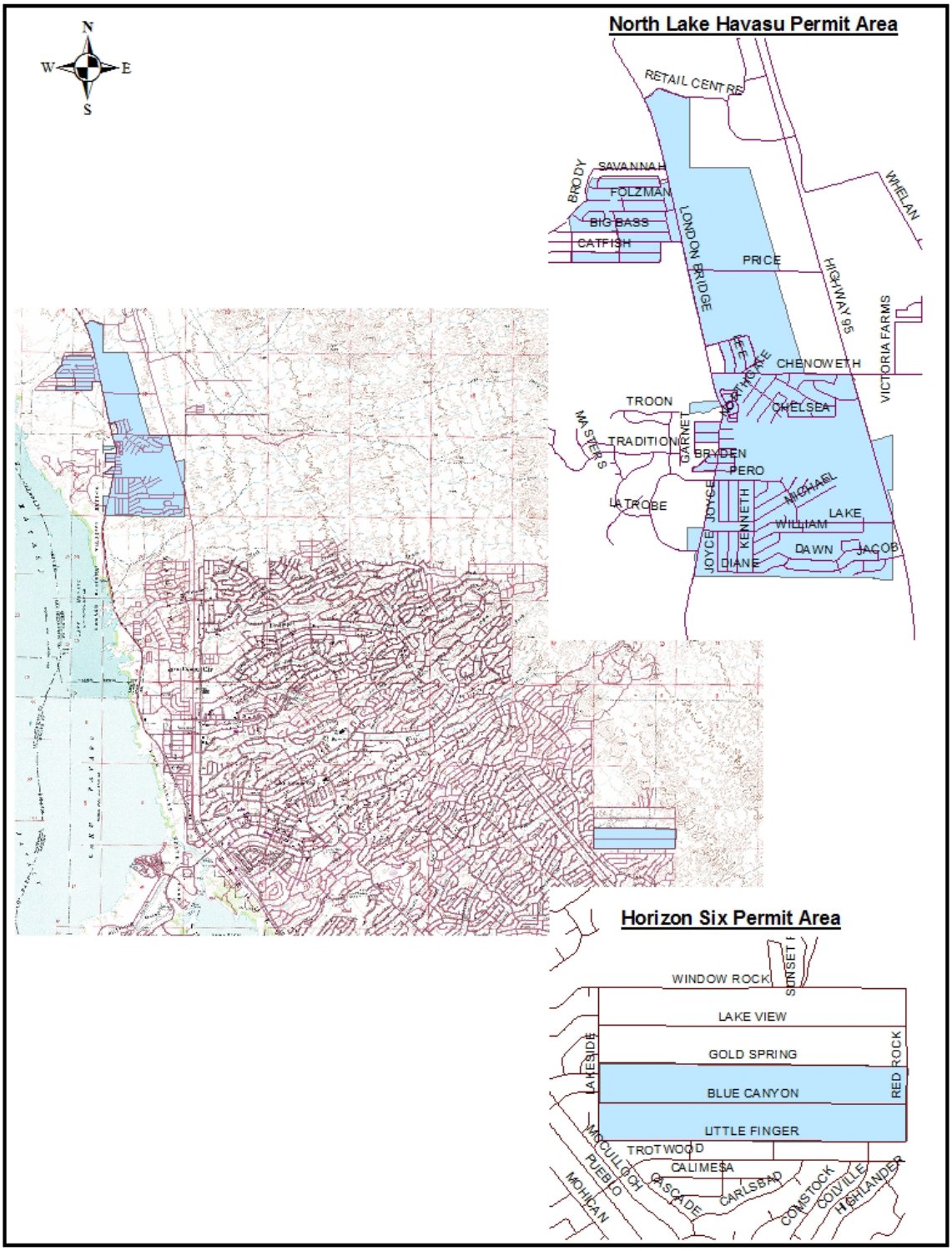


Figure 1: Permit Areas within Unincorporated Mohave County

Applicability

The Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control Program applies to construction sites located within Mohave County's MS4 area that:

a. will disturb one (1) or more acres of land, or
b. will disturb less than one (1) acre but is part of a common plan of development or sale that will disturb more than one (1) or more acres.

The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program for New Development and Redevelopment applies to sites located within Mohave County's MS4 area that:

a. will disturb one (1) or more acres of land,
b. will disturb are less than one (1) acre in size but is part of a common plan of development or sale that will disturb more than one (1) or more acres,
c. will change their use such that they would be regulated under the MSGP, or
d. are conducting a "substantial improvement" that would require permitting review.

Reporting Year

Per *AZG2021-002*, the report year extends from July 1 to June 30 of the following calendar year.

Wet Season

The wet seasons are defined as follows:

Summer Wet Season:	June 1 – October 31
Winter Wet Season:	November 1 – May 31

Enforcement Authority

Construction activity and post-construction stormwater management will be enforced in accordance with Mohave County Stormwater Management Ordinance (SMO). Per Section Ten, Article 1 of the ordinance,

> *It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision of or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who violates, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, any order, approval or permit issued under this ordinance or A.R.S. § 49-255.01, -263 or 263.01 is subject to the enforcement actions provided herein.*

Program Responsibilities

The responsibilities associated with the Program extend to multiple departments within Mohave County, including, but not limited to, the Mohave County Flood Control District, Mohave County Public Works, Mohave County Development Services, and Mohave County Board of Supervisors. The responsibilities assigned to these departments are as follows:

Mohave County Development Services – Flood Control District

1) Serve as a resource to the other departments for compliance with the MS4 Permit, the Stormwater Management Ordinance, and the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program for New Development and Redevelopment.
2) Perform inspections on construction sites based on the frequency schedule documented below.
3) Perform follow-up inspections at non-compliant privately initiated construction activities located within the MS4 to ensure that the accepted Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is being implemented and that BMPs are functioning as intended.
4) Work with Mohave County Development Services to revoke permits, and/or issue Notice of Violations and Cease Orders for construction activities that are out of compliance with the Stormwater Management Ordinance or the accepted Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
5) Collect, compile, and review inspection reports, plans of action, notices of violation, and follow-up inspections associated with monitoring stormwater runoff from construction activities.
6) Compile and store C&PCSWP documentation to be included in the Annual Report.
7) Train staff on various ordinances, programs, and inspection procedures.

Mohave County Development Services

1) Review Development Plans, Site Plans and Grading Plans to ensure compliance with stormwater quality requirements.
2) As part of the permitting process, directly distribute information to contractors/owners/operators on how to comply with Mohave County's Stormwater Management Plan and more specifically on how to prevent the discharge of pollutants into Mohave County's MS4 area from active construction sites.
3) Provide education to owner/operators on the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program for New Development and Redevelopment, AZPDES, the Construction General Permit, and the Stormwater Ordinance.
4) Interact with the public by answering questions and educating residents and business owners in the MS4 area, including those business owners/operators whose business activities require an MSGP from ADEQ.

5) Review and accept Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for construction activities within the MS4 Permit Area.
6) Verify that NOI's have been submitted to ADEQ and that ADEQ has provided the operator with an AZCON Number.
7) Review Post-construction Stormwater Management Plans and Operation and Maintenance Plans to ensure that the pollutants carried in stormwater discharges are reduced to the maximum extent practicable in perpetuity.
8) Establish, on a per project basis, an inspection schedule for construction activities located within the MS4 Permit Area.
9) Assist in the education of the owners/operators on the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program, AZPDES, the Construction General Permit and the Stormwater Ordinance.
10) Report non-filers to ADEQ (CGP and MSGP) within thirty (30) days.

Mohave County Public Works

1) Prepare Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plans for public projects to be initiated within the MS4 Permit Area.
2) Prepare and submit to ADEQ, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for public funded construction activities occurring within the unincorporated limits of Mohave County that will disturb more than one (1) acre of land. Routine maintenance activities are excluded from this requirement.
3) Assure that when issuing permits (e.g., Special Events, Right-of-way Use) that the owner/operators have met the requirements of the AZPDES.
4) Assist in enforcing the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan.
5) Provide emergency inspection services.
6) Provide emergency cleanup and maintenance services within public right-of-way.

Mohave County Board of Supervisors

1) Adopt all procedures and policies necessary for the implementation and enforcement of the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program.
2) Serve as the authoritative arm, seeking Civil Penalties or Criminal Proceeding or hearing to appeals associated with privately operated construction activities that are in violation of the Stormwater Ordinance and/or not in compliance with the accepted Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Post-Construction Plan, and/or Operation and Maintenance Plan.
3) Establish a means to continuously fund the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan.

Construction Activity Operator Education and Public Involvement Procedures

As required by AZG2021-002 under the Public Education and Outreach MCM, Mohave County has created a brochure that educates contractors and construction site owner/operators on erosion and sediment control procedures and best management practices. The brochure is available on the Mohave County website (Mohave County Stormwater) and is included as Attachment 8, titled "Educational Brochures for Contractors". English and Spanish versions are provided.

The public will have the opportunity to comment on and seek assistance with complying with the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan and the Stormwater Management Program throughout the life of the *AZG2021-002* using four different methods.

1) Electronically:
   Email: stormwater@mohave.gov
2) Phone:
   Development Services Department: (928) 757-0925
3) Direct Mail:
   Mohave County
   PO Box 7000
   3250 East Kino Avenue
   Kingman, AZ 86402
4) In Person
   Mohave County Development Services
   3250 E. Kino Avenue
   Kingman AZ 86409

Comments and responses to the comments will be documented in the Annual Report.

Construction and Post Construction Stormwater Management Control Permitting

The process for permitting construction sites within the MS4 for the purpose of managing both construction and post-construction stormwater will be performed by Mohave County Development Service as part of their permit review process. The approval of a local permit does not replace ADEQ permit coverage (CGP & MSGP). A flow chart illustrating this process is provided on Figure 2.

Construction activities that are not located within Mohave County's MS4 but meet the disturbance thresholds defined by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality will be required to obtain coverage under ADEQ's Construction General Permit. To ensure that coverage has been obtained, the AZCON Number, assigned by ADEQ to the operator, will be listed on the approved Improvement Plans and/or Site Plan. Non-Filers will be reported to ADEQ within 30 days of discovery.

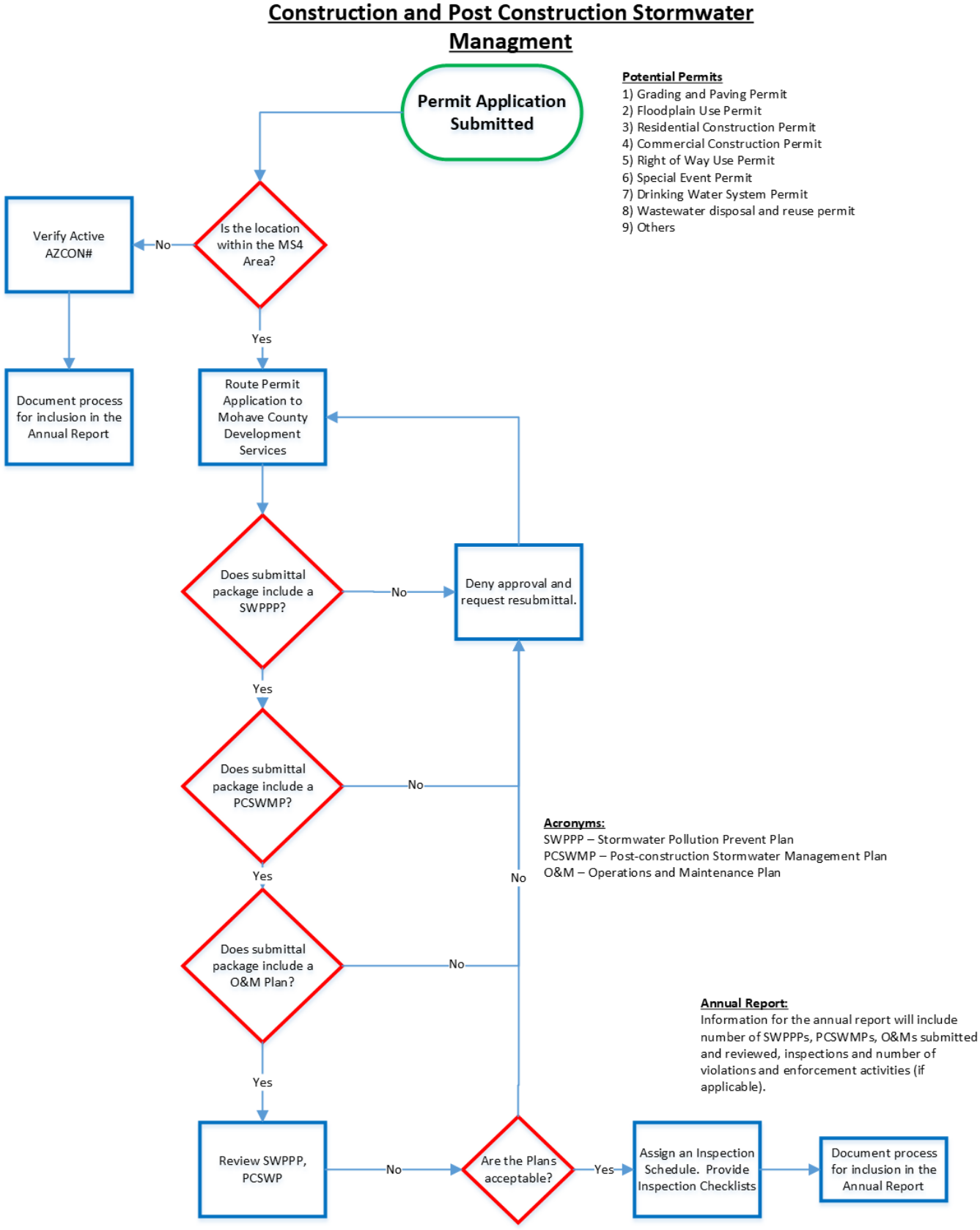


Figure 2: Construction and Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan Approval Process

Inventory

An up-to-date inventory of essential public and private stormwater infrastructure is an essential component in implementing the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan. This information is necessary for field inspections as well as for tracking potential sources of illicit discharges. To that end, and as part of the requirements specified in AZG2021-002, Mohave County has developed an inventory of the key drainage infrastructure within its MS4 (*in this instance, key infrastructure includes, county-maintained roads, catch basins, storm drains, at-grade crossings, scuppers and culverts, and channels)*. Figures and tables of the aforementioned items are provided in Attachment 1.

As part of the annual review process associated with the Mohave County Stormwater Management Program, Mohave County Public Works Department, Flood Control Section, will review the inventory and add additional infrastructure elements, as necessary. The added infrastructure will be cataloged using a GIS database, represented as a Shapefile. The Shapefile can be made available upon request. The figures and tables presented in Attachment 1 will be updated as part of the annual review of this document.

Inspections

Inspections are the key to ensuring successful implementation of Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program.

Construction Sites

An inspection schedule for private projects greater than 1 acres is set based on the requirements set forth by Section 6.4.2(f), which is as follows:

Sites Located within ¼ of an Impaired or Not-Attaining Surface that is impaired for Turbidity or SSC**:**

a) Weekly

b) Or within 24 hours of a 0.5" rain in a 24-hour period

Sites Located NOT with ¼ of an Impaired or Not-Attaining Surface that is impaired for Turbidity or SSC:

c) Within 1 month from the start of construction

d) Every quarter thereafter

e) Completion of project and prior final approval or occupancy.

Note: Lake Havasu is impaired for selenium.

Reduced Frequency**:**

a) Once every 6 months for sites where one or more of the following is true,

i. The nearest downstream receiving water is ephemeral

ii. Where on-site runoff is directed to a one or more retention basins that has the capacity to retain the volume generated during a "extreme event" (i.e., 100-yr, 2-hr storm)

iii. The owner/operator complies with erosion and sediment control measures The owner/operator maintains the capacity of the basin(s).

iv. Construction conforms to the standards prescribed in Section 6.4.2(f)

The inspections will be performed by Mohave County Staff. However, these inspections do not replace the inspections to be performed by the owner/operator in compliance with the site's Construction General Permit (CGP).

The inspection schedule will be provided to the owner/operator of the construction site to ensure that they are aware that Mohave County staff will be on-site to perform inspections.

Inspections forms are provided with this document. If a qualified third-party inspector is contracted to assist in this effort, they may use the forms created by ADEQ or their own, provided that the necessary information required is documented on the form.

Mohave County Public Works Flood Control Section will perform a minimum of 80% of the scheduled inspections annually during the permit term.

The inspections will be documented as part of the Annual Report.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Inspections

Standard Frequency**:**

a) Yearly

Increased Frequency:

a) Once per wet season

Inspections associated with managing post-construction stormwater can be performed by a qualified third-party and submitted to Mohave County Development Services. The results of the inspection will determine if a follow-up action is needed and to determine if the frequency of the inspections needs to be modified.

Sites that fail to provide an inspection for two consecutive years will be considered to be in violation of the Stormwater Management Ordinance and subject to enforcement actions.

Should the inspections determine that the management of the post-construction stormwater is deficient to the point that site placed Mohave County in jeopardy of being in violation of its MS4 permit, staff may perform maintenance and repair on the existing structural measures to ensure compliance. The cost of this work may be charged back to the entity named on the Operations and Maintenance Plan.

Third-party Inspectors may use the forms created by ADEQ or their own provided that the necessary information to ensure compliance with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan is documented on the form.

Annual Report

During each reporting year, the efforts of the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan will be tracked and documented in the Annual Report. Items to be tracked and reported are defined in the Mohave County Stormwater Management Program.

The Annual Report shall be submitted to ADEQ no later than September 30 and must be submitted electronically through ADEQ's myDEQ online reporting portal. If ADEQ allows or requires an alternate submission method in the future, Mohave County will comply with the most current ADEQ processes.

Staff Training

Training on the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan is essential. Staff training will be conducted on an annual basis for existing employees and within the probationary period for new hires. Training will encompass topics including, but not limited to:

- Stormwater Management Program
- The Clean Water Act, NPDES, AZPDES and Construction General Permit
- Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Reviews and Permitting
- Best Management Practices (Structural and Non-Structural)
- Inspection Procedures
- Compliance Protocols and Civil Remedies

The training efforts will be included in the Annual Report. The items to include are as follows:

- Topic of Training
- Summary of Training Presentation
- Date and Time the Training was performed
- List of attendees

Record Retention

Mohave County will retain the documents associated with *Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan* for a period of no less than three (3) years following the expiration date of the five-year permit. The records to be retained include:

- Number of Permit Applications for Construction Activities within the MS4
- Submitted Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP)
- Submitted Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan (PCSMP)
- Training summaries, including attendance sheets
- Inspection Reports
- Re-inspection Reports
- Summary of enforcement actions taken as a result of non-compliance with the accepted SWPPP or the accepted PCSMP.
- Public comments and responses related to the Construction and Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan.
- Any revisions that are made to the Construction and Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan.

The records may be stored either in either hardcopy or electronic copy formats. Both of which can be made available upon request at

Mohave County Development Services
3250 E. Kino Avenue
Kingman AZ,
86409

The ADEQ director or an authorized representative may request access to the records during normal business hours.

Additional Resources

Additional information to assist in understanding and implementing the Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan, a Construction General Permit, or a Multi-sector General Permit be found at

https://azdeq.gov/node/2328
https://azdot.gov/business/engineering-and-construction/roadway-engineering/roadside-development
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program

Attachment 1 – Drainage Infrastructure Inventory Exhibits

Figure 2a - North Lake Havasu MS4 Facilities

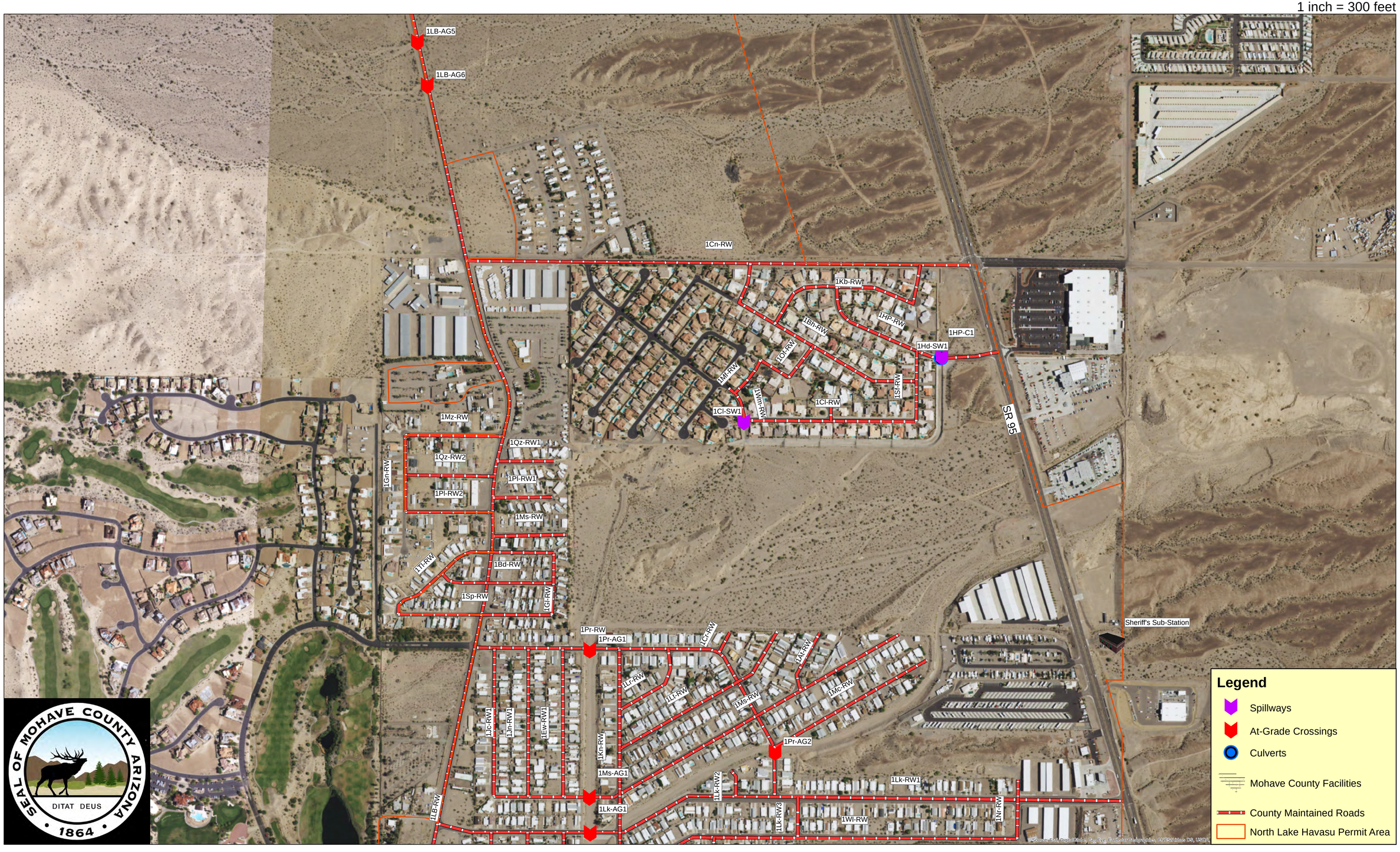
N

1 inch = 300 feet

Figure 2a - North Lake Havasu MS4 Facilities

N

1 inch = 300 feet



SEAL OF MOHAVE COUNTY ARIZONA
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1864

Figure 2a - North Lake Havasu MS4 Facilities

N

1 inch = 300 feet

Figure 2b - Horizon Six MS4 Facilities

N

1 inch = 300 feet

Window Rock Pipe 1
Window Rock Box 1
2WR-RW
Lakeview Pipe 1
2LV-RW
Lakeview Box 1
2LS-RW
2GS-RW
Goldspring Box 1
Red Rock Pipe 1
Lakeside Pipe 1
Lakeside Pipe 1
2BC-RW
Blue Canyon Box 1
2RR-RW
Little Finger Box 1
2LF-RW
Little Finger Box 2

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Legend

- Culverts
- County Maintained Roads
- Horizon Six Permit Area

Sheet 1 of 1

Table 1 - Current Municipal Buildings located in the MS4 Permit Area

Building Number	Purpose	Parcel	Address
420	SHERIFF SUB-STATION, LHC	120-05-043	3500 North Hwy 95, Lake Havasu City, AZ

Table 2 - Catch Basins located in the MS4 Permit Area

MS4 Area	Catch Basin ID	Catch Basin Description	Bounding Street
North Lake Havasu	1JR-CB1	Jacob Row CB1	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-CB2	Jacob Row CB2	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-CB3	Jacob Row CB3	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-CB4	Jacob Row CB4	Jacob Row

Table 3 - Storm Drains located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Storm Drain ID	Storm Drain Description	Bounding Street
North Lake Havasu	1JR-SD1	Jacob Row SD1	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-SD2	Jacob Row SD2	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-SD3	Jacob Row SD3	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-SD4	Jacob Row SD4	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-SD5	Jacob Row SD5	Jacob Row

Table 4 - At-Grade Crossings located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	At-Grade Crossing ID	At-Grade Crossing Description	Bounding Street
North Lake Havasu	1Dn-AG1	Diane AG1	Diane Dr.
North Lake Havasu	1Lk-AG1	Lake AG1	Lake Dr.
North Lake Havasu	1Ms-AG1	Mescalero AG1	Mescalero Dr.
North Lake Havasu	1Pr-AG1	Pero AG 1	Pero Dr.
North Lake Havasu	1Pr-AG2	Pero AG 2	Pero Dr.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG1	London Bridge AG1	London Bridge Rd.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG2	London Bridge AG2	London Bridge Rd.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG3	London Bridge AG2	London Bridge Rd.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG4	London Bridge AG2	London Bridge Rd.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG5	London Bridge AG2	London Bridge Rd.
North Lake Havasu	1LB-AG6	London Bridge AG2	London Bridge Rd.

Table 5 - Spillways located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Spillway ID	Spillway Description	Bounding Street
North Lake Havasu	1Fd-SW1	Fredrick Lane SW1	Fredrick Lane
North Lake Havasu	1Hd-SW1	Hyde SW1	Hyde Park Avenue
North Lake Havasu	1Cl-SW1	Chelsea SW1	Chelsea Street
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW1	Retail Center SW1	Retail Center Dr
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW2	Retail Center SW2	Retail Center Dr
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW3	Retail Center SW3	Retail Center Dr
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW4	Retail Center SW4	Retail Center Dr
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW5	Retail Center SW5	Retail Center Dr
North Lake Havasu	1RC-SW6	Retail Center SW6	Retail Center Dr

Table 6 - Culverts located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Culvert ID	Culvert Description	Bounding Street	Culvert Size	Culvert Material
North Lake Havasu	1NV-C1	North View Drive Box 2	North View Dr	10' x 7'	RCBC
North Lake Havasu	1RC-C1	Retail Center Pipe 1	Retail Center Dr	48"	HDPE
North Lake Havasu	1LB-C1	London Bridge Pipe 1	London Bridge Rd	18"	CMP
North Lake Havasu	1RC-C2	Retail Center Pipe 2	Retail Center Dr	30"	HDPE
North Lake Havasu	1HP-C1	Hyde Park Box 1	Hyde Park Ave	6' x 5'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2BS-C1	Blue Canyon Box 1	Blue Canyon Rd	10' x 8'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2Gs-C1	Goldspring Box 1	Goldspring Rd	10' x 8'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2Ls-C1	Lakeside Pipe 1	Lakeside Rd	48"	RCP
Horizon Six	2LV-C1	Lakeview Box 1	Lakeview Rd	8' x 8'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2LV-C2	Lakeview Pipe 1	Lakeview Rd	30"	CMP
Horizon Six	2LF-C1	Little Finger Box 1	Little Finger Rd	12' x 8'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2LF-C2	Little Finger Box 2	Little Finger Rd	8' x 5'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2RR-C1	Red Rock Pipe 1	Red Rock Rd	48"	CMP
Horizon Six	2WR-C1	Window Rock Box 1	Window Rock Rd	5' x 9'	RCBC
Horizon Six	2WR-C2	Window Rock Pipe 1	Window Rock Rd	18"	CMP

Table 7 - County Maintained Roads located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Street ID	Roadwa Name	Bounding Street 1	Bounding Street 2
North Lake Havasu	1RC-RW	Retail Centre Blvd	London Bridge Rd	Lake Havasu City Line
North Lake Havasu	1LB-RW	London Bridge Rd	Retail Centre Blvd	Lake Havasu City Line
North Lake Havasu	1NV-RW	North View Drive	Brody Ln	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Fz-RW	Flozman Dr	West End	Park View Dr
North Lake Havasu	1HG-RW1	Havasu Garden Dr	West End	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1HG-RW2	Havasu Garden Dr	Havasu Garden Dr	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Hb-RW	Hubbell Dr	West End	Park View Dr
North Lake Havasu	1BB-RW	Big Base Cv	West End	Park View Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Ts-RW	Thrasher Dr	West End	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Cf-RW	Catfish Cv	West End	Mountain View Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Bs-RW	Bayshore Rd	West End	Mountain View Dr
North Lake Havasu	1PV-RW	Park View Dr	North End	Thrasher Dr
North Lake Havasu	1MV-RW	Mountain View Dr	North End	Bayshore Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Cn-RW	Chenoweth Dr	London Bridge Rd	SR-95
North Lake Havasu	1Bh-RW	Buckingham Blvd	Chenoweth Dr	Stratford St
North Lake Havasu	1Kb-RW	Kingsbury Dr	Buckingham Blvd	Chenoweth Dr
North Lake Havasu	1HP-RW	Hyde Park Ave	Kingsbury Dr	SR-95
North Lake Havasu	1Cb-RW	Canterbury Rd	Mayflower St	Oxford Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Cl-RW1	Chealsea St	West End	Stratford St
North Lake Havasu	1Sf-RW	Stratford St	Hyde Park Ave	Chealsea St
North Lake Havasu	1Wm-RW	Westminster Rd	West End	Chealsea St
North Lake Havasu	1Mf-RW	Mayflower St	Westminster Rd	Canterbury Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Of-RW	Oxford Rd	Canterbury Rd	Buckingham Blvd
North Lake Havasu	1Cl-RW2	Chealsea Cir	North End	Chealsea St
North Lake Havasu	1Mz-RW	Monazite Pl	Garnet Cir	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Qz-RW1	Quartzite Ln	London Bridge Rd	East End
North Lake Havasu	1Pl-RW1	Perlite Ln	London Bridge Rd	East End
North Lake Havasu	1Ms-RW	Mesa Drive	London Bridge Rd	East End
North Lake Havasu	1Tl-RW	Touraline St	Sapphite St	Grelle St
North Lake Havasu	1Bd-RW	Bryden St	Touraline St	Grelle St
North Lake Havasu	1Sp-RW	Sapphire St	Touraline St	Grelle St

Table 7 - County Maintained Roads located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Street ID	Roadwa Name	Bounding Street 1	Bounding Street 2
North Lake Havasu	1Qz-RW2	Quartzite Pl	Garnet Cir	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Pl-RW2	Perlite Pl	Garnet Cir	London Bridge Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Gn-RW	Garnet Cir	Monazite Pl	Perlite Pl
North Lake Havasu	1Pr-RW	Pero Dr	London Bridge Rd	Lake Drive
North Lake Havasu	1Ms-RW	Mescalero Dr	Joyce Ln	East End
North Lake Havasu	1Lk-RW1	Lake Dr	London Bridge Rd	SR-95
North Lake Havasu	1Dn-RW	Diane Dr	Joyce Ln	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1JR-RW1	Jacob Row	Diane Dr	SR-95
North Lake Havasu	1Lr-RW	Lera Ln	Kenneth Lane	Pero Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Lt-RW	Latrelle Dr	Kenneth Lane	North End
North Lake Havasu	1Cr-RW	Claire Dr	Pero Dr	North End
North Lake Havasu	1At-RW	Arthur Dr	Mescalero Dr	North End
North Lake Havasu	1Wl-RW	William Dr	Kenneth Lane	Nero St
North Lake Havasu	1Dw-RW	Dawn Dr	Kenneth Lane	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1Mc-RW	Michael Dr	Pero Dr	East End
North Lake Havasu	1Td-RW	Ted Ln	Kenneth Lane	William Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Gl-RW	Grelle St	Sapphite St	Tourmaline St
North Lake Havasu	1Jc-RW1	Joyce Ln	Pero Dr	Mescalero Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Jn-RW1	Jennie Ln	Pero Dr	Mescalero Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Ew-RW1	Erwin Ln	Pero Dr	Mescalero Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Kn-RW	Kenneth Ln	Pero Dr	Diane Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Jc-RW2	Joyce Ln	Lake Dr	Diane Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Jn-RW2	Jennie Ln	Lake Dr	Diane Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Ew-RW2	Erwin Ln	Lake Dr	Diane Rd
North Lake Havasu	1Lk-RW2	Lake Cir	Lake Dr	North End
North Lake Havasu	1Lk-RW3	Lake Way	Lake Dr	William Dr
North Lake Havasu	1Nr-RW	Nero St	Lake Dr	North End
North Lake Havasu	1Gg-RW	George Ln	Dawn Dr	Dawn Dr

Table 7 - County Maintained Roads located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Street ID	Roadwa Name	Bounding Street 1	Bounding Street 2
North Lake Havasu	1JR-RW2	Jacob Row Ln	Dawn Dr	South End
North Lake Havasu	1Fd-RW1	Fredrick Ln	West End	Jacob Row
North Lake Havasu	1Fd-RW2	Fredrick Way	Jacob Row	Fredrick Ln
Horizon Six	2WR-RW	Window Rock Road	Lakeside Road	Red Rock Road
Horizon Six	2LV-RW	Lake View Road	Lakeside Road	Red Rock Road
Horizon Six	2GS-RW	Gold Spring Road	Lakeside Road	Red Rock Road
Horizon Six	2BC-RW	Blue Canyon Road	Lakeside Road	Red Rock Road
Horizon Six	2LF-RW	Little Finger Road	Lakeside Road	Red Rock Road
Horizon Six	2Ls-RW	Lakeside Road	Little Finger Road	Little Finger Road
Horizon Six	2RR-RW	Red Rock Road	Little Finger Road	Gold Spring Road

Table 8 - County Maintained Channels located within the MS4 Area

MS4 Area	Channel ID	Channel Description	Upstream Limit Description	Downstream Limit Description
Horizon Six	MC Channel S1	MC Channel S1	Diane Dr.	Little Finger Road
Horizon Six	MC Channel S2	MC Channel S2	Lake Dr.	Blue Canyon Road
Horizon Six	MC Channel S3	MC Channel S3	Mescalero Dr.	Gold Spring Road
Horizon Six	MC Channel S4	MC Channel S4	Pero Dr.	Lake View Road

Attachment 2 - Sample Inspection Forms

2025 Construction General Permit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Checklist

In accordance with Arizona's Stormwater Construction General Permit (2025-CGP), Part 6.1, a "qualified person" is to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage and prior to conducting any construction activity.

Although the use of this SWPPP checklist is not required, operators are encouraged to use this checklist to help ensure the site SWPPP meets the requirements of Arizona's 2025-CGP (AZG2025-001). The "Descriptions" provided below do not necessarily reflect the exact wording used in the permit; rather these are stated in simplified language to provide additional guidance. (Note: If any inadvertent conflict exists between this document and the permit, the permit language prevails). The "Permit Citation" column shows you where each particular requirement is found in the 2025-CGP. Use the "Location in the SWPPP" column to note the page where the requirement is addressed in your SWPPP or use "N/A" (not applicable) if your project does not include the activity or information described. Please leave the "For ADEQ Use Only" column blank. Using this SWPPP checklist will help you ensure that all the permit requirements are addressed in your SWPPP and will assist the Department in conducting a more efficient review of your SWPPP if it is required to be submitted.

Please note that your SWPPP does not have to follow the format of this checklist; the purpose of this checklist is to help ensure that your SWPPP contains all required components. This checklist includes information and guidance for preparing your initial SWPPP, as well as information to include throughout the duration of your construction project, including control measures, inspections, corrective actions, and other pertinent information.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist **SWPPP Contents**	**Permit Citation**	**Location in SWPPP**	**For ADEQ Use Only**
All operator(s) shall sign and certify the SWPPP.	6.1(3)		
Identify the name, title, contact information and a description of the qualifications and a copy of any training certificates of each qualified persons, or group qualified personnel, including inspector(s), as well as the areas and phases over which each operator has control.	6.3(1); 6.3(2)		
Describe the nature of construction activities, including the size of the property, the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities, the construction support activity areas covered by this permit and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time.	6.3(4)		
Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities			
A description of the intended sequence of construction activities, including a schedule of the estimated start dates and the duration of the activity.	6.3(3)		
Installation of stormwater control measures.	6.3(3)(a)		
Commencement and duration of construction activities.	6.3(3)(b)		
Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site, or in designated portions of the site including the beginning and ending dates of inactive/unstaffed status, when applicable.	6.3(3)(c)		
Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines.	6.3(3)(d)		
Removal of temporary stormwater conveyances / channels and other stormwater control measures, removal of construction equipment and vehicles, and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.	6.3(3)(e)		

Site Description			
Construction site description.	6.3(4)(a)		
Describe the site and its intended use after the Notice of Termination is filed (e.g. low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.).	6.3(4)(a)		
The total area of the site and an estimate of the total area of the site expected to be disturbed by construction activities.	6.3(4)(b)		
The percentage of the site that is impervious (e.g., paved, roofed, etc.) before and after construction.	6.3(4)(c)		
A description of site soils including potential for erosion.	6.3(4)(d)		
For areas where it is infeasible to maintain a 50-foot buffer describe selected alternative(s).	6.3(4)(e)		
Identify and describe all material storage areas (including on-site and offsite overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, etc.).	6.3(4)(f)		
Provide general location map (e.g., a portion of an USGS quadrangle map, a city or county map or other map) – with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and one mile radius and the waters of the U.S. including tributaries within a one mile radius of the site.	6.3(4)(g)		
Site Maps			
Provide a site map or series of maps completed to scale showing the entire site that identifies:	6.3(5)		
• Topography of the site, existing types of cover (e.g., forest, pasture, pavement, structures), and drainage pattern(s) of flow onto, over, and from the site property before and after major grading activities.	6.3(5)(a)		
• Drainage divides and direction of stormwater flow (i.e., use arrows to show which way stormwater will flow).	6.3(5)(b)		
• Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed. Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities; locations where sediment or soil will be stockpiled; locations of any crossings of surface waters; designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads and locations of construction support activity areas covered by this permit.	6.3(5)(c) (i – v)		
• Locations of temporary and permanent stormwater control measures identified in the SWPPP.	6.3(5)(d)		
• Locations where stabilization control measures are expected to be implemented.	6.3(5)(e)		
• Areas protected by buffers (i.e., either the 50-foot buffer or other buffer areas retained on site when within 50 feet of a perennial water), including the boundary line of all such buffers.	6.3(5)(f)		
• Locations of on-site material, waste, borrow areas, or equipment storage areas, and other supporting activities.	6.3(5)(g)		
• Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities	6.3(5)(h)		
• Locations of all surface waters and any impaired waters or OAWs within 1/4 mile of the facility.	6.3(5)(i)		

• Stormwater outfall(s), using arrows to indicate discharge direction. Include location(s) where stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater discharges are discharged to surface waters, and location(s) of any discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) from the construction site. Note: Where surface waters and/or MS4s receiving stormwater will not fit on the plan sheet, they shall be identified with an arrow indicating the direction and distance to the surface water and/or MS4.	6.3(5)(j) (i & ii)		
• Locations and registration numbers of on-site drywells and drywells on adjacent properties that have the potential to receive stormwater from the site, if available.	6.3(5)(k)		
• Areas where final stabilization has been established and no further construction permit requirements apply.	6.3(5)(l)		
• Location and boundaries of buffer zones to be preserved.	6.3(5)(m)		
Receiving Waters			
• identify the nearest surface water that may receive stormwater discharges, including ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP shall also identify and describe any wetlands near the site that could be disturbed or that could potentially receive discharges from disturbed areas of the site. Indicate if the receiving surface water is listed as impaired, not-attaining or an OAW.	6.3(6)		
Stormwater Control Measures			
Describe all control measures that will be implemented and maintained as part of the construction project to control pollutants in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges.	3.1 – 3.8 and 6.3(7)		
Erosion and sediment controls for the following: • Volume and velocity • Peak flow rates and total discharge • To minimize exposed soils and disturbance on steep slopes • To minimize sediment discharges from the site • Maintain natural buffers • Minimize soil compaction	3.3		
Site stabilization • Temporary stabilization • Final stabilization • Alternative stabilization	3.4		
Pollution prevention • Minimize the discharge of pollutants • Construction site egress • Good housekeeping • Spill prevention and response	3.5		
For each major activity identified at Part 6.3 in the project sequence of activities a description of: the control measures, including controls to minimize or eliminate non-stormwater discharges; the general sequence during the construction process or schedule that the control measures will be implemented; and which operator is responsible for the implementation of which control measures.	6.3(7)(a) (i – iii)		
Provide drawings and/or specifications for the structural control measures.	6.3(7)(b)		

Describe how sediment controls will be installed and made operational prior to conducting earth-disturbing activities.	6.3(7)(c)		
For site egress points, document the control measures that are intended to minimize tracking of pollutants from vehicles leaving the site.	6.3(7)(d)		
Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources			
Identify the location and describe any pollutant sources, including any non-stormwater discharges expected to be associated with the project, from areas other than construction (i.e., support activities including stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt or concrete plants and any other non-construction pollutant sources such as fueling and maintenance operations, materials stored on-site, waste piles, equipment staging yards, etc.).	6.3(8)		
Describe control measures to minimize pollutant discharges.	6.3(8)		
If within 1/4 mile of an impaired water, identify sources of the pollutants of concern listed on the 303(d) list that may potentially be discharged from the construction site and describe additional or enhanced control measures to minimize discharges of these pollutants.	6.3(8)		
Use of Treatment Chemicals			
If polymers, flocculants, or other ionic exchange treatment chemicals will be used at the site, the SWPPP shall include:	6.3(9)		
• Justification for the need for such chemicals and an assessment of potential water quality impacts.	6.3(9)(a)		
• Description of the training specific personnel have or will receive on the use and storage of any cationic treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems at the construction site.	6.3(9)(b)		
• Listing of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site, a description of how the chemicals will be stored, and why the selection of these chemicals is suited to the soil characteristics of the site.	6.3(9)(c)		
• Dosage of all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site or the methodology that will be used to determine dosage.	6.3(9)(d)		
• Copies of any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS).	6.3(9)(e)		
• Schematic drawings of any chemically enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of the treatment chemicals.	6.3(9)(f)		
• Copies of applicable manufacturers specifications regarding the use of specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems and references to state or local requirements affecting the use of these chemicals.	6.3(9)(g)		
Pollution Prevention Procedures			
Describe procedures to prevent and respond to spills, leaks, and other releases including procedures for plainly labeling containers; preventative measures between material storage and traffic areas; secondary containment provisions; procedures for material storage and handling; procedures for responding to releases - include the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response and procedures for notification of appropriate parties when a release occurs.	6.3(10)(a) (i – iv)		
Describe procedures for handling and disposing of wastes generated at the site.	6.3(10)(b)		

Documentation and Reporting Requirements (as applicable - either include in SWPPP or include a placeholder for if/when these documents are generated.)			
• A copy of CGP-2025 (**AZG2025-001**).	6.4(a)		
• A copy of the NOI submitted to ADEQ, including any correspondence related to coverage under this permit.	6.4(b)		
• A copy of the authorization certificate from ADEQ.	6.4(c)		
• Identification of any municipality that received a copy of the authorization certificate.	6.4(d)		
• Copies of any other environmental agreements (such as 404 permits, local grading permits, etc.) with any state, local, or federal agencies.	6.4(e)		
• Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases.	6.4(f)		
• Provide a written account or other documentation of repairs of structural control measures, including date(s) of discovery and when repairs were made.	6.4(g)		
• Inspection Reports	6.4(h)		
• Description of any corrective actions, including triggering events and dates of discovery, revisions.	6.4(i)		
• Describe which buffer alternative was selected for the site for activities located within 50 feet of a perennial water.	6.4(j)		
• Provide documentation to support the change of active to inactive and unstaffed (for inspection purposes)	6.4(k)		
• Sampling and Analysis Plan	6.4(l)		
• Provide a listing and description of permanent, post-construction stormwater management control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction activities are complete.	6.4(m)		
Inspections, Maintenance and Corrective Action			
Identify the Qualified Personnel responsible for conducting inspections.	6.3(11)(a)		
Identify the schedule the site will be inspected (routine, reduced, impaired/OAW schedule, inactive/unstaffed schedule, etc).	6.3(11)(b)		
If reducing the inspection frequency, the beginning and ending dates of the reduced inspection period.	6.3(11)(c)		
Include copies of inspection or maintenance checklists	6.3(11)(d)		
Provide a description of any corrective action taken at the site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and revisions occurred.	6.4(i)		
Include copies of corrective action report(s) with the SWPPP.	5.3		
Monitoring			
Outfalls located within ¼ mile of impaired waters	1.5(3)		
Provide justification / rationale as to why analytical monitoring is not necessary, if appropriate.	7.0, 7.1		
Sampling and Analysis Plan			
• Locations, maps, parameters	7.2(a)		
• Name of personnel who will perform monitoring	7.2(b)		

• Map showing areas with possibility of pollutant discharges	7.2(c)		
• Water quality parameters to be sampled	7.2(d)		
• Citation and description of sampling protocols to be used	7.2(e)		
• Identification of analytical methods and method detection limits, if applicable	7.2(f)		
• For impaired or OAW Lakes: site specific sampling proposal	7.3(4)(a-d)		
• Written procedures for sample collection, preservation; tracking, handling.	7.3(5)(b)		
• Identify the ADHS Licensed Laboratory used for analysis	7.3(5)(c)		
• DMR reports	7.3(5)(d)		

2025 Construction General Permit (CGP)
Routine Inspection Report Form

Section I. General Information (see instructions)

Name of Project:		CGP Authorization No.:	AZC _____	Inspection Date:	

☐ **Check box when using this form to inspect an inactive/unstaffed construction site (this option applies to an entire site only).** See Part 4.2.5 of the permit. Inspect the site immediately before becoming inactive/unstaffed and every 6 months thereafter and within 24 hours of each storm event of 0.25 inch or greater in 24 hours.

Inspector Name, Title, Telephone and Email Info.	**Name:**_____ **Title:** _____ **Telephone:** _____ **Email:** _____
Present Phase of Construction	

Inspection Schedule (all days are calendar days) *(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply. * See Part 4.2.1 for qualifications)*

Routine Schedule: ☐ Within 7 days* ☐ Within 14 days* and within 24 hours of a 0.5" storm event

Reduced Schedule: Once per month (but not within 14 days of the previous inspection) and before an anticipated storm event and within 24 hours of the end of each storm event of 0.25 inch or greater in 24 hours.

- ☐ Once per month (in stabilized areas)
- ☐ Once per month (where discharges are unlikely based on seasonal rainfall patterns)
- ☐ Once per month (where winter conditions exist and earth-disturbing activities are being conducted)

Was this inspection triggered by a storm event? ☐ No ☐ Yes, and the storm event lasted for _____ hours. The storm event produced _____ inches.

Storm event totals were obtained using a ☐ rain gauge on site, or ☐ a weather station representative of site. Specify weather station source: _____.

Adverse or Unsafe Conditions for Inspection

Did you determine that any portion of the site was unsafe for inspection per CGP Part 4.2.9? ☐ No ☐ Yes – complete the following:

- Describe the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection in this location:

- Location(s) where conditions were found:

Note: Inspections may be postponed when adverse or unsafe conditions exist such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make inspections unsafe. However, the inspection must resume as soon as conditions are safe.

Section II. Description of Discharges and Condition of the Discharge Locations (CGP Part 4.3.j) (see instructions)

Outfall(s)	Observations *(Note: discharges may not occur at every outfall on the site after a storm event. Check all that apply.)*
1.	Describe the discharge: ☐ Stormwater ☐ Non-stormwater ☐ None Since the last inspection, do you see any evidence of erosion, sediment accumulation and/ or other pollutants that can be attributed to your discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe the characteristics of the discharge (color, odor, clarity, etc.) specify the location(s) of these conditions, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to correct the problem. Also, describe any visible signs of erosion or sediment accumulation.	
2.	Describe the discharge: ☐ Stormwater ☐ Non-stormwater ☐ None Since the last inspection, do you see any evidence of erosion, sediment accumulation and/ or other pollutants that can be attributed to your discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe the characteristics of the discharge (color, odor, clarity, etc.) specify the location(s) of these conditions, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to correct the problem. Also, describe any visible signs of erosion or sediment accumulation.	
3.	Describe the discharge: ☐ Stormwater ☐ Non-stormwater ☐ None Since the last inspection, do you see any evidence of erosion, sediment accumulation and/ or other pollutants that can be attributed to your discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe the characteristics of the discharge (color, odor, clarity, etc.) specify the location(s) of these conditions, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to correct the problem. Also, describe any visible signs of erosion or sediment accumulation.	

Non-Stormwater Discharges: Identify all sources of non-stormwater discharges occurring at the site and the associated control measures in place

Sources of non-stormwater discharges:	Control measures associated with the non-stormwater discharges:
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____

Section III. Condition and Effectiveness of All On-site Controls: Erosion and Sediment, Stabilization and Pollution Prevention Practices (Parts 3.3-3.5)					
Description of Control Measures	**Type of Control Measure:** ▪ Erosion and Sediment (E&S) ▪ Stabilization ▪ Pollution Prevention (P2)	Additional controls required?	Repairs or other maintenance needed?[1]	Corrective action required?[1, 2] Date of discovery	Specify stabilization method (mulch, rock, planted vegetation, etc.)
1.	☐ E&S ☐ Stabilization ☐ P2	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Date:_____	
Notes (e.g., provide details about needed additional control measures, maintenance performed, etc.)					
Description of Control Measures	**Type of Control Measure:** ▪ Erosion and Sediment (E&S) ▪ **Stabilization** ▪ Pollution Prevention (P2)	Additional controls required?	Repairs or other maintenance needed?[1]	Corrective action required?[1, 2] Date of discovery	Specify stabilization method (mulch, rock, planted vegetation, etc.)
2.	☐ E&S ☐ Stabilization ☐ P2	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Date:_____	
Notes (e.g., provide details about needed additional control measures, maintenance performed, etc.)					

Note 1: The permit differentiates between conditions requiring repairs and maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition and requires repairs if controls are not operating as intended. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific, more serious conditions, which include: 1) A necessary stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in Part 3.1 and/or Part 3.2; 2) One of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.4 is occurring or has occurred; or 3) ADEQ or USEPA determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of Part 3.

Note 2: If answering "Yes" (i.e., a site condition that meets one or more of the three criteria in Note 1 above requires a corrective action), you must complete a Corrective Action Report. See Part 5 of the permit for more information.

Section VI. Certification and Signature (CGP Appendix B. 9.)

Section IV.A. – Certification and Signature by Contractor or Subcontractor performing the inspections (if applicable)

Check one of the following:

- ☐ No instances of non-compliance were discovered during this inspection and the project was in full compliance with the SWPPP and permit.
- ☐ Inspection follow-up is required, in accordance with Parts 4.5(1) and 4.5(2) of the permit.

"*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 of Contractor or Subcontractor: _____ Title: _____

Printed name : _____ Date: _____

Business / Agency: _____ Phone number: _____

Section IV.B. – Certification and Signature by Permittee (permittee / operator or a duly authorized representative is required to sign)

Check one of the following:

- ☐ No instances of non-compliance were discovered during this inspection and the project was in full compliance with the SWPPP and permit.
- ☐ Inspection follow-up is required, in accordance with Parts 4.5(1) and 4.5(2) of the permit.

"*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 of Permittee or
"Duly Authorized Representative": _____ Title: _____

Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Business / Agency: _____ Phone number: _____

2025 Construction General Permit
Instructions for the Corrective Action Report Form

Section I General Information

You must complete Section A of the CAR Form within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action.

Date/Time Problem First Discovered

Specify the date and time when the triggering condition was first discovered.

Name/Contact Information

Provide the individual's name, title, and contact information as directed in the form.

Section II.A Corrective Action Triggering Conditions

You must complete the Corrective Action Report Form no later than 7 calendar days after discovering the condition that triggered corrective action.

Site Condition That Triggered Corrective Action

Under the CGP, corrective action is required when one of 5 triggering conditions occurs at your site. See CGP Part 5.1. Check the box that corresponds to the condition that triggered this corrective action.

Description of the Site Condition

Provide a summary description of the condition you found that triggered corrective action under CGP Part 5.1 and the specific location where it was found. Be as specific as possible about the location; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map. If you have already provided this explanation in an inspection report, you can refer to that report.

Deadline for Completing a Corrective Action

This deadline is fixed in CGP Part 5.2. For all projects, the deadline is either:

(1) No more than 7 calendar days after the date you discovered the problem; or

(2) If it is infeasible to complete work within the first 7 calendar days, as soon as practicable following the 7th day.

If your estimated date of completion falls after the 7 calendar day deadline consistent with (2), above, explain:

(a) Why you believe it is infeasible to complete work within 7 calendar days; and

(b) The schedule for installing and making the new or modified stormwater control operational in the soonest practicable timeframe.

Section II.B Stormwater Control Modifications to be Implemented

Provide a list of changes (i.e., modifications and / or replacements) you plan to make to your control measures to correct the problem, and record either the actual date you completed the work or the planned date. Keep in mind that your work must be completed within the timeline that you specified in Section II.A for the completion of corrective action work. Refer to Part 5.2 for Corrective Action deadlines and Part 6.4.2.a for conditions requiring a SWPPP modification. Keep in mind that SWPPP changes must be made within 7 calendar days of completing the corrective action work.

Space is provided for you to include additional notes or observations regarding the changes that you implemented at your site to correct the problem.

Section III Signature/Certification

For each corrective action taken in accordance with this Part, the operator shall document the details of the corrective action in the inspection report required by Part 4.4. These reports shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in Appendix B, Subsection 9 and maintained with the SWPPP in accordance with the record keeping requirements in Part 8.2 of the permit.

2025 Construction General Permit (CGP)
Corrective Action Report Form

Section I. General Information
(Complete this section within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)

Name of Project		**CGP Authorization No.**	**AZC** _____	**Authorization Date**	
Date/ Time Problem First Discovered			**Today's Date**		
Name and Contact Information of Individual Completing this Form	**Name:** _____ **Contact information:** _____				

Section II.A. Corrective Action Triggering Conditions
(Complete this section within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action)

What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action? *(Check the box that applies)*

☐ A necessary control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or was not installed in accordance with the requirements in Part 3.2; or

☐ A stormwater control needs to be repaired or replaced (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 3.2); or

☐ One of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.4 is occurring or has occurred; or

☐ ADEQ or USEPA determines that revisions to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of Part 3; or

☐ A discharge is causing an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard.

Provide a description of the problem: (Provide description of the specific problem that triggered the need for corrective action, and the specific location where it was found. If you have already provided this explanation in an inspection report, you can refer to that report.)

Deadline for completing corrective action:

☐ Work will be completed no more than 7 calendar days after the date the problem was discovered (enter date): ____ / ____ / ____

☐ It is infeasible to complete work within the first 7 days, therefore, the work will be completed as soon as practicable following the 7th day (enter date): ____ / ____ / ____

If the estimated date of completion falls after the 7-day deadline, document the following: (1) The reason it is infeasible to complete work within 7 days, and (2) The schedule for installing and making the new or modified stormwater control operational in the soonest practicable timeframe.

NOTE: *Any corrective actions that result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures shall be documented in the SWPPP within 7 calendar days of completing the corrective action work.*

Section II.B. – Stormwater Control Modifications to be Implemented [Print additional sheets as necessary]			
List of stormwater control(s) to be modified or replaced to correct the condition that required the Corrective Action	**Date of Completion**	**SWPPP Update Necessary? If yes, specify date SWPPP modified**	**Notes and observations**
1.		☐ Yes ☐ No	
2.		☐ Yes ☐ No	
3.		☐ Yes ☐ No	

Section III. – Certification and Signature by Permittee (permittee / operator or a duly authorized representative is required to sign)

Check the following as appropriate:

- ☐ The operator has retained a copy of the inspection report documenting the corrective action(s) on-site with the SWPPP as required in Part 6.4.
- ☐ One or more outfalls is/are located within 1/4 miles upstream of a WOTUS protected surface water that is designated as impaired or OAW and the operator shall submit a corrective action report to ADEQ, within 30 calendar days (from the date of the incident), in accordance with Part 8.1. in accordance with Parts 1.5.3 and 1.5.4.

"*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 of Permittee or
"Duly Authorized Representative": _____ Title: _____

Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Business / Agency: _____ Phone number: _____

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP) - FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Site Name: Click here to enter text.	**Permit #:** AZI######	**Inspection ID:** ######

PRE-INSPECTION C: Compliant NC: Non-Compliant		**Comments**
Sector Code: Choose an item.	**Sub-Sector Code:** Choose an item.	**Co-Located Sub-Sector(s):** Choose first. Choose second.
Sector specific monitoring and reporting required *(8.A-8.AD):* ☐ Yes ☐ N/A		
Is the information on the Notice of Intent (NOI) accurate? (1.3.1.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Does the site have the potential to discharge to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? (1.3.1.1.e)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	If yes, verify MS4 identified in Section E of NOI and the closest receiving surface water is identified. Click here to enter text.
Is the site an inactive and unstaffed site?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
If yes, is the exemption statement maintained with the SWPPP? (1.6/4.2.3.4)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Nearest protected surface water that receives discharges: Click here to enter text. Distance: Ex. 1.23 miles NE		

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (5.0)		**Comments**
SWPPP available for inspection (5.4)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
SWPPP contains at least the following:		**Comments**
Identification of the SWPPP team (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Description of the industrial activities at the site (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
General location map (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Potential pollution sources listed (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
List of significant spills and leaks of pollutants that occurred in the past three years	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Location and type of control measures implemented at the site. (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Enter control measures identified in the SWPPP
Maintenance measures, procedures, and schedules for all industrial equipment and systems exposed to stormwater (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Documented procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Documented type and frequency of employee training (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Documented procedures for conducting Visual Assessments (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Documented procedures for conducting inspections (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Are substantially identical outfalls identified and appropriately documented in the SWPPP? (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

Is the SWPPP signed and dated as required by the permit? (5.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
SWPPP Map contains at least the following (5.1.2):		**Comments**
Boundaries of the property	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Designation of areas associated with industrial activities	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Identification of adjacent properties	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Directions of stormwater flow	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of stormwater conveyances	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of existing structural control measures	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of surface waters receiving the site's discharges and any impaired waters or Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) within 2.5 miles downstream of site	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations where the site's stormwater discharges to a regulated MS4	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under part 5.1.1 of the permit	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of all stormwater monitoring points	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identifier for each outfall	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Identification of "substantially identical" outfalls	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Approximate areas draining to each outfall	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Identification of all outfalls having the potential to contain allowable non-stormwater discharges under Part 1.1.3 of the permit and the corresponding type(s) of discharges	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Location of on-site drywell(s) and their registration numbers	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Locations of sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property(s) that contain significant quantities of pollutants	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

Locations of the following activities exposed to stormwater with a potential to discharge: • Fueling stations • Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas • Loading and unloading areas • Locations used for the treatment/storage/disposal of wastes • Liquid storage tanks • Processing and storage areas • Access roads and rail lines used to transport raw materials/manufactured products/waste material/by-products used or created at the site • Transfer areas for substances in bulk • Machinery	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
The permittee shall sign and date the SWPPP (5.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Modifications to the SWPPP have been logged (5.3)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	
Copy of Notice of Intent (NOI) Summary and Authorization Certificate (5.6)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Copy of current General Permit (5.6)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Repairs of structural control measures including details and dates (may be kept separate from SWPPP)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Record of employee training including dates (may be kept separate from SWPPP)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Date of last Training: Click here to enter a date.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS		**Comments**
Does the site discharge to an Impaired Water with an approved TMDL? (2.1.1.1.a.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Click here to enter text.
Does the site discharge to an Impaired Water without an approved TMDL? (2.1.1.1.b)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Click here to enter text.
If yes, does the site have a monitoring program as outlined in Section 6.2.3 of the permit? (2.1.1.1.b)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS		**Comments**
Were there any conditions that would trigger a corrective action in the current reporting year? (3.1.1)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Click here to enter text.
Date(s) Click here to enter a date.	**Volume Discharged (gals)** Click here to enter text.	**Contaminant(s)** Click here to enter text.
If yes, were the discovery of the conditions documented within 72 hours of discovery	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Were corrective action(s) documented within 14 calendar days? (3.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
If yes, did the corrective action report include the appropriate information?	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

If yes, describe the type of corrective action: (3.2)	Click here to enter text.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS (4.1)		Comments
Routine Inspections conducted at least quarterly (4.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Date of most recent Inspection: Click here to enter a date.
One Routine Inspection per year performed during rain event (4.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Date of rain event: Click here to enter a date.
Inspections conducted by SWPPP designated inspectors (4.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Was the inspection documentation available for review? (4.1.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Routine Inspection checklist includes all the following required elements (4.1.1):	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

☐ 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
☐ 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

VISUAL ASSESSMENTS (4.2)		Comments
Visual assessments performed and/or exceptions documented (4.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Was visual assessment documentation available for review? (4.2.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Visual assessments performed following all required procedures (4.2.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Visual assessment documentation includes all the following required elements (4.2.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

☐ Sample locations
☐ Sample collection date and times for each sample
☐ Visual assessment date and time for each sample
☐ Person collecting the sample and signature
☐ Person conducting visual assessment and signature
☐ Nature of the stormwater discharge
☐ Results of the observations of the stormwater discharge
☐ Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination
☐ If applicable, reason why it was not possible to take sample within the first 30 minutes.

MONITORING AND REPORTING (6.0) (Non-mining/Mining when different)		Comments
Select all required analytical monitoring (6.1.1)	☐ None required ☐ General Analytical monitoring (mining) ☐ Routine Analytical monitoring (non-mining) ☐ Effluent Limitation monitoring ☐ Impaired Waters monitoring ☐ ADEQ Additional monitoring	Click here to enter text.
Analytical monitoring is conducted once per wet season (6.1.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
ELGs are monitored once per year (6.1.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Sampling Analysis Plan has been developed and includes (6.1.5): • Sample collection, preservation, tracking, and handling info • Calibration and maintenance of monitoring equipment • Analytical methods and laboratories	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

Stormwater discharges are monitored for parameters specified in Part 8 of the permit for primary and co-located industrial activities (6.2.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
General Analytical Monitoring Status for Mining Only: If any action level exceedances have occurred, SWPPP and control measures have been reviewed and documented in a CMAR (6.2.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Facility AIM Status (6.3): Non-mining only	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 1, SWPPP and control measures have been reviewed. (6.3.3.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 1, Additional measures implemented as necessary within 30 days and documented in a CMAR. (6.3.3.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 2, SWPPP and control measures have been updated beyond what was implemented during lower AIM Levels. (6.3.4.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 2, Additional measures implemented as necessary within 30 days and documented in a CMAR. (6.3.4.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 3, Control measures with pollutant removal efficiencies sufficient to reduce exceedances below the action level have been implemented. (6.3.5.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
For AIM Level 3, Additional measures implemented as necessary within 30 days and documented in a CMAR. (6.3.5.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
If any samples exceeded an ELG, has Accelerated Monitoring been implemented? (6.4/6.3)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Exceptions to monitoring due to inactive/unstaffed status documented. (6.5.4/6.4.4)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
eDMRs submitted before wet season due dates and within 30 days of receiving lab results. (6.6/6.5)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

CONTROL MEASURES (2.2.1)		**Comments**
Is exposure minimized in areas of manufacturing, processing, and material storage? (2.2.1.2.1)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is good housekeeping applied? (2.2.1.2.2)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is maintenance of industrial equipment systems and control measures being conducted? (2.2.1.2.3)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is the site implementing the spill prevention and response procedures as identified in the SWPPP? (2.2.1.2.4)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is on-site erosion and sedimentation being managed? (2.2.1.2.5)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is runoff being managed to minimize the discharge of pollutants? (2.2.1.2.6)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Are piles of salt or piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

industrial purposes enclosed or covered? (2.2.1.2.7)		
Is the permittee conducting annual training as required by the permit? (2.2.1.2.8)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is there evidence of non-stormwater discharges (2.2.1.2.9)?	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.
Is generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste material minimized? (2.2.1.2.10)	☐ C ☐ NC ☐ N/A	Click here to enter text.

Stormwater MSGP Routine Inspection Form

Inspection Information			
Facility Name	Insert Name		
AZPDES Auth. No.	Insert Tracking No.	Date of Inspection	Insert Date
Start/End Time	Insert Start/End Time	During normal operating hours?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Routine Inspection	☐ 1 of 4	☐ 2 of 4	☐ 3 of 4 ☐ 4 of 4
Proposed Date of next Routine Inspection: Insert Date			

Inspector Information	
Inspector's Name(s)	Insert Name
Inspector's Title(s)	Insert Title
Inspector's Contact Information	Insert Contact Info
Inspector's Qualifications	Insert qualifications or add reference to the SWPPP

Weather Information
Weather at time of this inspection: ☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snow ☐ High Winds ☐ Other: Temperature:
The permit requires at least one routine site inspection occurs during a stormwater event or while a discharge is occurring at one or more outfalls. Was there a stormwater event or discharging occurring during this routine inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Previously Unidentified Pollutants
Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Is there evidence of, or the potential for, previously unidentified pollutants entering the drainage system? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Discharge Points
Are there any evidence of stormwater, or allowable non-stormwater, or unauthorized discharge occurring at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Describe observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water.

Stormwater MSGP Routine Inspection Form

Control Measures				
Number the structural stormwater control measures identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many control measures as are implemented on-site). To ensure all control measures are properly installed, ADEQ recommends having the SWPPP and site map available at the time of inspection. • *Identify if maintenance, repair or replacement or corrective action is needed.*				
	Structural Control Measure	**Control Measure is Operating Effectively?**	**If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?**	**Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes**
1	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
2	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
3	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
4	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
5	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
6	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
7	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
8	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
9	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
10	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
11	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
12	Insert Control Measure Name	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Maintenance ☐ Repair ☐ Replacement	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

Stormwater MSGP Routine Inspection Form

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities Exposed to Stormwater

Below are some general areas that should be assessed during routine inspections:

- *Customize this list as needed for the specific types of industrial materials or activities at your facility that are potential pollutant sources.*
- *Identify if any areas or activities need maintenance, repair or replacement or corrective action is needed.*

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective and operating)?	Maintenance or Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Material loading/unloading and storage areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
2	Equipment operations and maintenance areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
3	Fueling areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
4	Outdoor vehicle and equipment washing areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
5	Waste handling and disposal areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
6	Erodible areas/construction	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
7	Non-stormwater/ illicit connections	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
8	Salt storage piles or pile containing salt	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
9	Dust generation and vehicle tracking	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
10	Processing areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
11	Areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past, and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
12	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	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
13	(Other)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed
14	(Other)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	Describe Maintenance and/or Corrective Actions Needed

Stormwater MSGP Routine Inspection Form

Additional Control Measures
Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

Non-Compliance
Were any incidents of non-compliance observed during this inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:
Define the actions to be taken to bring the site back into compliance and when:
Were any modifications or changes to, or replacement of control measures made as a result of non-compliance? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:

SWPPP Revisions
Were there any required revisions to the SWPPP based on this inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:

Notes
Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:

Certification Statement (Refer to MSGP Appendix B, Paragraph 9, for Signatory Requirements)			
"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."			
A. Name on Inspector:		B. Title:	
C. Inspector Signature:		D. Date Signed:	

Stormwater MSGP Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each assessed outfall)

Facility Assessment Information			
Name of Facility:	Name of Facility	AZPDES Auth. No.	Insert Tracking No.
Outfall Name: Name	"Substantially Identical Discharge Point"?	☐ Yes ☐ No (identify substantially identical outfalls):	
Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample: Name/Title			
Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample: Name/Title			
Date & Time Discharge Began: Enter date and time	Date & Time Sample Collected: Enter date and time. If sample not taken within first 30 minutes, explain why.	Date & Time Sample Examined: Enter date and time	
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* (explain):	

Pollutants Observed	
Color	☐ None ☐ Other (Describe): _____
Odor	☐ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☐ Petroleum/Gas ☐ Solvents ☐ Other (Describe): _____
Clarity	☐ Clear ☐ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other
Floating Solids	☐ No ☐ Yes (Describe): _____
Settled Solids**	☐ No ☐ Yes (Describe): _____
Suspended Solids	☐ No ☐ Yes (Describe): _____
Foam (gently shake sample)	☐ No ☐ Yes (Describe): _____
Oil Sheen	☐ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globs ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (Describe):_____
Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution	☐ No ☐ Yes (Describe):_____

* The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.
** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

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). Insert details

Certification Statement (Refer to MSGP Appendix B, Paragraph 9, for Signatory Requirements)

"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."

A. Name:		B. Title:	
C. Signature:		D. Date Signed:	

Inspection Report Template – Field Version

Purpose
This Inspection Report Template (or "template") was designed to assist you in preparing inspection reports for EPA's 2012 Construction General Permit (CGP). If you are covered under the 2012 CGP, this template will enable you to create an inspection report form that is customized to the specific circumstances of your project and that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 4.1.7 of the permit. Note that the use of this form is optional; you may use your own inspection report form provided it includes the minimum information required in Part 4.1.7 of the CGP.

If you are covered under a state CGP, this template may be helpful in developing a form that can be used for that permit; however it will need to be modified to meet the specific requirements of that permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific inspection report form, you should not use this form.

Notes:
While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the Inspection Report Template, the actual obligations of regulated construction activities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the template. In the event of a conflict between the Inspection Report Template and any corresponding provision of the 2012 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on the Inspection Report Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov.

Overview of Inspection Requirements
Construction operators covered under the 2012 CGP are subject to the following requirements in Part 4:

Inspection Frequency (see Part 4.1.4)
You are required to conduct inspections either:
- Once every 7 calendar days; or
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

Your inspection frequency is increased if the site discharges to a sensitive water. See Part 4.1.3. Your inspection frequency may be decreased to account for stabilized areas, or for arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken conditions, or for frozen conditions. See Part 4.1.4.

Areas That Need to Be Inspected (see Part 4.1.5)
During each inspection, you must inspect the following areas of your site:
- Cleared, graded, or excavated areas of the site;
- Stormwater controls (e.g., perimeter controls, sediment basins, inlets, exit points etc.) and pollution prevention practices (e.g., pollution prevention practices for vehicle fueling/maintenance and washing, construction product storage, handling, and disposal, etc.) at the site;
- Material, waste, or borrow areas covered by the permit, and equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where stormwater flows within the site;
- Stormwater discharge points; and
- Areas where stabilization has been implemented.

What to Check For During Your Inspection (see Part 4.1.6)
During your site inspection, you are required to check:
- Whether stormwater controls or pollution prevention practices require maintenance or corrective action, or whether new or modified controls are required;
- For the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other pollutant accumulations and discharges;
- Whether there are visible signs of erosion and sediment accumulation at points of discharge and to the channels and streambanks that are in the immediate vicinity of the discharge;
- If a stormwater discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection, whether there are obvious, visual signs of pollutant discharges; and
- If any permit violations have occurred on the site.

Inspection Reports (see Part 4.1.7)
Within 24 hours of completing each inspection, you are required to complete an inspection report that includes:

- Date of inspection;
- Names and titles of persons conducting the inspection;
- Summary of inspection findings;
- Rain gauge or weather station readings if your inspection is triggered by the 0.25 inch storm threshold; and
- If you determine that a portion of your site is unsafe to access for the inspection, documentation of what conditions prevented the inspection and where these conditions occurred on the site

Instructions for Using This Template
This Field Version of the Inspection Report Template is intended to be used in the field and filled out by hand. If you will be filling out the Inspection Report Template electronically (i.e., you will be typing in your findings), please use the Electronic Version of the Inspection Report Template available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp. The Electronic Version includes text fields with instructions for what to enter.

Keep in mind that this document is a template and not an "off-the-shelf" inspection report that is ready to use without some modification. You must first customize this form to include the specifics of your project in order for it to be useable for your inspection reports. Once you have entered all of your site-specific information into these fields, you may print out this form for use in the field to complete inspection reports.

The following tips for using this template will help you ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- **Review the inspection requirements.** Before you start developing your inspection report form, read the CGP's Part 4 inspection requirements. This will ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying inspection requirements.
- **Complete all required text fields.** Fill out all text fields. Only by filling out all fields will the template be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: Where you do not need the number of rows provided in the template form for your inspection, you may leave those rows blank. Or, if you need more space to document your findings, you may add an additional sheet.)
- **Use your site map to document inspection findings.** In several places in the template, you are directed to specify the location of certain features of your site, including where stormwater controls are installed and where you will be stabilizing exposed soil. You are also asked to fill in location information for unsafe conditions and the locations of any discharges occurring during your inspections. Where you are asked for location information, EPA encourages you to reference the point on your SWPPP site map that corresponds to the requested location on the inspection form. Using the site map as a tool in this way will help you conduct efficient inspections, will assist you in evaluating problems found, and will ensure proper documentation.
- **Sign and certify each inspection report.** Each inspection report must be signed and certified by the permittee to be considered complete. Where your inspections are carried out by a contractor or subcontractor, it is recommended that you also have the form signed and certified by the inspector, in addition to the signature and certification required of the permitted operator. The template includes a signature block for both parties.
- **Include the inspection form with your SWPPP.** Once your form is complete, make sure to include a copy of the inspection form in your SWPPP in accordance with Part 7.2.12.4 of the CGP.
- **Retain copies of all inspection reports with your records.** You must also retain in your records copies of all inspection reports in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.1.7.3 of the 2012 CGP. These reports must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

Section-by-Section Instructions
You will find specific instructions corresponding to each section of the report form on the reverse side of each page. These instructions provide you with more details in terms of what EPA expects to be documented in these reports.

General Information (see reverse for instructions)					
Name of Project		**CGP Tracking No.**		**Inspection Date**	

Inspector Name, Title & Contact Information	
Present Phase of Construction	
Inspection Location (if multiple inspections are required, specify location where this inspection is being conducted)	

Inspection Frequency *(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply.)*

Standard Frequency: ☐ Weekly ☐ Every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain

Increased Frequency: ☐ Every 7 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain (for areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3)

Reduced Frequency:

- ☐ Once per month (for stabilized areas)
- ☐ Once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain (for arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought)
- ☐ Once per month (for frozen conditions where earth-disturbing activities are being conducted)

Was this inspection triggered by a 0.25" storm event? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how did you determined whether a 0.25" storm event has occurred?

☐ Rain gauge on site ☐ Weather station representative of site. Specify weather station source:

Total rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (in inches)**:**

Unsafe Conditions for Inspection

Did you determine that any portion of your site was unsafe for inspection per CGP Part 4.1.5? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes", complete the following:

- Describe the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection in this location:

- Location(s) where conditions were found:

Instructions for Filling Out "General Information" Section

Name of Project
Enter the name for the project.

CGP Tracking No.
Enter the tracking number that was assigned to your NOI application for permit coverage.

Inspection Date
Enter the date you conducted the inspection.

Inspector Name, Title & Contact Information
Provide the name of the person(s) (either a member of your company's staff or a contractor or subcontractor) that conducted this inspection. Provide the inspector's name, title, and contact information as directed in the form.

Present Phase of Construction
If this project is being completed in more than one phase, indicate which phase it is currently in.

Inspection Location
If your project has multiple locations where you conduct separate inspections, specify the location where this inspection is being conducted. If only one inspection is conducted for your entire project, enter "Entire Site." If necessary, complete additional inspection report forms for each separate inspection location.

Inspection Frequency
Check the box that describes the inspection frequency that applies to you. Note that you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of your site. If your project does not discharge to a "sensitive water" (i.e., a water impaired for sediment or nutrients, or listed as Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 by your state or tribe) and you are not affected by any of the circumstances described in CGP Part 4.1.4, then you can choose your frequency based on CGP Part 4.1.2 – either weekly, or every other week and within 24 hrs of a 0.25 in storm event. For any portion of your site that discharges to a sensitive water, your inspection frequency for that area is fixed under CGP Part 4.1.3 at weekly and within 24 hrs of a 0.25 inch storm event. If portions of your site are stabilized, are located in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, or are subject to frozen conditions, consult CGP Part 4.1.4 for the applicable inspection frequency. Check all the inspection frequencies that apply to your project.

Was This Inspection Triggered by a 0.25 Inch Storm Event?
If you were required to conduct this inspection because of a 0.25 inch (or greater) rain event, indicate whether you relied on an on-site rain gauge or a nearby weather station (and where the weather station is located). Also, specify the total amount of rainfall for this specific storm event.

Unsafe Conditions for Inspection
Inspections are not required where a portion of the site or the entire site is subject to unsafe conditions. See CGP Part 4.1.5. These conditions should not regularly occur, and should not be consistently present on a site. Generally, unsafe conditions are those that render the site (or a portion of it) inaccessible or that would pose a significant probability of injury to applicable personnel. Examples could include severe storm or flood conditions, high winds, and downed electrical wires.

If your site, or a portion of it, is affected by unsafe conditions during the time of your inspection, provide a description of the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection and what parts of the site were affected. If the entire site was considered unsafe, specify the location as "Entire site"

Condition and Effectiveness of Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Controls (CGP Part 2.1) (see reverse for instructions)				
Type/Location of E&S Control [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	**Repairs or Other Maintenance Needed?***	**Corrective Action Required?***	**Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?**	**Notes**
1.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
2.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
3.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
4.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
5.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
6.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
7.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
8.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
9.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
10.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		

*** Note:** The permit differentiates between conditions requiring repairs and maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition and requires repairs if controls are not operating as intended. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific, more serious conditions, which include: 1) A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in Part 2 and/or 3; 2) You become aware that the stormwater controls you have installed and are maintaining are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in Part 3.1; 3) One of the prohibited discharges in Part 2.3.1 is occurring or has occurred; or 4) EPA requires corrective actions as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.2. If a condition on your site requires a corrective action, you must also fill out a corrective action form found at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp. See Part 5 of the permit for more information.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Erosion and Sediment Control" Table

Type and Location of E&S Controls
Provide a list of all erosion and sediment (E&S) controls that your SWPPP indicates will be installed and implemented at your site. This list must include at a minimum all E&S controls required by CGP Part 2.1.2. Include also any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.1.2.1. Buffer requirements apply if your project's earth-disturbing activities will occur within 50 feet of a surface water. You may group your E&S controls on your form if you have several of the same type of controls (e.g., you may group "Inlet Protection Measures", "Perimeter Controls", and "Stockpile Controls" together on one line), but if there are any problems with a specific control, you must separately identify the location of the control, whether repairs or maintenance or corrective action are necessary, and in the notes section you must describe the specifics about the problem you observed.

Repairs or Other Maintenance Needed?
Answer "yes" if the E&S control requires a repair of any kind (due to normal wear and tear, or as a result of damage) or requires maintenance in order for the control to continue operating effectively. At a minimum, maintenance is required in the following specific instances: (1) for perimeter controls, whenever sediment has accumulated to ½ or more the above-ground height of the control (CGP Part 2.1.2.2.b); (2) where sediment has been tracked-out onto the surface of off-site streets or other paved areas (CGP Part 2.1.2.3.d); (3) for inlet protection measures, when sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised (CGP Part 2.1.2.9.b); and (4) for sediment basins, as necessary to maintain at least ½ of the design capacity of the basin (CGP Part 2.1.3.2.b). Note: In many cases, "yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program. You should also answer "yes" if work to fix the problem is still ongoing from the previous inspection.

Corrective Action Needed?
Answer "yes" if during your inspection you found any of the following conditions to be present (CGP, Part 5.2.1): (1) a required E&S control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the corresponding CGP Part 2 or 3 requirement; (2) you become aware that the inadequacy of the E&S control has led to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard; or (3) EPA requires corrective action for an E&S control as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.2. If you answer "yes", you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action report, found at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp. Note: You should answer "yes" if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing.

Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?
Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Notes
For each E&S control and the area immediately surrounding it, note whether the control is properly installed and whether it appears to be working to minimize sediment discharge. Describe any problem conditions you observed such as the following, and why you think they occurred as well as actions (e.g., repairs, maintenance, or corrective action) you will take or have taken to fix the problem:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required E&S control
2. Damage or destruction to an E&S control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, a storm event, or other event
3. Mud or sediment deposits found downslope from E&S controls
4. Sediment tracked out onto paved areas by vehicles leaving construction site
5. Noticeable erosion at discharge outlets or at adjacent streambanks or channels
6. Erosion of the site's sloped areas (e.g., formation of rills or gullies)
7. E&S control is no longer working due to lack of maintenance

For buffer areas, make note of whether they are marked off as required, whether there are signs of construction disturbance within the buffer, which is prohibited under the CGP, and whether there are visible signs of erosion resulting from discharges through the area.

If repairs, maintenance, or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If repairs, maintenance, or corrective action have been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action report describing the condition and your work to fix the problem*.

Condition and Effectiveness of Pollution Prevention (P2) Practices (CGP Part 2.3) (see reverse for instructions)				
Type/Location of P2 Practices [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	**Repairs or Other Maintenance Needed?***	**Corrective Action Required?***	**Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?**	**Notes**
1.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
2.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
3.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
4.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
5.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
6.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
7.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
8.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
9.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
10.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		

*** Note:** The permit differentiates between conditions requiring repairs and maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition and requires repairs if controls are not operating as intended. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific, more serious conditions, which include: 1) A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in Part 2 and/or 3; 2) You become aware that the stormwater controls you have installed and are maintaining are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in Part 3.1; 3) One of the prohibited discharges in Part 2.3.1 is occurring or has occurred; or 4) EPA requires corrective actions as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.2. If a condition on your site requires a corrective action, you must also fill out a corrective action form found at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp. See Part 5 of the permit for more information.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Pollution Prevention (P2) Practice" Table

Type and Location of P2 Controls
Provide a list of all pollution prevention (P2) practices that are implemented at your site. This list must include all P2 practices required by Part 2.3.3, and those that are described in your SWPPP.

Repairs or Other Maintenance Needed?
Answer "yes" if the P2 practice requires a repair of any kind (due to normal wear and tear, or as a result of damage) or requires maintenance in order for the control to continue operating effectively. Note: In many cases, "yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program.

Corrective Action Needed?
Answer "yes" if during your inspection you found any of the following conditions to be present (CGP, Part 5.2.1): (1) a required P2 practice was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the corresponding CGP Part 2 requirement; (2) you become aware that the inadequacy of the P2 practice has led to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard; (3) one of the "prohibited discharges" listed in CGP Part 2.3.1 is occurring or has occurred, or (4) EPA requires corrective action for a P2 practice as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.2. If you answer "yes", you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action report (see www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp). Note: You should answer "yes" if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing.

Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?
Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Notes
For each P2 control and the area immediately surrounding it, note whether the control is properly installed, whether it appears to be working to minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges, and whether maintenance or corrective action is required. Describe problem conditions you observed such as the following, and why you think they occurred, as well as actions you will take or have taken to fix the problem:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required P2 control
2. Damage or destruction to a P2 control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, or a storm event
3. Evidence of a spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge, or failure to have properly cleaned up a previous spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge
4. Spill response supplies are absent, insufficient, or not where they are supposed to be located
5. Improper storage, handling, or disposal of chemicals, building materials or products, fuels, or wastes
6. P2 practice is no longer working due to lack of maintenance

If repairs, maintenance, or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If repairs, maintenance, or corrective action have been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action report describing the condition and your work to fix the problem*.

Stabilization of Exposed Soil (CGP Part 2.2) (see reverse for instructions)			
Stabilization Area **[Add an additional sheet if necessary]**	**Stabilization Method**	**Have You Initiated Stabilization?**	**Notes**
1.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
2.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
3.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
4.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
5.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	

Description of Discharges (CGP Part 4.1.6.6) (see reverse for instructions)	
Was a stormwater discharge or other discharge occurring from any part of your site at the time of the inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No **If "yes", provide the following information for each point of discharge:**	
Discharge Location **[Add an additional sheet if necessary]**	**Observations**
1.	Describe the discharge: At points of discharge and the channels and banks of surface waters in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:
2.	Describe the discharge: At points of discharge and the channels and banks of surface waters in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:

Instructions for Filling Out the "Stabilization of Exposed Soil" Table

Stabilization Area
List all areas where soil stabilization is required to begin because construction work in that area has permanently stopped or temporarily stopped (i.e., work will stop for 14 or more days), and all areas where stabilization has been implemented.

Stabilization Method
For each area, specify the method of stabilization (e.g., hydroseed, sod, planted vegetation, erosion control blanket, mulch, rock).

Have You Initiated Stabilization
For each area, indicate whether stabilization has been initiated.

Notes
For each area where stabilization has been initiated, describe the progress that has been made, and what additional actions are necessary to complete stabilization. Note the effectiveness of stabilization in preventing erosion. If stabilization has been initiated but not completed, make a note of the date it is to be completed. If stabilization has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed. If stabilization has not yet been initiated, make a note of the date it is to be initiated, and the date it is to be completed.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Description of Discharges" Table

You are only required to complete this section if a discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection.

Was a Stormwater Discharge Occurring From Any Part of Your Site At The Time of the Inspection?
During your inspection, examine all points of discharge from your site, and determine whether a discharge is occurring. If there is a discharge, answer "yes" and complete the questions below regarding the specific discharge. If there is not a discharge, answer "no" and skip to the next page.

Discharge Location (repeat as necessary if there are multiple points of discharge)
Location of discharge. Specify the location on your site where the discharge is occurring. The location may be an outlet from a stormwater control or constructed stormwater channel, a discharge into a storm sewer inlet, or a specific point on the site. Be as specific as possible; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map.

Describe the discharge. Include a specific description of any noteworthy characteristics of the discharge such as color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious pollution indicators.

Are there visible signs of erosion or sediment accumulation? At each point of discharge and the channel and streambank in the immediate vicinity, visually assess whether there are any obvious signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge. If you answer "yes", include a description in the space provided of the erosion and sediment deposition that you have found, specify where on the site or in the surface water it is found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue.

Contractor or Subcontractor Certification and Signature
(see reverse for instructions)

"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 of Contractor or Subcontractor: _____ **Date:**

Printed Name and Affiliation: _____

Certification and Signature by Permittee
(see reverse for instructions)

"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 of Permittee or
"Duly Authorized Representative": _____ **Date:**

Printed Name and Affiliation: _____

Instructions for Signature/Certification

Each inspection report must be signed and certified to be considered complete.

Contractor or Subcontractor Signature and Certification
Where a contractor or subcontractor is relied on to carry out the inspection and complete the inspection report, you should require the inspector to sign and certify each report. Note that this does not relieve the permitted operator of the requirement to sign and certify the inspection report as well.

Signature and Certification by Permittee
At a minimum, the inspection report must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply to scenarios (1) and (2):

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation*: A responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions 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.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship*: A general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency*: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- 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 thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENT PLAN

{Insert Map of Site Location}

LOCATION MAP

Section 1

INSPECTION TRACKING INFORMATION	
AZCON#:	Inspector Name:
Inspection Date:	Time of Inspection:
	Form Verified By:
Is this re-inspection following a violation? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, skip to Section 7)	

Section 2

SITE LOCATION: (SEE LOCATION MAP)		
Latitude:	Longitude:	
Section:	Township:	Range:
Closest Cross-Streets:		
Development Type	☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Other:_____	

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENT PLAN

Current Photo – Construction Site
(Update Photo after Each Inspection)

{Insert Current Photo of Construction Site}

Current Photo – Construction Site
(Update Photo after Each Inspection)

{Insert Current Photo of Construction Site}

Current Photo – Construction Site
(Update Photo after Each Inspection)

{Insert Current Photo of Construction Site}

Current Photo – Construction Site
(Update Photo after Each Inspection)

{Insert Current Photo of Construction Site}

Section 3

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION LIST			
Inspection Item	**Result**	**Comments**	**Repair/Maintenance Recommendations**
Is the NOI posted at the job site?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Is the SWPPP available for review?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Do the installed BMP's match the accepted SWPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Are the Sanitary Waste Facilities Present and Functioning properly?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Are the Construction Waste Facilities present and functioning properly	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Evidence of Sediment and/or other pollutants exiting the site?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Overall is the site in substantial compliance with the accepted SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No		

SECTION 4

REMEDIATION/REPAIR HISTORY (TO BE UPDATED FROM PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION)			
INSPECTION DATE	**PREVIOUS INSPECTOR**	**RECOMMENDED REPAIR**	**REPAIR COMPLETE**
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ No
			☐ Yes ☐ N
			☐ Yes ☐ N
			☐ Yes ☐ N

SECTION 5

COMMENTS (ADD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTINENT TO FUTURE INSPECTIONS)

SECTION 6

☐ ☐

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 this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I believe the information submitted is 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."*		
Printed Name: _____	Title: _____	Phone: _____
Signature: _____		Date: _____

Attachment 3 – Sample Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan CGP and MPGP

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Stormwater Construction General Permit
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template

Introduction

The State of Arizona, Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP), permit no. AZG2025-001 authorizes stormwater discharges from construction activities to WOTUS protected surface waters either directly or by conveyance, such as a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The CGP Part 6 includes provisions for the development of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to maximize the potential benefits of pollution prevention and sediment and erosion control measures at a construction site. All construction sites are required to prepare a SWPPP. However, an operator only has to submit a copy of the SWPPP for ADEQ review, pay the applicable SWPPP review fee (along with the NOI fee), if any of the following applies:

- Outfalls from the construction site are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a WOTUS protected surface water listed as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.
- Outfalls from the construction site are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a WOTUS protected surface water listed as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) in A.A.C. R18-11-112(G).
- ADEQ specifically requests a copy of the site SWPPP be submitted for department review. This may occur as part of the NOI evaluation, at any time during permit coverage, in response to an inspection conducted by ADEQ, as part of the Notice of Termination (NOT), and for up to three years after the NOT is submitted.

Obtaining CGP Coverage

Coverage under Arizona's 2025 CGP is obtained by submission of a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI must be submitted electronically via myDEQ, ADEQs permitting portal. The myDEQ permitting portal is located on the ADEQ website, at www.azdeq.gov. A copy of the NOI Authorization Certificate should be included in Appendix C of this document. The permittee is granted coverage under this CGP when they have received authorization from ADEQ, via myDEQ.

Instructions

To assist construction site operators develop a SWPPP for their construction activities that meets the requirements of Arizona's 2025 CGP Part 6.0, ADEQ has created this SWPPP Template. It may be helpful to use this template with EPA's guidance on *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* which is available at EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources.

This template is provided as a tool to assist construction site operators in developing their SWPPP. It does not replace the permit. It is the operators' responsibility to ensure the sites SWPPP meets permit requirements.

Related Documents

Copies of the ADEQ AZPDES General Permit (AZG2025-001) for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity (CGP) and the associated Fact Sheet can be found at: www.azdeq.gov, search word "CGP".

Tips for Using the SWPPP Template and Additional Information

Each section of the SWPPP Template includes "instructions" and space for your site information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. The SWPPP Template was developed as an editable document file so that you can easily add tables and additional text, and delete unneeded or non-applicable fields. Note that some sections may require only a brief description while others may require more explanation.

The following tips will help to ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- Complete a SWPPP *before* submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage and prior to conducting any construction activity.
- Read the 2025 CGP thoroughly before you begin preparing your SWPPP to ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's requirements. If any portion of your construction site is on tribal land, additional Federal requirements may affect your SWPPP.
- If there is more than one construction operator for your site, ADEQ recommends coordinating development of your SWPPP with the other operators. A "joint" or "common" SWPPP may be developed and implemented as a cooperative effort where there is more than one operator at a site. All operators shall either implement their portion of a common SWPPP or develop and implement their own SWPPP. Each operator however, has to submit an NOI and obtain permit coverage. While multiple operators may share the same SWPPP, make sure that responsibilities and scope of work are clearly described for each operator. All operator(s) shall sign and certify the SWPPP in accordance with the signatory requirements of the CGP Appendix B, Subsection 9.
- Any SWPPP prepared for coverage under a previous version of ADEQ's CGP must be reviewed and updated by the operator to ensure that the 2025 CGP requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI in accordance with the CGP Part 2.3(3)(e).
- SWPPPs that do not meet all provisions of the 2025 CGP are considered incomplete. Operating under an incomplete or inadequate SWPPP is a violation of the permit.

ADEQ notes that while every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the SWPPP Template, the actual obligations of regulated construction activities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the Template. In the event of a conflict between the SWPPP Template and any corresponding provision of the 2025 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. ADEQ welcomes comments on the SWPPP Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact ADEQ for CGP related inquiries at azpdes@azdeq.gov.

List of Abbreviations

AAC	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Service
ARS	Arizona Revised Statute
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CGP	Construction General Permit
COR	Change of Operator Request
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
ELG	Effluent Limitation Guidelines
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
OAW	Outstanding Arizona Water
PSW	Protected Surface Water in AZ
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Daily Maximum Load
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WOTUS	Water of the United States

A list of additional acronyms is available in the 2025 CGP, Appendix A.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Insert Site Name
Insert Site Location/Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Site Telephone Number

SWPPP Prepared For:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Email

SWPPP Prepared By:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Email

SWPPP Preparation Date:

__ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __
Project Completion Date: __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __

CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of CGP Appendix B.9.

This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

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: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) /Subcontractor(s)

Instructions (see CGP Part 6.2)

Operators

Identify the operator(s) who will be engaged in construction activities at the site. Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate. Also include the 24-hour emergency contact.

All operator(s) shall sign and certify the SWPPP in accordance with the signatory requirements of the CGP Appendix B, Subsection 9.

Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of the CGP.

Subcontractors

List subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.

Consider using Subcontractor Agreements / Lists such as the type included as a sample in Appendix G of the Template.

Operator(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name:
Insert Name:
Insert Address:
Insert City, State, Zip Code:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site):
[Repeat as necessary.]

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name:
Insert Name:
Insert Telephone Number:

Site Supervisor(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name:
Insert Name:
Insert Address:
Insert City, State, Zip Code:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:
Insert area of control (if more than one on site) :
[Repeat as necessary.]

Subcontractor(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name:
Insert Name:
Insert Address:
Insert City, State, Zip Code:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site):
[Repeat as necessary.]

1.2 Stormwater Team

Instructions (see CGP Part 6.3.1):

Identify the Qualified Personnel (by name or position) that comprise the project's stormwater team as well as their individual responsibilities. At a minimum the stormwater team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for overseeing the development, implementation and maintenance of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, and for compliance with the requirements in this permit (i.e., installing and maintaining stormwater controls, submitting reports, conducting site inspections, taking corrective actions where required, employee training, and testing for non-stormwater discharges).

Each member of the stormwater team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the 2025 CGP and your SWPPP.

Insert Role or Responsibility:
Insert Position:
Insert Name:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:

Insert Role or Responsibility:
Insert Position:
Insert Name:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Site Description

Instructions (see "Site Description" section of Appendix C , Authorization form and 6.3.4 (a) through (g):

In this section, you are asked to compile basic site information that will be helpful to you when you file your Notice of Intent (NOI).

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: INSERT TEXT HERE
Project Street/Location: INSERT TEXT HERE
City: INSERT TEXT HERE
State: INSERT TEXT HERE
ZIP Code: INSERT TEXT HERE
County or Similar Subdivision: INSERT TEXT HERE

Project Latitude/Longitude in Decimal Degrees, to six decimal places

Latitude:

___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ N

Longitude:

___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ W

Select only one of the following methods used to determine latitude/longitude:

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

☐ EPA Web Site ☐ ADEQ Web site ☐ GPS

☐ Other (please specify):

_____

Function of the construction activity

☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Road Construction

☐ Linear Utility ☐ Other (specify):_____

Additional Project Information

Did municipality receive a copy of the authorization certificate ☐ No ☐ Yes

If yes, list municipality:_____

Does the site include unique site features including streams, stream buffers, wetlands, specimen trees, natural vegetation, steep slopes, or highly erodible soils that are to be preserved (include these features on your site map and described the BMPs to protect these features within the context of the SWPPP):

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you are conducting construction activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency *(e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions)*, information substantiating its occurrence *(e.g., state disaster declaration)*, and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services:

INSERT TEXT HERE

Note the CGP does not address requirements or responsibilities you may have under the *Endangered Species Act (EAS)* or the *National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)*.

Intended Use of Site after the Notice of Termination is Filed (Part 6.3.4.a)

INSERT TEXT HERE

Size of Construction Project (Part 6.3.4.b and Part 6.3.4.c)

What is the size of the property (in acres), the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (in acres), and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time?

INSERT SIZE OF PROPERTY (in acres)

INSERT TOTAL AREA OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCES (in acres)

INSERT MAXIMUM AREA TO BE DISTURBED AT ANY ONE TIME (in acres)

INSERT ESTIMATE OF PERCENT IMPERVIOUS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION (0.0%)

INSERT ESTIMATE OF PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AFTER CONSTRUCTION (0.0%)

[Repeat as necessary for individual project phases.]

Type of Soils and Potential for Erosion (Part 6.3.4.d)

INSERT TEXT HERE

Areas where it is unfeasible to maintain a 50-foot buffer (Part 6.3.4.e)

INSERT TEXT HERE

Identify and describe all material storage area (including on-site and offsite overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas (Part 6.3.4.f)

INSERT TEXT HERE

Provide a general location map that includes construction site and one-mile radius and the waters of the US, including tributaries within one-mile radius of the site (Part 6.3.4.g.i and 6.3.4.g.ii)

INSERT LOCATION MAP WITH SITE MAPS

Construction Support Activities (only provide if applicable)
Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas)

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITY

INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITY (Name, Telephone No., Email Address)

INSERT LOCATION INFORMATION FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITY (Address and/or Latitude/Longitude)

[Repeat as necessary.]

List other permits or agreements, (such as a CWA section 404 permit, local grading permit, etc.) with any state, local, tribal, or federal agencies that would affect the provisions or implementation of the SWPPP (include copies in Appendix M):

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF OTHER PERMITS OR AGREEMENTS NEEDED

2.2 Site Maps

Instructions (see CGP Part 6.3.5)

Attach site maps in Appendix A of the Template. For most projects, a series of site maps is necessary and recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or, for more complicated sites, show the major phases of development.

Site Map Requirements	**Located on Site Map? Include Figure Numbers**
Topography of the site, existing types of cover (e.g., forest, pasture, pavement structures), and drainage pattern(s) of flow onto, over, and from the site property before and after major grading activities.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Drainage divides and direction of stormwater flow for all drainage areas located within the project limits (i.e., use arrows to show which way stormwater will flow).	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed. Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction activities will occur, including: i. Locations where construction activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities ii. Locations where sediment or soil will be stockpiled iii. Locations of any crossings of surface waters iv. Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads v. Locations of construction support activity areas covered by this permit (Part 1.3.1.c)	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations of temporary and permanent control measures identified in the SWPPP.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations where stabilization control measures are expected to occur.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

Areas protected by buffers (i.e., either the 50-foot buffer or other buffer areas retained on site when within 50 feet of a protected surface water, consistent with Part 3.3.7). The site map must show the boundary line of all such buffers.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations of on-site material, waste, borrow areas, or equipment storage areas, and other supporting activities (per Part 1.3.1.c).	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 6.3.8. Examples include, but are not limited to: the pollutant-generating activities listed in Part 3.5 and dewatering operations in Part 3.6.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations of all WOTUS protected surface waters and any impaired waters or OAWs within 1/4 mile upstream of the site's outfalls. If none exist on site, the SWPPP shall indicate "none exist."	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Stormwater outfalls(s), using arrows to indicate discharge direction. Include the following: i. Location(s) where stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater discharges are discharged to WOTUS protected surface waters (in accordance with Part 1.3). ii. Location(s) of any discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) from the construction site. *Note: Where protected surface waters and/or MS4s receiving stormwater will not fit on the plan sheet, they shall be identified with an arrow indicating the direction and distance to the surface water and/or MS4.*	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Locations and registration numbers of all on-site drywells and drywells on adjacent properties that have the potential to receive stormwater from the site. If none exist the SWPPP shall indicate "none exist."	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction permit requirements apply (if none, the SWPPP shall indicate "none").	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Location and boundaries of environmentally sensitive areas and buffer zones to be preserved.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

2.2 Discharge Information

Instructions:

For Table 1, list the name of the first WOTUS protected surface water that receives discharges from your site. If your site has discharges to multiple waters, indicate the names of all such waters.

For Table 2, if any of the WOTUS protected surface waters you listed out in Table 1 are listed as impaired or Outstanding Arizona Waters, provide specified information about pollutants causing the impairment and whether or not a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been completed for the surface water. For more information on TMDLs and impaired waters, visit www.azdeq.gov, search words "surface water monitoring and assessment".

Does your site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Which MS4? _____

A list of regulated MS4s can be found at: www.azdeq.gov, search word "MS4"

Are any WOTUS protected surface waters located within 50 feet of your construction disturbances?

☐ Yes ☐ No

The outfalls are identified in the Appendix A-Site Map, Figure(s).

Table 1 – Names of WOTUS Protected Surface Waters - Include on Site Map in Appendix A

Name(s) of the first WOTUS protected surface water that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 (note: multiple rows provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different protected surface waters).
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

Note: The SWPPP shall identify the nearest protected surface water(s), including ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP shall also identify the areal extent and describe any wetlands near the site that could be disturbed or that could potentially receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project.

Impaired Waters and Outstanding Arizona Water (OAWs)

Operators may determine whether their sites are located within 1/4 mile upstream of any WOTUS protected surface waters that are designated as impaired waters or OAWs by using ADEQ's EMAPS, found at www.azdeq.gov.

OAWs are listed in A.A.C. R18-11-112(G). Impaired waters and OAWs shall be identified on the Site Map contained in Appendix A.

Is the WOTUS protected surface water listed as an impaired water: ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, use Table 2 below:

Describe the method(s) you used to determine whether or not your project/site discharges to an impaired water:

INSERT TEXT HERE

Table 2 – Impaired Waters / TMDLs (Answer the following for each protected surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this WOTUS protected surface water listed as "impaired"?	What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	Has a TMDL been completed?	Title of the TMDL document
1.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	
2.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	
3.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	
4.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	
5.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	
6.	☐ YES ☐ NO		☐ YES ☐ NO	

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

Is this WOTUS protected surface water listed as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW): ☐ YES ☐ NO

List OAW: _____

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Instructions (see CGP Part 6.3.3)

Describe the intended construction sequence and timing of major activities.

For each phase of construction, include the following information:

- ✓ Installation of stormwater controls, and when they will be made operational;
- ✓ Commencement and duration of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;
- ✓ Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site, or in designated portions of the site;
- ✓ Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil.
- ✓ Removal of temporary stormwater conveyances/channels and other stormwater control measures, removal of construction equipment and vehicles, and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.

For additional information see EPA's *Construction Sequencing BMP Fact Sheet* at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

Phase I

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PHASE 1
- INSERT ESTIMATED START AND END DATES OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PHASE
- FOR EACH STORMWATER CONTROL, INSERT ESTIMATED DATE(s) OF INSTALLATION OF EACH STORMWATER CONTROL
- FOR AREAS OF THE SITE REQUIRED TO BE STABILIZED, INSERT ESTIMATED DATE(s) OF APPLICATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES

Phase II

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PHASE II
- INSERT ESTIMATED START AND END DATES OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PHASE
- FOR EACH STORMWATER CONTROL, INSERT ESTIMATED DATE(s) OF INSTALLATION OF EACH STORMWATER CONTROL
- FOR AREAS OF THE SITE REQUIRED TO BE STABILIZED, INSERT ESTIMATED DATE(s) OF APPLICATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES

[Repeat as needed.]

2.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions (see CGP Part 1.3.2)

Identify all allowable sources of non-stormwater discharges.

If the site's outfalls are within 1/4 mile of an WOTUS protected surface water that is designated as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), the operator shall not discharge any non-stormwater under this permit, except for emergency fire-fighting activities, unless specifically authorized by ADEQ.

List of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	**Likely to be Present at Your Site?**
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☐ YES ☐ NO
Water used to control dust, provided reclaimed water or other process wastewaters are not discharged off-site	☐ YES ☐ NO
Routine external building wash down where soaps, solvents and detergents are not used	☐ YES ☐ NO
Water used to rinse vehicles and equipment, provided that reclaimed water or other wastewater is not discharged off site; and no soaps, solvents, detergents, oils, grease or fuels are present in the rinsate	☐ YES ☐ NO
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents and detergents are not used	☐ YES ☐ NO
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐ YES ☐ NO
Uncontaminated non-turbid groundwater or spring water	☐ YES ☐ NO
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents	☐ YES ☐ NO
Water from fire-fighting system testing and maintenance, including hydrant flushing	☐ YES ☐ NO
Discharges related to installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and flushing activities, discharges resulting from pressure releases or overflows, and discharges from wells approved by ADEQ for drinking water use	☐ YES ☐ NO
Hydrostatic testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels using potable water, surface water, or uncontaminated groundwater	☐ YES ☐ NO
Water used for compacting soil, provided reclaimed water or other wastewaters are not discharged off-site	☐ YES ☐ NO
Water used for drilling and coring such as for evaluation of foundation materials, where flows are not contaminated with additives	☐ YES ☐ NO
Uncontaminated waters obtained from dewatering operations/ foundations in preparation for and during excavation and construction provided the discharge are managed as specified in Part 3.6 of the permit.	☐ YES ☐ NO

Note: Reclaimed water may be used for dust control, soil compaction, or landscape irrigation if a valid reuse permit is obtained and there are no discharges of reclaimed water off-site.

Describe the pollution prevention associated with the allowable non-stormwater discharges at your site and the control measures used to eliminate or reduce these discharges:

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

(Note: Identify the likely locations of these allowable non-stormwater discharges/ outfalls on your Site Map in Appendix A).

SECTION 3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

General Instructions for Erosion and Sediment Controls (See CGP Parts 3.3 and 6.3.7)

Describe the areas of concern and the erosion and sediment controls (BMPs) that will be installed/ maintained at your site to control pollutants in stormwater. For each activity:

- ✓ Clearly describe appropriate control measures.
- ✓ Note the location of each BMP on your site map(s).
- ✓ Describe the scheduling/ sequencing for BMP implementation.
- ✓ Describe the maintenance and inspection procedures that will be used for that specific BMP.
- ✓ Include protocols, thresholds, and schedules for cleaning, repairing, or replacing damaged or failing BMPs.
- ✓ Identify staff responsible for maintaining BMPs. If your SWPPP is shared by multiple operators, indicate the operator responsible for each BMP.

Categorize each BMP under one of the following subsection(s) 3.1- 3.16 listed below.

For any structural BMPs, you should provide design specifications and details and refer to them. Attach them as appendices to the SWPPP or within the text of the SWPPP.

For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

3.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.7)

- This section only applies if a protected surface water is located within 50-feet your construction activities. If this is the case, consult CGP Part 3.3.7 and Appendix G for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.
- Describe the compliance alternative that was chosen to meet the buffer requirements, and include any required documentation supporting the alternative selected. The compliance alternative selected must be maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part 3.3.7.c, include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any protected surface waters within 50-feet of your site's activities? ☐ YES ☐ NO

(Note: If no, no further documentation is required in this section of the SWPPP Template.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

☐ I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note (1): You must show the 50-foot boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

☐ I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50-feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note (1): You must show the boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

- INSERT WIDTH OF NATURAL BUFFER TO BE RETAINED
- INSERT EITHER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

  (1) THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM A 50-FOOT BUFFER USING APPLICABLE TABLES IN APP. G, ATTACHMENT 1. INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUFFER VEGETATION AND SOIL TYPE THAT PREDOMINATE AT YOUR SITE

  OR

  (2) IF YOU CONDUCTED A SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION FOR THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER, PROVIDE THE SPECIFIC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY, AND INFORMATION YOU RELIED UPON TO MAKE YOUR SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION
- INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH NATURAL BUFFER AREA
- INSERT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
  - (1) SPECIFY THE MODEL OR OTHER TOOL USED TO ESTIMATE SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS FROM THE COMBINATION OF THE BUFFER AREA AND ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE, AND
  - (2) INCLUDE THE RESULTS OF CALCULATIONS SHOWING THAT THE COMBINATION OF YOUR BUFFER AREA AND THE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER

☐ It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size; therefore I will implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

- INSERT RATIONALE FOR CONCLUDING THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN A NATURAL BUFFER OF ANY SIZE
- INSERT EITHER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

  (1) THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM A 50-FOOT BUFFER USING APPLICABLE TABLES IN APP. G, ATTACHMENT 1. INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUFFER VEGETATION AND SOIL TYPE THAT PREDOMINATES AT YOUR SITE

  OR

  (2) IF YOU CONDUCTED A SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION FOR THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER, PROVIDE THE SPECIFIC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY, AND INFORMATION YOU RELIED UPON TO MAKE YOUR SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION.
- INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH NATURAL BUFFER AREA
- INSERT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- (1) SPECIFY THE MODEL OR OTHER TOOL USED TO ESTIMATE SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS FROM THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE, AND
- (2) INCLUDE THE RESULTS OF CALCULATIONS SHOWING THAT THE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER

☐ I qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part 3.3.7.c. If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.

Buffer Exceptions

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

☐ There is no discharge of stormwater to perennial waters through the area between the site and any perennial water located within 50-feet of the site.

(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 3.1 of the Template.)

☐ No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.

(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 3.1 of the Template.)
(Note (2): Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, operators are required to comply with the requirements in the CGP. For the purposes of calculating the sediment load reduction, an operator is not expected to compensate for the reduction in buffer function from the area covered by these preexisting disturbances.

☐ For a "linear project" (defined in CGP Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible to meet any of the CGP Part 3.3.7.c) compliance alternatives. INCLUDE DOCUMENTATION HERE OF THE FOLLOWING: (1) WHY IT IS INFEASIBLE FOR YOU TO MEET ONE OF THE BUFFER COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES, AND (2) BUFFER WIDTH RETAINED AND/OR SUPPLEMENTAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO TREAT DISCHARGES TO THE SURFACE WATER

☐ The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (described in the CGP Fact Sheet) provided that the operator minimizes the discharge of pollutants by complying with the requirements of Parts 3.3.7).

- INSERT WIDTH OF NATURAL BUFFER TO BE RETAINED
- INSERT DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS

☐ Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit. INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT WILL OCCUR WITHIN THE BUFFER AREA

(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 3.1 of the Template.)
(Note (2): This exception only applies to the limits of disturbance authorized under the Section 404 permit, and does not apply to any upland portion of the construction project.)

☐ Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail). INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT WILL OCCUR WITHIN THE BUFFER AREA

(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 3.1 of the Template.)

3.2 Perimeter Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.6.a):

Describe sediment controls that will be used (e.g., silt fences, filter berms, temporary diversion dikes, or fiber rolls) to meet the requirement to "install sediment controls along those perimeter areas of your site that will receive stormwater from construction activities."

For linear projects, where you have determined that the use of perimeter controls in portions of the site is impracticable, document why you believe this is to be the case.

Also see, EPA's *Silt Fence BMP Fact Sheet* at or *Fiber Rolls BMP Fact Sheet* at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.6.a).

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.3 Sediment Track-Out

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.3):

Describe stormwater controls that will be used to "minimize the track-out of sediment onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting your construction site."

Describe location(s) of vehicle exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediment. Also, include the design, installation, and maintenance specifications for each control. Describe reasons for any departure from the use of standard departures from the use of ingress/egress control measure and why certain measures cannot be installed and discuss alternatives.

Describe procedures will be used to monitor discovery and removal of sediment and debris.

Also, see EPA's *Construction Entrances BMP Fact Shee*t at:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5(3) INSERT REASONS FOR THE DEPARTURE FROM THE USE OF STANDARD INGRESS/EGRESS CONTROL MEASURES.

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

Note: Some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of paved roads even after implementing sediment removal practices. Such "staining" is not a violation of Part 3.5.3.

3.4 Stockpiles of Sediment or Soil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.6.b):

Describe stormwater controls and other measures you will take to minimize the discharge of sediment or soil particles from stockpiled sediment or soil. Include a description of structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins), including design, installation, and maintenance specifications, used to divert flows from stockpiled sediment or soil, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit exposure and the discharge of pollutants from stockpiled sediment or soil.

Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.6.b)

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.5 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.5):

Describe how you will minimize the disturbance to steep slopes.

Steep slopes may be defined by a state, Tribe, local government, or industry technical manual (e.g., stormwater BMP manual). Where no such definition exists, steep slopes are automatically defined as those that are 15 percent or greater in grade.

Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers), including design, installation and maintenance specifications, that will be implemented to minimize sediment discharges from slope disturbances.

Also, see EPA's *Geotextiles BMP Fact Sheet* at:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.5.

BMP Description:				
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:				
Maintenance and Inspection:				
Responsible Staff:				

Repeat as needed

3.6 Topsoil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.8)

Describe how topsoil will be preserved and identify these areas and associated control measures on your site map(s).

If it is infeasible for you to preserve topsoil on your site, provide an explanation for why this is the case.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.8 OR PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION WHY IT IS INFEASIBLE TO PRESERVE TOPSOIL

BMP Description:				
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:				
Maintenance and Inspection:				
Responsible Staff:				

Repeat as needed

3.7 Soil Compaction

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.8):

- In areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, describe the controls, including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be used to restrict vehicle or equipment access or condition the soil for seeding or planting.

General

INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.8.

BMP Description:				
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:				
Maintenance and Inspection:				
Responsible Staff:				

Repeat as needed

3.8 Storm Drain Inlets

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.6.c):

Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel, etc.) including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be implemented to protect all inlets that will receive stormwater from your construction activities, and that you have authority to access.

Also, see EPA's *Storm Drain Inlet Protection BMP Fact Sheet* at:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

Note: Inlet protection measures can be removed in the event of flood conditions that may endanger the safety of the public. Such actions are allowable only under extreme conditions and shall be documented on the SWPPP. The operator shall evaluate alternatives to be used in the future to prevent a recurrence of this problem.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.6.c.

BMP Description:				
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:				
Maintenance and Inspection:				
Responsible Staff:				

Repeat as needed

3.9 Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.3.a):

If you will be installing a stormwater conveyance channel, describe control measures (e.g., velocity dissipation devices), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure), that will be implemented at the construction site.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.3.a.

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.10 Sediment Basins

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.3.3.d)

If you will install a sediment basin, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented at in conformance with CGP Part 3.3.3.d.

Note: Maintenance requirements. The operator shall maintain sediment basins, ponds, and traps, and remove accumulated sediment when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. (See CGP Parts 3.3.3.d.ii).

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.3.3.d. IF YOU HAVE DETERMINED THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE FOR YOU TO UTILIZE AN OUTLET STRUCTURE THAT DISCHARGES FROM THE SURFACE, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION FOR WHY THIS IS THE CASE.

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.11 Chemical Treatment

Instructions (see CGP Parts 6.3.9)

If you are using ionic exchange treatment chemicals at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 6.3.9).

Soil Types
List all the soil types (including soil types expected to be found in fill material) that are expected to be exposed during construction and that will be discharged to locations where chemicals will be applied: INSERT TEXT HERE

Treatment Chemicals
Include justification for the use of such chemicals and the assessment of potential water quality impacts:
INSERT TEXT HERE

Descriptions of the training specific personnel have or will receive on the use and storage of the chemical treatments at the site:
INSERT TEXT HERE

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics:
INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe how each of the chemicals will stored: INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage:
INSERT TEXT HERE

Provide information from any applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS): INSERT TEXT HERE

Include schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of the treatment chemicals; INSERT TEXT HERE

Include references to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems:
INSERT TEXT HERE

3.12 Other Stormwater Controls

Instructions:

Describe any other stormwater controls that do not fit into the above categories.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM THIS CONTROL IS DESIGNED TO ADDRESS

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.13 Dewatering Practices

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.6):

If you will be discharging stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, include design specifications and details of all dewatering practices that are installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 3.6.

Describe the sediment control practices (sediment trap, sediment basin, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems).

The operator shall ensure all water from dewatering or basin draining activities is discharged in a manner that does not cause nuisance conditions, including erosion in receiving channels or on surrounding properties.

Note: The operator shall retain superchlorinated wastewaters (i.e., containing chlorine above residual levels acceptable in drinking water systems) on-site until the chlorine dissipates, or shall otherwise effectively dechlorinate the water to concentrations that meet surface water quality standards of the surface water prior to discharge.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.6

BMP Description:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.14 Site Stabilization Requirements, Schedules and Deadlines

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.4):

The CGP requires you to immediately initiate stabilization when work in an area of your site has temporarily or permanently stopped, and to complete certain stabilization activities within prescribed deadlines. The CGP also requires that stabilization measures meet certain minimum criteria. See CGP Part 3.4.1.

For your SWPPP you must include the following:

- Describe the specific vegetative (sodding, mulching, preserving trees, etc.) and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible.
- Also, see EPA's *Seeding BMP Fact Sheet* at:
- https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources
- Once you begin construction, consider using the Grading/Stabilization Activities log in Appendix H of the Template to document your compliance with the stabilization requirements

Note: The operator is not expected to apply temporary or permanent stabilization measures to areas that are intended to remain unvegetated or unstabilized following construction (e.g., dirt access roads, utility pole pads, areas being used for storage of vehicles, equipment, or materials).

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.4.1.

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Approximate Completion Date:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Approximate Completion Date:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.15 Final Stabilization

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.4.2)

Describe procedures for final stabilization. If you complete major construction activities on part of your site, you can document your final stabilization efforts for that portion of the site (specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices). The CGP allows you to then discontinue inspection activities in these areas.

You can amend or add to this section as areas of your project are finally stabilized.

Update your site plans to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Completion Date:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Completion Date:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

3.16 Post-Construction BMPs

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.4.3.b)

List all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed during the construction project to control pollutant discharges after construction has been completed.

Also see post-construction section of EPAs Menu of BMPs at:

https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

Post-Construction Stormwater Management (see CGP Part 6.4.m)

- The SWPPP shall include a description of post-construction stormwater management control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction have been completed.
- If 'temporary' sediment basins are to be used as/converted to retention or detention basins in the post-construction phase, the operator shall remove and properly dispose of all sediments accumulated in the basin during construction activities prior to filing a NOT.
- New discharge connections or permanent stormwater outfalls directly to OAWs are prohibited under this permit.

  Note: The installation of these devices may also require a separate permit under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

  Note: This permit only authorizes and requires the operator to install and maintain stormwater management measures up to and including final stabilization of the site, and does not require continued maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with the construction activity have been eliminated from the site and a NOT has been submitted to ADEQ. However, post-construction control measures that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is complete may require authorization under a separate AZPDES permit.

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Completion Date:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***	
***Design Specifications Included*:** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** **Figure No.**	
Installation Schedule:	
Completion Date:	

Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:			
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	**Figure No.**
Installation Schedule:			
Completion Date:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

BMP Description:			
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	**Figure No.**
Installation Schedule:			
Completion Date:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

BMP Description:			
☐ ***Permanent*** ☐ ***Temporary*** ☐ ***Vegetative*** ☐ ***Non-Vegetative***			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	**Figure No.**
Installation Schedule:			
Completion Date:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

SECTION 4: POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions (see CGP Part 3.5):

Identify and describe all pollutant-generating activities at your site (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout, washing of equipment and vehicles, fueling and maintenance areas, and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal). Use the following sections below for additional detail.

For each pollutant-generating activity, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with that activity (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, and/or pesticides, paints, solvents, fuels), which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and could be discharged from your construction site. You must take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.

Table 3 - Construction Site Pollutants

INSERT TEXT OR USE TABLE BELOW

Pollutant-Generating Activity	**Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents** (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	**Location on Site** (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

4.2 Concrete Wash Out

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.2.a):

Describe concrete wash out and maintenance practices that will be implemented to eliminate the discharge of pollutants (e.g., providing secondary containment *(examples: liners, spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets)*.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.2.a.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.3 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.2.b):

Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing (e.g., locating activities away from protected surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls).

Describe how you will prevent the discharge of soaps, detergents, or solvents by providing either (1) cover (*examples: Tarps or temporary roofs*) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/vehicile_maintain

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.2.b.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.4 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.2.c):

Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 3.5.2.c requirement to "provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials."

Also, see EPA's *Concrete Washout BMP Fact Sheet* at:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.2.c.

BMP Description:		
Impacted Outfall:		
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:		
Maintenance and Inspection:		
Responsible Staff:		

Repeat as needed

4.5 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.2.d):

Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to eliminate the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals (e.g., providing secondary containment *(examples: spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets)* and cover where appropriate, and/or having spill kits readily available.

Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH THE CGP PART 3.5.2.d. REQUIREMENT TO "provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals, including fuel, from the area where these activities will take place"

BMP Description:	
Impacted Outfall:	
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes ☐ No Figure No.
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

4.6 Pollution Prevention Measures

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a):

Describe good housekeeping procedures used to prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater, including material storage practices.

General

- INSERT GOOD HOUSEKEEPING CONTROL MEASURES AND POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES THAT WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROLL POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER:

4.7 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.v):

For any of the types of construction products, materials, and wastes in Sections 3.5.4.a.v below that are expected to be used or stored at your site, provide the information on how you will comply with the corresponding CGP provision and the specific practices that will be employed.

Also, see EPA's *General Construction Site Waste Management BMP Fact Sheet* at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.v.

4.8 Building Products (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.i)

Note: Examples include plastic sheeting, asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures.)

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.i.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.9 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers and Landscape Materials (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.ii)

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.ii.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.10 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.iii.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.iii.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**		☐ Yes ☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.11 Hazardous or Toxic Waste (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.iv.

Note: Examples include paints, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, acids.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.iv.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.12 Construction and Domestic Waste (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.v)

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.v.

BMP Description:			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.13 Sanitary Waste (see CGP Parts 3.5.4.a.vi.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 3.5.4.a.vi.

▪ ***BMP Description:***			
Impacted Outfall:			
***Design Specifications Included*:**	☐ Yes	☐ No	Figure No.
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			

Repeat as needed

4.14 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.5.5):

Describe equipment and procedures you will use to prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:

- ✓ Procedures for labeling containers;
- ✓ Preventive measures such as barriers between materials storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions and procedures for material storage and handling;
- ✓ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases.
- ✓ Identify the name or title of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks.

Record Hazardous Substance/ Spill Log in Appendix N.

Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

Also, see EPA's *Spill Prevention and Control Plan BMP Fact sheet* at:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources

Note: Procedures for notification of appropriate facility 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 operator shall notify ADEQ Emergency Response Duty Office at (602) 771-2330 or, toll free, at (800) 234-5677. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available. Within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release, operators shall provide a description in the SWPPP of the release; the circumstances leading to the release; and the date of the release. Local requirements may necessitate additional reporting of spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health or drinking water supply agencies.

INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

Instructions (see CGP Part 4):

Describe the procedures (below) that you will follow for conducting inspections in accordance with CGP Sections 4.1 – 4.9. Include Inspection Forms in Appendix D.

5.1 Personnel Responsible for Inspections and Qualifications (see CGP Parts 4.1)

INSERT NAMES OF PERSONNEL OR TYPES OF PERSONNEL WHO WILL BE CONDUCTING SITE INSPECTIONS HERE
Note: All personnel conducting inspections must be considered a "qualified person." Appendix A of the 2025 CGP defines a qualified person as "those (either the operator's employees or outside personnel) who are knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possess the skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any control measures selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity."

5.2 Inspection Schedule (see CGP Parts 4.2)

Specific Routine Inspection Frequency
INSERT INSPECTION SCHEDULE BASED ON CGP PARTS 4.2, WHICHEVER APPLIES

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable)
SPECIFY LOCATION(S) OF RAIN GAUGE TO BE USED FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A RAIN EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER HAS OCCURRED Include this information in Appendix M

5.3 Reductions in Inspection Frequency (if applicable)

- For the reduction in inspections resulting from temporary or final stabilization: SPECIFY (1) LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION STEPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND (2) DATE THAT THEY WERE COMPLETED

  (Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.2(2)), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

- For the reduction in inspections in based on seasonal rainfall patterns: INSERT BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE SEASONALLY-DEFINED ARID PERIOD FOR RAINFALL PATTERNS

- For reduction in inspections due to unlikely runoff due to winter conditions: INSERT BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF FROZEN CONDITIONS ON YOUR SITE

5.4 Inspection Schedule for Sites within ¼ mile upstream of Impaired Water or OAWs:

INSERT INSPECTION SCHEDULE

5.5 Inspection Schedule for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites:

INSERT INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND COPY OF DOCUMENTION TO SUPPORT THE FACILITY HAS CHANGED ITS STATUS FROM ACTIVE TO INACTIVE AND UNSTAFFED

5.6 Scope of Inspections (see CGP Parts 4.3)

INSERT SCOPE OF INSPECTIONS

5.7 Inspection Report Form (see CGP Parts 4.4)

INSERT COPY OF ANY INSPECTION REPORT FORMS YOU WILL USE HERE OR IN APPENDIX D

INSERT WHERE INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE RETAINED

5.8 Inspection Follow-up (see CGP Parts 4.5)

INSERT INSPECTION FOLLOW-UP PROCEDURES

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTION

Instructions (CGP Parts 5):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with CGP Part 5. Include Inspection Forms in Appendix E.

For each corrective action taken in accordance with this Part, the operator shall document the details of the corrective action in the inspection report required by Part 4.4. These reports shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in Appendix B, Subsection 9 and maintained with the SWPPP in accordance with the record keeping requirements in Appendix B, Subsection 11.

6.1 Corrective Action Triggers

INSERT THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TAKING CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

6.2 Corrective Action Deadlines

INSERT THE DEADLINES IMPOSED FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

6.3 Corrective Action Report/ Forms

INSERT THE DETAILS OF EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION WHICH WILL BE IDENTIFIED IN THE INSPECTION REPORT AND DOCUMENTED IN THE CORRECTIVE ACTION FORM/ REPORT AND MAINTAINED WITHIN THE SWPPP.

SECTION 7: DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or positions within the company who have been delegated authority to sign inspection reports, certification or other information.
- Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority (see example in Appendix J of the Template.

  For more on this topic, see Appendix I, Subsection 11 of EPA's CGP.

Insert Name:
Insert Position:
Insert Address:
Insert City, State, Zip Code:
Insert Telephone Number:
Insert Email:

SECTION 8: TRAINING

Instructions (see CGP Part 6 .3(1))

Complete the table below to provide documentation that the personnel required to be trained or have completed the appropriate training.

If personnel will be taking course training (which is not required as part of the CGP), consider using Appendix I to track completion of this training.

The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:

- ✓ Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- ✓ Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);
- ✓ Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Part 4; and
- ✓ Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.

Required personnel must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties:

- ✓ The location of all stormwater 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.

Table 4 - Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Date Training Completed
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE AND TYPE OF TRAINING	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
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INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL HERE	INSERT COMPLETION DATE HERE

SECTION 9: SWPPP UPDATES AND MODIFICATIONS

Instructions (see CGP Part 6.5):

Create a log here, or include as Appendix F, of changes and updates to the SWPPP.

The operator shall make any required amendments to the SWPPP within 7 calendar days whenever conditions occur as specified in CGP Part 6.5.1. All modifications made to the SWPPP consistent with Part 6.5.2 must be authorized as described in CGP Part 6.5.3, by a person identified in CGP Appendix B, Subsection 9.

The Certification and Notification (Page V) must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification

INSERT SWPPP UPDATES
DATE:
REASON:

Note: Operators are required to maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP modifications. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change (see Part 6.1(3)) and a brief summary of all changes including: additions of new BMPs, replacement of failed BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, and updates to site maps, etc. The updates or changes should be related to the findings of inspections, maintenance, or by local, state, tribal or federal officials, and should be specifically referenced in the report. They should also describe implementation actions taken; date completed, and notes the party that completed the work. When the operator determines that a modification to the SWPPP is required and there are multiple operators covered under a common SWPPP, any operators who may be impacted by the change to the SWPPP shall be notified at the address of record in the SWPPP.

SECTION 10: POSTING SWPPP, SWPPP REVIEW, AND MAKING SWPPPS AVAILABLE

Instructions (CGP List permit section 6.7):

The SWPPP authorization number(s) must be posted in a location near the main entrance of the construction site (for linear projects, near the entrance where most of the construction activities is occurring). The site-specific SWPPP shall be located on-site, whenever construction or support activities are underway and be available for review during normal business hours (M-F 8:00 am – 5:00 pm) for the authority having jurisdiction over the project.

LOCATION OF POSTING OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER AND SWPPP: INSERT TEXT

Note: *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites*-Operators with sites 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, USEPA, or other Federal, State or local authority having stormwater program authority, within 48 hours of request. If otherwise requested by ADEQ, the operator shall submit copies of these documents within 7 calendar days of request.

SECTION 11: STORMWATER MONITORING

Instructions (CGP List permit section 7.0):

If your construction outfalls are within a ¼ mile upstream of a WOTUS protected surface water that is designated as an Impaired Water or a listed Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), then stormwater monitoring is required. CGP Sampling Requirements are described in the CGP Part 7.

If the construction outfalls are within ¼ mile upstream of a WOTUS protected surface water that is designated as an Impaired Water or OAW but has no potential to discharge to the listed water body or contribute to the listed impairment, provided the operator includes an acceptable demonstration to ADEQ, then stormwater monitoring is not necessary, in accordance with Part CGP 7.1.

All operators subject to analytical monitoring shall submit the results on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in myDEQ. The operator shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information with the SWPPP. The DMR shall be submitted within 30 days after receiving laboratory results. In the event no samples are collected during a wet season, the 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

or at the time the conditions in Part 2.6 have been met and a NOT is submitted in myDEQ, whichever is sooner.

SECTION 12: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Instructions for Reporting (CGP Part 8.2):

All documents required by this permit (NOIs, SWPPPs, NOTs, and DMRs) shall be submitted, in electronic format, in myDEQ. Any other written correspondence, such as Corrective Action Forms (see Part 5.3) shall be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9 of this permit and submitted to ADEQ at the address below:

via email at AZPDES@azdeq.gov

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Permits Unit,
1110 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007

SECTION 13: NOTICE of TERMINATION (NOT) (see CGP Part 2.6)

Instructions (CGP Part 2.6):

To terminate permit coverage, the operator shall submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) in myDEQ. The operator is responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of this permit until the construction site's authorization is terminated. The operator may submit a complete and accurate NOT in myDEQ after any of conditions in Part 2.6.1(a-f) have been met.

Authorization to discharge terminates under this permit when the permittee submits the NOT in myDEQ and receives the termination acknowledgement certificate.

A Copy of the NOT shall be provided in Appendix O.

NOTE: Copies of the SWPPP and all documentation (paper or electronic) required by this CGP, including records of all data used to complete the NOI, must be retained for at least **three (3)** years from the date that the NOT was submitted to ADEQ.

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A ***Site Maps***

Appendix B ***Copy of 2025 CGP***

Appendix C ***Copy of myDEQ NOI Authorization***

Appendix D ***Inspection Form***

Appendix E ***Corrective Action Form***

Appendix F ***SWPPP Amendment/Modification/Update Log***

Appendix G ***Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements***

Appendix H ***Grading and Stabilization Activities Log***

Appendix I ***SWPPP Training Log***

Appendix J ***Delegation of Authority Form***

Appendix K ***Rain Event Log***

Appendix L ***Hazardous Substance/Spill Log***

Appendix M ***Agreements with Federal, Tribal, State or Local***

Appendix N ***Copy of myDEQ Notice of Termination (NOT)***

Appendix O ***Copies of Other Permits Obtained***

Appendix P ***Sampling and Analysis Plan, if Required***

Appendix A – Site Maps

INSERT SITE MAPS CONSISTENT WITH TEMPLATE SECTION 2.6

Appendix B – Copy of 2025 CGP

INSERT COPY OF 2025 CGP

Appendix C – Copy of myDEQ NOI Authorization

INSERT A COPY OF THE myDEQ NOI AUTHORIZATION PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER THE 2025 CGP

Appendix D – Copy of Inspection Form

INSERT COPY OF ANY INSPECTION FORMS YOU WILL USE TO PREPARE INSPECTION REPORTS or see ADEQ CGP Inspection forms located at: www.azdeq.gov, search for "CGP"

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Form

INSERT COPY OF ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION FORMS YOU WILL USE TO PREPARE CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORTS or see Corrective Action Report forms located at: www.azdeq.gov, search for "CGP"

Appendix F – *Sample* SWPPP Amendment / Modification / Update Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title

6. – *Sample* Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix H – *Sample* Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	**Description of Grading Activity**	**Description of Stabilization Measure and Location**	**Date Grading Activity Ceased** (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	**Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated**

Appendix I – *Sample* SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name:

Project Location:

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

☐ **Sediment and Erosion Controls** ☐ **Emergency Procedures**

☐ **Stabilization Controls** ☐ **Inspections/Corrective Actions**

☐ **Pollution Prevention Measures**

Specific Training Objective:_____

_____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Appendix J – *Sample* Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)
_____ (company)
_____ (address)
_____ (city, state, zip)
_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of ADEQ's Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

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: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix K- Sample Rain Event Log

Place the rain gauge in an open area away from objects. The rain gauge shall be level with the ground surface.

Rain Gauge Log Sheet				
Construction Site Name:				
Location of Rain Gauge at the Site:				
Date (mm/dd/yy)	Time (24-hr)	Duration (min or hrs)	Rainfall Depth (Inches)	Notes

Appendix L-Sample Hazardous Substance/Spill Log

SPILL DISCHARGE EVENT

General Information			
Project Name:			
Location:			
MS4:		**Protected Surface Water:**	
Date of Event:		**Time of Event:**	
Responsible Party:			
Substance Discharged:			
Description of Event			
Is other descriptive information attached to this inspection report? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Control and Containment Measures Implemented			

Counter Measures Proposed
Does the SWPPP need to be updated? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Explanation of new, repaired, replaced and deleted BMP(s) and SWPPP update requirements:
Measures taken to prevent the recurrence of release:

Appendix M- Agreements with Federal, Tribal, State or Local

Appendix N- Notice of Termination Form

INSERT A COPY OF THE myDEQ NOT

Appendix O - Copies of Other Permits Obtained

Appendix P - Sampling and Analysis Plan, if Required

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Multi-Sector General Permit
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Template

Introduction

To help you develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan that is consistent with the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has created this Industrial SWPPP Template (or, "the Template"). Use of the Template will help ensure that your SWPPP addresses all the necessary elements required in Part 5 of the MSGP.

Before completing the Template, make sure you read and understand the requirements in the MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is available at www.azdeq.gov.

Using the Industrial SWPPP Template

Tips for completing the Template:

- **This Template is designed for use by all facilities eligible for coverage under the ADEQ's MSGP. The Template is NOT tailored to your individual industrial sector. Depending on which industrial sector you fall under (see Appendix C of the MSGP) and where your facility is located, you will need to address additional SWPPP requirements outlined in Part 8 of the permit.**
- **Complete a SWPPP *before* submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage.**
- **Each section includes "instructions" and space for your facility's specific information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section.**
- **The Template was developed in *Microsoft Word* so that you can add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.**
- **To make it easier to complete, the Template generally uses blue text where the operator will need to enter information.**

While ADEQ has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the Template, the actual obligations of regulated industrial facilities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the Template. In the event of a conflict between the Template and any corresponding provision of the MSGP, the permit controls. ADEQ welcomes comments on the Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Insert Facility Name
Insert Facility Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Facility Telephone Number (if applicable)

SWPPP Contact (s):
Insert SWPPP Contact Name
Insert SWPPP Contact Business Name
Insert SWPPP Contact Business Address
Insert SWPPP Contact Telephone Number
Insert SWPPP Contact Fax/Email

Date:

__ __/ __ __/ __ __ __ __

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Information

Instructions:

- You will need the information from this section to complete your Notice of Intent (NOI).
- The MSGP NOI will be submitted through the myDEQ permitting portal.
- Detailed information on determining your site's latitude and longitude can be found at http://gisweb.azdeq.gov/arcgis/emaps/?topic=impaired.
- You must include a copy of the MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.
- The permittee shall comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with the facility's primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in MSGP, Appendix A. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

County: _____

Previous Permit Tracking Number: _____ (if covered under a previous permit)

Facility Latitude/Longitude **(Required Format is: Decimal Degrees to six decimal places)**
If you need to convert degrees, minutes, seconds to decimal degrees, use:
https://www.latlong.net/degrees-minutes-seconds-to-decimal-degrees

Latitude:
1. _ _. _ _ _ _ _ _ N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:
2. (-) _ _ _. _ _ _ _ _ _ W (decimal degrees)

Parcel Number: _____

_____

Driving Directions: Enter text for driving directions, include cross streets

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale:_____) ☐ ADEQ Web site ☐ GPS

☐ Other (please specify): _____

Is the facility located in Indian Country? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, ADEQ cannot permit this facility. Please contact EPA as the permitting authority of the Reservation.

List total number of acres exposed to stormwater:_____ (acres)

Discharge Information

Is stormwater discharged to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the name of the city / county / university / military installation / VA hospital who owns the MS4:

_____

List of Outfall(s) (Enter all locations where industrial stormwater leaves the property, this may be a pipe, sheet flow, curb cut, ditch, etc.)

Outfall Name	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Receiving Water
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

Receiving Waters

Will industrial stormwater discharge to an "Impaired Water"? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, a copy of the SWPPP must be submitted to ADEQ for review with the Notice of Intent (new permit coverage only, unless otherwise requested by ADEQ)

Name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable):_____

Pollutant(s) causing the impairment:_____

For pollutants identified, could those pollutants be present in the stormwater discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, explain why: _____

For those pollutants identified, is there a completed TMDL? ☐ Yes ☐ No

TMDL information is available at ADEQ's website: http://www.azdeq.gov

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW)"?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, a copy of the SWPPP must be submitted to ADEQ for review with the NOI (new permit coverage only).

List the parameters that will be monitored for the OAW: _____

Is any part of the facility **within** 2.5 miles of an impaired water or OAW? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG)

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to an Effluent Limitation Guideline? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, which ELG(s) apply (List Sector and Activity)? _____

Primary Industrial Activity (refer to Appendix C of the MSGP)
Identify your Primary sector and subsector: _____
Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or 2-letter Activity Code: _____
Of the total acres exposed to stormwater, how many acres are being used for the primary activity: _____

Co-located Industrial Activity (if applicable): _____
SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: _____
Of the total acres exposed to stormwater, how many acres are being used for the secondary activity: _____

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Instructions:

- List the facility operator(s), facility owner, and 24-hour emergency contact. Indicate respective responsibilities.
- You will need the information from this section of the SWPPP Template for your NOI.

Facility Operator:
Contact Name: Insert Contact Name
Contact Telephone Number: Insert Contact Telephone Number
Contact Email Address: Insert Contact Email Address
Contact Fax Number: Insert Contact Fax Number (optional)
Operator Business Name: Insert Operator Business Name
Operator Mailing Address: Insert Operator Mailing Address

SWPPP Contact:
SWPPP Contact Name: Insert SWPPP Contact Name
SWPPP Contact Telephone Number: Insert SWPPP Contact Telephone Number
SWPPP Contact Email Address: Insert SWPPP Contact Email Address

Facility Owner: (If different from Facility Operator above)
Facility Owner Name: Insert Facility Owner Name
Facility Owner Business Name: Insert Facility Owner Business Name
Facility Owner Address: Insert Facility Owner Address
Facility Owner Telephone Number: Insert Facility Owner Telephone Number
Facility Owner Email Address: Insert Facility Owner Email Address

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.1.1):
- Identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities.
- Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the MSGP and your SWPPP.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Insert name of SWPPP team member	Insert explanation of that staff person's responsibilities relating to compliance with the permit
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

1.4 Activities at the Facility

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.1.1):
- Provide a description of the industrial activity(ies) at your facility.

Insert text here

1.5 Site Location Map

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.1.1) (Continued)

– Provide a site location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) that includes depicts surface waters that receive discharges from the site:

Include a copy of the general location map for this facility in Attachment A.

1.6 Detailed Site Map

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.1.2):

– Include a map showing the following information. The site map should be included as Attachment B of this SWPPP Template.

- 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 applicable;
- 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:
  - fueling stations;
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  - loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing/storage areas;
  - transfer areas for bulk materials, and;
  - 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.

Include a copy of the site map for this facility in Attachment B.

SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF POLLUTANT SOURCES

Instructions:

- In this section, you are required to describe areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released.

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Instructions (Permit Part 5.1):

- Include a list of industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment/vehicle fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams) and the pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., motor oil, fuel, battery acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with these activities.
- In your list of pollutants associated with your industrial activities, include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the 3 years prior to the date you prepare your SWPPP.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Insert specific industrial activity	Insert names of pollutants or pollutant constituents that could be associated with this activity and released in stormwater
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

2.2 Spills and Leaks

Instructions (Permit Part 5.1.1):

- Include the following in this section:
  - **Potential spills and leaks:** A description of where potential spills and leaks could occur at your site that could contribute pollutants to your stormwater discharge, and specify which outfall(s) are likely to be affected by such spills and leaks.
  - **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks in the past 3 years of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance.

- *Note: Significant spills and leaks 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.*

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Outfalls
Insert description of area where spill/leak could occur	Specify which outfall(s) would be affected
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Outfalls
Insert date of spill/leak	Insert description of spill/leak (where it occurred, what happened, types of pollutants, extent of damage)	Specify which outfall(s) were affected
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

2.3 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation

Instructions:

- Provide documentation for the following:
  - Your evaluation for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at your site; and
  - Your elimination of any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

- Date of evaluation: Insert the date(s) of your evaluation.
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: Describe the method you used to conduct your evaluation and to determine for each non-stormwater sources whether it is prohibited or allowed under the permit.
- List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: Insert outfalls/drainage points observed.
- Different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations: Describe types of non-stormwater discharges observed and the corresponding outfall or drainage point.
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an AZPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: Describe actions taken to eliminate unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and the corresponding outfall/drainage point affected.

Occurrence of Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Date	Description	Outfalls
Insert date of occurance	Insert description of occurance (where it occurred, what happened, types of pollutants, extent of damage)	Specify which outfall(s) were affected
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]
[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]	[Repeat as necessary]

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

Instructions:

– In Sections 3.1 - 3.12 of this SWPPP template, describe the stormwater control measures that you have installed at your site to meet each of the permit's requirements in Part 2.2 of the MSGP. The description for each section must include the schedule, practices, and procedures for each control measure listed below.

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Instructions (see MSGP Part 2.2.1.2.1):

– Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff. Describe where the controls or practices are being implemented at your site.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

Instructions (see MSGP Parts 2.2.1.2.2):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include the schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks, and containers.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.3 Maintenance

Instructions (see MSGP Parts 2.2.1.2.3):

– Describe procedures (1) to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided, and (2) to maintain any of your site's control measures in effective operating condition. Include the schedule that will be followed for maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

Instructions (see MSGP Parts 2.2.1.2.4):

– Describe any structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases. At a minimum, the following practices must be implemented:

- Procedures for 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;
- Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
- Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases; and
- Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies.

Describe where each control is to be located or where applicable procedures will be implemented.

– Note: Some facilities may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Instructions (see MSGP Part 2.2.1.2.5):

Describe structural and non-structural controls used at your site to stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff to minimize onsite erosion and potential offsite discharges of pollutants, including sediment. Note: At a minimum, you must implement flow velocity dissipation devices at outfalls and discharge channels. Describe the location at your site where each control will be implemented.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.6 Management of Stormwater Runoff

Instructions (See MSGP Part 2.2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff. Describe the location at your site where each control will be implemented.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

Instructions (see MSGP Part 2.2.1.2.7):

If applicable, describe the location of any salt storage piles (used for commercial, industrial or de-icing purposes) and the structures at your site that either cover or enclose salt storage piles or piles containing salt, or that prevent the discharge of stormwater from such piles. Show the location of the salt storage piles on the site map. Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

3.8 Employee Training

Instructions (see MSGP Parts 2.2.1.2.8):

Describe your plan for training employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet permit requirements, including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. The training frequency (ADEQ recommends at least annual training) and schedule must also be included.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PLAN FOR TRAINING APPLICABLE STAFF HERE.

3.9 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions (see MSGP 2.2.1.2.9):

Describe how unauthorized non-stormwater discharges will be identified and eliminated at your site. The unauthorized non-stormwater discharges include any non-stormwater discharges that are not specifically identified in Part 1.1.3 of the MSGP. Note: If this section is already addressed by your documentation for Section 2.3 of the SWPPP template, you may include a cross-reference to that section of your SWPPP.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF YOUR APPROACH TO ELIMINATING UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES HERE.

3.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Instructions (see MSGP Part 2.2.1.2.10):

Describe controls and procedures you will use at your site to minimize the generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES HERE.

SECTION 4: DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Instructions (see MSGP Part 6.0):

- If monitoring is not required for your site, this section does not need to be filled out, however the SWPPP should make a reference as to why sampling is not required.

- If sampling is required, identify the outfalls that require sampling and the procedures for conducting analytical monitoring, that may include:

  - Routine Analytical Monitoring (MSGP, Part 6.2.1 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
  - Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (MSGP, Part 6.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
  - Impaired waters monitoring (MSGP, Part 6.2.3);
  - Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) Monitoring (MSGP, Part 6.2.4); and
  - Other monitoring as required by ADEQ (MSGP, Part 6.2.5).

- Monitoring requirements are largely based on the industrial activity(ies) occurring at your site. If analytical monitoring is required, you must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in the MSGP, Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or State specific requirements in the MSGP, Part 8. Refer to the MSGP, Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Note: All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the sampling and analysis requirements at 40 CFR Part 136, unless noted otherwise. Include in your description procedures for ensuring compliance with these requirements.

- If your site is eligible for reduced monitoring because the site is inactive and unstaffed, and/or discharges to an ephemeral water, you must document the exemptions and the reason for the exemption in your SWPPP as required by the MSGP, Part 6.4.

- If you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for routine analytical or impaired waters monitoring in the MSGP, Part 6.4.3. and/or your quarterly visual assessment requirements in the MSGP, Part 4.2.3.3, you must include the following documentation:

  - Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
  - Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
  - Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
  - Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
  - An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and
  - Rationale as to why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

If analytical monitoring is **not** required, provide a description as to why monitoring is not required: INSERT TEXT HERE

The SWPPP can include a copy of the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) as a separate Appendices or the SWPPP shall include a description of the following (NOTE: ADEQ has a SAP template available on the ADEQ website that you may use to satisfy this requirement):

1. **Sample Location(s).** Describe where samples will be collected (outfall name and location), including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical. INSERT TEXT HERE

2. **Types of Analytical Monitoring, the Pollutant to be sampled and the Monitoring Frequency**. Include the type of monitoring, a list of the pollutant parameters that will be sampled and the frequency of sampling for each parameter. INSERT TEXT HERE

3. **Types of Samples.** Include the type of samples you plan to take for each parameter, whether grab and/or composite and the method used to collect the sample such as active or passive. If you take a flow-weighted composite sample either continuous or combination, will need to record the duration of the storm, and for the combination sample, the number of samples and the time between the collection of samples.). INSERT TEXT HERE

4. **Numeric Limitations**. List here any pollutant parameters subject to numeric limits (effluent limitations guidelines), and which outfalls are subject to ELGs. Note that numeric limits are only included for Sectors A, C, D, E, J, K, L, and O. INSERT TEXT HERE

5. **Permit Limits.** List the limits the sample results will be compared to. INSERT TEXT HERE

6. **Procedures**. Describe procedures you will follow for collecting samples, including responsible staff who will be involved, logistics for taking samples, handling samples, sample volumes, sample preservatives, holding times, laboratory to be used, QA/QC procedures, etc. INSERT TEXT HERE

7. **Previous Sampling Results.** Insert summary table of stormwater sampling data collected for the past permit, and/or attach discharge monitoring reports or laboratory results as an Appendix to the SWPPP.

Note: It may be helpful to create a table with columns corresponding to # 1 - 7 above for each type of monitoring you are required to conduct.

Sampling Exemptions (if applicable)
If you are invoking the ephemeral exception and the exemption for inactive and unstaffed sites for monitoring, include information to support this claim.
INSERT TEXT HERE

Substantially Identical Outfall Exception (if applicable)
If you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these outfalls are substantially identical:

- Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Rationale the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents: INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

Instructions:

– Describe the schedule and documentation procedures for performing the following:

- Routine facility inspections (MSGP, Part 4.1); and
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (MSGP, Part 4.2).

– If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by the MSGP, Parts 4.2.3.4. Also, the NOI must be updated through myDEQ to indicate the period the site is inactive and unstaffed.

For the four routine facility inspections to be performed at your facility, include a description of the following:

- The names of the person(s), or the position(s) of the person(s), responsible for inspection:
- INSERT TEXT HERE
- The schedules to be used for conducting inspections. Include here any tentative schedule that will be used: INSERT TEXT HERE and
- Areas and features of the facility to be inspected, including:
  - Areas where industrial activities or materials are exposed to stormwater;
  - Areas that have pollutant sources;
  - Stormwater control measures;
  - 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 of tracking or blowing of sediment and trash, and areas where raw materials, final products, and waste products are used or stored; and
  - Locations where stormwater and allowable non-stormwater is discharged from the site.

  INSERT TEXT HERE

For the four visual assessments to be performed at your facility, include a description of the following:

- The names of the person(s), or the position(s) of the person(s), responsible for inspection:
- INSERT TEXT HERE
- The schedules to be used for conducting inspections. Include here any tentative schedule that will be used: INSERT TEXT HERE and
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected, including schedules for all outfalls:
- INSERT TEXT HERE

Inactive and Unstaffed Site Exception (if applicable):
If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.
INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 6: SECTOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Instructions (see MSGP Part 8):

Part 8 of ADEQ's MSGP includes specific requirements for each of the 29 sectors. Examples of sector specific requirements include additional control measures, SWPPP requirements, mapping, analytical monitoring, and inspection requirements. These sector specific requirements may be incorporated in other sections of your SWPPP, or may be added here.

INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.2):

The following certification statement must be signed **(with an original signature)** and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 9, of the MSGP. Note: This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 3.0 trigger for corrective action.

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: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

Instructions (see MSGP Part 5.3):

- Your SWPPP is a "living" document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 3.2 of the MSGP.
  - If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 3.0 of the MSGP, then the certification statement in section 6 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with the MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 9.
  - For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 9.

INSERT LOG HERE or REFERENCE ATTACHMENT

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A – General Location Map

Include a copy of your general location map in Attachment A.

Attachment B – Detailed Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s) in Attachment B.

Attachment C – Copy of the MSGP

Note: It is helpful to keep a printed-out copy of the MSGP so that it is accessible to you for easy reference. However, you do not need to formally incorporate the entire MSGP into your SWPPP. As an alternative, you can include a reference to the permit and where it is kept at the site.

Attachment 4 – Construction General Permit

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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 Construction Activity to Protected Surface Waters

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 (A.R.S.), Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.), Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9, and Chapter 11, Article 1; and the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq*.).

This general permit specifically authorizes stormwater discharges of pollutants associated with construction activity to Protected Surface Waters in Arizona, pursuant to federal conditions in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(15) (WOTUS*)* and A.R.S. Title 49 Chapter 2, Article 3.1 *et seq*. (non-WOTUS). State requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are adopted pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-255.04 and are enforceable solely by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). All discharges authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Permit coverage is required from the "commencement of construction activities" until "final stabilization" as these terms are defined and described in this permit.

This general permit is effective on August 29, 2025.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight on August 28, 2030.

Signed on: 8/28/2025

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DocuSigned by:
Josephine Maressa
A5AF6048FAC8426...

Josephine Maressa, Deputy Director
Water Quality Division

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1.0 COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

1.1 Permit Area

This general permit covers the state of Arizona.

1.1.1 This permit is not authorized for use on sites with stormwater discharges associated with construction activities on any Tribal Lands in Arizona. Authorization for discharges on Tribal Lands must be obtained through U.S. EPA Region 9 or other appropriate authority.

1.1.2 This permit is not authorized for use on sites with stormwater discharges associated with construction activities on any federally owned sites designated as "Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction (LEFJ)." Authorization for discharges on LEFJ sites must be obtained through U.S. EPA Region 9.

1.2 Eligibility

1.2.1 This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activity to all waters on the protected surface waters list, including discharges to waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) and non-WOTUS protected surface waters. The requirements applicable to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are adopted pursuant to state law and are enforceable solely by ADEQ. See A.R.S. 49-221(G)(1).

1.2.2 This general permit authorizes stormwater discharges associated with "construction activities" to protected surface waters, either directly or by way of a conveyance, that will disturb one or more acres of land, or will disturb less than one acre of land that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one acre or more. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(ii) and Appendix A.

1.2.3 This general permit is also applicable to stormwater discharges associated with support activities from temporary plants or operations set up to produce concrete, asphalt, or other materials exclusively for the permitted construction activity. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (15) and Appendix A.

1.2.4 Operators of small construction sites (less than five (5) acres) may, if eligible, choose an Erosivity Waiver from coverage under this permit, provided that site remains in compliance with the applicable requirements of Part 1.6 during construction. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15) and Appendix A.

1.2.5 Coverage under this permit is not required for "routine maintenance" that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. See A.A.C. R18-9-A902(B)(8)(c)(iii) and Appendix A.

1.2.6 Coverage under this permit may be required for any other discharges associated with construction activities that ADEQ determines are needed in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A902(B)(8)(d).

1.2.7 Any discharges that are not consistent with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by this permit. An operator shall either apply for a separate Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit to cover such discharge(s), cease the discharge(s), or take necessary steps to make the discharge(s) eligible for coverage under this permit.

1.2.8 An operator who chooses to obtain an individual stormwater permit (in accordance with the requirements of A.A.C. R18-9-C902(B)), or is required by ADEQ to obtain an individual stormwater permit (in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-C902(A)), shall comply with the requirements of Appendix B, Subsections 17 and 18(a)(i).

1.3 Authorized Discharges

Reclaimed water may be used for dust control, soil compaction, or landscape irrigation if a valid reuse permit is obtained and there are no discharges of reclaimed water off-site. Reclaimed Water Permits shall be obtained from ADEQ prior to start of construction. See the 2025 CGP Fact Sheet for more information.

1.3.1 Allowable Stormwater Discharges

a. Stormwater runoff associated with construction activities provided the discharge is conducted in compliance with this permit.

b. Discharges requiring a stormwater permit under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v); 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(ii); or under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9).

c. Stormwater discharges from on or off-site construction support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided all of the following:

i. The support activity is exclusively related to a construction activity that is required to have AZPDES permit coverage for discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity.

ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation (serving multiple unrelated construction activities by different operators) and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity for which the support activity is directly associated.

iii. The support activity is not otherwise covered by a separate AZPDES permit.

iv. Stormwater control measures for the discharges from the support activity areas are identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implemented.

1.3.2 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

a. The following are the only non-stormwater discharges allowed under this permit:

i. Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities.

ii. Water used to control dust, provided reclaimed water or other process wastewaters are not discharged off site.

iii. Routine external building wash down, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used.

iv. Water used to rinse vehicles and equipment, provided that reclaimed water or other wastewater is not discharged off site and no soaps, solvents, detergents, oils, grease or fuels are present in the rinsate.

v. Pavement rinse waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used.

vi. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.

vii. Uncontaminated, non-turbid groundwater or spring water.

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

ix. Water from firefighting system testing and maintenance, including hydrant flushing.

x. Discharges related to installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and flushing activities, discharges resulting from pressure releases or overflows, discharges due to potable water pipeline breaks and discharges from wells approved by ADEQ for drinking water use.

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

xii. Water used for compacting soil, provided reclaimed water or other wastewaters are not discharged off site

xiii. Water used for drilling and coring such as for evaluation of foundation materials, where flows are not contaminated with additives.

xiv. Uncontaminated waters obtained from dewatering operations/foundations in preparation for and during excavation and construction provided the discharge are managed as specified in Part 3.6 of this permit.

b. These discharges are allowed provided they are minimized to the extent practicable. When allowable non-stormwater discharges cannot be practicably eliminated, the operator shall install stormwater control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in the discharge to ensure compliance with Part 3 of this permit.

c. If the site is within 1/4 mile upstream of an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), the operator shall not discharge any non-stormwater under this permit, except for emergency fire-fighting activities, unless specifically authorized by ADEQ.

1.4 Prohibited Discharges

The operator shall not allow any non-storm water discharges from the site, except as provided in Part 1.3.2; all other non-stormwater discharges shall be eliminated or authorized under a separate AZPDES permit. Stormwater discharges that are co-mingled with non-stormwater, other than the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.3.2, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

The following discharges are **prohibited**:

a. Wastewater from washout of concrete.

b. Wastewater from washout and/or cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, unless managed by an appropriate control measure as described in Part 3.5.2.c.

c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.

d. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

e. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

f. New or expanded point-source discharges directly to a WOTUS that is classified as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

1.5 Limitations of Coverage

1.5.1 Post-Construction Discharges: This general permit does not authorize stormwater discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site, including any temporary support activity site, has achieved final stabilization and a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted to ADEQ. Post-construction stormwater discharges from sites require coverage under a separate AZPDES permit.

1.5.2 Discharges Covered by Another AZPDES Permit: This general permit does not authorize stormwater discharges associated with construction activities that are covered under an individual permit or another applicable general permit.

1.5.3 Impaired or Not-Attaining Waters: The following conditions apply if outfalls from construction sites are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining:

a. The operator must submit an electronic copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for ADEQ's review (which may take up to 30 calendar days) and pay the associated review fee with the Notice of Intent (NOI) to ADEQ in the myDEQ Permitting Portal. See Part 2.4 for fee information.

b. The SWPPP must include a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for analytical monitoring if there are discharges from the site that include the pollutant(s) for which the protected surface water is impaired or not-attaining. See Part 7.2.

However, if the operator can demonstrate there are no pollutants that will be an additional source to the impairment, analytical monitoring may not be required. As part of this demonstration, the operator must consider all on-site activities, including the presence of pollutants (e.g., metals, nutrients, etc.) in site soils. The demonstration must be included in the SWPPP submitted for ADEQ's review.

c. If a discharge contains pollutants for which an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been established, the SWPPP shall specifically identify control measures necessary to ensure the discharges will be consistent with the provisions of the TMDL.

1.6 Erosivity Waivers for Small Construction Activities

An operator performing construction activities which disturb between one and five acres may be eligible for a waiver from coverage under this permit based on a low potential for soil erosion (i.e., the Erosivity Waiver).

Construction activities that disturb five acres or greater, or less than five acres but are part of a common plan of development or sale, are not eligible for the Erosivity Waiver.

Sites with outfalls that are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining, or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), are not eligible for the Erosivity Waiver.

myDEQs Method of Calculating the Rainfall Erosivity (R) Factor

Low potential for erosion is defined as a rainfall erosivity (R) factor of less than five (5) and is calculated in myDEQ, which uses the EPA's methodology for determining if a site qualifies for the Erosivity Waiver, based on the *USDA Handbook 703-Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)*, dated January 1997. U.S. EPA has updated its Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator to correct known problems and to use updated data from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE2) database. myDEQ is using the Version 2 for erosivity calculations for the 2025 CGP.

1.6.1 Obtaining an Erosivity Waiver

The operator shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in myDEQ and obtain an Erosivity Waiver before commencing construction activities. An operator of a construction activity that is eligible based on criteria for an Erosivity Waiver shall provide the information required in Part 2.3, Submitting an NOI, in the myDEQ Permitting Portal. myDEQ will determine if the site is eligible for this waiver and if so, allow the operator to choose the waiver or continue with a standard NOI. Operators that are eligible for an Erosivity Waiver are not required to prepare and maintain a SWPPP.

1.6.2 Construction Activities That Extend Past Certified Period

The Erosivity Waiver includes the "end date" as calculated by myDEQ relative to the site information provided in the NOI. If construction activities continue past this "calculated end date," the operator shall:

a. Prepare a SWPPP.
b. Terminate the Erosivity Waiver in myDEQ.
c. Submit a NOI as required under parts 2.3 and 6.0.

2.0 AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

The operator shall review all the conditions and requirements of the permit, including the Standard Permit Conditions in Appendix B, before submitting any documentation described in Part 2.

2.1 Responsibilities of Operators

2.1.1 All operators are required to obtain coverage under this permit or an AZPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. For the purposes of this permit, an "operator" is any person associated with a construction activity that meets at least one of the following two criteria:

a. The person has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to revise those plans and specifications.

b. The person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a construction site that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the permit).

Subcontractors are generally not considered to be "operators" for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.2 Where there are multiple operators associated with the same construction activity, all operators are required to obtain permit coverage. The following applies in these situations:

a. If one operator has control over plans and specifications and a different operator has control over activities at the construction site, they may divide responsibility for compliance with the terms of this permit as long as they jointly develop a common SWPPP (see Part 6.2), which documents which operator has responsibility for each requirement of the permit.

b. If an operator only has operational control over a portion of a larger construction site (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision), the operator is responsible for compliance with applicable effluent limits (see Part 3), terms, and conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site and implementation of control measures described in the SWPPP in the areas under their control.

c. Operators must ensure either directly or through coordination with other operators that their activities do not render another operator's control measures ineffective.

d. If the operator of a construction support activity (Part 1.3.1.c) is different from the operator of the main construction site, that operator is also required to obtain permit coverage.

2.2 Prerequisites for Submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI)

An operator may be authorized to discharge under this permit only if the stormwater discharge is associated with construction activities from a construction site. Prior to submission of an NOI, an applicant seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit shall:

2.2.1 Meet the eligibility requirements under Part 1.2.

2.2.2 Review the 2025 Construction General Permit.

2.2.3 Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meets the requirements of Part 6 of this permit, and that covers either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the person is an operator.

a. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a qualified person prior to submission of the NOI, and shall be implemented prior to the start of construction.

b. The SWPPP is not required to be submitted to ADEQ unless the construction site has one or more outfalls 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as an impaired, or not-attaining water, or an OAW, as described in Part 1.5.3. The SWPPP shall be retained and made available in accordance with Part 6.7.

2.3 Submitting an NOI

2.3.1 Application Required

a. The operator shall submit an accurate NOI in myDEQ for each construction activity that disturbs one (1) or more acres of land, and for each activity that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one (1) or more acres of land.

b. Submission of the NOI demonstrates the operator's intent to be covered by this permit; it is not a determination by ADEQ that the operator has met the eligibility requirements for the permit. Discharges are not authorized if ADEQ notifies the operator that further evaluation is necessary, or that the discharges are not eligible for coverage under this permit. See Part 2.3.3 for more information.

c. If the operator changes or another operator is added before construction activities have reached final stabilization in accordance with permit part 3.4, the new operator shall also submit an NOI to be authorized under this permit before taking over operational control or commencing construction activities at the site.

2.3.2 NOI Requirements

The NOI in myDEQ requires at a minimum, the following information:

a. The name, address, and telephone number of the construction site operator.

b. The type of construction activity (e.g., school, commercial, subdivision, roadway, etc.).

c. Whether the construction activity is part of a common plan of development or sale.

d. Estimates of the total construction site acreage and the acreage to be disturbed by the operator submitting the NOI.

e. The printed name (or other identifier), address, and county, of the construction site.

f. An accurate latitude and longitude (in decimal degree format to 6 decimal places) of the construction site at the point nearest to the closest protected surface water.

g. The latitude and longitude (in decimal degree format to 6 decimal places) of outfalls that may discharge stormwater to a protected surface water (See the definition of outfall in Appendix A).

h. Confirmation that a SWPPP meeting the requirements in Part 6 of this permit has been developed and will be implemented prior to commencement of construction activities.

i. If the NOI is a late application, the operator shall certify that a SWPPP has been developed and implemented prior to submittal of the NOI.

j. The name and telephone number of a contact person for the SWPPP.

k. The name of the closest protected surface water, which may include an unnamed wash, or canal.

l. The name(s) of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which there is a potential to discharge, if applicable.

m. The construction activity's estimated start and completion dates.

n. Fees are to be paid using a credit card or electronic check (ACH-debit) at the time of NOI submission in myDEQ.

2.3.3 Authorization to Discharge under the AZPDES Construction General Permit (CGP)

Upon completion of the NOI application in myDEQ, the operator will receive a "AZPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) Authorization to Discharge" to download from myDEQ, assigning an authorization number and approval date. Correspondence with ADEQ concerning any construction activity covered by this permit shall reference the NOI authorization number.

a. Routine Coverage: Except as set forth in subsection (d) below, an eligible operator is authorized to discharge stormwater from a construction site after the NOI is submitted; the application fees are paid in myDEQ; and the operator has been issued an Authorization to Discharge.

b. Discharges to Impaired or Not-Attaining Waters or Outstanding Arizona Waters: Applicants seeking coverage for a construction site that has one or more outfalls within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining, or an OAW, are not authorized under this permit for 30-calendar days following submission of their Notice of Intent (NOI), Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Sampling & Analysis Plan (SAP), and initial application fees in myDEQ.

ADEQ may notify operators within this time frame that the NOI is approved, or there is cause for a SWPPP amendment, or denial of coverage as specified in Part 1.5.3 of this permit. If notification is not received in the 30-calendar day time period, the operator is deemed covered under this permit.

Note: this condition does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

c. Inaccurate NOI Submission: If ADEQ notifies the operator that a new or modified NOI is inaccurate, a new NOI may need to be submitted along with any applicable fee(s).

d. Inaccurate SWPPP Submission: If ADEQ notifies the operator that the SWPPP is incomplete or otherwise deficient, the operator shall submit a revised SWPPP to ADEQ that addresses the comments, if the operator still intends to obtain permit coverage. If review of the revised SWPPP reveals that a discharge of pollutants may cause or contribute to an exceedance of effluent limitations contained in this permit, monitoring may be required in accordance with Part 7. The revised SWPPP must include the applicable re-review fee. Permit coverage is suspended until ADEQ issues the NOI certificate.

e. Ongoing Construction Activities: Operators of ongoing construction activities that are in process, as of the effective date of this permit, must comply with the following within the first 60 calendar days from the effective date of the permit:

i. The operator shall review the 2025 CGP Permit to understand new permit conditions.

ii. The operator shall update the SWPPP as necessary to comply with the requirements of Part 6 of this permit.

iii. The operator shall submit a new NOI in myDEQ. The operator may continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the expired permit (AZG2020-001) until the NOI is submitted and payment is made for the permit application fee.

iv. If eligible, an operator may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT), if construction is finished and final stabilization has been achieved. See Part 2.6.1.

2.3.4 Late Applications: The operator is only permitted for eligible discharges that occur after an accurate NOI is submitted, the associated fees are paid in myDEQ, and authorization is granted. ADEQ reserves the right to take enforcement action for any un-permitted discharges or permit noncompliance that occur between the time construction commenced and authorization for coverage under the permit is granted or denied; or an Erosivity Waiver or No Discharge Certificate (NDC) is approved in myDEQ.

2.3.5 Change of Operator: If the operator of an active construction site changes, both the existing operator and new operator must implement the following, as applicable:

a. Existing Operator

i. The existing operator shall comply with the permit conditions specified in the general permit until the new Operator is issued an Authorization to Discharge in myDEQ.

ii. The existing operator shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30-calendar

days after the new operator assumes responsibility for the site.

b. New Operator

i. The new operator shall develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), or may modify, certify, and implement the existing SWPPP, if the existing plan complies with the requirements of the current general permit.

ii. The new operator shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to ADEQ before taking over operational control of, or initiation of, activities at the site.

iii. The new operator shall submit a NOT in myDEQ, when:
1) The site ceases construction operations and the discharge is no longer associated with construction or construction-related activities.
2) The construction is complete and final site stabilization is achieved.
3) The operator's status changes.

2.4 Fee Requirements

The AZPDES Water Quality Protection Services Flat Fees shall be assessed on the number of acres of disturbed earth. There are three categories:

- Less than or equal to 1 acre
- 1 – 50 acres
- 50 or more acres

CGP fees are assessed as follows:

a. Initial Fee: the operator shall pay the initial AZPDES water quality protection service flat fee for coverage under this permit. This fee is collected at the time the NOI is submitted in myDEQ.

b. Annual Fee: In addition, the operator shall pay the applicable annual fee when billed, unless a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted through myDEQ. The annual fee is due on the anniversary of the approval date of the NOI. See Part 2.3.3.

Note: Fees are subject to change annually, on August 1, based on changes in the Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. See A.A.C. R18-14-109, Table 6 and the 2025 CGP Fact Sheet for additional information

2.5 Authorization of Emergency-Related Construction Activities

Emergency-related construction activities are automatically authorized provided that:

a. The activity is being performed in order to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment or in response to an emergency, and the activity requires immediate coverage.

b. The operator complies with all applicable requirements in the permit regarding discharges associated with the construction activities.

If the activity continues for more than 30-calendar days after the emergency started, the operator shall prepare a SWPPP, submit an accurate NOI in myDEQ, and pay the initial fee.

2.6 Terminating Coverage

2.6.1 Notice of Termination (NOT): To terminate permit coverage, the operator shall submit an accurate NOT in myDEQ. The operator is responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of this permit until the construction site's authorization is terminated. The operator may submit an accurate NOT in myDEQ after any of the following conditions have been met:

a. The operator has established final stabilization on all portions of the site for which the operator is responsible, in accordance with Part 3.4.2.

b. Another operator who has a valid authorization number under this general permit or an individual AZPDES permit has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized (see Appendix B, Subsection 19).

c. For residential construction activities, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner (or a homeowner's association) in accordance with Part 3.4.2.

d. The planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (i.e., grading was never started) and plans for construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.

e. The operator has obtained coverage for the site under another authorizing AZPDES permit.

f. The operator qualifies for one of the alternatives in Part 3.4.3 and retains the required documentation with the SWPPP, demonstrating compliance with the NOT.

2.6.2 Effective Date of Permit Termination: Authorization to discharge terminates under this permit when the operator terminates the NOI in myDEQ and receives the Notice of Termination (NOT) acknowledgement in myDEQ, which includes the termination date.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The control measures in this Part incorporate the technology-based effluent limitation guidelines to meet water quality standards that, where applicable, apply to all stormwater and allowable non-stormwater discharges from construction sites eligible for coverage under this permit. These requirements apply the national effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards found at 40 CFR Part 450. 21. An operator discharging to a WOTUS protected surface water shall comply with the control measures included in Part 3.3 through Part 3.7.

An operator discharging to a non-WOTUS protected surface water shall choose to implement non-numeric control measures in Part 3 to presumptively meet surface water quality standards (SWQS); or to conduct routine analytical monitoring per Part 7 to demonstrate that discharges do not exceed SWQS. Numeric effluent limitations guidelines do not apply. Permittees discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are subject to state requirements only per A.R.S. 49-255.04(C), enforceable solely by ADEQ.

3.1 Non-numeric Effluent Limitations and Associated Control Measures

Operators must implement a range of pollution prevention and control measures. At a minimum, the operator shall design, install and maintain the following effluent limitations, reflecting the best practicable control technology currently available on construction sites:

a. Erosion and Sediment Control (Part 3.3)

b. Site Stabilization (Part 3.4)

c. Pollution Prevention (Part 3.5)

d. Controls for Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges and Dewatering Activities (Part 3.6)

e. Surface Outlets (Part 3.7)

3.2 General Maintenance Requirements

3.2.1 Ensure that all control measures required, and described in Parts 3.3 through 3.7, remain in effective operating condition during permit coverage and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness.

3.2.2 Inspect all control measures in accordance with the inspection requirements in Part 4. The operator shall document the findings in accordance with Part 4.4. When controls need to be replaced, repaired, or maintained, make the necessary repairs or revisions. Routine maintenance does not constitute a corrective action (see Part 5.1). The operator shall comply with the following schedule:

a. If the identified control measure that failed does not require significant maintenance, repair, or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance, initiate work to fix the problem after discovery, and complete such work by the close of the next work day, if feasible.

b. When the installation of a new control (that is not in response to a corrective action in Part 5.1), or a significant repair of an existing control is needed, install the new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery or before the next storm event (whichever is sooner), where feasible. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days or before the next storm event, document why it is infeasible in the SWPPP. The operator must also document the schedule for installing the control(s) and making it operational as soon as practicable after the seven (7) calendar day timeframe. Where these actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in the SWPPP, modify the SWPPP accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work.

3.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

Design, install, and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The operator shall minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities. The operator is also

subject to the deadlines for temporary and/or permanent stabilization of exposed portions of the site in accordance with Part 3.4.

The following general requirements are applicable to all construction sites that implement the erosion and sediment controls in Part 3.3.

3.3.1 Design Requirements

a. The operator shall account for the following factors in designing control measures:

i. The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation.

ii. The nature of stormwater runoff (i.e., flow) and all sources of run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. If any stormwater flow will be channelized at the site, control measures must be designed to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion.

iii. The soil type and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

b. The operator shall direct stormwater flows to vegetated areas of the site to increase sediment removal, maximize stormwater infiltration, and filtering to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infiltration would be inadvisable due to the underlying geology and groundwater contamination concerns, or infeasible due to site conditions. The operator shall use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.

3.3.2 Installation Requirements

a. Complete the installation of control measures by the time each phase of construction activity has begun. In the event it is infeasible to install one or more control measures prior to the start of construction activities, the operator shall ensure that those controls are installed as soon as possible. SWPPP records must document why it is infeasible.

b. Following the installation of these initial control measures, all other controls planned for this portion of the site and described in the SWPPP must be installed and made operational as soon as conditions on the site allow. The requirement to install control measures prior to construction activities for each phase of the project does not apply to activities associated with the actual installation of these controls.

c. The operator shall install all control measures in accordance with standard industry practices and following manufacturer specifications, including applicable design specifications. Design specifications may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or in applicable erosion and sediment control manuals or local ordinances. Any departures from such specifications must reflect standard industry practice and must be explained in the SWPPP.

3.3.3 Stormwater Volume and Velocity Control

a. If off-site areas convey flows onto the construction site, the operator shall divert run-on flows and/or provide other appropriate control measures to account for off-site contributions of stormwater and non-stormwater flow.

b. If stormwater conveyance channels are used at the site, the operator shall design and construct them to avoid unstabilized areas and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible.

c. The operator shall minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions to provide a non-erosive flow velocity by using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed stormwater conveyance channel and at any outlet.

d. Sediment Basins and Traps: If necessary, the operator shall install and maintain sediment basin(s) and / or traps to manage run-on, run-off, and sediment discharge from the

construction site.

i. Design Requirements. The operator shall provide sizing and calculation requirements for sediment basin(s) and shall indicate whether the basin(s) will be temporary or permanent, and shall implement the following:

a. When discharging from the sediment basin, utilize outlet structures that minimize pollutants.

b. Prevent erosion of the sediment basin using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and prevent erosion of the basin's inlets and outlets using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

c. Sediment basins must be situated outside of protected surface waters and any natural buffers established under Part 3.3.7, unless approved under a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit.

ii. Maintenance requirements. The operator shall maintain sediment basins, ponds, and traps, and remove accumulated sediment when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

iii. Polymers, flocculants, or other ionic exchange treatments shall be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to provide for adequate settling time and minimize or eliminate these chemicals in the discharge. The operator shall comply with the requirements in Part 6.3.9.

3.3.4 Stormwater Discharge Control: The operator shall use control measures to moderate peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of outfalls. Examples of control measures that can be used to comply with this requirement include the use of erosion controls and/or velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps) within and along the length of a stormwater conveyance and at the outfall to slow down runoff.

3.3.5 Soil and Slope Control: The operator shall minimize the amount of soil exposed and the earth-disturbance of steep slopes through the following measures:

a. Preserve existing vegetation: If existing vegetation can be preserved, the operator shall clearly mark vegetation before clearing activities begin. Locations of trees and boundaries of buffer zones to be preserved shall be identified on the SWPPP site map.

b. Phase or sequence construction activities: To minimize the area of earth-disturbance at any one time.

c. Implement standard erosion and sediment control: Practices for steep slopes, such as phasing earth-disturbances to these areas and using stabilization practices designed to be used on steep grades. Where earth-disturbance of steep slopes cannot be avoided, operators shall implement controls suitable for steep slope earth-disturbances that are effective at minimizing erosion and sediment discharge (e.g., preservation of existing vegetation, hydraulic mulch, geotextiles and mats, compost blankets, earth dikes or drainage swales, terraces, velocity dissipation devices).

Note: In this permit, steep slopes and steep grades have a 15-foot or greater vertical rise of 100-feet of horizontal run, or 15% slope.

3.3.6 Minimize sediment discharges from the site: The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

a. Perimeter Control: The operator shall use appropriate control measures (e.g., fiber rolls, berms, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, sediment traps, or equivalent sediment controls)

at all times for all down slope boundaries of the construction site and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.

i. For sites where stormwater from disturbed areas, exclusive of rights-of-way, is conveyed to one or more retention basins that are designed to retain stormwater runoff from a local 100-year / 2-hour storm event, as calculated by an Arizona registered professional engineer, geologist or landscape architect (A.R.S. § 32-144) or equivalent, the operator is not required to utilize perimeter controls.

ii. For linear construction activities (see Appendix A) with rights-of-way that restrict or prevent the use of such perimeter controls, the operator shall maximize the use of these controls and document in the SWPPP why it is impracticable in other areas of the site.

b. Control discharges from stockpiles of sediment or soil: As necessary, implement the following control measures for any stockpiles, or cleared debris, composed in whole or in part, of sediment or soil:

i. Place stockpiles a minimum of 50-feet away from protected surface waters, stormwater conveyances (such as curb and gutter systems), or streets leading to stormwater conveyances, such that the placement does not conflict with local laws, and local rights-of-way are not impacted, unless infeasible.

ii. Locate the stockpiles a minimum of 50-feet away from any buffers established consistent with Part 3.3.7, unless infeasible.

iii. Protect stockpiles from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.

iv. After the stockpile has been removed, the operator is prohibited from rinsing sediment, debris, or other pollutants accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), stormwater inlet, or protected surface water.

v. To the extent practicable, implement control measures to prevent the generation of wind-blown sediment and debris.

vi. Use perimeter controls or other effective sediment control measures around soil stockpiles, except when they are being actively worked. Provide controls that will effectively decrease runoff, such as berming or wattles; or locating stockpiles in an area that will avoid runoff or flow thru waters. For stockpiles that will be unused for 14-calendar days or more, provide cover or temporary stabilization as per part 3.4.1.

c. Stormwater Inlet Protection: The operator shall assess the need and install inlet protection measures necessary to remove sediment discharges from the site. If the site discharges to any stormwater inlet that the operator has authority to access and which carries stormwater flow to a protected surface water (and it is not first directed to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), then inlet protection is required.

Note: Inlet protection measures may be removed in the event of flood conditions that may endanger the safety of the public. Such actions shall be documented in the SWPPP. The operator shall evaluate alternative control measures to be used in the future to prevent a recurrence of this problem.

d. If existing control measures need to be repaired, or modified, or if additional control measures are necessary, implementation shall be completed within seven (7) calendar days, or before the next storm event (whichever is sooner), unless otherwise prescribed in subpart e. i. – iv. below. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the reason(s) for delay shall be documented in the SWPPP and alternative control measures shall be implemented as soon as possible.

e. If existing control measures need to be maintained, the following activities shall be

implemented:

i. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches a maximum of one-third the height of the silt fence or one-half the height of a fiber roll.

ii. Sediment shall be removed from temporary and permanent sedimentation basins, ponds and traps when the depth of sediment in the basin reaches 50% of the basin's storage capacity.

iii. Construction site egress location(s) shall be inspected for evidence of off-site tracking of sediment, debris, and other pollutants onto paved surfaces. Removal of sediment, debris, and other pollutants from all off-site paved areas shall be completed as soon as practicable.

iv. Accumulations of sediment, debris, and other pollutants observed in off-site protected surface waters, drainage ways, catch basins, and other drainage features shall be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize impacts and to ensure no adverse effects on water quality.

Note: Removal of sediment, debris or other pollutants from off-site WOTUS protected surface waters may require Clean Water Act Section 404/401 permitting.

3.3.7 Maintain natural buffers adjacent to protected surface waters, unless infeasible.

a. Provide Natural Buffers or Equivalent Erosion and Sediment Controls: These requirements only apply when a protected surface water or a lake is located within 50-feet of the site's construction activities:

i. Areas not owned or are otherwise outside the activities of the operator may be considered areas of undisturbed natural buffer for purposes of compliance with this part.

ii. Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50-feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

b. Alternatives: In areas where it is infeasible to maintain the 50-foot buffer, the operator shall:

i. Document in the SWPPP the reasons why the 50-foot buffer cannot be maintained, and identify the additional erosion and sediment controls selected.

ii. Preserve as much buffer as possible and design, implement and maintain additional erosion and sediment controls (such as berms, diversion dikes, sediment basins, etc.).

iii. Ensure that all discharges from the area of construction activity to the natural buffer are first treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls, and use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion caused by stormwater within the buffer.

iv. Document in the SWPPP the natural buffer width retained on the property, and show the buffer boundary on the site plan.

v. Delineate, and clearly mark off, all natural buffer areas with flags, tape, or other marking device.

vi. Follow the additional stabilization requirements described in Part 3.4.1.

The operator is not required to enhance the quality of the vegetation that already exists in the buffer, or provide vegetation if none exists.

c. Exceptions:

i. If there is no discharge of stormwater from the site through the 50-foot buffer area to a WOTUS protected surface water, the operator is not required to comply with the requirements in this Part. This includes situations where control measures, such as berms or other barriers that will prevent such discharges, have been implemented.

ii. Where no natural buffer exists due to preexisting development earth-disturbances (e.g., structures, impervious surfaces) that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for the current development of the site, operators are not required to comply with the requirements in this Part, unless portions of the preexisting development are removed.

Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50-feet of the protected surface water are occupied by preexisting development earth-disturbances, operators are required to comply with the requirements in this Part. For the purposes of calculating the sediment load reduction, an operator is not expected to compensate for the reduction in buffer function from the area covered by these preexisting earth-disturbances.

If, during the life of the project, any portion of these preexisting earth-disturbances will be disturbed, the area disturbed will be deducted from the area treated as natural buffer.

iii. Linear construction activities are not required to comply with the requirements in this Part if site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) prevent the operator from meeting any of the compliance alternatives in Part 3.3.7, provided that to the extent practicable, earth-disturbances are limited within 50-feet of the protected surface water and/or the operator provides supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of the protected surface water. The operator shall document the rationale for why it is infeasible to comply with the requirements in Part 3.3.7 in the SWPPP, and describe any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed.

iv. "Small residential lot" construction (see Appendix A) is exempt from buffer requirements, provided that the operator minimizes the discharge of pollutants by complying with the requirements of Parts 3.3 through 3.8.

v. The following earth-disturbances within 50-feet of a protected surface water are exempt from the requirements in this Part:
   a. Construction approved under a Clean Water Act section 404 permit.
   b. Construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, trail).

Any of the above earth-disturbances that occur within the buffer area shall be documented in the SWPPP.

3.3.8 The operator shall minimize soil compaction, unless minimizing soil compaction is not required because the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted. Preserve topsoil, unless preserving topsoil is not required because the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.

3.4 Site Stabilization Requirements

The operator shall comply with the stabilization requirements in this Part to minimize the discharge of pollutants. If revegetation plans include seeding, the SWPPP shall include seed mix and application specifications that will be used for vegetative stabilization. If the operator uses fertilizers or tackifiers on-site to establish vegetation, additional control measures shall be implemented to minimize the presence of these chemicals in the discharge.

3.4.1 Temporary Stabilization

The operator must provide temporary stabilization, or initiate permanent stabilization, of disturbed areas:

a. Within seven (7) calendar days of the most recent land earth-disturbance for areas within 50-feet of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining, or an OAW.

b. Within 14-calendar days of the most recent land earth-disturbance in areas where construction or support activities have been temporarily suspended or have permanently ceased, except as follows:

   i. Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

   ii. When the site is using vegetative stabilization and is located in a drought-stricken area, vegetative stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable, when growing conditions are best for planting or seeding.

   iii. Where areas of construction activity are awaiting vegetative stabilization for periods greater than 14-calendar days after the most recent activity, non-vegetative methods of stabilization shall be employed. These methods shall be described in the SWPPP.

3.4.2 Final Stabilization

Final stabilization means that one of the following conditions (a, b, c, or d) is met:

a. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed; all construction materials, waste, and temporary erosion and sediment control measures (including any sediment that was being retained by the temporary erosion and sediment control measures) have been removed and properly disposed; and one or both conditions below are met:

   i. The site has a uniform vegetative cover (i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area in place on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.

      When preconstruction native background vegetation covered less than 100% of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the coverage criteria is adjusted per the calculation: 70% x (% of preconstruction vegetation coverage) = % vegetative cover density required. For example, if the native vegetation covered 50% of the ground, 70% of 50% (.70 X .50 = .35) dictates that 35% cover density would be required.

   ii. Equivalent permanent non-vegetative stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, gravel, or geotextiles) have been employed to provide effective cover of any areas of exposed soil.

b. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that the homebuilder has:

   i. Completed final stabilization as specified in Part 3.4.2.a.

   ii. Established temporary stabilization, including perimeter controls, for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and has informed the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

iii. Submitted a NOT in myDEQ.

c. For construction activities on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to protected surface waters, and areas that are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use shall meet the final stabilization criteria above. Upon final stabilization, a NOT must be submitted in myDEQ.

d. The operator is not expected to apply temporary stabilization measures to areas that are intended to remain unvegetated or unstabilized following construction. For sites intended to remain unvegetated or unstabilized, such as airports, access roads and sports fields, final stabilization is complete if all construction materials, waste, and temporary control measures have been removed and properly disposed; the operator shall update the SWPPP explaining the reasoning and the intention of the land use after construction is complete; and a NOT must be submitted in myDEQ.

Any non-vegetative stabilization methods (e.g., decomposed granite, geotextiles, or degradable mulch) must achieve the same requirements for final stabilization as specified above.

3.4.3 Site Stabilization Alternatives

An operator with an eligible site may choose one of the following alternatives instead of implementing the stabilization requirements in Parts 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. Documentation of eligibility of one of the alternative stabilization activities must be included in the SWPPP and identified on the NOT in myDEQ.

a. Sites with additional retention capacity (see A.R.S. § 49 – 255.01(L)): Stabilization requirements in this permit do not apply to sites with retention capacity that meets or exceeds the 100-year/2-hour storm event as calculated by an Arizona registered professional engineer, geologist or landscape architect (A.R.S. § 32- 144) or equivalent, and that meet all of the following conditions:

i. There are no outfalls that discharge to a perennial or intermittent water body.

ii. All stormwater generated by disturbed areas of the site, exclusive of public rights-of-way, is directed to one or more retention basins.

iii. The operator complies with pollution prevention measures.

iv. The operator maintains capacity of retention basin(s)The operator determines temporary and final stabilization requirements for the site to reduce or minimize the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to meet the requirements of Parts 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.b.

b. Sites returned to pre-construction discharge conditions: Construction operators may qualify for this alternative by demonstrating that stormwater discharges from the site's pre- and post-construction activities are equal or less than in volume and pollutant load from disturbed areas as calculated by an Arizona registered professional engineer, geologist or landscape architect (A.R.S. § 32-144) or equivalent; and where the site does not have outfalls that will discharge to an impaired or not-attaining water or OAW.

c. Arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas:

i. If it is the seasonally dry period or a period in which drought is occurring, and vegetative stabilization measures are being used:

a. Initiate, and within 14-calendar days of temporary or permanent cessation of work in any portion of the site, complete the installation of non-vegetative stabilization measures to the extent necessary to prevent erosion.

b. As soon as practicable, given conditions or circumstances on the site, complete all activities necessary to seed or plant the area to be stabilized.

c. If construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period, indicate in the SWPPP the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period and the site conditions. Also include the schedule to be followed for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization.

ii. Unforeseen circumstances: Operators that are affected by unforeseen circumstances that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization:

a. Immediately initiate, and within 14-calendar days, complete the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion.

b. Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on the site.

c. Document in the SWPPP the circumstances that prevented the deadlines in Part 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 from being met; and the schedule to be followed for initiating and completing stabilization.

Final stabilization is met if the area has been seeded or planted to establish vegetation that provides 70 % or more of the vegetative cover, native to local undisturbed areas, within three (3) years and, to the extent necessary to prevent erosion on the seeded or planted area, non-vegetative erosion controls have been applied to provide cover for at least three (3) years without active maintenance.

3.5 Pollution Prevention Requirements

3.5.1 The operator shall design, install, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants from spilled or leaked materials from construction activities. To meet this requirement, the operator shall:

a. Eliminate certain pollutant discharges from the site (see Part 1.4, Prohibited Discharges).

b. Properly maintain all pollution prevention controls (see Part 3.2, General Maintenance Requirements).

c. Comply with pollution prevention control measures for pollutant-generating activities that occur at the site as outlined in this Part.

The operator shall comply with the pollution prevention standards in this Part if any of the activities described in this Part are conducted at the site or at any construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.3.1.c.).

3.5.2 Minimize the Discharge of Pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters.

a. Concrete washout: To comply with the prohibition in Part 1.4 for discharges of wastewater from washout of concrete:

i. Where possible, concrete suppliers should conduct washout activities at their own plants or dispatch facilities.

ii. If conducted at the construction site, the operator shall employ control measures to contain and manage on-site concrete washout to prevent discharge (see Part 6.3.8).

iii. Specify locations of concrete washout activities that will occur at the construction site.

iv. Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with handling other construction wastes in Part 3.5.4.

v. Direct all wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation.

vi. Locate washout or cleanout activities a minimum of 50-feet away from protected surface waters, constructed or natural site drainage features, and stormwater inlets. Designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct these activities only in these areas, if feasible.

Note: An aquifer protection general permit 1.12 is available for discharges of wastewater from washing concrete from trucks, pumps, and ancillary equipment to an impoundment if the conditions are met, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-B301(L).

b. Washing of equipment and vehicles: Any operator that washes equipment or vehicles on-site shall implement the following control measures:

i. Provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing.

ii. To comply with the prohibition in Part 1.4, for storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, the operator shall provide either cover (e.g., tarps or other cover that will not increase runoff, or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or implement a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

c. Washing of applicators and containers used for paint or other materials: To comply with the prohibition in Part 1.4, the operator shall provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials. To comply with this requirement, the operator shall:

i. Direct all wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation.

ii. Locate any washout or cleanout activities a minimum of 50-feet away from protected surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and to the extent practicable, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas.

iii. Handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows:

a. Do not dump liquid wastes in, or allow them to enter into, constructed or natural site drainage features, stormwater inlets, or protected surface waters.

b. Do not allow liquid wastes to be disposed of through infiltration or to otherwise be disposed of on the ground.

d. Fueling and maintenance of equipment or vehicles: Any operator that conducts fueling and/or maintenance of equipment or vehicles at the site shall provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals, including fuel, from the area where these activities will take place. To comply with the prohibition in Part 1.4, operators shall:

i. If applicable, comply with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements in 40 CFR 112 and Section 311 of the CWA.

ii. Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids.

iii. Use drip pans and absorbents under leaky vehicles.

iv. Dispose of, or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements.

v. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.

vi. Not "hose down" the contaminated area.

e. Pavement washing: The permittee shall not direct pavement rinse waters directly into a protected surface water, stormwater inlet, or constructed or natural drainage feature.

3.5.3 Construction Site Egress: The operator shall implement effective control measures to minimize tracking of sediments, debris, and other pollutants from vehicles, and equipment leaving the site (e.g., stone pads, concrete or steel wash racks, or equivalent systems). Fine grains that remain visible *(i.e., staining)* on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks after the implementation of sediment removal practices are not a violation of this part.

If site conditions make it infeasible to install structural controls to prevent track-out (e.g., an operator conducting linear construction activities within a paved right-of-way or immediately adjacent and parallel to a paved right-of-way), the operator shall document the following in the SWPPP:

a. Explain why structural control measures cannot be installed.

b. Describe what alternative measures will be used to prevent sediment from being tracked-out or accumulated on paved areas.

c. Describe what procedures will be used to ensure track-out is discovered and removed as soon as practicable.

3.5.4 The operator shall minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site, to precipitation. These requirements do not apply to those products, materials, or wastes that are not a source of stormwater contamination or that are designed to be exposed to precipitation.

a. Pollution Prevention Measures: The operator shall implement pollution prevention procedures to prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges. These procedures shall include storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to precipitation, and spill prevention and response practices.

The operator shall consider and implement the following control measures:

i. For building products: In storage areas, provide either cover (e.g., tarps or other cover that will not increase runoff, or temporary roofs) to prevent these products from coming into contact with precipitation, or implement a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

ii. For pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials:

a. In storage areas, provide either cover (e.g., tarps or other cover that will not increase runoff, or temporary roofs) to prevent these chemicals, typically stored in bags or rough packaging, from coming into contact with precipitation, or implement a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

b. Applying at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications, and in accordance with licensing requirements from the Arizona Department of Agriculture, Pest Management Division.

c. Applying at the appropriate time of year for the location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth.

d. Not applying to frozen ground.

e. Complying with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label.

f. Any point-source discharge resulting from the application of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, etc. to a protected surface water may require coverage under the AZPDES Pesticide General Permit (PGP) issued by ADEQ. Obtaining coverage under the CGP does not alleviate the responsibility of the operator to obtain and/or implement the PGP.

iii. <u>For diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals:</u>

a. Containers must be water-tight, and must be kept closed, sealed, and secured when not being actively used.

b. Have a spill kit available on site that is in good working condition (not damaged, expired, or containing insufficient supplies) and ensure qualified personnel are available to respond immediately in the event of a leak or spill.

c. Store containers a minimum of 50-feet from protected surface waters, constructed or natural site drainage features, and stormwater inlets. If infeasible due to site constraints, store containers as far away from these features as the site allows. If site constraints prevent storing containers 50-feet away from protected surface waters or the other features identified, document in the SWPPP the specific reasons why the 50-foot setback is infeasible, and how containers will be stored as far away as the site allows.

d. Provide either cover (e.g., temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of these containers to precipitation; or appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., curbing, spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets, double-wall, above-ground storage tank).

e. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.

iv. <u>For hazardous or toxic waste</u>:

a. Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste.

b. Store in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements.

c. Store all containers that will be stored outside within appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged, or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., storing chemicals in covered area or having a spill kit available on-site).

d. Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local requirements.

e. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.

v. For construction, demolition, and domestic waste: Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or trash receptacle with covers/ lids) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. In addition:

a. Position waste containers outside of protected surface waters, or stormwater conveyances, such as curb and gutter systems, or streets.

b. For waste containers with lids, keep lids closed when not in use; close lids at the end of the business day and during storm events, if feasible.

c. For waste containers without lids, provide either (1) cover (e.g., tarp, tarps or other cover that will not increase runoff, temporary roofs) to minimize the exposure of wastes to precipitation, or (2) appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., curbing, spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets, above-ground storage tank).

d. On work days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

e. Clean up immediately if containers overflow and if there is litter elsewhere on the site.

vi. For sanitary waste: Position portable toilets outside of protected surface waters, or stormwater conveyances, such as curb and gutter systems, or streets. Ensure that they are secured and will not be knocked or tipped over, using stakes or tie downs or other similar control measures.

3.5.5 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures: Operators are prohibited from discharging toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, consistent with Part 1.4. The operator shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases, and develop plans for timely and effective clean-up of spills if or when they occur by implementing measures such as:

a. Procedures for 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.

b. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, appropriately sized secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling.

c. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak should be knowledgeable in the proper reporting procedures established by their facility. Employees who are responsible for spill response and/or cleanup, must be properly trained and have necessary spill response equipment available.

d. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility qualified 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 operator shall immediately notify ADEQ Emergency Response Duty Office at (602) 771-2330, or toll free at (800) 234-5677.

Within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, operators shall provide a description in the SWPPP of: the release; the circumstances leading to the release; and the date of the release. Local requirements may necessitate additional reporting of spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. A valid Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) may be referenced in the

SWPPP.

e. Fertilizer Discharge Restrictions: Operators are required to minimize discharges of fertilizers containing nitrogen or phosphorus by applying these products consistent with manufacturer's specifications.

3.6 Controls for Dewatering Activities

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by stormwater controls, such as sediment basins or traps; dewatering tanks; tube settlers; weir tanks; filtration systems designed to remove sediment; chemical treatment; and transportation offsite for disposal. The operator must comply with the following to minimize the discharge of pollutants in a manner that does not cause nuisance conditions, including erosion/sedimentation in the protected surface water or adjacent properties:

3.6.1 Route dewatering water through a filter to remove hydrocarbons, if the operator believes there may be a sheen caused by the dewatering activity; or if a sheen is observed.

3.6.2 Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam.

3.6.3 The discharge must not cause the formation of a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the protected surface water.

3.6.4 The operator shall retain super-chlorinated wastewaters (i.e., containing chlorine above 4 mg/L, which is the maximum residual level acceptable in drinking water systems) on-site until the chlorine dissipates, or shall otherwise effectively dechlorinate the water to concentrations that meet surface water quality standards of the protected surface water prior to discharge.

3.6.5 Discharge points shall implement velocity dissipation devices, or the discharge shall be conducted at a low flow rate that does not cause erosion or scour.

3.7 Surface Outlets

When discharging from basins, and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

3.8 Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS)

3.8.1 ADEQ may impose surface water quality-based requirements on a site-specific basis, or require the operator to obtain coverage under an individual permit in accordance with Part 1.2.8, if information in the NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that additional controls are necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the effluent limits contained in this permit.

3.8.2 Discharge Limitations for Impaired or Not-attaining Waters and OAWs

Operators of construction sites that have one or more outfalls that are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining water, or OAW, are required to comply with the following requirements, which supplements the requirements applicable to the site in other corresponding parts of this permit:

a. Frequency of Site Inspections: The operator shall conduct inspections at the frequency specified in Part 4.2.1.a.

b. Deadline to Complete Stabilization: The operator shall comply with the deadlines for completing site stabilization as specified in Part 3.4.2.

c. Sampling and Analysis Plan: The operator shall prepare and submit a sampling and analysis plan as outlined in Part 7.2.

If the discharge is to a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as an impaired or not-attaining water, ADEQ may notify the operator that additional limits or controls are necessary to not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the effluent limits contained in this permit, , any applicable waste load allocation (WLA), to prevent the site from contributing to an impairment, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 17.

If during coverage under a previous permit, the operator was required to install and maintain control measures specifically to meet the assumptions and requirements of an U.S. EPA approved or established TMDL (for any parameter) or to otherwise control a discharge to not cause or contribute an exceedance of applicable surface water quality standards, the operator shall continue to implement such controls as part of this permit.

4.0 INSPECTIONS

4.1 Inspector Qualifications

The operator shall provide qualified personnel (as defined in Appendix A) to perform inspections of the site in accordance with Parts 4.2 through 4.5 of this permit.

4.2 Inspection Schedule

At a minimum, the operator shall conduct a site inspection in accordance with one of the schedules listed below. Inspections shall be implemented when earth-disturbing activities begin, depending on the operator's choice of schedule. The inspection schedule shall be documented in the SWPPP and updated as necessary.

4.2.1 Routine Inspection Schedule:

The operator shall ensure inspections are performed at the site as indicated below to ensure control measures are functional and that the SWPPP is being properly implemented.

a. The site will be inspected a minimum of once within seven (7) calendar days, but not within five (5) calendar days of the previous inspection.

b. The site will be inspected a minimum of once within 14-calendar days, but not within 10-calendar days of the previous inspection, and within 24-hours of a storm event producing 0.5 inches or more of rain in 24 hours, in accordance with part 4.2.2.b below.

4.2.2 Storm Events:

a. The operator shall keep a properly maintained rain gauge on the site or obtain storm event information from a weather station that is representative of the location. The source used to obtain storm event information shall be documented in the SWPPP and updated as necessary.

b. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inch or greater, the total rainfall measured for that day shall be documented in the SWPPP.

c. If the operator has chosen the 14-calendar day inspection schedule above, and a storm event produces 0.5 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, including when there are multiple smaller storms that each produce less than 0.5 inches, but overall accumulation is more than 0.5 inches in a 24-hour period, the operator shall conduct an inspection within 24-hours after each occurrence of 0.5 inches of rain within 24-hours, throughout the remainder of the storm.

4.2.3 Inspection Schedule for Sites Upstream of Impaired or Not-attaining Waters or OAWs:

If any portion of the construction site has one or more outfalls within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining or an OAW, the operator shall inspect the site at least once every seven (7) calendar days. The operator may reduce inspections to the schedule specified in Part 4.2.1 for those areas of the construction site that have undergone temporary or final stabilization.

4.2.4 Reduced Inspection Schedule:

The operator may reduce inspections if the entire site has been temporarily stabilized, discharges are unlikely based on seasonal rainfall patterns, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists). With a reduced inspection schedule, the site shall be inspected at least once per month (but not within 14-calendar days of the previous inspection); and before an anticipated storm event; and within 24-hours of each storm event producing 0.25 inches or more of rain in 24 hours, including when there are multiple smaller storms that each produce less than 0.25 inches, but overall accumulation is more than 0.25 inches in a 24-hour period, the operator shall conduct an inspection within 24-hours after each occurrence of 0.25 inches of rain within 24-hours, throughout the remainder of the storm, as outlined in permit part 4.2.2 above.

4.2.5 Inspection Schedule for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites:

A site is considered inactive and unstaffed if it will have an anticipated period of no construction activity for at least six (6) consecutive months. Inactive and unstaffed sites that have one or more outfalls within 1/4 mile upstream of an impaired or not-attaining water or OAW are not eligible for this reduced inspection frequency unless they have undergone temporary stabilization. The operator is responsible for all of the following:

a. Immediately before becoming inactive and unstaffed, the operator shall perform an inspection in accordance with Part 4.3. All control measures must be in operational condition in accordance with Part 3.2 prior to becoming inactive and unstaffed.

b. During the time the site is inactive and unstaffed, the operator shall perform an inspection at least once every six (6) months and within 24-hours of each storm event producing 0.25 inches or more of rain in 24 hours, throughout the duration of the storm event, as outlined in 4.2.2 above.

c. The operator shall ensure that non-storm event inspections are at least three (3) months apart.

d. The operator shall ensure that all control measures are maintained in operational condition.

e. The operator shall ensure that the site is secured, such as limiting access, blocking or fencing.

f. The operator shall maintain a statement in the SWPPP, as required in Part 6.4 indicating that the construction site is inactive and unstaffed. The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9.

If circumstances change and the site becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and the operator shall immediately resume the routine inspection schedule. ADEQ retains the authority to revoke this exception from routine inspections where it is determined that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.

4.2.6 Arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas (as defined in Appendix A):

If it is the seasonally dry period or a period in which drought is occurring, the operator may reduce the frequency of inspections to once (1x) per month and within 24-hours of the occurrence of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or greater of rain within a 24-hour period, throughout the duration of the storm event, as outlined in 4.2.4 above. The operator shall document in the SWPPP that this reduced schedule is being used, and identify the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period.

4.2.7 Frozen conditions:

a. If construction activities are being suspended due to frozen conditions, inspections may be temporarily suspended on the site until thawing conditions (as defined in Appendix A) begin to occur if:

   i. Discharges are unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, immediately resume the regular inspection frequency. Use data sets that include the most recent data available to account for recent precipitation patterns and trends.

   ii. Land earth-disturbances have been suspended.

   iii. All disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with part 3.4.3.

b. If construction activities are still being conducted during frozen conditions, the inspection frequency may be reduced to once (1x) per month if:

   i. Discharges are unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected

weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, immediately resume the regular inspection frequency, as applicable.

ii. Except for areas in which construction activities are being conducted, disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with part 3.4.3.

4.2.8 Inspections are only required during the site's normal working hours. If an inspection day (except those required relative to a rainfall event) falls on a Saturday or holiday, the inspection may be conducted on the preceding workday. If the inspection day falls on a Sunday, the inspection may be conducted on the following Monday. If rainfall events occur on the weekend or holiday, an inspection relative to that event may be conducted the following workday.

4.2.9 Inspections are not required under Adverse Conditions. The operator is not required to inspect areas that, at the time of the inspection, are considered unsafe for inspection qualified personnel. Inspections may be postponed when conditions such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that make inspections unsafe. The inspection must resume as soon as conditions are safe.

4.3 Scope of Inspections

At a minimum, the inspector shall examine each of the following, during each inspection:

a. All areas of the site where earth is being disturbed, cleared, graded, or excavated and that have not yet completed stabilization.

b. All structural controls identified in the SWPPP to ensure they are in place and functioning as intended. Repair, replace, or maintain any controls as necessary in accordance with Part 3.2.

c. The effectiveness of non-structural controls and practices (such as good housekeeping practices and pollution prevention measures).

d. All areas of the site used for storage of materials (such as materials, waste, borrow, and equipment storage and maintenance areas) that are exposed to precipitation.

e. All areas where stormwater typically flows within the site, including constructed or natural site drainage features designed to divert, convey and/or manage stormwater.

f. All locations where new or modified control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of Part 3.

g. Locations where vehicles and equipment enter or exit the site for evidence of tracking sediment, debris, and other pollutants onto and off the site.

h. Site conditions for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the municipal separate storm sewer (MS4).

i. The presence of materials or conditions subject to the CGP that are not addressed in accordance with the SWPPP.

j. All outfalls, to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to surface waters.

k All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented.

l. When a discharge is occurring during an inspection:

i. Identify all discharges points at the site.

ii. Observe and document the visual quality of the discharge, and take note of the characteristics of the discharge, including color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other indicators of stormwater pollutants. Also check for signs of these same pollutant characteristics that are visible from the site and attributable to the discharge in protected surface waters or in other constructed or natural site drainage features.

m. When there are no discharges occurring during an inspection, check for signs of sediment deposition

that are visible and can be attributed to discharges from the site (e.g., buildup of sediment deposits on nearby streets, curbs, or open conveyance channels).

n. Identify any incidents of non-compliance observed.

4.4 Inspection Report Form

For each inspection, the operator shall complete an inspection report, either on a form provided on the ADEQ website, or an equivalent form developed by the operator that documents all of the information required by this permit. The operator may supplement the inspection report form as necessary with additional information, forms or drawings. Within seven (7) calendar days of completing the inspection, the corresponding inspection report shall be placed with previous reports (in chronological order) and kept with the SWPPP. At a minimum, the report shall include:

a. The inspection date.

b. Name(s) and title(s) of qualified person(s) making the inspection.

c. Identification of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site. Identify the outfall(s) and associated control measures on the site map(s), in accordance with Part 6.3.5.

d. For inspections occurring during or after a storm event:

i. Best estimate of the beginning of each storm event.

ii. Duration of each event.

iii. Approximate amount of rainfall for each event (in inches).

iv. A description of the physical characteristics of the stormwater discharge from the site, when present.

v. Document the evidence of erosion, sedimentation and other pollutants.

vi. Document the presence of control measures in all areas inspected and whether such controls are operating effectively.

e. Identification of control measures that need to be maintained, failed to operate as designed, or proved inadequate. Until removed from the site, identify the location(s) of these control measures on the site map(s).

f. Identification of what additional control measures are needed, if any, that did not exist at the time of the inspection. Identify the location(s) of these control measures on the site map(s).

g. Identification of all sources of non-stormwater discharges occurring at the site and associated control measures in place.

h. Identification of material storage areas and, evidence of or potential for, pollutant discharge from such areas.

i. Corrective actions required (in accordance with Part 5.3), including any necessary changes to the SWPPP, and implementation dates (of corrective actions and SWPPP changes).

j. Identification of any other instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit that are not associated with Part 4.4.i, or where the inspector does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the inspection report shall contain a certification that the construction activities or site is being operated in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit.

k. If the operator determines that certain area(s) of the site are unsafe to inspect, the Inspection Report shall document the unsafe condition(s) and specify the locations where the unsafe condition(s) exists.

4.5 Inspection Follow-up

4.5.1 Control Measure Assessment: Based on the findings and observations of the inspection, the operator shall implement the changes necessary to comply with the conditions in Part 3 and revise the SWPPP

as needed in accordance with Part 6.5. The changes shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule described in "General Maintenance Requirements" in Part 3.2.

4.5.2 Corrective Actions: Based on the scope of inspection conducted in accordance with Part 4.3, the operator shall determine and implement appropriate corrective actions, and meet the applicable deadlines pursuant to Part 5.

5.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

5.1 Corrective Action Triggers

Corrective actions are actions the operator takes in compliance with this Part to modify, or replace any control measure that failed to meet the conditions of Part 3. Routine maintenance or repairs do not constitute corrective actions. If any of the following conditions at the construction site occur resulting in or from a failure of a control measure, the operator shall implement new or modified control(s):

a. A necessary control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or was not installed in accordance with the requirements in Part 3.2.

b. A stormwater control needs to be repaired or replaced (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 3.2).

c. One of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.4 is occurring or has occurred.

d. ADEQ or U.S. EPA determines that revisions to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of Part 3.

e. A discharge is causing an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard.

On the same day a condition requiring corrective action is discovered, the operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if the problem is identified when it is too late in the work day to initiate a corrective action, the corrective action shall be initiated on the following work day, unless the condition poses imminent endangerment to human health or the environment, in which case the operator shall take immediate action.

5.2 Corrective Action Deadlines

Any control measures or repairs required must be made operational, or completed, by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery of the condition listed in Part 5.1. If the operator cannot complete the necessary repairs or installation of controls within seven (7) calendar days, the SWPPP shall include the following:

a. The reason it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the seven (7) calendar day timeframe.

b. The schedule for installing and making the control measure(s) operational as soon as practicable after the seven (7) calendar day timeframe.

Any corrective actions that result in changes to any of the control measures or procedures shall be documented in the SWPPP within the seven (7) calendar days of completing the corrective action work. The operator shall complete all corrective actions in accordance with the deadlines specified in this Part.

5.3 Corrective Action Report

For each corrective action taken in accordance with this Part, the operator shall document the details of the corrective action in the inspection report required by Part 4.4. These reports shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in Appendix B, Subsection 9 and maintained with the SWPPP in accordance with the record keeping requirements in Appendix B, Subsection 11.

5.3.1 When any condition listed in 5.1 occurs and there is a discharge of pollutants to a WOTUS protected surface water that is listed as impaired, not-attaining or an OAW, the operator shall submit a corrective action report to ADEQ on or before 30-calendar days (from the date of the incident), in accordance with Part 8.1. The operator shall retain a copy of the inspection report documenting the corrective action on-site with the SWPPP as required in Part 6.4.

5.3.2 Report Schedule: Within seven (7) calendar days of discovery of any condition in Part 5.1. the operator shall document and maintain with the SWPPP the following information:

a. Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken.
b. Date corrective action initiated or will be initiated.
c. Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

6.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

6.1 General Information

6.1.1 A site specific SWPPP shall be developed by a "qualified person" before the operator may submit the NOI for permit coverage, and before conducting any construction activity. Any SWPPP prepared for coverage under a previous version of this AZPDES construction general permit must be reviewed and updated by the operator to comply with this permit's requirements prior to submitting the NOI in accordance with Part 2.3.

At least one SWPPP must be developed for each construction activity or site covered by this permit. A "joint" or "common" SWPPP may be developed and implemented as a cooperative effort where there is more than one operator at a site. All operators shall either implement their portion of a common SWPPP or develop and implement their own SWPPP.

6.1.2 The SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with standard industry practices and shall:

a. Identify all potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site.

b. Identify, describe, and ensure implementation of control measures that will be used to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site.

c. Assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

d. Identify the responsible person for on-site SWPPP implementation.

6.1.3 All operator(s) shall sign and certify the SWPPP in accordance with the signatory requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 9.

6.1.4 The operator shall implement the SWPPP from initial commencement of construction activity until a NOT is submitted to ADEQ in accordance with Part 2.6.

6.1.5 SWPPPs that do not meet all provisions of this permit are considered incomplete. Operating under an incomplete SWPPP is a violation of the permit.

6.1.6 Emergency-Related Construction Activities:
Operators conducting construction activities in response to an emergency (see Part 2.5), shall document the cause of the emergency (e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions, etc.), information substantiating its occurrence (e.g., state disaster declaration or similar state or local declaration), and describe the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services.

6.2 Types of Operators

Either Part 6.2.a, 6.2.b, or both, will apply depending on the type of operational control a person exerts over the site. Part 6.2.c applies to all operators who have control over only a portion of a construction site.

a. Operators with Operational Control over Construction Plans and Specifications shall ensure that:

i. The SWPPP indicates the areas of the site where the operator has operational control over construction activity specifications, including the ability to make revisions in specifications.

ii. All other operators implementing portions of the SWPPP impacted by any changes made to the SWPPP are notified of such revisions in a timely manner.

iii. The SWPPP indicates the name(s) of the person(s) with day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions.

b. Operators with Control over Day-to-Day Activities shall ensure that:

i. The SWPPP identifies the persons responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the SWPPP.

ii. The SWPPP indicates areas of the site where each operator has operational control over day-to-day activities.

iii. The SWPPP indicates the name(s) of the person(s) with operational control over construction activity specifications (including the ability to make revisions in specifications).

c. Operators with Control over Only a Portion of a Larger Construction Site are responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit as it relates to the activities on the operator's portion of the construction site (including implementation of control measures required by the SWPPP). Operators shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other operators, that activities do not render another person's control measure(s) ineffective.

6.3 SWPPP Contents

6.3.1 Stormwater Team: Each operator shall assemble a "stormwater team" that will be responsible for carrying out compliance activities associated with this permit. The stormwater team must include the following people:

a. Qualified personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls).

b. Qualified personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable).

c. Qualified personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Part 4.1.

d. Qualified personnel who are responsible for initiating and completing corrective actions as required in Part 5.

Members of the stormwater team shall be identified in the SWPPP pursuant to Part 6.3.1. Each member of the stormwater team shall have ready access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

The SWPPP must identify the name, title, a description of the qualifications, and a copy of any training certificates of team members, including inspector(s), as well as their individual responsibilities. The team may include members who are not employed by the operator (such as third-party consultants).

6.3.2 General Training Requirements for Stormwater Team Members

Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the operator shall ensure that all persons assigned to the stormwater team understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements, including the following related to the scope of their job duties:

a. The permit requirements and deadlines associated with the installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls, as well as site stabilization.

b. The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained.

c. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements.

d. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions. Specific training requirements for persons conducting site inspections are included in Part 6.3.3 below.

The operator is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. The operator is not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers (unless the subcontractors or outside service providers are responsible for conducting the inspections required in Part 4, in which case the operator must provide such documentation consistent with Part 6.3.1), but the operator shall ensure that such qualified personnel understand any requirements of this permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform.

6.3.3 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

The SWPPP must include a description of the intended sequence of construction activities, including a schedule of the estimated start dates and the duration of the activity, for all of the following activities:

a. Installation of control measures and when they will be made operational, including an explanation of the sequence and schedule for installation of the control measures.

b. Commencement and duration of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), underground utility installation, infrastructure installation, final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.

c. Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site, or in designated portions of the site including the beginning and ending dates of inactive/ unstaffed status, when applicable.

d. Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines to which the operator is subject in Part 3.4.

e. Removal and proper disposal of temporary stormwater conveyances, channels, and other control measures; removal of construction equipment and vehicles; and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.

6.3.4 Site Description

The SWPPP shall describe the construction site, including:

a. A description of the site and its intended use after the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted to ADEQ (e.g. low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.).

b. The total area of the site, and an estimate of the total area of the site expected to be disturbed by construction activities, including off-site supporting activities, borrow and fill areas, staging and equipment storage areas, in acres.

c. The percentage of the site that is impervious (e.g., paved, roofed, etc.) before and after construction.

d. A description of the site's soils, including potential for erosion.

e. Areas where it is infeasible to maintain a 50-foot buffer in accordance with Part 3.3.7, describe which alternative was selected for the site, and comply with any additional requirements to provide documentation.

f. A description of all material storage areas (including overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, etc.) used for the existing site unless those areas are covered by another AZPDES permit.

g. A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map, or other map) with enough detail to identify:

   i. The location of the construction site and one (1) mile radius.

   ii. The protected surface waters including tributaries within a one (1) mile radius of the site.

6.3.5 Site Map(s)

The SWPPP shall contain a legible site map or series of maps completed to scale, showing the entire site that identifies:

a. Topography of the site, existing types of cover (e.g., forest, pasture, pavement, structures), and drainage pattern(s) of flow onto, over, and from the site property, before and after major grading activities.

b. Drainage divides and direction of stormwater flow for all drainage areas located within the site limits (i.e., use arrows to show which way stormwater will flow).

c. Areas of soil earth-disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed. Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction activities will occur, including:

   i. Locations where construction activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities.

   ii. Locations where sediment or soil will be stockpiled.

   iii. Locations of any crossings of protected surface waters.

   iv. Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads.

   v. Locations of construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.3.1.c).

d. Locations of temporary and permanent control measures identified in the SWPPP.

e. Locations where stabilization control measures are expected to occur.

f. Areas protected by buffers (i.e., either the 50-foot buffer or other buffer areas retained on-site when within 50 feet of a protected surface water) consistent with Part 3.3.7. The site map must show the boundary line of all such buffers.

g. Locations of on-site material, waste, borrow areas, or equipment storage areas, and other supporting activities (per Part 1.3.1.c).

h. Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 6.3.8. Examples include, but are not limited to: the pollutant-generating activities listed in Part 3.5 (fueling and maintenance operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout); waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations (Part 3.6).

i. Locations of all WOTUS protected surface waters and any impaired or not-attaining waters or OAWs within 1/4 mile of the construction site. If none exist on-site, the SWPPP shall indicate so.

j. Stormwater outfall(s), using arrows to indicate discharge direction. Include the following:

   i. Location(s) where stormwater and/or allowable non-stormwater discharges are discharged to protected surface waters (in accordance with Part 1.3).

   ii. Location(s) of any discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) from the construction site including stormwater inlets, and manmade conveyances (pipe or ditch).

k. Locations and registration numbers of all on-site drywells and drywells on adjacent properties that may receive stormwater runoff from the site, if available. If none exist, the SWPPP shall indicate so.

l. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction permit requirements apply (if none, the SWPPP shall indicate so).

m. Location and boundaries of buffer zones to be preserved.

6.3.6 Protected Surface Waters

The SWPPP shall identify the nearest protected surface water that may receive stormwater discharges, including ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP shall also identify and describe any wetlands near the site that could be disturbed or that could potentially receive discharges from disturbed areas of the site. Indicate if the protected surface water is a WOTUS that is listed as impaired, not-attaining or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW).

6.3.7 Control Measures to be used During Construction Activity

The SWPPP shall describe all control measures as required in Parts 3.3 through 3.7 that will be implemented and maintained as part of construction activities to control pollutants in discharges. For each control measure the SWPPP shall contain:

a. A description of:

   i. The appropriate control measure, including measures to minimize or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

   ii. The general sequence during the construction process or schedule of when the control measures will be implemented.

   iii. Which operator is responsible for the implementation of control measures.

b. Standard detail drawings and/or specifications for the structural control measures, including design or installation details used on the site.

c. Specific sediment controls that will be installed and made operational prior to conducting activities in any given portion of the site to meet the requirement of Parts 3.3 through 3.7.

d. Documentation of controls for site egress points that are intended to minimize tracking of pollutants from vehicles leaving the site, consistent with Part 3.5.3.

6.3.8 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The SWPPP shall identify the location and description of any pollutant sources, including any non-stormwater discharges, associated with the construction activity, from:

a. Areas other than construction (i.e., support activities including stormwater discharges).

b. Dedicated asphalt or concrete plants.

c. Other non-construction pollutant sources, such as fueling and maintenance operations, materials stored on-site, waste piles, equipment staging yards, etc.

The operator shall implement control measures in these areas to minimize pollutant discharges and shall detail these controls in the SWPPP.

If the construction site has one or more outfalls within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining, the SWPPP shall identify sources of the pollutants of concern listed on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters that may potentially be discharged from the construction site and describe additional or enhanced control measures to minimize discharges of these pollutants.

6.3.9 Use of Treatment Chemicals

If polymers, flocculants, or other ionic exchange treatment chemicals will be used at the site, the SWPPP shall include the following:

a. A justification for the need for such chemicals and an assessment of potential water quality impacts.

b. A description of the training specific qualified personnel have or will receive on the use and storage of any ionic exchange treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems at the construction site.

c. A listing of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site, a description of how the chemicals will be stored, and why the selection of these chemicals is suited to the soil characteristics of the site.

d. The dosage of all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site or the methodology that will be used to determine dosage.

e. A copy of any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

f. Schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of the treatment chemicals.

g. Copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems and references to state or local requirements affecting the use of these chemicals.

6.3.10 Pollution Prevention Procedures

a. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The SWPPP must describe procedures to prevent and respond to spills, leaks, and other releases consistent with Part 3.5, including:

i. Procedures for 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.

ii. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, appropriately sized secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling.

iii. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks.

iv. Procedures for notification of appropriate site qualified personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 3.5.5 and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

b. SPCC: The operator may reference the existence of other plans, such as the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the construction activity under Part 311 of the CWA, or spill control programs otherwise required by an AZPDES permit for the construction activity, provided that a copy of that other plan is kept with the SWPPP on-site. If an SPCC or other spill prevention plan already exists, the operator may use such plans and incorporate them by reference in the SWPPP.

c. Waste Management Procedures:

The SWPPP must describe procedures for handling, and disposing of all wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

6.3.11 Procedures for Inspection, Maintenance, and Corrective Action

The SWPPP shall include a description of the procedure's operators will follow for maintaining their control measures, conducting site inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with Part 3.2, Part 4, and Part 5 of the permit. The following information shall also be included in the SWPPP:

a. Qualified personnel responsible for conducting inspections.

b. The inspection schedule that will be followed based on whether the site is subject to Part

4.2.1, and whether the site qualifies for any of the reduced inspection frequencies in Parts 4.2.4 – 4.2.7. If conducting inspections in accordance with the inspection schedule in Part 4.2.3, document the weather information required in the inspection report.

c. If reducing the inspection frequency in accordance with Part 4.2.4 – 4.2.7, the beginning and ending dates of the reduced inspection period.

d. Any inspection or maintenance checklists or other forms that will be used.

e. The operator shall ensure that all qualified personnel (see Appendix A) review the requirements of this permit. Qualified personnel are responsible for:

i. The design, installation, maintenance, and/ or repair of control measures (including pollution prevention measures).

ii. The application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable).

iii. Conducting inspections as required in Part 4.

iv. Taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.

6.4 Documentation Requirements including Permit Related Records

The operator shall keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records complete and up-to-date. Retaining these records with the SWPPP (unless otherwise specified below) is necessary to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit.

a. A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP qualified personnel is also acceptable).

b. Any correspondence exchanged between the operator and ADEQ specific to coverage under this permit.

c. A copy of the Authorization to Discharge downloaded from myDEQ.

d. Identification of any municipality that received a copy of the Authorization to Discharge.

e. Copies of any other agreements (such as a CWA section 404 permit, local grading permit, etc.) with any state, local, or federal agencies that would affect the provisions or implementation of the SWPPP, if applicable.

f. Descriptions and dates of any incidences of spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants in stormwater to a regulated MS4 or to protected surface waters, the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release, and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part 3.5.5).

g. Documentation of repairs of structural control measures, including the date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, date(s) that the structural control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended repair schedules (see Part 3.2). The maintenance records shall include the date(s) of regular maintenance.

h. All inspection reports (see Part 4.4).

i. Description of any corrective action taken at the site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and revisions occurred.

j. If the construction site's activities are located within 50 feet of a protected surface water, the operator shall describe which buffer alternative was selected for the site, and comply with any additional documentation requirements in Part 3.3.7.c.

k. Documentation to support the operator's claim that the construction activities have changed from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct inspections (see Part 4.2.5).

l. A Sampling and Analysis Plan – For operators required to conduct analytical monitoring (Part 7.2), a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) shall be implemented and kept with the SWPPP (as part of the

SWPPP or as an appendix to the SWPPP).

m. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

i. The SWPPP shall include a description of post-construction stormwater management control measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction has been completed.

ii. If 'temporary' sediment basins are to be used as, or converted to retention basins in the post-construction phase, the operator shall remove and properly dispose of sediments accumulated in the basin as necessary, to meet the original capacity, or the capacity that is specified in the post-construction specifications.

iii. This permit only authorizes and requires the operator to install and maintain stormwater control measures up to and including final stabilization of the site, and does not require continued maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with the construction activity have been eliminated from the site and a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted to ADEQ. However, post-construction control measures that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is complete may require authorization under a separate AZPDES permit. See Part 1.5.1.

6.5 SWPPP Updates and Revision Requirements

Operators shall maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP revisions. The records shall include the name of the person authorizing each change (see Part 6.1.3) and a brief summary of all changes.

6.5.1 Maintaining an Updated SWPPP: The SWPPP shall be revised as necessary during permit coverage to reflect current conditions and to maintain accuracy. The operator shall make any required amendments to the SWPPP within seven (7) calendar days whenever:

a. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that may have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to a protected surface water or MS4 that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP.

b. During inspections, monitoring (if required), or investigations by the operator or by ADEQ or U.S. EPA it is determined that the discharges are causing or contributing to surface water quality exceedances or the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site.

c. There is a change to the stormwater team.

6.5.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Revisions: The operator shall modify the SWPPP, including the site map(s), within seven (7) calendar days, in response to any of the following conditions:

a. New operators become active in construction activities at the site.

b. Construction plans are changed (that will affect the quality of the discharge).

c. Control measures, pollution prevention measures, or other activities at the site are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under Part 5.1.

d. Areas on the site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage.

e. If inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state, or federal officials determine that SWPPP revisions are necessary for compliance with this permit.

f. ADEQ determines it is necessary to impose additional requirements on the discharge (in accordance with Part 6.5.1), the following must be included in the SWPPP:

i. A copy of any correspondence describing such requirements.

ii. A description of the control measures that will be used to meet such requirements.

g. Revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the control measures implemented at the site.

h. A change in chemical treatment systems or chemically-enhanced control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

6.5.3 SWPPP Revision Records: Operators are required to maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP revisions. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change (see Part 6.1.3) and a brief summary of all changes.

6.5.4 Certification Requirements: All revisions made to the SWPPP consistent with Part 6.5.2 must be authorized by a person identified in Appendix B, Subsection 9.

6.5.5 Required Notice to Other Operators: When the operator determines that a revision to the SWPPP is required and there are multiple operators covered under a common SWPPP, any operators who may be impacted by the change to the SWPPP shall be notified at the address of record in the SWPPP.

6.6 Deficiencies in the SWPPP

ADEQ may notify the operator at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the requirements of this permit. The notification shall identify the parts of this permit that are not being met and parts of the SWPPP that require revision to comply with the permit. Within 14-calendar days of receipt of the notification from ADEQ (or as otherwise provided by ADEQ), the operator shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit the SWPPP to ADEQ in accordance with the deficiency notice.

In accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 1, ADEQ also is not precluded from taking enforcement action for any period of time the operator was operating under a SWPPP that did not meet the minimum requirements of this permit.

6.7 Posting, SWPPP Review and Making SWPPPs Available

a. The operator must post the NOI Authorization # in a conspicuous location near the main entrance of the construction site and retain a copy of the NOI in the SWPPP. For linear construction activities, the authorization number(s) must be posted near the entrance where most of the construction activity is occurring.

b. The operator must post the following statement with the Authorization #: "For stormwater complaints, please visit www.azdeq.gov." Lettering must be 2" or greater.

c. A copy of the SWPPP shall be on-site or at an easily accessible location, whenever construction or support activities are actively underway, and shall be available to ADEQ or any other federal, state or local authority having jurisdiction over the site at any reasonable time (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.).

d. The SWPPP shall be made available to ADEQ or any other federal, state, tribal, or local authority having jurisdiction over stormwater discharges from the site at the time of an on-site inspection.

e. The operator shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to ADEQ upon request within seven (7) calendar days or at a time frame agreed upon with ADEQ.

f. Operators with sites 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, U.S. EPA, or other Federal, State or local authority having stormwater program authority, within 48-hours of request. If otherwise requested by ADEQ, the operator shall submit copies of these documents within 14-calendar days of request.

7.0 STORMWATER MONITORING

The provisions of Part 7 apply to:

a. Construction sites with one or more outfalls within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW), or as otherwise specified by ADEQ.

   Any portion of the construction site that extends within this distance is subject to the requirements of this Part, unless the operator provides a justification for not monitoring, consistent with Part 7.1. The monitoring plan, or justification, shall be included as part of the SWPPP and submitted to ADEQ for approval when the NOI is submitted in myDEQ.

b. An operator discharging to a non-WOTUS protected surface water that chooses to conduct routine analytical monitoring to demonstrate that discharges do not exceed Surface Water Quality Standards. Permittees discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are subject to state requirements only, per A.R.S. 49-255.04(C), enforceable solely by ADEQ.

ADEQ may notify the operator, in writing, of additional discharge monitoring required to ensure protection of a protected surface water if it is determined that a pollutant may be causing or contributing to an exceedance of a surface water quality standard.

7.1 Monitoring Program

Operators of construction activities as described above in Part 7.0 shall prepare and implement a monitoring program that meets the requirements of this Part. Sites can be exempted from monitoring if the operator provides a demonstration acceptable to ADEQ that there is no potential for the discharge to reach the WOTUS impaired, not-attaining or OAW protected surface water.

Additionally, if the operator can demonstrate that there is no reasonable potential that construction activities will be an additional source of the specific pollutant for which the water is impaired, analytical monitoring for that parameter may not be required. As part of this demonstration, the operator must consider all on-site activities and pollutant sources, as well as any known pollutants (metals, nutrients, etc.) to be present in the on-site soils that will be disturbed. ADEQ must agree with this demonstration and make a determination in writing to the operator. Any ADEQ determinations must be kept with the SWPPP.

7.2 Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)

The operator shall develop a written, site-specific, SAP for analytical monitoring of stormwater discharges, unless an acceptable rationale demonstrates that stormwater monitoring is not necessary, in accordance with Part 7.1. The SAP shall be a part of the SWPPP as either an appendix or separate SWPPP section. The SAP shall include the following:

a. Locations of monitoring sites.

b. The name(s) and title of the person(s) who will perform the monitoring.

c A map showing the segments or portions of the protected surface water that are most likely to be impacted by the discharge of pollutant(s).

d. Water quality parameters/pollutants to be sampled.

e. The citation and description of the sampling protocols to be used.

f. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) for each parameter required. Method detection limits shall be below applicable surface water quality standards as technology allows.

7.3 Analytical Monitoring Requirements

7.3.1 When to Sample: The operator shall conduct analytical monitoring, a minimum of two (2) times per wet season, throughout the duration of permit coverage. Analytical monitoring is only required when

stormwater exits the construction site by way of an outfall in sufficient quantity to allow for sample collection and analysis.

For the purposes of analytical monitoring, wet seasons are defined as follows:

Summer wet season:	June 1 – October 31
Winter wet season:	November 1 – May 31

7.3.2 Adverse Conditions: The operator is not required to collect samples under adverse conditions, in accordance with Part 4.2.9. Information about any adverse conditions that prevented sampling shall be documented in the SWPPP.

7.3.3 Where to Sample: The operator shall conduct analytical monitoring at outfalls observed or suspected to contain the greatest pollutant load resulting from construction activities, using Table 1 below:

Table 1: Minimum Number of Samples to Collect

Number of Outfalls	Number of Samples
1 to 4	All
5 to 19	5
20 or more	25% of total

7.3.4 What to Sample:

a. OAWs: All operators of construction sites with outfalls that are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as an OAW shall monitor for turbidity, in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU), both immediately upstream and downstream of each outfall. The operator shall compare turbidity values from the outfalls and if there is a 25% or more increase in the sample collected downstream of the outfall, the operator shall evaluate and replace, maintain, or install additional control measures as necessary to reduce sediment transport.

b. OAWs: the operator shall also sample for any pollutants for which the OAW is impaired.

c. Impaired or Not-attaining Waters: All operators of construction sites with outfalls that are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining waters shall sample for the pollutant(s) for which the protected surface water is impaired.

d. Lakes: All operators of construction sites with outfalls that are located within 1/4 mile upstream of a protected surface water that is a WOTUS and is listed as impaired or not-attaining lake, a site-specific proposal for sampling the impact area shall be submitted with the SAP.

7.3.5 How to Sample: The operator shall establish written procedures for sample collection, preservation, tracking, handling, and analyses. The approved SAP (in accordance with Parts 1.5.3.b) shall be a part of the SWPPP, either as an appendix or a separate section. The SAP shall include the following:

a. Sample collection, preservation, tracking, handling, and analyses:

i. Designate and train qualified personnel to collect, maintain, and handle samples in accordance with the appropriate sample protocols.

ii. Identify water quality parameters/pollutants to be sampled including any pollutant(s) of concern in accordance with this Part.

iii. Identify the required sample analyses and associated analytical method (analytical laboratory and field analyses).

b. Written procedures for:

i. Sample collection (equipment and containers, calibration procedures, document site conditions during sampling, field notes and conditions under which the sample was taken).

ii. Preservation (sample preparation to meet holding times).

iii. Tracking (including chain-of-custody procedures).

iv. Handling (packing, transporting and shipping procedures to maximize sample integrity).

c. Calibration and maintenance of equipment and monitoring methods:

All monitoring instruments and equipment (including operators' own field instruments for measuring pH and turbidity) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. All laboratory analyses shall be conducted according to test procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this general permit.

All samples collected for analytical monitoring shall be analyzed by a laboratory that is licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Service (ADHS) Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification. This requirement does not apply to parameters that require analysis at the time of sample collection as long as the testing methods used are approved by ADHS or ADEQ. These parameters may include flow, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, and total residual chlorine. The operator may conduct field analysis of turbidity if the operator has sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to properly perform the field analysis.

d. Discharge Monitoring Report:

All operators subject to analytical monitoring shall submit the results on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in myDEQ. The operator shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information with the SWPPP. DMR submission in myDEQ is required as follows:

i. Within 30 days after receiving laboratory results.

In the event no samples are collected during a wet season, the DMR indicating “no data” using the appropriate No Discharge Information (NODI) Code(s) shall be submitted. If the operator was granted a sampling waiver, the DMR indicating “no data” using the appropriate No Discharge Information (NODI) code(s) shall be submitted. No Data DMR’s shall be submitted for the winter wet season on or before June 30; for the summer wet season on or before November 30.

ii. At the time the conditions in Part 2.6 have been met and a NOT is submitted in myDEQ.

8.0 RECORDKEEPING

8.1 Records

8.1.1 Address for Submittal of All Forms and Reports:

All documents required by this permit (NOIs, SWPPPs, NOTs, and DMRs) shall be submitted, in electronic format, in myDEQ.

Any other written correspondence, such as Corrective Action Forms (see Part 5.3) shall be signed and dated in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 9 of this permit and submitted to ADEQ via email at azpdes@azdeq.gov or via U.S.P.S. at the address below:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Surface Water Protection Section

1110 W. Washington Street

Phoenix, AZ 85007

8.1.2 Record Retention:

The operator shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information, corrective actions, inspection and other reports with the SWPPP for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the NOT was submitted to ADEQ.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

24-hour Period – any consecutive 24-hours.

Anticipated Storm Event – any storm event with at least a 30% chance of precipitation as predicted by the National Weather Service for the area local to the construction site.

Arid Areas – the parts of Arizona that receive an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches. To determine average annual rainfall in specific locations, see the following links: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/national/mapping and https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas.

AZPDES – The Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program as adopted under section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act for WOTUS; and under Section 49-255.04 for non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

Bank (e.g., stream bank or river bank) – the rising ground bordering the channel of a protected surface water, as determined by the USACE or by using USACE methodologies.

Borrow Areas – areas where materials are dug for use as fill, either on-site or off-site.

Calendar Day – means the period of 24 consecutive hours commencing at 12:01 a.m. and concluding at midnight.

Clean Water Act – establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters.

Commencement of Construction Activities – the initial earth-disturbance of soils or 'breaking ground' associated with clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material activities or other construction-related activities, such as the placement of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, fuels, oils, or other chemicals, or the occurrence of authorized non-stormwater washout activities, or dewatering activities have begun on the site.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one common plan. The "common plan" of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

Construction Activity – earth-disturbing activities, such as the clearing, grading, and excavation of land, construction support activities, and other construction-related activities (e.g., grubbing; stockpiling of fill material; placement of raw materials at the site) that could lead to the generation of pollutants.

Construction Site or **Site** – the land or water area where construction activities will occur, including construction support activities, and where control measures will be installed and maintained. The construction support activities may be located at a different part of the property from where the primary construction activity will take place, or on a different piece of property altogether. Construction activities are often located on a smaller lot or parcel within the construction site.

Construction Support Activity – a construction-related activity that exclusively supports the construction site and involves activities such as clearing, grading, excavating, and stockpiling of fill materials or pollutant-generating activities of its own, and can include activities associated with concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, materials storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas. These activities may or may not be contiguous with the construction site, but the acreage of the support area should be included in the total site acreage amount. When the term "support activities" is used without clarification, it means "construction support activities."

Construction Waste – discarded materials, such as packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, steel, pipe, and electrical cuttings, plastics, and Styrofoam.

Control Measure – Any practice or method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to protected surface waters. Structural controls refer to physical controls installed on site; non-structural

controls refer to best management practices, such as good housekeeping.

Conveyance Channel – a temporary or permanent waterway designed and installed to safely convey stormwater flow within and out of a construction site.

Dewatering – the act of draining accumulated stormwater and/or ground water (e.g., from building foundations, vaults, and trenches).

Dewatering Water – as used in this permit, water discharged from dewatering activities.

Director – means the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Division; or the Director's designee.

Discharge – When used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.

Discharge of a Pollutant – any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to protected surface waters from any "point source. This includes additions of pollutants into protected surface waters from surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge Point – for the purposes of this permit, the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows or dewatering water are discharged from the construction site.

Discharge to an Impaired Water – for the purposes of this permit, a discharge to an impaired water occurs if the first WOTUS Protected Surface Water which will receive discharges is identified by a State, Tribe, or U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting an applicable water quality standard. This includes discharges to impaired waters entering a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) prior to discharging into a waterbody.

Domestic Waste – typical household trash, garbage or rubbish items generated by construction activities.

Drought-Stricken Area – for the purposes of this permit, an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely:

1. Drought to persist or intensify
2. Drought ongoing, some improvement
3. Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
4. Drought development likely

See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php

Earth-Disturbing Activity – actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site, such as clearing, grading, site preparation (e.g., excavating, grubbing, cutting, and filling), soil compaction, and movement and stockpiling of top soils.

Effective Operating Condition – a control measure is kept in effective operating condition if it has been implemented and maintained in such a manner that it is working as designed to minimize pollutant discharges.

Effluent Limitations – any of the Part 3 requirements.

Emergency-related Construction Activity – an activity initiated in response to an emergency (e.g., natural disaster, disruption in essential public services), for which the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services.

Ephemeral water – a surface water or portion of surface water that flows or pools only in direct response to precipitation.

Erosion Control – temporary or permanent measures to prevent soil particles from detaching and being transported in stormwater.

Exposed Soils – for the purposes of this permit, soils that as a result of earth-disturbing activities are left open to the elements, such as wind and precipitation.

Hazardous Materials, Substances, or **Hazardous or Toxic Waste** – any liquid, solid, or contained gas that contain properties that are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. Examples include paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent lamps, PCB ballasts, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids. See also 40 CFR 261.2.

Impaired Waters – Protected surface waters for which credible scientific data exists that satisfies the requirements of section 49-232, and that, in the case of waters of the U.S., demonstrate that the water should be identified pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1313(d) and the regulations implementing that statute.

Impervious Surface – Any surface that covers the ground (i.e., pavement) that prevents or significantly impedes the natural entry of water into the soil, preventing precipitation from soaking into the ground.

Infeasible – for the purpose of this permit, infeasible means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Intermittent Waters – a surface water or portion of surface water that flows continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation, such as when it receives water from a spring, elevated groundwater table or another surface source such as melting snowpack.

Ionic Exchange Treatment Chemicals – chemicals that are used in water treatment to remove contaminants, by changing their molecular charge; used in water softening treatments and for removing heavy metals.

Linear Construction Activities – includes the construction of roads, bridges, conduits, substructures, pipelines, sewer lines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities in a long, narrow area.

Minimize – to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable, using control measures 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 stormwater inlets) that are:

a. 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 a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges to protected surface waters.
b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
c. Which is not a combined sewer.
d. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

myDEQ – ADEQ's e-Permitting/e-Compliance Portal that offers the "Regulated Community" a digital solution to better assist them in meeting their environmental priorities and responsibilities with an easy online tool, available 24/7 to meet business needs.

Native Topsoil – the uppermost layer of naturally occurring soil for a particular area, and is often rich in organic matter, biological activity, and nutrients.

Natural Buffer – for the purposes of this permit, an area of undisturbed natural cover surrounding protected surface waters within which construction activities are restricted. Natural cover includes the vegetation, exposed rock, or barren ground that exists prior to commencement of earth-disturbing activities.

Natural Vegetation – vegetation that occurs spontaneously without regular management, maintenance, or species introductions or removals, and that generally has a strong component of native species.

Non-Stormwater Discharges – discharges that do not originate from storm events. They can include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, concrete washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water. See Part 1.3.2, Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges.

Non-Turbid – a discharge that is free from visual turbidity.

Non-WOTUS Protected Surface Water – a protected surface water that is not a WOTUS.

Not-Attaining Water – a protected surface water is assessed as impaired, but is not placed on the 303(d) List or equivalent for non-WOTUS protected surface waters because:

a. A TMDL is prepared and implemented for the protected surface water.

b. An action, which meets the requirements of R18-11-604(D)(2)(h), is occurring and is expected to bring the protected surface water to attaining before the next 303(d) List submission. or

c. The impairment of the protected surface water is due to pollution for which a TMDL load allocation cannot be developed.

Notice of Intent (NOI) – the form (electronic) required for authorization of coverage under the Construction General Permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the form (electronic) required for terminating coverage under the Construction General Permit.

Operational – for the purposes of this permit, stormwater controls are made "operational" when they have been installed and implemented, are functioning as designed, and are properly maintained.

Operator – with construction activity, any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

1. The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (i.e., in most cases this is the owner of the site).
2. The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions (i.e., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the permit; in most cases this is the general contractor of the project).

Outfall – a "*point source"* as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where construction site stormwater discharges to protected surface waters or to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4).

Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) – a WOTUS protected surface water that has been designated by ADEQ as an outstanding state resource under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

Perennial Water – a surface water or portion of a surface water that flows continuously throughout the year.

Permittee – for the purposes of this permit**,** a person who is given authorization to discharge stormwater from construction activities.

Person – an individual, employee, officer, managing body, trust, firm, joint stock company, consortium, public or private corporation, including a government corporation, partnership, association or state, a political subdivision of this state, a commission, the United States government or any federal facility, interstate body or other entity. [A.R.S. § 49-201(27)]

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including 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 to protected surface waters. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant – sediment, fluids, contaminants, toxic wastes, toxic pollutants, dredged spoil, solid waste, substances and chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, petroleum products, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt (e.g., overburden material), and mining, industrial, municipal and agricultural wastes or any other liquid, solid, gaseous or hazardous substances. [A.R.S. § 49-201(29)]

Pollutant-generating Activities – at construction sites, those activities that lead to the discharge of pollutants, either as a result of construction activity or construction support activity. See Construction Activities for more information.

Pollution Prevention Measures – control measures designed to reduce or eliminate the addition of pollutants to construction site discharges through analysis of pollutant sources, implementation of proper handling/ disposal practices, employee education, and other actions.

Polymers – coagulants and flocculants used to control erosion on soil or to enhance the sediment removal capabilities of sediment traps or basins. Common construction site polymers include polyacrylamide (PAM), chitosan, alum, polyaluminum chloride, and gypsum.

Precipitation – rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to the ground.

Process Wastewater – any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from, the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Protected Surface Water – a water of the State, listed on the Protected Surface Water List pursuant to A.R.S. Section 49-221, Subsection G; and all waters of the U.S.

Qualified Person or **Qualified Personnel** – those (either the operator's employees or outside Qualified personnel) who are knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possess the skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any control measures selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity.

Reclaimed Water – water that has been treated or processed by a wastewater treatment plant or an on-site wastewater treatment facility. A.R.S. § 49-201(31).

Routine Maintenance – refers to any maintenance task that is done on a planned and ongoing basis to identify and prevent problems before they result in equipment failure.

Run-on – stormwater that drains from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated site in question.

Seasonally Dry Period – a month in which the long-term average total precipitation is less than or equal to 0.5 inches. See U.S. EPA's Seasonally Dry Period Locator at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates.

Sediment Control – measures designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have become detached and transported by water. Sediment control measures complement soil stabilization measures (erosion control).

Semi-Arid – the parts of Arizona that receive an annual rainfall of between 10 and 20 inches. See Arid Areas above.

Site – see "construction site".

Small Residential Lot – for the purpose of this permit, a lot being developed for residential purposes that will disturb less than 1 acre of land, but is part of a larger residential project that will ultimately disturb greater than or equal to 1 acre.

Spill – the release of a hazardous or toxic substance from its container or containment (see Part 3.5(5)).

Stabilization – covering or maintaining an existing cover over soil that reduces and minimizes erosion. The use of vegetative and/or non-vegetative cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss in areas exposed through the construction process.

Steep Slope – where a state, tribe, local government, or industry technical manual (e.g., stormwater BMP manual) has defined what is to be considered a "steep slope", this permit's definition automatically adopts that definition. Where no such definition exists, steep slopes are automatically defined as those that are 15 percent or greater in grade.

Storm Event – a precipitation event that results in an amount of precipitation 0.25" or greater. A storm event ends when the duration of 0.25 inches of rain has stopped accumulating within a 24-hour time period.

Storm Sewer – a system of pipes (separate from sanitary sewers) that carries stormwater runoff from buildings and land surfaces.

Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

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 Inlet – a structure placed below grade to conduct water; used to collect stormwater runoff for conveyance purposes.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a site-specific, written document that, among other things: (1) identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site; (2) describes control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and (3) identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Stormwater Team – an individual or group of individuals responsible for oversight of the development and revisions of the SWPPP, and oversight of compliance with the permit requirements. The individual(s) on the "Stormwater Team" must be identified in the SWPPP.

Support Activity – When the term "support activities" is used without clarification, it means "construction support activities."

Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) – Standards adopted for a non-WOTUS protected surface water pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-221 and, in the case of WOTUS, pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-222.

Temporary Stabilization – a condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a temporary vegetative and/or non-vegetative protective cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss. Temporary stabilization may include temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either final stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place to re-disturb this area.

Thawing Conditions – for the purposes of this permit, thawing conditions are expected based on the historical likelihood of two or more days with daytime temperatures greater than 32˚F. This date can be determined by looking at historical weather data. Note: the estimation of thawing conditions is for planning purposes only. During construction the permittee will be required to conduct site inspections based upon actual conditions (i.e., if thawing conditions occur sooner than expected, the permittee will be required to conduct inspections at the regular frequency).

Topsoil – the uppermost layer of naturally occurring soil for a particular area, and is often rich in organic matter, biological activity, and nutrients.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a protected surface water, while still allowing the protected surface water to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. Each total maximum daily load shall include allocations for sources that contribute the pollutant to the water. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Waters of the U.S. shall meet the requirements of section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1313(d) and regulations implementing that statute to achieve applicable surface water quality standards.

Toxic Waste – see "Hazardous Materials"

Turbidity – a condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material; expressed as Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). For the purposes of this permit, Visual Turbidity is present when there is a sediment plume in the discharge or the discharge appears cloudy, opaque, or has a visible contrast that can be visually identified by an observer.

Uncontaminated Discharge – in the context of authorized non-stormwater discharges, a discharge that meets applicable water quality standards.

Upstream – the term upstream (or up river) refers to the direction towards the source of the river, against the direction of flow. Likewise, the term downriver (or downstream) describes the direction towards the mouth of the river, in which the current flows.

Vegetative Buffer Strips – small areas or strips of land of permanent vegetation, designed to intercept pollutants and manage other environmental concerns. Vegetative buffers include: riparian buffers, filter strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, windbreaks, living snow fences, contour grass strips, cross-wind trap strips, shallow water areas for wildlife, field borders, alley cropping, herbaceous wind barriers, and vegetative barriers.

Waste Load Allocation (WLA) – the maximum load of pollutants each discharger of waste is allowed to release into a particular waterway. Discharge limits are usually required for each specific water quality criterion being, or expected to be, violated. WLAs constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation. (See 40 C.F.R. § 130.2(h))

Waters of the U.S. – protected surface waters that are also navigable waters as defined by Section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act.

WOTUS Protected Surface Water – a protected surface water that is a WOTUS.

Wetland – an area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. A wetland includes a swamp, marsh, bog, cienega, tinaja, and similar areas. [A.A.C. R18-11-101(49)]

Work Day – a calendar day on which construction activities will take place.

Acronyms

A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statute
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NDC	No Discharge Certificate
NODI	No Discharge Information Code
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
OAW	Outstanding Arizona Water
PGP	Pesticide General Permit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWQS	Surface Water Quality Standard
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WOTUS	Waters of the United States

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 operator shall comply with all conditions of this permit. For discharges to a WOTUS, any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act; A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 9, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision, 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 an operator discharging under this permit is required to comply.

c. The operator shall comply with any effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. **Duty to Reapply / Continuation of the Expired General Permit.** [A.A.C. R18-9-A905, which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(b) and A.A.C. R18-9-C903]

a. Upon reissuance of the general permit, the operator 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 operator 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 operator shall comply with the NOI conditions of the new general permit to maintain authorization to discharge.
   ii. The date the operator has submitted an electronic Notice of Termination.
   iii. The date the Director has issued an individual permit for the discharge.
   iv. The date the Director has issued a formal permit decision not to reissue the general permit, at which time the operator 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 an operator in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the existing activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. **Duty to Mitigate.** [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(d)]

The operator 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 per A.R.S. § 49-255.01(E)(1)(d).

5. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(e)]

The operator 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 operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.

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 by the operator for a permit revision, 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 operator shall 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 operator 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) and Notices of Termination (NOT) must be e-signed in the myDEQ online permitting system as follows:

a. NOIs:

   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 operator 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.

   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 NOTs, reports, including SWPPPs, inspection reports, monitoring reports, and other information required by this permit must be signed by an operator described in Appendix B, Subsection 9(a) above or by a duly authorized representative of that operator. An operator is

a duly authorized representative only if:

i. The authorization is made through myDEQ by an operator described in Subsection 9(a) above.

ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the site, such as the position of manager, operator, 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).

iii. The signed and dated authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to ADEQ, upon request through myDEQ.

c. Certification. Any operator signing documents under the terms of this permit shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the operator or operators who manage the system, or those operators directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

10. Inspection and Entry. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(i)]

The operator shall allow the Director or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law to:

a. Enter upon the operator's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this general permit.

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facility or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit.

d. 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.

11. Monitoring and Records. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(j)]

a. Representative Samples/Measurements. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity.

b. Retention of Records. The operator shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date permit coverage ends. Operators shall submit any such records to the Director upon request. The operator shall retain the SWPPP developed in accordance with Part 6 of this permit, for at least three (3) years after the last revision or amendment is made to the plan. The Director may extend this retention period upon request by notifying the operator in writing at any time prior to the end of the standard three (3) year retention period.

c. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information must include:

i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.

ii. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.

iii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iv. The time(s) analyses were initiated.

v. The initials or name(s) of 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.

viii. The results of such analyses.

d. Any operator 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.

12. Reporting Requirements. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(l)]

a. Planned changes. The operator shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted site. Notice is required only when:

i. The alteration or addition to an existing site may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a site is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b) (incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)) [Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS].

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. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) provided online by ADEQ. Pursuant to Section 7.4, all monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 7 must be submitted electronically to ADEQ using the e-Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) form, available at www.azdeq.gov/mydeq.

ii. If the operator monitors 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 calculation and reporting of the data submitted 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 operator shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the existing facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

d. Twenty-four-hour reporting.

i. The operator shall report to ADEQ any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger human health or the environment. The operator shall orally notify the office listed below within 24 hours:

ADEQ Surface Water Protection 602-771-2330

ii. A written submission shall also be provided to the office identified in Part 8, within

five (5) days of the time the operator 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 upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

2) 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 operator 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 operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to ADEQ, the operator shall promptly submit the facts or information to ADEQ via email to azpdes@azdeq.gov.

13. Reopener Clause. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.44(c)]

ADEQ 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 operator 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 operator shall 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 operator 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. [Pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-C902 and R18-9-A909]

a. For discharges to a WOTUS: The Director may require an operator authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual AZPDES permit or an alternative AZPDES general permit. For discharges to a non-WOTUS: Discharges to non-WOTUS protected

surface waters, ADEQ may require an operator to obtain authorization under an Individual AZPDES Permit if the requirements in AR.S. 49-255.04(C) are met. Any interested operator may petition ADEQ to take action under this section. ADEQ may require an operator 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 protected surface waters.

2) The size of the discharge.

3) The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to protected surface waters.

4) Any other relevant factors.

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 operator'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 operator has to file a protest challenging the individual permit requirement, and the name and telephone number of ADEQ contact who can answer questions regarding the appeals process.

vi. The operator'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, Subsection 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. [Pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-C902]

a. An operator may request an exclusion from coverage of a general permit by applying for an individual permit.

i. The operator 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 operator are adequate to support the request.

b. If an individual permit is issued to an operator otherwise subject to a general permit, the applicability of the general permit to the discharge is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

19. Change of Operator. [A.A.C. R18-9-C904]If a change of ownership or operator occurs for a facility operating under a general permit:

a. Permitted owner or operator. The operator shall submit an electronic Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30 days after the new owner or operator assumes responsibility for the site.

i. The NOT shall include all requirements for termination specified in the general permit for which the NOT is submitted.

ii. An operator shall comply with the permit conditions specified in the general permit for which the NOT is submitted, until the NOT is submitted to ADEQ and the operator is issued a NOT in myDEQ.

b. New Operator.

i. The new operator shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to ADEQ before taking over operational control of, or initiation of activities at, the site.

ii. If the previous permittee was required to implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan, the new owner shall develop a new stormwater pollution prevention plan, or may modify, certify, and implement the old stormwater pollution prevention plan if the old stormwater pollution prevention plan complies with the requirements of the current general permit.

iii. The operator shall submit a NOT to ADEQ in myDEQ, when:

1) The site ceases construction operations and the discharge is no longer associated with construction or construction-related activities.

2) The construction is complete and final site stabilization is achieved.

3) The operator's status changes.

20. Bypass. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(m)]

a. Definitions.

i. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility

ii. 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 operator 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.

i. Anticipated bypass. If the operator knows in advance of the need for a bypass, if possible prior notice shall be submitted at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

ii. Unanticipated bypass. The operator shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12(d).

d. Prohibition of bypass.

i. Bypass is prohibited, and ADEQ may take enforcement action against the operator for bypass, unless:

1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

2) 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 industry judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.

3) The operator submitted notices as required under Appendix B, Subsection 20(c).

ii. ADEQ may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if ADEQ determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in this Appendix B, Subsection 20(d).

21. Upset. [A.R.S. §§ 49-255(8) and 255.01(E), A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(n)]

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: An operator who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

i. An upset occurred and that the operator can identify the cause(s) of the upset.

ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.

iii. The operator submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix B, Subsection 12(d)(iii).

iv. The operator complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix B, Subsection 4.

d. Burden of proof: In any enforcement proceeding, the operator, who is seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, has the burden of proof.

22. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit renewal application.

a. Civil Penalties: A.R.S. § 49-262 provides that any operator 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 operator 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, Article 9 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.

Attachment 5 – Multi-Sector General Permit

Permit No. AZMSG2024-001

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 PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS

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 (A.R.S.), Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.), Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 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 under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) (non-mining industrial activities) in Arizona to Protected Surface Waters, pursuant to federal conditions in 40 CFR 122.26 (WOTUS) and state conditions in A.R.S Title 49 Chapter 2, Article 3.1 *et seq*. (non-WOTUS). State requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are adopted pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-255.04 and are enforceable solely by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). All discharges authorized by this general permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

This general permit is effective on January 16, 2025.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, January 15, 2030.

Signed on 1/13/2025

DocuSigned by:
Josephine Maressa
A5AF6048FAC8426...

Josephine Maressa, Deputy Director
Water Quality Division
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

AZPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

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Appendices

Appendix A. Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms (for the purposes of this permit)
Appendix B. Standard Permit Conditions
Appendix C. Facilities and Activities Covered
Appendix D. Calculating Hardness in Protected Surface Waters Receiving Stormwater Discharges forHardness-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 waters on the protected surface water list, which includes waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) and non-WOTUS protected surface waters, either directly or by means of a conveyance. The requirements applicable to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are adopted pursuant to state law only, and enforceable solely by ADEQ. EPA, not ADEQ, is the permitting authority for those discharges in Indian Country. [1]

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 protected surface water, 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 IX 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.

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

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS).

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 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:

1. Stormwater or non-stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

For stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELG) under 40 CFR, Subchapter N only those discharges identified in Table 2.2 are eligible for coverage under this permit. ELG does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters. See A.R.S 49-255.04(B)(2).

1.1.4.5 New Dischargers and New Sources Based on Surface Water Quality Standards (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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. This section does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters. See A.R.S 49-255.04(B)(1).

1.1.4.6 New Dischargers and New Sources to Impaired Waters

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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. This section does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 protected surface water 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 the protected surface water is impaired will meet the applicable surface water quality standards, at the point of discharge to the protected surface water; 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 protected surface 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 a tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of a water or portion there of classified as impaired and /or not-attaining, the applicant shall submit a copy of the SWPPP electronically with the NOI. Note: a SWPPP does not have to be submitted if the discharge is to a non-WOTUS impaired or not-attaining water.

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

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

This section does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters. See A.R.S 49-221(A)(1).

1. No new or expanded discharges or a new source directly to a water or portion there of 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 quality of the water or portion thereof that isthe 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 authorizationhas 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 A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1. Non-compliance with requirements of this permit that apply to discharges to WOTUS constitute a violation of the CWA.

Requirements of this permit that regulate discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters were not adopted pursuant to the CWA and do not constitute effluent standards or limitations under 33 U.S.C. § 1365. Non-compliance with requirements of this permit that apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters is enforceable solely by ADEQ pursuant to A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4.

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 that is a WOTUS or to a tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of an impaired water (see Part 1.1.4.6) that is a WOTUS or for a new or expanded discharge to a tributary within 2.5 miles upstream of an Outstanding Arizona Water that is a WOTUS (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. Note: a SWPPP does not have to be submitted for a new discharger or new source if the discharge is to a non-WOTUS impaired or not-attaining water; 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 storm sewer system (MS4),the applicant must provide:

      - The name of the MS4 operator; and
      - The protected 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. (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS). 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS). 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 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines

Category	NOI Submission Deadline	Discharge Authorization Status[1,2]
Existing Dischargers – authorized for coverage under the 2019 MSGP.	Submit NOI between January 16, 2025 and April 16, 2025, 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.	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 2019 MSGP will be automatically terminated by ADEQ.
Other Eligible Dischargers – in operation prior to the effective date of this permit, but did not obtain coverage under the 2019 MSGP or another AZPDES permit and are not operating consistent with the No Exposure Certificate Conditional Exclusion.	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.	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.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines		
Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Status[1,2]**
New Dischargers – will commence discharging after the effective date of this permit.	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.	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.
Change of ownership and/or operation to a new owner or operator, whose discharge is authorized under this permit.	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.	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.
Change in site location to a new site location, whose discharge is authorized by this permit, including a change in geographic coordinates.	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. Permitted owner or operator shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to ADEQ within 30 calendar days after the site location changes.	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 site location in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.

Table 1-2. NOI Submittal Deadlines		
Category	**NOI Submission Deadline**	**Discharge Authorization Status[1,2]**
Change in site name to a different site name whose discharge is authorized by this permit.	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. Permitted owner or operator shall submit a NOT to ADEQ within 30 calendar days after the site name changes.	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 site name in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.
Changes to the NOI[3] (revised or modified NOI)	Submit a revised NOI to ADEQ within 30 calendar days of the change to NOI information.[3] The permittee shall update the SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting the revised NOI.	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, if required, in myDEQ (Part 1.3.1(3)(a)), unless ADEQ notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.

[1] 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.

[2] Discharges are not authorized if the NOI is inaccurate (incorrect facility name, facility address, or facility latitude/longitude. The facility latitude/longitude shall represent the central location of the facility.) or if you are ineligible for permit coverage. If an existing NOI is deemed inaccurate, submittal of a new NOI and a new fee is required.

[3] The permittee is required to submit a revised (modified) NOI for the following changes to their previous application: site contact, change in discharge location 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, protected surface water, protected surface 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

For discharges to a WOTUS: 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).

For discharges to a non-WOTUS: Discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, ADEQ may require an operator to obtain authorization under an Individual AZPDES Permit if the requirements in A.R.S. § 49-255.04(C) are met.

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. If the application is for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the applicant does not need to submit the information required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(c)(1)(i)(E)(1) & 122.26(c)(1)(i)(G).

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 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 not 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 a protected surface water, 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:

a) 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 protected surface 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 protected surface 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 in the protected surface water, the permittee shall take corrective action as required in Part 3.1, document and report the corrective actions as required in Part 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 protected surface 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 protected surface 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.** (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS) 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 that is a WOTUS, 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 that discharge to a WOTUS. Part 8 contains additional control measures imposed on a sector-specific basis for discharges to a WOTUS. Consistent with Part 2.2.1 for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, a permittee may elect to implement control measures in Part 2.2.1.2.1-2.2.1.2.10, and sector-specific control measures in Part 8 as applicable, or as an alternative, conduct analytical monitoring in accordance with Part 6 and Part 8 (sector-specific monitoring).

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 protected surface 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 reducein-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.
- Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as extreme/heavy precipitation and flood events. If the facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events, control measures that may be considered include, but are not limited to:
    - Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force;
    - Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) level or securing with non-corrosive device;
    - When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 48 hours, delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);
    - Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level;
    - Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage;
    - Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground; and
    - Conduct staff training for implementing emergency procedures at regular intervals, at minimum once per year.

2.2.1.2 Technology-Based Effluent Limits, Best Management Practices, and State-Specific Requirements

A. A permittee discharging to a WOTUS 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.

B. A permittee discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters shall either; (1) choose to implement either non-numeric best management practices (BMP) in Section 2.2.1.2.1-2.2.1.2.10 and Part 8 sector specific requirements, to presumptively meet SWQS or (2) conduct routine analytical monitoring per Section 6.0 and Part 8 (sector specific) to demonstrate that discharges do not exceed SWQS. Numeric effluent limitation guidelines do not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters. Permittees discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are subject to state requirements only per A.R.S. §49-255.04(C), enforceable solely by ADEQ.

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. absorbents);
- 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 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. As soon as the permittee has knowledge of 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 as required by Part 3.

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 from the 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
(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 to a WOTUS 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. ELG does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

Table 2.2 Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	MSGP Sector	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	A	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	C	See Part 8.C.4

Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	D	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	E	See Part 8.E.5
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	K	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	L	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	O	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller departures	Part 449	S	Part 8.S.8

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 protected surface water or to a regulated MS4.);
- The permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that a discharge authorized by this permit from the site causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable surface water quality standard(s) in the protected surface water (Part 2.1.1);
- The permittee becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that a discharge authorized by this permit 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 authorized by this permit from the site to an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) is degrading the existing water quality in the OAW (Part 2.1.1.2). NOTE: this condition does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters; or
- A discharge authorized by this permit from the site violates a numeric effluent limitation guideline in Table 2.2 and in Part 8 sector- specific requirements. NOTE: this condition does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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

Following a discovery of any condition in Part 3.1.1, the permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Report Form. The form should be submitted as soon as practicable and must be submitted within 30 calendar days following the discovery of any condition in Part 3.1.1. The permittee shall submit the form provided by the Department in electronic form to stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov 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 affected; and

g. The affected protected surface water and whether the protected surface 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 6.4) 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, including 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;

  - Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
  - Any evidence of, or the potential for, previously unidentified pollutants entering the drainage system;
  - 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 protected surface 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 calendar 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. Wet seasons, for the purposes of routine site inspections at inactive or unstaffed sites, are defined as follows:

- Summer wet season: June 1 – October 31
- Winter wet season: November 1 – May 31

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.

If a visual assessment collected at a substantially identical outfall demonstrates that control measures are not functioning as intended, the permittee shall assess and modify the control measures as appropriate at each substantially identical outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

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 calendar 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 protected 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), 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 protected 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:
  - fueling stations;
  - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
  - loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
  - liquid storage tanks;
  - processing/storage areas;
  - transfer areas for bulk materials, and;
  - 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 (only if the SWPPP covers a discharge to a WOTUS), 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 (only if the SWPPP covers a discharge to a WOTUS), 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). NOTE: A SWPPP does not need to be submitted for discharges to a non-WOTUS protected surface water that is identified as an impaired, not-attaining, and or OAW;
- 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 SWPPPs 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 filed 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 are extensive, an electronic record shall be made readily available upon request;
- Documentation of any AIM Exceptions (see Part 6.3.6);
- 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 for discharges to a WOTUS.

Consistent with Part 2.2.1.2 for dischargers to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, a permittee may either (1) elect to implement the measures defined in Parts 2.2.1.2.1- 2.2.1.2.10, including SWPPP requirements and Part 8 (sector specific measures) or; (2) conduct the analytical monitoring required by Part 6 and Part 8 (sector specific monitoring).

For discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the permittee may elect to analyze for the dissolved fraction when conducting metals sampling in Part 8 if there is a SWQS in the non-WOTUS protected surface water for that parameter that is expressed as dissolved. The metals that are subject to the dissolved fraction and may have a SWQS in a non-WOTUS protected surface water include: cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc. Otherwise monitoring shall be for total metals.

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 protected surface water, or potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a surface water quality standard in the protected surface water, any or all of the monitoring requirements may be applicable:

- Routine analytical;
- Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) (does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface water);
- Impaired Water (includes Not-attaining);
- Outstanding Arizona Water (does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface 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 commingle 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.

For those discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, if the parameter includes an analysis solely for total metals, the permittee can substitute the dissolved fraction for that parameter.

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 protected surface 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 protected surface 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 Tables 2 through 9) acute designated use that applies to that protected surface water. If no acute standard exists, the lowest chronic standard will apply.

For discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the permittee may elect to analyze for the dissolved fraction when conducting metals sampling in Part 8 if there is a SWQS in the non-WOTUS protected surface water for that parameter that is expressed as dissolved. The metals that are subject to the dissolved fraction and may have a SWQS in a non-WOTUS protected surface water include: cadmium, chromium III, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc. Otherwise monitoring shall be for total metals.

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 must follow the Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) process in Part 6.3.

6.2.2 Effluent Limitation Guidelines Monitoring (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 6.4) 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). ELG monitoring does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface water.

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

For 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 protected surface water is impaired), under this permit to ensure protection of the protected surface 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 protected surface water 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 suspended sediment concentration (SSC). If the pollutant for which the protected surfacewater 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 protected surface water's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is specified as causing the impairment, or when a protected surface water'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 Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for a not-attaining water, requires corrective action pursuant to permit Part 3.0.

6.2.4 Outstanding Arizona Water Monitoring (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 protected surface water and attainment of designated use(s). OAW monitoring does not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 existing 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 protected surface 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 protected surface 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 Additional Implementation Measures

If any of the following AIM triggering events in Parts 6.3.3, 6.3.4, or 6.3.5 occur, the permittee must follow the response procedures described in those parts, called "additional implementation measures" or "AIM." There are three AIM levels: AIM Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. The permittee must respond as required to different AIM levels which prescribe sequential and increasingly robust responses when an action level exceedance occurs. The permittee must follow the corresponding AIM level responses and deadlines described in Parts 6.3.3, 6.3.4, and 6.3.5 unless the facility qualifies for an exception under Part 6.3.6.

6.3.1 Baseline Status

Once the permittee receives discharge authorization under this permit per Part 1.3, the facility is in a baseline status for all applicable routine analytical monitoring parameters. If an AIM triggering event occurs and the facility has proceeded sequentially to AIM Level 1, 2 or 3, the facility may return directly to baseline status once the corresponding AIM-level response and conditions are met.

6.3.2 AIM Triggering Events

If the routine analytical monitoring average result of two wet seasons exceeds an applicable action level based on the following events, the AIM requirements have been triggered for that parameter. The permittee must follow the corresponding AIM-level responses and deadlines described in Parts 6.3.3, 6.3.4, and 6.3.5 unless the facility qualifies for an exception under Part 6.3.6. An annual average exceedance for a parameter can occur if:

- The average of analytical results from two consecutive wet seasons exceeds the action level for that parameter.
- The result of a single sampling event exceeds more than two times the action level for that parameter.

How to calculate an average:

- When all results are greater than or equal to the limit of quantitation (LOQ), all values are averaged.
- If some results are less than the LOQ but greater than the limit of detection (LOD), use the LOD value in the averaging.
- Use '0' for values less than the LOD.

Following the occurrence of an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2, the permittee must complete and submit a Control Measure Assessment Report on a form provided by the Department per Part 7.2.

6.3.3 AIM Level 1

The facility's status changes from baseline to AIM Level 1 if monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred, unless the permittee qualifies for an exception under Part 6.3.6.

6.3.3.1 AIM Level 1 Response

If any of the triggering events in Part 6.3.2 occur, the permittee must:

Review SWPPP/Control Measures. Immediately review the SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures to ensure the effectiveness of existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the action level for the applicable parameter, and Implement Additional Measures. After reviewing the SWPPP/control measures, the permittee must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter's action level; or if the permittee determines nothing further needs to be done with the control measures, the permittee must document per Part 6.3.7 and complete and submit a Control Measure Assessment Report on a form provided by the ADEQ (permit Part 7.2).

6.3.3.2 AIM Level 1 Deadlines

If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to AIM Level 1, the permittee must implement those modifications or control measures within 30 calendar days of receipt of laboratory results, unless doing so within 30 calendar days is infeasible. If doing so within 30 calendar days is infeasible, the permittee must document in the Control Measure Assessment Report why it is infeasible and implement such modifications within 45 calendar days. ADEQ may also grant the permittee an extension beyond 45 calendar days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the permittee.

6.3.3.3 AIM Level 1 Status Update

While in AIM Level 1 status, the facility may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. AIM Level 1 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 1 responses have been met and continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has not occurred after an additional two wet seasons (i.e., the action level is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)).
- Advance to AIM Level 2. The facility's AIM Level 1 status advances to AIM Level 2 status if the permittee have completed AIM Level 1 responses and the continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred (i.e., the action level continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

6.3.4 AIM Level 2

The facility's status changes from AIM Level 1 to AIM Level 2 if continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred (i.e., the action level continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless the facility qualifies for an exception under Part 6.3.6.

6.3.4.1 AIM Level 2 Response

If any of the events in Part 6.3.2 occur, the permittee must review the SWPPP and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping control measures, considering good engineering practices, beyond what was done in the AIM Level 1 responses that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter's action level.

6.3.4.2 AIM Level 2 Deadlines

The permittee must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping control measures within 30 calendar days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM triggering event has occurred and document per Part 6.3.7 how the measures will achieve action levels. If it is feasible for the permittee to implement a measure, but not within 30 calendar days, the permittee may take up to 45 calendar days to implement such measure. The permittee must document in the Control Measure Assessment Report why it was infeasible to implement such measure in 30 calendar days. ADEQ may also grant the permittee an extension beyond 45 calendar days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the permittee.

6.3.4.3 AIM Level 2 Status Update

While in AIM Level 2 status, the permittee may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. The facility's AIM Level 2 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 2 responses have been met and continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has not occurred after an additional two wet seasons (i.e., the action level is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)).
- Advance to AIM Level 3. The facility's AIM Level 2 status advances to AIM Level 3 status if the permittee has completed AIM Level 2 responses and the continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred (i.e., the action level continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)).

6.3.5 Aim Level 3

The facility's status changes from AIM Level 2 to AIM Level 3 if the continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred (i.e., the action level continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s)), unless the facility qualify for an exception under Part 6.3.6.

6.3.5.1 AIM Level 3 Response

If any of the triggering events in Part 6.3.2 occur, the permittee must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent controls such as permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures), except as provided in Part 6.3.6 (AIM Exceptions). The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train installed shall be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered AIM Level 3 and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type control measures implemented under AIM Level 2 in Part 6.3.4. The permittee must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to bring the exceedances below the action level. The permittee must install such control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for substantially identical outfalls, unless the permittee individually monitors those substantially identical outfalls and demonstrate that AIM Level 3 requirements are not triggered at those discharge points.

6.3.5.2 AIM Level 3 Deadlines

The permittee must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or treatment control measures within 30 calendar days and install such measures within 60 calendar days. If it is not feasible within 60 calendar days, the permittee may take up to 90 calendar days to install such measures, documenting in the Control Measure Assessment Report why it is infeasible to install the measure within 60 calendar days. ADEQ may also grant the permittee an extension beyond 90 calendar days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the permittee.

6.3.5.3 AIM Level 3 Status Update

While in AIM Level 3 status, the permittee may either:

- Return to Baseline Status. The facility's AIM Level 3 status will return to baseline status if the AIM Level 3 responses have been met and continued routine analytical monitoring results

indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has not occurred after an additional two wet seasons (i.e., the action level is no longer exceeded for the parameter(s)).

- Continue in AIM Level 3. The facility's AIM Level 3 status will remain at Level 3 if the facility has completed the AIM Level 3 responses and the continued routine analytical monitoring results indicate that an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2 has occurred (i.e., the action level continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s)). If the facility continues to exceed the action level for the same parameter even after compliance with AIM Level 3, ADEQ may require the permittee to apply for an individual permit.

6.3.6 AIM Exceptions

Following the occurrence of an AIM triggering event per Part 6.3.2, at any point or tier level of AIM, the permittee may qualify for an exception below from AIM requirements. Regardless if the facility qualifies for and claims an exception, the permittee must still review the control measures, SWPPP, and other on-site activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate in light of the action level exceedance(s). If claiming an AIM exception, the permittee must follow the requirements to demonstrate that the facility qualifies for the exception as provided below. If the facility qualifies for an exception, the permittee is not required to comply with the AIM responses for any parameters for which the permittee can demonstrate that the action level exceedance is:

6.3.6.1 Solely Attributable to Natural Background Pollutant Levels

The permittee must demonstrate that the action level exceedance is solely attributable to the presence of that pollutant in natural background sources, provided that all the following conditions are met:

- The average of samples from two consecutive wet seasons that exceeds the action level (or the result of a single sampling event exceeds more than two times the action level) is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background; and
- The permittee shall document and maintain with the SWPPP, as required in Part 5.6, the supporting rationale for concluding that action level exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by the permittee or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge. Natural background pollutants are those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring, such as other industrial facilities or roadways.
- The permittee submits the analysis and documentation to ADEQ at stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov within 30 calendar days of receipt of laboratory results that indicate an AIM trigger event.

6.3.6.2 Due to Run-On

The permittee must demonstrate that run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to the facility) is the cause of the exceedance, provided that all the following conditions are met:

- The permittee reviews and revises the SWPPP, if needed.
- The permittee submits analysis and documentation of run-on to ADEQ at stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov.
- The permittee shall document and maintain with the SWPPP demonstration of the run-on event, as required in Part 5.6.

6.3.6.3 Due to an Abnormal Event:

The permittee must immediately document per Part 6.3.7 that the AIM triggering event was abnormal, including a description explaining what caused the abnormal event and an explanation of how any measures taken within 60 calendar days of such event will prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance. The permittee must also collect a sample during the next measurable storm event to demonstrate that the result is less than the action level, in which case any AIM requirements are not triggered based on the abnormal event. The permittee must report the result of this sample in the DMR in lieu of the result from the sample that caused the AIM triggering event. The permittee may use the "abnormal" demonstration opportunity at any AIM Level, one time per parameter, and one time per discharge point per permit term, which shall include substantially identical outfalls, provided the facility qualifies for the

exception. The permittee shall document and maintain with the SWPPP demonstration of the abnormal event, as required in Part 5.6

6.3.6.4 Demonstrated to Not Result in Any Exceedance of Surface Water Quality Standards
The permittee must demonstrate to ADEQ within 60 calendar days of the AIM triggering event that the triggering event does not result in any exceedance of surface water quality standards. ADEQ may also grant the permittee an extension beyond 60 calendar days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the permittee. The demonstration shall be submitted to ADEQ at stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov and the permittee shall maintain the demonstration with the SWPPP per Part 5.6. The demonstration must include the following minimum elements:

- the surface water quality standards applicable to the protected surface water;
- the ambient concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the protected surface water immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge point;
- the concentration of the parameter(s) of concern in the stormwater discharge; and
- the hardness of the protected surface water, if the exception is for a hardness-dependent metal.

6.3.6.1 Documentation for AIM Exception
As described in Part 6.3.6 above, documentation for all AIM Exceptions shall be submitted to ADEQ at stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov. The permittee must also maintain documentation of the exception with the SWPPP per Part 5.6. If ADEQ does not object to the Exception or request additional information within 30 calendar days of submittal of the documentation, the Exception is considered approved.

6.4 Accelerated Monitoring (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

In the event a sample result exceeds an effluent limitation guideline (ELG), the permittee shall implement accelerated monitoring. ELG and associated accelerated monitoring do not apply to discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 calendar days of receiving the laboratory analytical results for each sampling event (see permit Part 7.1).

6.5 Exemptions or Exceptions to Analytical Monitoring

6.5.1 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.

6.5.2 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.

6.5.3 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. NOTE: because ELG and OAW monitoring are not required for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the substantially identical outfalls provision can apply for those outfalls discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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.

6.5.4 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 limitation guidelines or outfalls that discharge to OAWs. NOTE: because ELG and OAW monitoring are not required for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the inactive and unstaffed site provision can apply for those outfalls discharging to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 calendar days of becoming inactive and unstaffed, update their NOI in myDEQ indicatingthe 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 calendar 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 inactiveand 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 (6.4) 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.

6.5.5 Exception for Stormwater Discharges to Ephemerals that are protected surface waters

Facilities that discharge to non-WOTUS segments of one of the eight major rivers listed in A.R.S. §49-221(G)(1)(b) Waters or an ephemeral that may transport pollutants by stormwater to protected surface water, are not required to monitor for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and turbidity as part of the routine analytical monitoring requirements specified in Part 8.

6.6 Submittal of Monitoring Data

All permittees subject to analytical monitoring, or those that invoked an exemption/ exception 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 calendar 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. If subject to a non-WOTUS protected surface water sampling exemption, NODI code 9g- ADEQ waived sampling shall be used.

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 calendar 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 calendar days of receiving the laboratory analytical data verifying that an AIM triggering event occurred per Part 6.3.2, the permittee shall complete and submit an electronic copy of the Control Measure Assessment Report to stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov that includes the following information:

- Date of discovery;
- AIM Level triggered (1, 2 or 3)
- Description of the exceedance(s) (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 additional implementation measures as required by Part 6.3.3.1, 6.3.4.1, 6.3.5.1, if applicable;
- Verification that SWPPP updates were completed, where 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 calendar 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 calendar 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. The requirement to provide notification of the change would qualify the site as a new source (Appendix B, Subsection 12.A(1)) applies if the facility discharges to a WOTUS;

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 Submitting Reports to ADEQ

All documentation required by this permit shall be submitted electronically through myDEQ, if available. Notices of Intent (NOI), Notices of Termination (NOT), No Exposure Certifications (NEC) and Discharge Monitoring Report (e-DMR) forms shall be submitted electronically

through myDEQ. Corrective Action Reports (Part 3.2), Control Measure Assessment Reports (Part 7.2), and documentation of AIM exemptions (Part 6.3) shall be submitted electronically to stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov. 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 contaminatedsoils, 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 8.A-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector A1. General Sawmills and Planing Mills (SIC 2421)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector A2. Wood Preserving (SIC 2491)	Total Arsenic	Protected Surface Water Dependent (PSWD)[2]
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector A3. Log Storage and Handling (SIC 2411)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
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)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.A.7 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 8.A-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round opening

[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 8.B-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector B1. Paperboard Mills (SIC Code 2631)	TSS	100 mg/L
	Chlorine (total residual)	Protected Surface Water Dependent (PSWD) [2]

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level willbe based on the protected surface 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 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		
Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level**
Subsector C1. Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[2]
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Phosphorus	PSWD[2]
Subsector C2. Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819)	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[2]
Subsector C3. Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC 2841-2844)	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[2]
	Phosphorus	PSWD[2]
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector C4. Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824)	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Vinyl chloride	PSWD[2]

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
[2]PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will bebased on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.C.4 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Total Phosphorus (as P)	105 mg/L, daily maximum
		35 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	Fluoride	75.0 mg/L, daily maximum
		25.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.

[1] 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 to a WOTUS, 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). Discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters from petroleum refining facilities are not subject to the effluent limitations 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 6.5.4, 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 8.D-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector D1. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials (SIC 2951, 2952)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Reserved
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Naphthalene	PSWD[2]

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.D.5 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2)

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 8.D-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	23.0 mg/L, daily maximum 15.0 mg/L, 30-day avg.
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Oil and Grease	15 mg/L, daily maximum
		10 mg/L, 30-day avg.

[1]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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 6.5.4, 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 noexposure requirements:
    - 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;
    - 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; 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 8.E-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector E1. Clay Product Manufacturers (SIC 3251-3259, 3261-3269)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Reserved mg/L
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector E2. Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275)	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Reserved
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.
[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.E.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)
(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 8.E-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (SIC 3241)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, daily maximum[2]
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.[2]

[1] Monitor annually.

[2] Any 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 6.5.4, 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		
Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector F1. Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317)	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector F2. Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325)	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total and Dissolved Chromium VI	PSWD[2]
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector F3. Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357)	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
Subsector F4. Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369)	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will bebased on the protected surface 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 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 protected surface 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 8.K-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
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).	Ammonia	PSWD[2, 3]
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.
	TSS	Reserved
	Total Arsenic	PSWD[2]
	Total Cadmium[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Cyanide	PSWD[2]
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Mercury	PSWD[2]
	Total Selenium	PSWD[2]
	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	PSWD[2]

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

[3] The ammonia action level is dependent on pH. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A, Table 11.

8.K.6 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 8.K-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFRPart 445 Subpart A (see footnotes on next page).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	220 mg/L, daily maximum
		56 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.019 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Aniline	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.073 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.022 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.024 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.048 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.029 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Pyridine	0.072 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.025 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.54 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.46 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.296 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (s.u.)

Table 8.K-2[1]

[1] 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.

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 8.L-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level[1]
Subsector L1. All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps (Industrial Activity Code "LF")	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Reserved
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")	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Reserved
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]

[1] Routine analytical monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table 8.L-2 below).

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.L.10. Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2)
(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 8.L-2[1]

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Discharges from non-hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see footnotes on next page).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	140 mg/L, daily maximum
		37 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L, daily maximum
		27 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Ammonia	10 mg/L, daily maximum
		4.9 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.016 mg/L monthly avg. maximum
	Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.071 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	p-Cresol	0.025 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.014 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Phenol	0.026 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.015 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L, daily maximum
		0.11 mg/L, monthly avg. maximum
	pH	Within the range of 6.0 – 9.0 standard pH units (s.u).

Table 8.L-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**

[1] 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, 2019 MSGP, or 2024 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 requirementswhen 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 a protected surface water (such as a parking lot or shopping center), or by closing and capping thelandfill 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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.M.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 8.M-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector M1. Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC 5015)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Cadmium[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface 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 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 RecyclableMaterials)

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.3.1.7 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.3.1.8 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 otherwisedisposed 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.3.3.4 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 8.N-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
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)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
	Total Cadmium[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Recoverable Copper[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Recoverable Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Recoverable Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Recoverable Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface 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 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 geothermalareas);
b) Coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS); 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 to WOTUS subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not authorized by this permit. Discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters from Steam Electric Generating Facilities are not subject to the effluent limitations.

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 stream 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.O.7 Sector-Specific Routine Analytical Monitoring Values

Table 8.O-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 8.O-1		
Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level**
Subsector O1. Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE")	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u
	Total Iron	PSWD[1]

[1] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.

8.O.8 Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (See also Part 6.2.2.)

(Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

Table 8.O-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 8.O-2[1]		
Industrial Activity	**Parameter**	**Effluent Limitation**
Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities	TSS	50 mg/L[2]
	pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u. max

[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 protected surface water may require coverage under an individual AZPDES permit.

8.Q.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 protected surface 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 MinimizePollutants 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 protected 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 anyco-located industrial activities.

Table 8.Q-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector Q1. Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499)	Total Phosphorus	PSWD[2]
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Lead[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 protected surface 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 protected 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 accessible 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 informationon 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 flightconsiderations (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.S.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.S.7.

8.S.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 protected surface 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 inspections 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 8.S-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
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).	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)[1]	30 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)[1]	120 mg/L
	Ammonia[1, 2, 3]	PSWD[2]
	pH[1]	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.

[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.
[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface water lowest applicable designated use. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A and Appendix B.
[3] The ammonia action level is dependent on pH. See A.A.C. R18-11 Article 1, Appendix A, Table 11.

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 this permit for outfalls that receive industrial stormwater combined from two (2) or more permitted facilities. The airport retains the option to use 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 mainoutfall 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 pollutants 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.) (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

NOTE: This section does not apply for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

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 a protected surface water 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.9.1 or 8.S.9.2 of this permit, permittees must comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20.

Table 8.S-2

Industrial Activity	Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Ammonia as Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L, daily maximum

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 8.U-1		
Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one Sector / Subsector)	**Parameter**	**Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level**
Subsector U1. Grain Mill Products (SIC 2041-2048)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector U2. Fats and Oils Products (SIC 2074-2079)	pH	6.0- 9.0 s.u.
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[1]
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

[1] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level willbe based on the protected surface 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 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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 generalgood 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

Subpart Y – Sector Y – Rubber, Misc. Plastic Products, and Misc. Manufacturing Industries

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 8.Y-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector Y1. Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069)	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent

[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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 (Applicable only to discharges to WOTUS)

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 8.AA-1

Subsector (Site discharges may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Parameter	Routine Analytical Monitoring Action Level
Subsector AA1. Fabricated Metal Products, except Coating (SIC 3411-3499; 3911-3915)	Total Chromium[1]	PSWD[2]
	Total Iron	PSWD[2]
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[2]
Subsector AA2. Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC 3479)	Total Cadmium[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Total Zinc[1]	Hardness-Dependent
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	PSWD[2]

[1] The routine analytical monitoring action levels for some metals are dependent on water hardness. See Permit Part 6.2.1.

[2] PSWD = Protected Surface Water Dependent. As part of the NOI process, the permittees action level will be based on the protected surface 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 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 protected surface 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.

AZPDES - the Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system program as adopted under section 402(b) of the clean water act for WOTUS and under A.R.S. §49-255.04 for non-WOTUS protected surface water.

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

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, partial 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 – means any addition of any pollutant to protected surface waters from any point source but does not include the addition of dredged or fill material to non-WOTUS protected surface waters.

Discharge of a Pollutant – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to a protected surface water 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 protected surface waters 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 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 - means a surface water or portion of surface water that flows or pools only in direct response to precipitation. Includes non-WOTUS segments of one of the eight major rivers listed in ARS 49-221(G)(1)(b) Waters.

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 ($CaCO_3$) in milligrams per liter.

Impaired Water - means a protected surface waters for which credible scientific data exists that satisfies the requirements of A.R.S. §49-232, and that, in the case of waters of the U.S., demonstrate that the water should be identified pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1313(d) and the regulations implementing that statute.

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 - means a surface water or portion of surface water that flows continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation, such as when it receives water from a spring, elevated groundwater table or another surface source such as melting snowpack.

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).

Measurable 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):

a. 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 a sewer district,flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges to protected surfacewaters;
b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
c. Which is not a combined sewer; and
d. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works

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 or may be 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.

Non-WOTUS protected surface water - means a protected surface water that is not a WOTUS.

Not-attaining Water -means a protected surface water is assessed as impaired, but is not placed on the 303(d) List or equivalent for non-WOTUS protected surface waters because:
a. A TMDL is prepared and implemented for the protected surface water;
b. An action, which meets the requirements of R18-11-604(D)(2)(h), is occurring and is expected to bring the protected surface water to attaining before the next 303(d) List submission; or
c. The impairment of the protected 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 theMulti-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 ADEQ.

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 ADEQ, 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 – means a WOTUS protected surface water designated under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

Perennial Water – a surface water or portion of 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 – means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged to WOTUS or protected surface water. Point source does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

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.*

Protected Surface Waters – means waters of the State listed on the protected surface water list under A.R.S. §49-221, Subsection G and all WOTUS.

Primary industrial activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; and included in the descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(ii), (iii), (vi), (viii), or (xi); 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(1) possesses knowledge and skills, gained through education and/or experience, to assess conditions and activities at the facility that could impact stormwater quality; (2) can evaluate the effectiveness of control measures and best management practices required by this permit for this specific facility and its unique operations and; (3) is familiar with site operations, permit requirements, and the facility's SWPPP. Members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team are qualified personnel. **Reportable Quantity Release** – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legalthreshold 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 from 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.

Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13) & A.A.C. R18-9-A901(36).

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 – means a standard adopted for a non-WOTUS protected surface water pursuant to Section 49-221 and, in the case of WOTUS, pursuant to Section 49-222.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) –an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a protected surface water, while still allowing the protected surface water to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. Each total maximum daily load shall include allocations for sources that contribute the pollutant to the protected surface water. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Waters of the U.S. shall meet the requirements of section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1313(d) and regulations implementing that statute to achieve applicable surface water quality standards.

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 a protected surface waters that are also navigable waters as defined by Section502(7) of the Clean Water Act.

WOTUS protected surface water- means a protected surface water that is a WOTUS.

A.2. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADHS – Arizona Department of Health Service

AIM – Additional Implementation Measures

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

SWQS- Surface Water Quality Standard

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDF – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

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. For discharges to a WOTUS, ny 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.

4. **Duty to Mitigate.** [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(d)]
    The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

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 orconducted 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 theconditions 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.

11. Monitoring and Records [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(j)]**.**

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.

12. Reporting Requirements. [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) which incorporates 40 CFR 122.41(l)]

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. A permitted facility discharges to a WOTUS and the alteration or addition to

the 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 ADEQusing 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 – 1440

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 ADEQ 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. For discharges to a WOTUS: 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. For discharges to a non-WOTUS: Discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, ADEQ may require an operator to obtain authorization under an Individual AZPDES Permit if the requirements in A.R.S. § 49-255.04(C) are made. Any interested person may petition ADEQ to take action under this section. ADEQ 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 protected surface waters ,

            2) The size of the discharge,

            3) The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to protected surface waters , 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 ADEQ 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. If the application is for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, the applicant does not need to submit the information required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(c)(1)(i)(E)(1) & 122.26(c)(1)(i)(G).

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 newname 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 facility
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 bydelays in production.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does notcause 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 asrequired 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 propertydamage;
   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-upequipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipmentdowntime 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 ADEQ 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.

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 Code[1]	Activity Represented
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS		
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
SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
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
SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
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

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 Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
	3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)	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
	2911	Petroleum Refining
SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS		
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
D2	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
E3	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
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
F4	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
F5	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
L2	LF	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 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 Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility
SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES		
O1	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites
SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities
SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS		
T1	TW	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.
SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products
	2021-2026	Dairy Products
	2032-2038	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties

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 Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
	2051-2053	Bakery Products
	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
	2082-2087	Beverages
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
	2111-2141	Tobacco Products
SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		
V1	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)
SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
Y1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Y2	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
	3931	Musical Instruments
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods
	3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
	3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
	3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING		
Z1	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

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 Code[1]**	**Activity Represented**
SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS		
AA1	3411-3499 (except 3479)	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.
	3911-3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
AA2	3479	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving
SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY		
AB1	3511-3599 (except 3571-3579)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC)
	3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732)	Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R)
SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS		
AC1	3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
	3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks
	3612-3699	Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment
SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES		
AD1	Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. *NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD*.	

[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** or in paper form from various locations in the document titled *Handbook of Standard Industrial Classifications*, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Appendix D

Calculating Hardness in Protected Surface Waters Receiving Stormwater Discharges for Hardness-Dependent Metals

Appendix D. Calculating Hardness in Protected Surface Waters Receiving Stormwater Discharge for Hardness-Dependent Metals

Overview

Routine analytical monitoring action levels are calculated 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 protected surface 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 provided 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 protected surface water, for the specific metalusing the acute standard. The formulas include default metal translators to convert dissolved criteria to total recoverable action levels. The use of default metal translators is consistent with EPA's *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion*.

For those discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters, if the parameter includes an analysis for total metals, the permittee can substitute the dissolved fraction for that parameter if the most stringent SWQS applicable in the non-WOTUS protected surface water is expressed as dissolved.

Table 1. Hardness Formulas for Determining Action Levels for Total Metals

Designated Use of the Protected Surface Water	Formula used to calculate action level using hardness
Acute Total Cadmium	
A&W[1] c[2]	e(1.0166*LN(Hardness)-3.924)
A&W w[3], and edw[4]	e(1.128*LN(Hardness)-3.6867)
A&W ephemeral	e(1.128*LN(Hardness)-0.9691)
Acute Total Chromium III	
A&W c, w and edw	e(0.819*LN(Hardness)+3.7256)
A&W ephemeral	e(0.819*LN(Hardness)+4.9361)
Acute Total Copper	
A&W c, w and edw	e(0.9422*LN(Hardness)-1.702)
A&W ephemeral	e(0.9422*LN(Hardness)-1.1514)
Acute Total Lead	
A&W c, w and edw	e(1.273*LN(Hardness)-1.46)
A&W ephemeral	e(1.273*(LN(Hardness))-0.7131)
Acute Total Nickel	
A&W c,w and edw	e(0.846*LN(Hardness)+2.255)
A&W ephemeral	e(0.846*LN(Hardness)+4.4389)
Acute Total Silver	
A&W c, w, edw, and ephemeral	e(1.72*LN(Hardness)-6.59)
Acute Total Zinc	
A&W c, w and edw	e(0.8473*LN(Hardness)+0.884)
A&W ephemeral	e(0.8473*LN(Hardness)+3.1342)

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 calciumcarbonate ($CaCO_3$) in milligrams per liter (mg/L). Once a sample is analyzed for hardness, the hardnessconcentration 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 $CaCO_3$.

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Metals

The permittee may select one of three methods to determine an appropriate hardness value: individual hardness sample collected by permittee, hardness sampling by a group of permittees that are discharging to the same protected surface 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.

Permittee or Group of Permittees Sample for Hardness

The permittee or a group of permittees discharging to the same waterbody may elect to sample for hardness. Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136. Permittees should only choose to sample for hardness if it is feasible and safe to do so.

If choosing to sample for hardness, the sample must be collected in the following manner:

- For perennial or intermittent water, the hardness of the protected surface water receiving the discharge shall be analyzed, if feasible and safe to collect a sample. The hardness sample shall be collected downstream from the point of discharge and collected at the same time the metal sample is collected, if feasible and safe to do so.
- For ephemeral waters, the permittee may sample the hardness of the stormwater discharge leaving the facility or the permittee may sample the downstream perennial or intermittent protected surface water. The hardness sample shall be collected at the same time the metalsample is collected, if feasible and safe to do so.

For a group of permittees to use the same hardness results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

Third-Party Hardness Data

Permittees can submit protected surface water 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.

Attachment 6 – Typical Construction BMPs *(Courtesy of EPA)*

10 Steps to Stormwater Pollution Prevention on Small Residential Construction Sites

Stormwater management on small residential construction sites need not be complicated.

1 Protect Any Areas Reserved for Vegetation or Infiltration and Preserve Existing Trees

If you will be installing infiltration-based features such as rain gardens or bioswales, make sure these areas are designated as off limits to avoid compaction.

Save time and money by preserving existing mature trees during construction. Preserving mature trees minimizes the amount of soil that needs to be stabilized once construction is complete, and minimizes the amount of runoff during and after construction activity.

2 Stockpile Your Soil

EPA's CGP requires operators to preserve native topsoil on site unless infeasible and protect all soil storage piles from run-on and runoff. For smaller stockpiles, covering the entire pile with a tarp may be sufficient.

3 Protect Construction Materials from Run-On and Runoff

At the end of every workday and during precipitation events, provide cover for materials that could leach pollutants.

4 Designate Waste Disposal Areas

Clearly identify separate waste disposal areas on site for hazardous waste, construction waste, and domestic waste by designating with signage, and protect from run-on and runoff.

5 Install Perimeter Controls on Downhill Lot Line

Install perimeter controls such as sediment filter logs or silt fences around the downhill boundaries of your site.

6 Install Inlet Controls

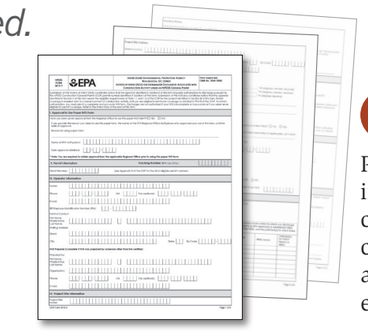
Sediment control logs, gravel barriers, and sand or rock bags are options for effective inlet controls. Make sure to remove accumulated sediment whenever it has reached halfway up the control.

7 Install a Concrete/Stucco Washout Basin

Designate a leak-proof basin lined with plastic for washing out used concrete and stucco containers. Never wash excess stucco or concrete residue down a storm drain or into a stream!

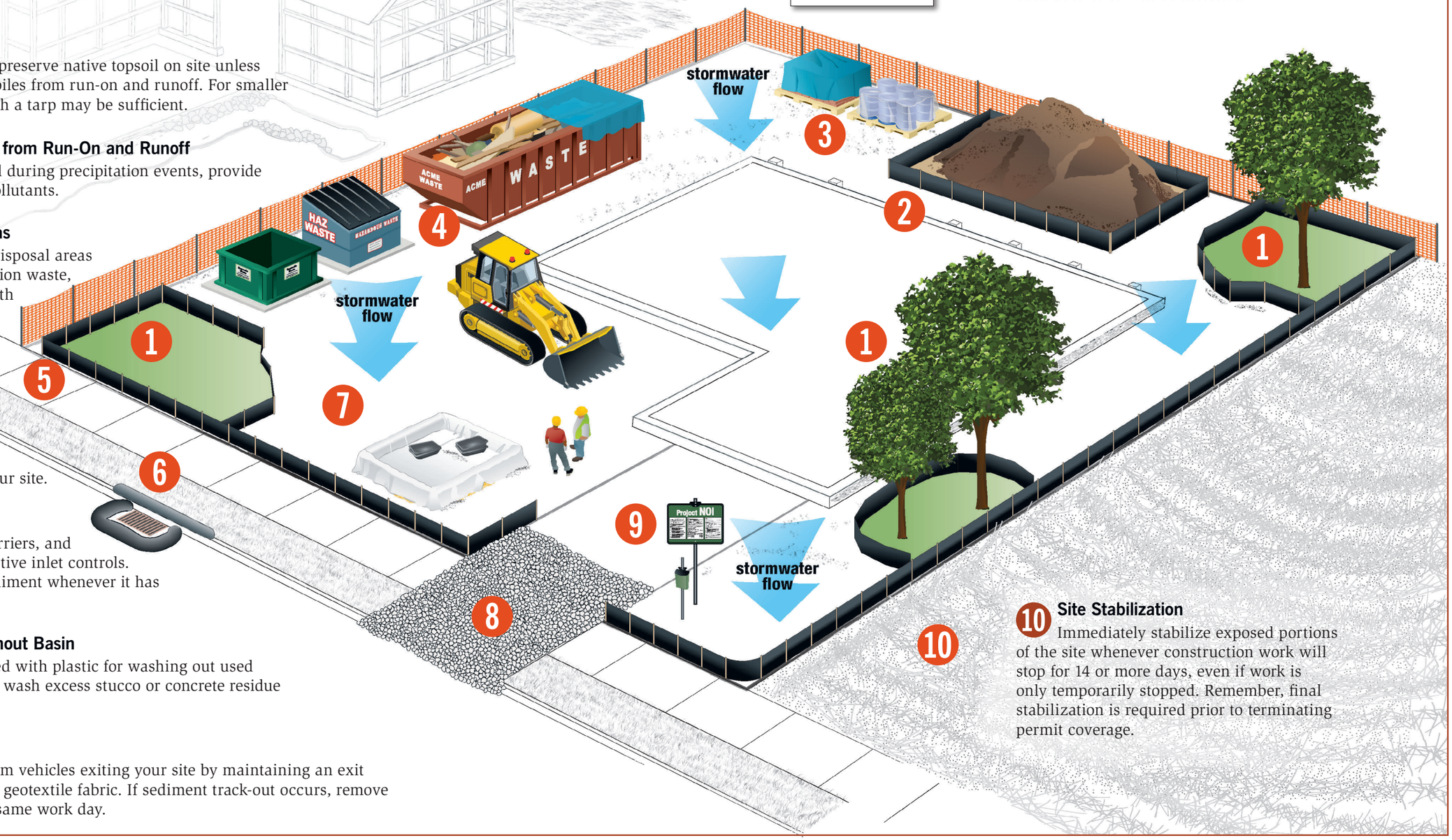
8 Maintain a Stabilized Exit Pad

Minimize sediment track-out from vehicles exiting your site by maintaining an exit pad made of crushed rock spread over geotextile fabric. If sediment track-out occurs, remove deposited sediment by the end of the same work day.



9 Post Your NOI and Keep an Up-to-Date Copy of Your SWPPP on Site

Post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage, including your NPDES tracking number and site contact information. Also, keep a copy of your complete and up-to-date SWPPP on site and easily accessible, including site maps showing where each BMP is or will be installed.



10 Site Stabilization

Immediately stabilize exposed portions of the site whenever construction work will stop for 14 or more days, even if work is only temporarily stopped. Remember, final stabilization is required prior to terminating permit coverage.

SECTION 2: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS

Instructions:

- Describe the BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. For each major activity identified, do the following
  - ✓ Clearly describe appropriate control measures.
  - ✓ Describe the general sequence during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented.
  - ✓ Describe the maintenance and inspection procedures that will be used for that specific BMP.
  - ✓ Include protocols, thresholds, and schedules for cleaning, repairing, or replacing damaged or failing BMPs.
  - ✓ Identify staff responsible for maintaining BMPs.
  - ✓ (If your SWPPP is shared by multiple operators, indicate the operator responsible for each BMP.)
- Categorize each BMP under one of the following 10 areas of BMP activity as described below:
  - *2.1 Minimize disturbed area and protect natural features and soil*
  - *2.2 Phase Construction Activity*
  - *2.3 Control Stormwater flowing onto and through the project*
  - *2.4 Stabilize Soils*
  - *2.5 Protect Slopes*
  - *2.6 Protect Storm Drain Inlets*
  - *2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers*
  - *2.8 Retain Sediment On-Site and Control Dewatering Practices*
  - *2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits*
  - *2.10 Any Additional BMPs*
- Note the location of each BMP on your site map(s).
- For any structural BMPs, you should provide design specifications and details and refer to them. Attach them as appendices to the SWPPP or within the text of the SWPPP.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4 and EPA's CGP Part 3, Subparts 3.3.B.2 and 3.4.A-D, and Part 4, Subpart 4.5.
- Consult your state's design manual or one of those listed in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide*.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

Instructions:

- Describe the areas that will be disturbed with each phase of construction and the methods (e.g., signs, fences) that you will use to protect those areas that should not be disturbed. Describe natural features identified earlier and how each will be protected during construction activity. Also describe how topsoil will be preserved. Include these areas and associated BMPs on your site map(s) also. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1.)
- Also, see EPA's *Preserving Natural Vegetation BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/perserve_veg

Existing Vegetation

***BMP Description*:** The preserved area of existing vegetation, as identified on the site map, will be surrounded by a temporary orange colored plastic mesh fence and all trees on the perimeter of the protected area will be marked with a brightly colored ribbon. The fencing will be at least 3 feet tall and have openings not larger than 2 inches by 2 inches. Support posts for the temporary fence will be a minimum of 4.5 feet and driven a minimum of 18 to 20 inches in the ground. Posts will be spaced a maximum of 6 feet apart. The temporary fencing will be installed at the drip/spread line of the trees and undergrowth vegetation to be protected. Vehicles and equipment will be kept away from the protected area.

***Installation Schedule*:**	The preserved area of existing vegetation will be surrounded with the orange-colored plastic mesh fence, and trees will be marked before construction begins at the site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The area will be inspected weekly to ensure the temporary fence is intact and the trees are clearly marked. During construction, preserved areas of existing vegetation will be surrounded by the orange-colored mesh fence and clearly marked at all times.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Topsoil

BMP Description: Topsoil stripped from the immediate construction area will be stockpiled as identified on the site map (See Appendix B). The stockpiles will be in areas that will not interfere with construction phases and at least 15 feet away from areas of concentrated flows or pavement. The slopes of the stockpile will be roughened by equipment tracking and will not exceed 2:1 to prevent erosion. A silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of each stockpile, in accordance with the silt fence design specifications in Section 2, Part 2.7. Stockpiles will also be temporarily stabilized with erosion controls as described in Section 2, Part 2.4.

Installation Schedule:	Topsoil stockpiles will be established during grading activities. The silt fence and temporary erosion controls will be installed immediately after the stockpile has been established.

Maintenance and Inspection:	The area will be inspected weekly for erosion and immediately after storm events. Areas on or around the stockpile that have eroded will be stabilized immediately with erosion controls. Maintenance and inspection procedures for the silt fence are described in Section 2, Part 2.7.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

Instructions:

- Describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including any opportunities for phasing grading and stabilization activities to minimize the overall amount of disturbed soil that will be subject to potential erosion at one time. Also, describe opportunities for timing grading and stabilization so that all or a majority of the soil disturbance occurs during a time of year with less erosion potential (i.e., during the dry or less windy season). (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 2.) It might be useful to develop a separate, detailed site map for each phase of construction.
- Also, see EPA's *Construction Sequencing BMP Fact Sheet* at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_seq)

BMP Description: Because of the relatively small project area (20 acres) and the need to grade and install roads before building construction begins, it is not practical to perform phased grading at this site. To minimize potential erosion, only areas necessary to construct the construction exits, access road for the sediment basin and the sediment basin will be disturbed initially. These areas will be cleared, grubbed, and graded and the construction exits, access road and sediment basin will be installed. These areas will be stabilized with erosion controls immediately after construction but no later than 14 days after construction. Overall grubbing, clearing, and grading is planned to occur in late May and June during a time of the year with less rainfall to limit erosion from the site. Areas disturbed during this period will be stabilized with hydromulch or other erosion controls immediately after construction but no later than 14 days after construction ceases (see Section 2, Part 2.4).

Installation Schedule:	For a timeline of construction activity, see Section 1.3.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

2.3 Control Stormwater Flowing onto and through the Project

Instructions:

- Describe structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins) including design specifications and details used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 3.)

Earth Dike

BMP Description: A permanent earth dike will be constructed horizontally along the uphill perimeter of the northern slope, as detailed on the site map, to convey stormwater to the sediment basin. The dike will be constructed of compacted soil and have a top width of 4 feet, a height of 2 feet and 2:1 side slopes. A stabilized channel (1 foot in depth and 3 feet wide) will be installed at the bottom of the uphill side of the dike to convey runoff to the sediment basin. A riprap spillway will be installed in the channel to dissipate water velocity before discharging to the sediment basin. The dike will be permanently stabilized by hydroseeding and mulching to prevent erosion and damage immediately after construction. The earth dike will remain as a permanent stormwater structure after construction is complete. For design specifications, see Figure 1.

Installation Schedule:	The dike and channel will be installed before infrastructure construction begins at the site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The dike will be inspected weekly and after storm events for erosion damage and structural failures. The dike will be maintained at its original height and repaired if the original height decreases. If seeding and mulching fails or is washed away, the dike will be reseeded and re-mulched. Any erosion damage or structural failures will be repaired immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed from the channel when one-third of the height of the channel is reached. Removed sediments will be hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

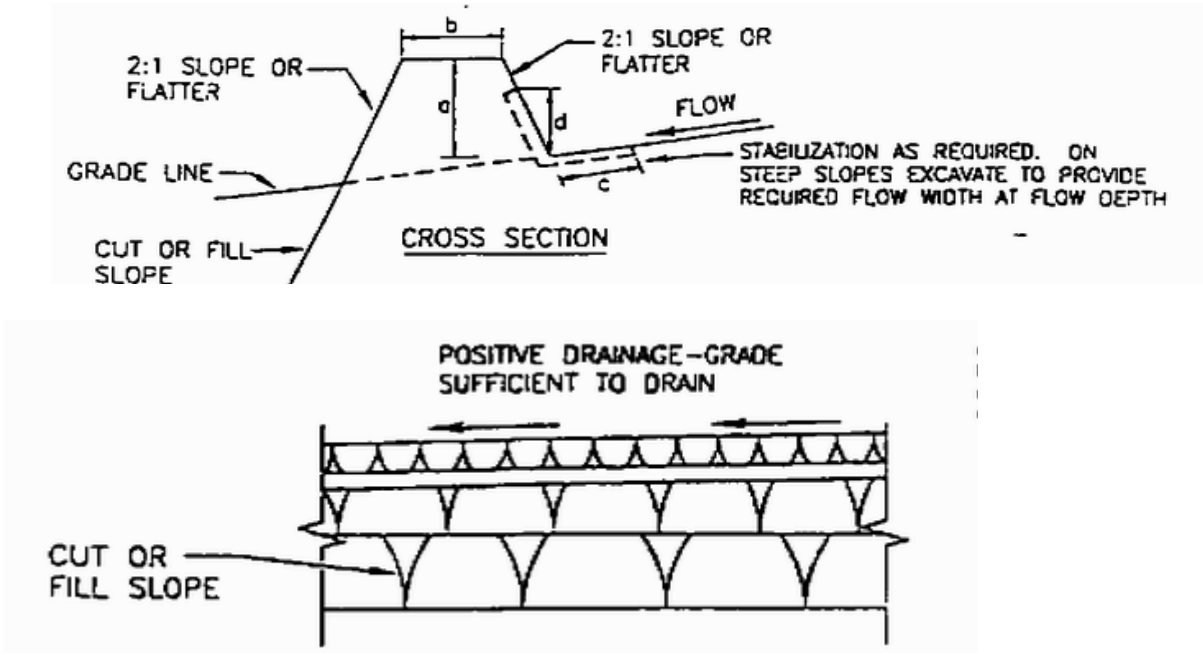


Figure 1. Earth dike

Design Specifications

1. The earth dike will be compacted by earth-moving equipment.
2. The earth dike will have positive drainage.
3. The earth dike will have a width of 4 feet, a height of 2 feet, and 2:1 side slopes.
4. A stabilized channel (1 foot in depth and 3 feet wide) will be installed at the uphill side of the earth dike to convey runoff to the sediment basin.

Vegetated Swale

***BMP Description*:** A vegetated swale will be installed between housing lots B1-B8 and B9–A16, as detailed on the site map. The swale will convey runoff to a storm drain inlet, southwest of lot A12. The swale will have side slopes (2:1), and the slopes and bottom of the swale will be seeded, mulched, and stabilized using erosion control blankets to allow vegetation to be established. Fiber roll check dams will be installed along the vegetated swale. The rolls will consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. The rolls will be placed along the swale in 6-foot intervals and staked into the ground using wooden stakes (24 inches long) 3 feet apart. The vegetated swale will remain as a permanent stormwater structure after construction is complete. For design specifications, see Figure 2.

***Installation Schedule*:**	The vegetated swale will be installed after clearing and grubbing operations are completed at the site.

***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	The swale will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events for erosion and structural failures. Before vegetation has been established in the swale, inspect erosion control blankets, embankments, and beds for erosion and accumulation of debris and sediment. Remove debris, sediment, and repair erosion control blankets, fiber rolls and embankments immediately.
***Responsible Staff*:**	RBI Development

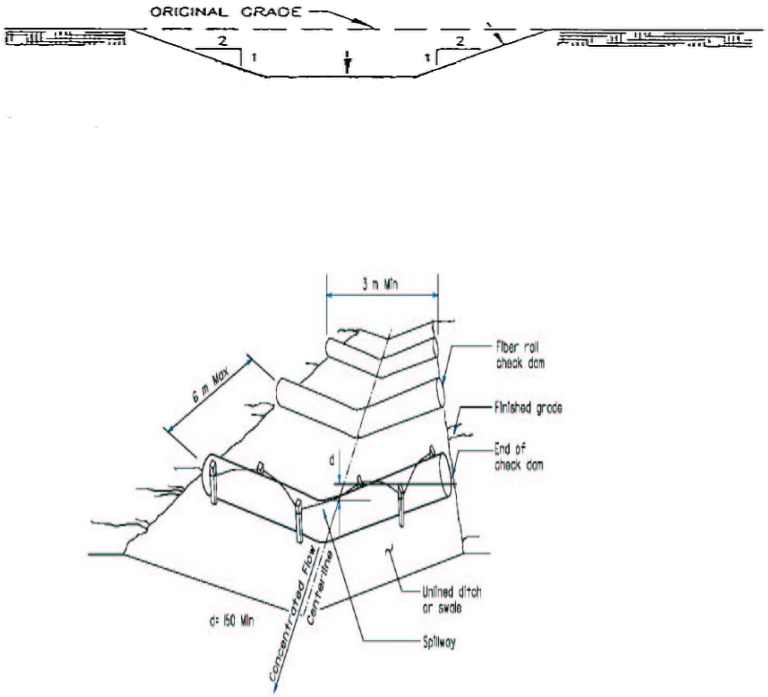


Figure 2. Vegetated swale

Design Specifications

1. The swale will have side slopes of 2:1.
2. The channel will be lined with erosion control blankets.
3. Fiber roll check dams will be placed along the swale in 6-foot intervals.
4. The swale will have a positive drainage to convey runoff to the storm drain inlet.

2.4 Stabilize Soils

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., interim seeding with native vegetation, hydroseeding) to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Also describe measures to control dust generation. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 4, EPA's CGP Part 3, Subpart 3.13.D.)
- Also, see EPA's *Seeding BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/seeding

Temporary Stabilization

BMP Description: Temporary vegetative cover will be established using hydroseeding for areas of exposed soil (including stockpiles) where construction will cease for more than 14 days and seeded surfaces. Hydroseeding will consist of wood fibers, seed (Smooth Brome), fertilizer, and stabilizing emulsion and applied at a rate of 8 pounds per acre. Seeding will be conducted during periods of the year when vegetation is more likely to be established.

☐ *Permanent*	☒ *Temporary*
Installation Schedule:	Temporary stabilization measures will be applied to portions of the site where construction activities will temporarily cease for more than 14 days.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Stabilized areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events until a dense cover of vegetation has become established. If failure is noticed at the seeded area, the area will be reseeded, fertilized, and mulched immediately.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Mulching

BMP Description: Hydromulching will provide immediate protection to exposed soils during short periods of construction. Hydromulch will also be applied in areas that have been seeded for temporary or permanent stabilization. Straw mulch and wood fibers will be mixed with a tackifier (amount specified per manufacturer's instructions) and applied uniformly by machine with an application rate of 90–100 pounds (2–3 bales) per 1,000 square feet or 2 tons (100–200 bales) per acre. If the tackifier does not appear effective in anchoring the mulch to the disturbed soil, crimping equipment will be used to provide additional binding to the soil. The mulch will cover 75 to 90 percent of the ground surface.

Installation Schedule:	Hydromulch will be applied to exposed soils during short periods of construction and seeded areas.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Mulched areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events to check for movement of mulch or erosion. If washout, breakage, or erosion occurs, the surface will be repaired, and new mulch will be applied to the damaged area.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Permanent Stabilization

BMP Description: Permanent stabilization will be done immediately after the final design grades are achieved but no later than 14 days after construction ceases. Native species of plants will be used to establish vegetative cover on exposed soils. Permanent stabilization will be completed in accordance with the final stabilization procedures in Section 7.

☒ ***Permanent***	☐ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased will be stabilized, as soon as possible but no later than 14 days after construction ceases.
Maintenance and Inspection:	All seeded areas will be inspected weekly during construction activities for failure and after storm events until a dense cover of vegetation has been established. If failure is noticed at the seeded area, the area will be reseeded, fertilized, and mulched immediately. After construction is completed at the site, permanently stabilized areas will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Dust Control

BMP Description: Dust from the site will be controlled by using a mobile pressure-type distributor truck to apply potable water to disturbed areas. The mobile unit will apply water at a rate of 300 gallons per acre and minimized as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding.

Installation Schedule:	Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has been initiated and during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. Spraying of potable water will be performed no more than three times a day during the months of May–September and once per day during the months of October–April or whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it.
Maintenance and Inspection:	At least one mobile unit will be available at all times to distribute potable water to control dust on the project area. Each mobile unit will be equipped with a positive shutoff valve to prevent over watering of the disturbed area. For vehicle and equipment maintenance practices, see Section 3, Part 3.4.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

2.5 Protect Slopes

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to protect all slopes. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 5.)
- Also, see EPA's *Geotextiles BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/geotextiles

Geotextile Erosion Control Blanket

BMP Description: Geotextile erosion control blankets will be used to provide stabilization for the slopes in the vegetated swale and sediment basin. The blanket will cover the entire area of the graded slope and bottom channel. The bottom and side slopes will be seeded and mulched before the blanket is applied. The blanket will be installed by digging a small trench on the upside of the slope, 12 inches wide by 6 inches deep, and stapling the leading edge of the blanket in the trench. The blanket will be rolled down the slope slowly to maintain soil contact and stapled in 12-inch intervals. If the blanket cannot cover the entire slope, the blankets will be overlapped (minimum of 2 inches) and stapled at the overlapped edge. The erosion control blanket will always be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and specifications. For design specifications, see Figure 3.

Installation Schedule:	The erosion control blankets will be installed once the slopes of the vegetated swale and sediment basin have reached final grade.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The erosion control blanket will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric; if so, the blanket will be repaired or replaced immediately. Good contact with the soil will be maintained and erosion will not occur under the blanket. Any areas where the blanket is not in close contact with the ground will be repaired or replaced.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

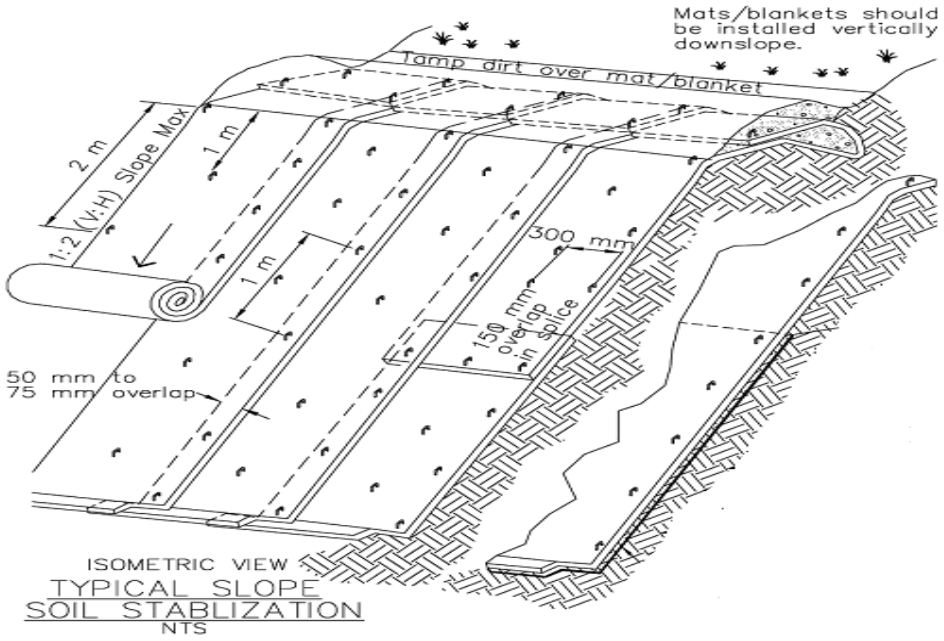


Figure 3. Erosion control blanket

Design Specifications

1. Slope surface will be free of rocks, clods, sticks and grass. The blankets will have good soil contact.
2. Lay blankets loosely and staple to maintain direct contact with the soil. Do not stretch.
3. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to protect all inlets receiving stormwater from the project during the entire project. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 6.)
- Also, see EPA's *Storm Drain Inlet Protection BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/storm_drain

Storm Drain Inlet in the Vegetated Swale

BMP Description: Fiber rolls will be installed around the perimeter of the storm drain inlet (see inset 1 site map). The rolls will consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. The rolls will be installed in shallow trenches dug 2–4 inches below ground surface and staked into the ground using wooden stake (24 inches long) 3 to 4 feet apart. For design specifications of fiber rolls, see Section 2, Part 2.7.

Installation Schedule:	The fiber rolls and check dams will be installed once the swale has erosion control blankets in place and has been stabilized.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The fiber rolls will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to replace or repair split, torn, unraveled or slumping rolls. Accumulated sediment will be removed when accumulation reaches one-third the height of the fiber roll. The removed sediment will be hauled off-site and disposed of at Springfield Landfill.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Storm Drain Inlet Protection before Paving

BMP Description: A silt fence barrier will be constructed around all storm drain inlets except the storm drain inlet in the vegetated swale. The silt fence barrier will be installed by excavating a 12-inch-deep trench around the storm drain inlet. Wooden posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced 2 to 3 feet apart and driven securely into the ground; a minimum of 18 to 20 inches deep. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent stormwater and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. For design specifications, see Figure 4.

Installation Schedule:	Once the storm drain inlets have been installed on-site, the silt fences will be immediately placed around the inlets. The sediment fences surrounding the six storm drain inlets on the main road will be removed and replaced with gravel bag barriers once the pavement subgrade has been applied.
Maintenance and Inspection:	For maintenance and inspection procedures for the silt fence, see Section 2, Part 2.7.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

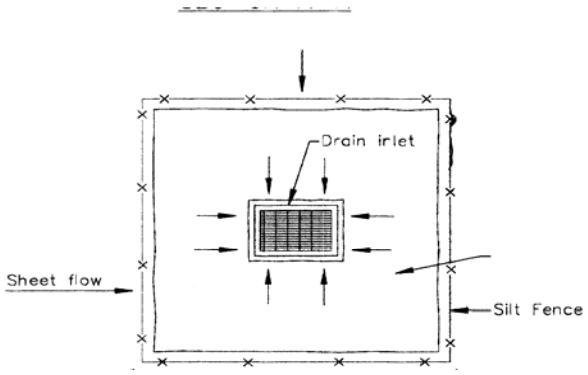


Figure 4. Silt fence storm drain inlet protection

Design Specifications

1. The silt fence will be constructed long enough to extend across the expected flow path.
2. The support posts will be a minimum of 4.5 feet and driven a minimum of 18 to 20 inches in the ground. Posts will be spaced a maximum of 6 feet apart. Fabric will be securely fastened to posts with half-inch staples or 16-gauge wire ties spaced a maximum of 6 inches.
3. A 12-inch trench will be excavated along the uphill side of the silt fence posts. The bottom edge of the fabric will extend across the bottom of the trench. The trench will be backfilled to 4 inches above ground and compacted to bury and secure the bottom of the filter fabric

Storm Drain inlet protection after Road Paving

BMP Description: Gravel bag barriers made of woven geotextile fabric will be installed around the six storm drain inlets on Johnson Loop. The barriers will be installed at minimum height of two bags and maintain a spillway with a height of one bag. For design specifications, see Figure 5.

Installation Schedule:	The barriers will be installed around the six inlets along the road once the pavement subgrade has been applied. The gravel bag barriers will be removed before final pavement activities begin.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspect all barriers weekly and immediately after storm events for holes, tears, and snags. Check gravel bags for proper arrangement and displacement. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches one-third the height of the barrier. Removed sediments will be hauled off-site to Springfield Landfill. Make repairs immediately to the fabric barrier if the barrier has been damaged. The anticipated life span of the gravel bag barriers is 3 months and will likely need to be replaced after this time span.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

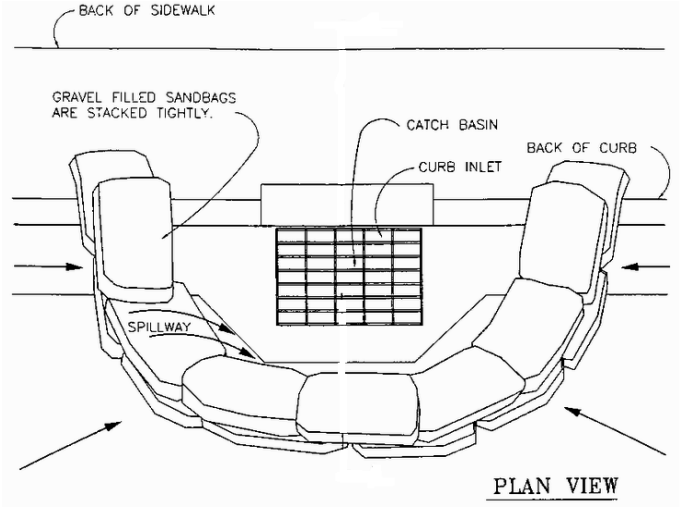


Figure 5. Gravel bag barriers

Design Specifications

1. Place gravel bag barriers around the storm drain inlets where water can pond and allow sediment to separate from runoff.
2. Bags of woven geotextile fabric will be filled with gravel, layered, and packed tightly.
3. Leave one gravel bag gap in the top row to provide a spillway for overflow.

2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Instructions:

- Describe structural practices (e.g., silt fences or fiber rolls) including design specifications and details to filter and trap sediment before it leaves the construction site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 7.)
- Also see, EPA's *Silt Fence BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/silt_fences or *Fiber Rolls BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/fiber_rolls

Silt Fence

BMP Description: Silt fences will be installed around the perimeter of the entire site, except at the two construction entrances. A silt fence will also be installed around the topsoil stockpile. Silt fences will be installed by excavating a 12-inch-deep trench along the line of proposed installation. Wooden posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced 4 to 6 feet apart and driven securely into the ground; a minimum of 18 to 20 inches deep. The silt fence will be fastened securely to the wooden posts with wire ties spaced every 24 inches at the top, mid section, and bottom of the wooden post. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent stormwater and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. For design specifications, see Figure 6.

Installation Schedule:	The silt fences will be installed before construction begins at the site and around topsoil stockpiles once they have been established.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fences will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, the fabric will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed. The anticipated life span of the silt fence is 6 months and will likely need to be replaced after this period.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

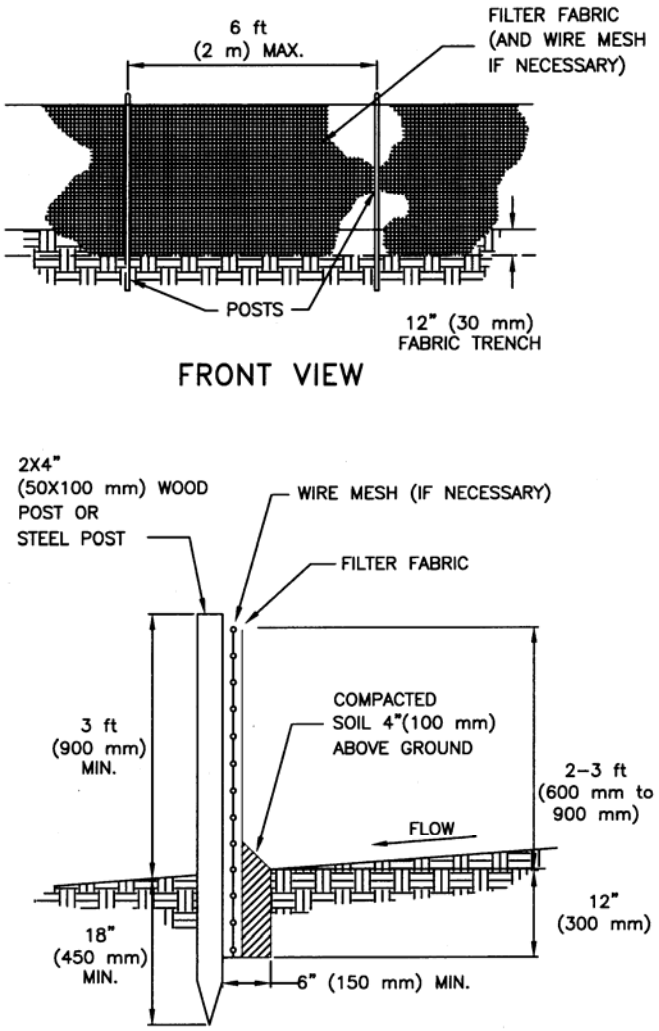


Figure 6. Silt fence

Design Specifications

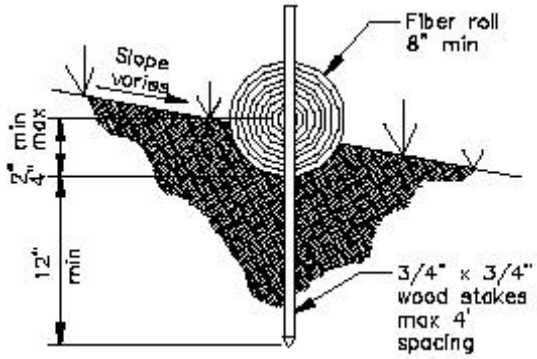
1. The silt fence will be constructed long enough to extend across the expected flow path.
2. The support posts will be a minimum of 4.5 feet and driven a minimum of 18 to 20 inches in the ground. Posts will be spaced a maximum of 6 feet apart. Fabric will be securely fastened to posts with half-inch staples or 16-gauge wire ties spaced a maximum of 6 inches.
3. A 12-inch trench will be excavated along the uphill side of the silt fence posts. The bottom edge of the fabric will extend across the bottom of the trench. The trench will be backfilled to 4 inches above ground and compacted to bury and secure the bottom of the filter fabric.

Fiber Rolls

BMP Description: Fiber rolls will be installed in the vegetated swale (see Section 2, Part 2.6) and around the perimeter of the individual housing lots where individual lot grading and housing construction is beginning, see Inset 1 Site Map. The rolls will consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. The rolls will be installed in shallow trenches dug 2–4 inches below ground surface and staked into the ground using wooden stakes (24 inches long) 3 to 4 feet apart. For design specifications, see Figure 7.

Installation Schedule:	The perimeter fiber rolls will be installed before grading and construction begins on the individual housing lot.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The fiber rolls will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events for split, torn, unraveled or slumping rolls. Any split, torn, unraveled or slumping rolls found during the inspection will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed when accumulation reaches one-third the height of the fiber roll and hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the rolls and the rolls might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fiber rolls are removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed. The anticipated life span of the fiber rolls is 6 months and will likely need to be replaced after this time span.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development will be responsible for implementing perimeter controls on lots A2–A16. LOTS C1-C10 - COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Figure 7. Fiber rolls



Design Specifications

1. Fiber rolls will be either prefabricated rolls or rolled tubes of an erosion control blanket.
2. Field rolled fiber roll is assembled by rolling the length of erosion control blanket into a tube of minimum 8-inch diameter and binding the roll at each end and every 4 feet along the length of the roll with jute-type twine.
3. Use wood stakes with a nominal classification of 0.75 x 0.75 inch and minimum length of 24 inches.
4. Stake fiber rolls into a 2- to 4-inch-deep trench with a width equal to the diameter of the fiber roll. Drive stakes at the end of each fiber roll and spaced 4 feet maximum on center.

2.8 Retain Sediment On-Site

Instructions:

- Describe sediment control practices (e.g., sediment trap or sediment basin), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented at the construction site to retain sediments on-site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 8 or EPA's CGP Part 3.13.E.)
- Also, see EPA's *Sediment Basin BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/sediment_basins

Sediment Basin

BMP Description: An access road will be installed on lot A1 for the basin. The road will be cleared and grubbed, graded, and stabilized with crushed stone 2–4 inches in diameter and have a minimum width of 10 feet. The sediment basin will be constructed in the northeast corner of the construction site to remove sediment from stormwater runoff. The basin will be constructed to have a total volume of 80,000 cubic feet. The design volume is based on calculations required in Twin Falls County's stormwater ordinance (Ch. 10.3):

Design Volume = 3,600 cubic feet × Area

Design Volume = (3,600 cu ft/acre) × 20 acres = 72,000 cubic feet

The 80,000 cubic feet volume is slightly larger than the required volume. This is also larger than EPA's minimum required volume of a sediment basin of 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre of drained (or 72,000 cubic feet).

The basin will drain—through a riser pipe open at the top with a trash rack and outlet pipe with anti-seep collars—to a riprap spillway leading to a level spreader, which will discharge to a natural vegetated area before discharging into Utah Creek. The slopes of the basin will be stabilized using erosion controls as described in Section 2, Part 2.4. A silt fence will surround the basin on the upper slopes to protect against erosion of the embankments. Influent to the basin will be supplied by a stormwater pipe on the south end of the basin and drainage from the earth dike channel. For design specifications, see Figure 8. The sediment basin will be converted to a permanent detention basin following completion of construction activities at the site, see Section 4. After the conversion, a chain link fence will be installed around the perimeter and signs will be posted on the fence indicating "danger."

Installation Schedule:	The access road and basin will be installed before site grading begins at the site.

Maintenance and Inspection:	The basin will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The banks of the basin will be checked for erosion, seepage, and structural damage. Any damage to the embankments will be repaired immediately. The inlets, outlets, and spillway will be checked for any damage or obstructions and any damage present will be repaired and the obstruction removed. Accumulated sediments will be removed when one-half of the volume of sediment capacity storage is reached. The removed sediments will be hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

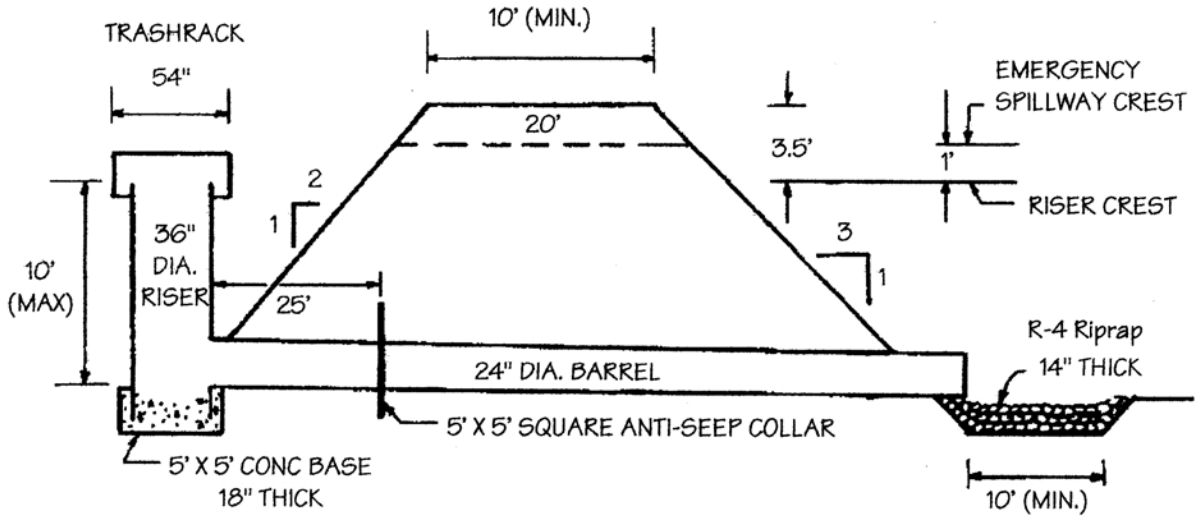


Figure 8. Sediment basin

Design Specifications

1. The area will be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area will be cleared.
2. The fill material for the embankment will be free of any vegetation, root mat, rocks, or oversized stones. The embankment will be compacted by traversing with equipment.
3. Slopes will be stabilized in accordance with Section 2, Part 2.4.

2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

Instructions:

- Describe location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and discharges to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 9 and EPA's CGP Part 3, Subparts 3.4.G and 3.13.B.)
- Also, see EPA's *Construction Entrances BMP Fact Shee*t at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_entrance

Stabilized Construction Exits before Roads are Paved

BMP Description: Stone anti-tracking pads will be installed at each exit, as identified on the site map, to prevent the off-site transport of sediment by construction vehicles. The stabilized exits will be a least 50 feet long, a minimum of 10 feet wide, flared at the end closest to the paved road, and will consist of a 6–inch-thick layer of crushed stone (2 inches in diameter). The crushed stone will be placed over a layer of geotextile filter fabric to reduce the mitigation of sediment from the underlying soil. Orange-colored plastic mesh fence will be installed along the length of the construction exit to keep construction vehicles and equipment on the stone anti-tracking pads. For design specifications, see Figure 9.

Installation Schedule:	The stabilized exit will be installed before construction begins on the site. The stone anti-tracking pads will remain in place until the subgrade of pavement is installed at the site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The stabilized exit will be inspected weekly and after storm events or heavy use. The exit to the construction site will be maintained in a condition that will prevent sediment tracking off-site. This could require adding additional crushed stone to the exit. All sediment tracked, spilled, dropped, or washed onto the road will be swept up immediately and hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill. Once sediment clogs the voids in the crushed stone and the effectiveness of the anti-tracking pad is no longer keeping sediment on the site, the pad will be topdressed with new crushed stone. Replacement of the entire pad might be necessary when the pad becomes completely filled with sediment. The pad will be reshaped as needed for drainage and runoff control. Broken road pavement as a result of construction activities on roadways immediately adjacent to the project site will be repaired immediately. The stone anti-tracking pad will be removed before the subgrade of pavement is applied to Johnson Loop. The removed stone and sediment from the pad will be hauled off-site and disposed of at Springfield Landfill.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

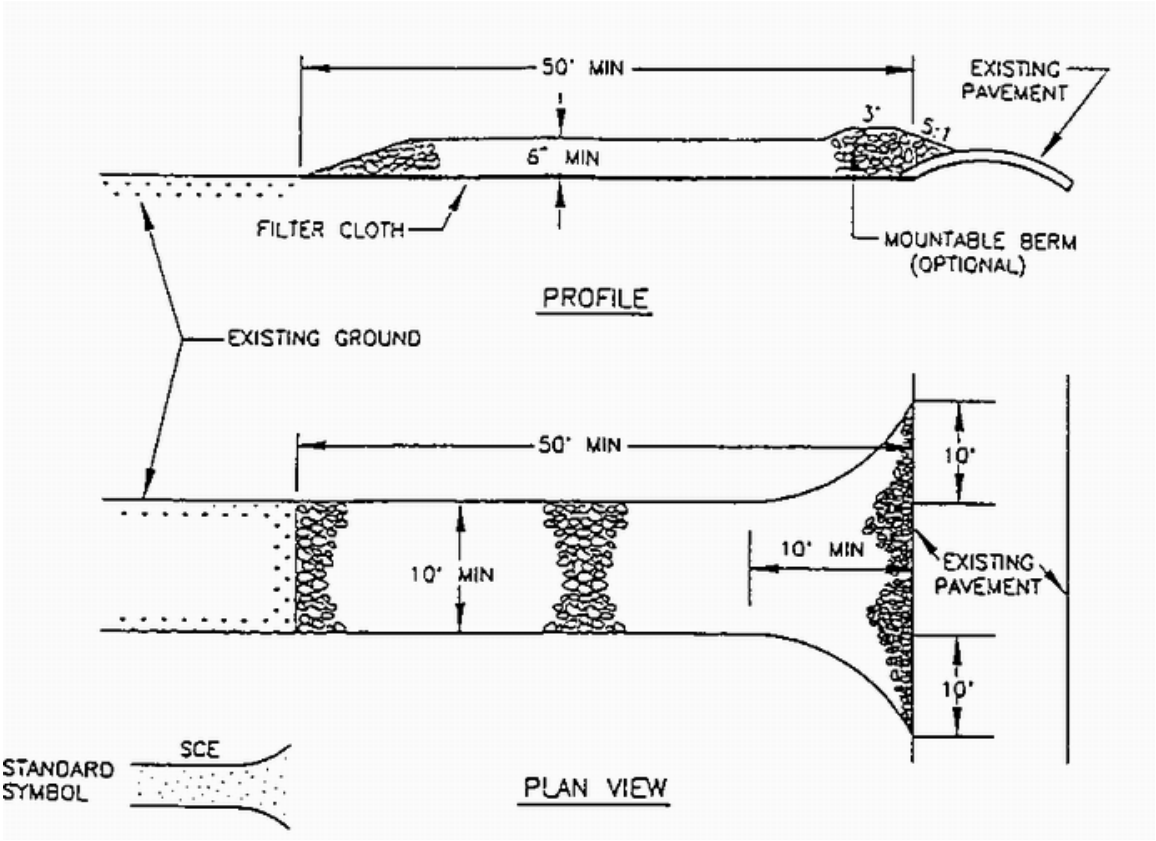


Figure 9. Stabilized construction exit

Design Specifications

1. Stone applied to the pad will be 2-inch stone.
2. The length of the pad will not be less than 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30-foot minimum would apply).
3. The thickness of the pad will not be less than 6 inches.
4. The width of pad will be a minimum of 10 feet.
5. Filter fabric will be placed over the entire area before placing the stone. Fabric will not be required for individual lot exits.

Stabilized Exits for Individual Lots

BMP Description: Stone anti-tracking pads will be installed at each housing lot to prevent the off-site transport of sediment by construction vehicles. The stabilized exits will have a minimum length of 30 feet, per Twin Falls County's stormwater ordinance (CH. 20.1) and will consist of a 6-inch thick layer of crushed stone (2 inches in diameter). For design specifications, see Figure 10.

Installation Schedule:	The stabilized exit will be installed before construction begins on the individual housing lots once the main access road has been paved.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The stabilized exit will be inspected weekly and after storm events or heavy use. The exit to the housing lot will be maintained in a condition that will prevent sediment tracking onto Johnson Loop. This might require adding additional crushed stone to the exit. All sediment tracked, spilled, dropped, or washed onto Johnson Loop will be swept up immediately and hauled off-site for disposal at Springfield Landfill. Once sediment clogs the voids in the crushed stone and the effectiveness of the anti-tracking pad is no longer keeping sediment on-site, the pad will be topdressed with new crushed stone. Replacement of the entire pad might be necessary when the pad becomes completely filled with sediment. The pad will be reshaped as needed for drainage and runoff control.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

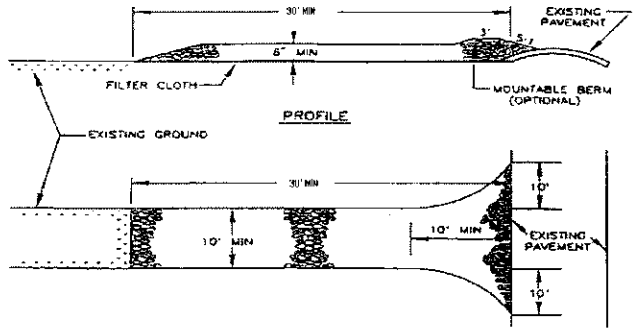


Figure 10. Stabilized construction exit (individual lot)

Design Specifications

1. Stone applied to the pad will be 2-inch stone.
2. The length of the pad will be a minimum of 30 feet.
3. The thickness of the pad will not be less than 6 inches.
4. The width of pad will be a minimum of 10 feet.

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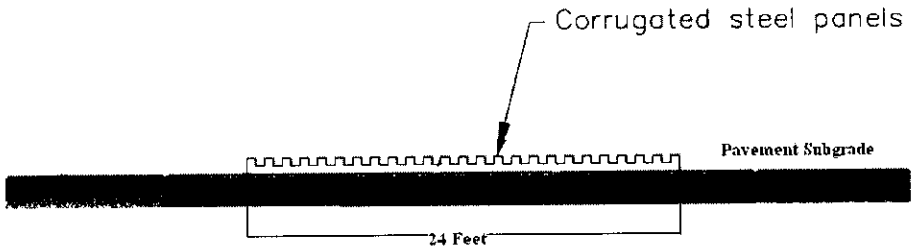
Stabilized Construction Exits after Roads are Paved

BMP Description: After roads have been paved, a metal "rumble pad" will be placed at each construction exit for Johnson Loop to shake sediment from vehicle tires. The rumble pad will have a minimum length of 24 feet.	
Installation Schedule:	The rumble pads will be installed at the exits immediately after paving operations are complete.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspect rumble pads weekly and after storm events for signs of damage or excess sediment. Remove excess sediment from the rumble pad by sweeping.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development



NOT TO SCALE

Figure 12. Rumble Pad

2.10 Additional BMPs

Instructions:

– Describe additional BMPs that do not fit into the above categories.

Street Sweeping

BMP Description: Super Sweeping will perform street sweeping and vacuuming on the main road of the subdivision (Johnson Loop) and Williams Avenue. Super Sweeping will use a regenerative air sweeper to remove sediments and other contaminants directly from the paved surfaces.

Installation Schedule:	Street sweeping will occur weekly and before forecasted storm events on Williams Avenue and Johnson Loop
Maintenance and Inspection:	All materials collected during street sweeping will be disposed of at an off-site location by the subcontractor.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Cooperative Agreement and Operator Communication

BMP Description: All construction operators working on the Clover Hills Subdivision project are required to sign the Construction Operator's Cooperative Agreement (See Part 1.2) and agree to abide by the conditions of the agreement throughout the duration of the construction project regardless of whether the operator agrees to be covered under this SWPPP.

RBI Development will hold biweekly meetings to update operators on CGP compliance issues and to discuss any issues related to implementation of this SWPPP. RBI will maintain the SWPPP documentation and will conduct and document self-inspections in all areas of the site under its day-to-day control. RBI will provide copies of inspection reports to the other operators covered by this SWPPP immediately following each inspection.

Responsible Staff:	RBI Development /COASTAL CREEK BUILDING/ FALLS HOMES

SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

Instructions:

- Describe the key good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) measures that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater.
- Categorize each good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) BMP under one of the following seven categories:
  - *3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management*
  - *3.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas*
  - *3.3 Designate Washout Areas*
  - *3.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices*
  - *3.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges and Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing*
  - *3.6 Spill Prevention and Control Plan*
  - *3.7 Any Additional BMPs*
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5 and EPA's CGP Part 3, Subparts 3.4.(F), (G), (H), and (I).
- Consult your state's design manual or resources in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide*.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps

3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

Instructions:

- Describe measures (e.g., trash disposal, sanitary wastes, recycling, and proper material handling) to prevent the discharge of solid materials to waters, except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 1.)
- Also, see EPA's *General Construction Site Waste Management BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_wasteman

Waste Materials

BMP Description: All waste materials will be collected and disposed of into two metal trash dumpsters in the combined staging area. Dumpsters will have a secure watertight lid, be placed away from stormwater conveyances and drains, and meet all local and state solid-waste management regulations. Only trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpsters. All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct procedure for disposal of trash and construction debris. Notices that state these practices will be posted in the office trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Installation Schedule:	Trash dumpsters will be installed once the combined staging area has been established.

Maintenance and Inspection:	The dumpsters will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The dumpster will be emptied weekly and taken to Springfield Landfill by Drake Waste and Sanitary Services. If trash and construction debris are exceeding the dumpsters capacity, the dumpsters will be emptied more frequently.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Hazardous Waste

BMP Description: All hazardous waste materials such as oil filters, petroleum products, paint, and equipment maintenance fluids will be stored in structurally sound and sealed shipping containers in the hazardous-materials storage area and segregated from other non-waste materials. Secondary containment will be provided for all materials in the hazardous materials storage area and will consist of commercially available spill pallets. Additionally, all hazardous materials will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and municipal regulations. Hazardous waste materials will not be disposed of into the on-site dumpsters. All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding proper procedures for hazardous waste disposal. Notices that state these procedures will be posted in the office trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Installation Schedule:	Shipping containers used to store hazardous waste materials will be installed once the materials storage area has been installed for the site and individual lots.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The hazardous materials storage areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events. The storage areas will be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers will be maintained in the office trailer.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Sanitary Waste

BMP Description: Two temporary sanitary facilities (portable toilets) will be provided at the site in the combined staging area. The toilets will be away from a concentrated flow paths and traffic flow and will have collection pans underneath as secondary containment.

Installation Schedule:	The portable toilets will be brought to the site once the combined staging area has been established.
Maintenance and Inspection:	All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable toilets a minimum of three times per week by Drake Waste and Sanitary Services. The toilets will be inspected weekly for evidence of leaking holding tanks. Toilets with leaking holding tanks will be removed from the site and replaced with new portable toilets.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

Recycling

BMP Description: Wood pallets, cardboard boxes, and other recyclable construction scraps will be disposed of in a designated dumpster for recycling. The dumpster will have a secure watertight lid, be placed away from stormwater conveyances and drains and meet all local and state solid-waste management regulations. Only solid recyclable construction scraps from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct procedure for disposal of recyclable construction scraps. Notices that state these procedures will be posted in the office trailer, and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Installation Schedule:	The designated recycling dumpster will be installed once the combined staging area has been established.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The recycling dumpster will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The recycling dumpster will be emptied weekly and taken to an approved recycling center by Drake Waste and Sanitary Services. If recyclable scraps (wood pallets, cardboard boxes, and other recyclable construction scraps) are exceeding the dumpster's capacity, the dumpster will be emptied more frequently.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

3.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

Instructions:

- Describe construction materials expected to be stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 2 and EPA's CGP Part 3.4.H.)

Combined Staging Area

BMP Description: Construction equipment and maintenance materials will be stored at the combined staging area and materials storage areas. Gravel bag berms will be installed around the perimeter to designate the staging and materials storage area. A watertight shipping container will be used to store hand tools, small parts, and other construction materials.

Nonhazardous building materials such as packaging material (wood, plastic, and glass), and construction scrap material (brick, wood, steel, metal scraps, and pipe cuttings) will be stored in a separate covered storage facility adjacent to the shipping container. All hazardous-waste materials such as oil filters, petroleum products, paint, and equipment maintenance fluids will be stored in structurally sound and sealed containers under cover within the hazardous materials storage area.

Large items, such as framing materials and stockpiled lumber, will be stored in the open in the storage area. Such materials will be elevated on wood blocks to minimize contact with runoff.

Installation Schedule:	The combined staging and materials storage area will be installed after grading and before any infrastructure is constructed at the site. The material storage areas for individual lots will be installed before construction begins for each house.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Storage areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events. Storage areas will be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners will be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development will be responsible for the overall combined staging area and materials storage area and individual materials storage areas on lots A2–A16.

LOTS C1-C10 - COASTAL CREEK BUILDER 6

3.3 Designate Washout Areas

Instructions:

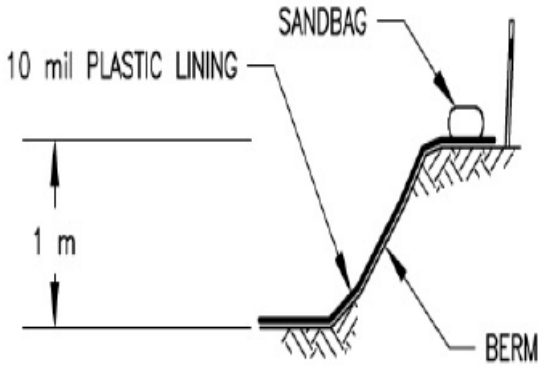
- Describe location(s) and controls to eliminate the potential for discharges from washout areas for concrete mixers, paint, stucco, and so on. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 3.)
- Also, see EPA's *Concrete Washout BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/concrete_wash

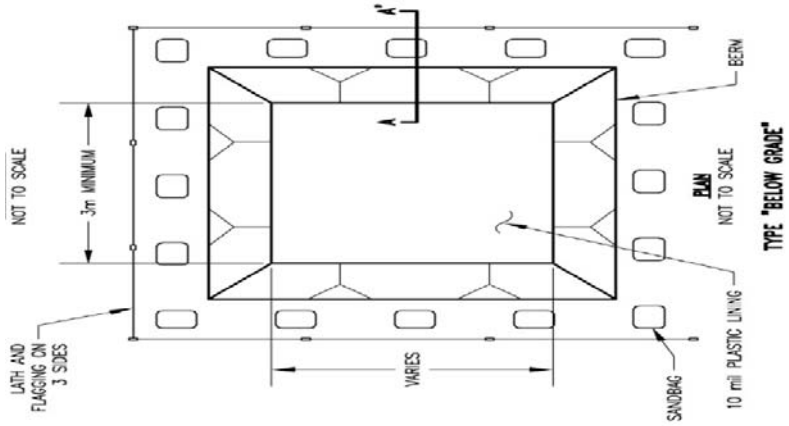
Concrete Washout

BMP Description: Designated temporary, below-ground concrete washout areas will be constructed on lots A4 and between lots C3–C4, as detailed on the site map. The temporary below ground will be constructed as shown in Figure 11, with a recommended minimum length and width of 10 feet, but with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by the washout operations. The washout areas will be lined with plastic sheeting at least 10 mils thick and free of any holes or tears. Signs will be posted marking the location of the washout area to ensure that concrete equipment operators use the proper facility.

Concrete pours will not be conducted during or before an anticipated storm event. All excess concrete and concrete washout slurries from the concrete mixer trucks and chutes will be discharged to the washout area or hauled off-site for disposal. When the temporary washout areas are no longer needed for the construction project, the hardened concrete and materials used to construct the areas will be removed and disposed of according to the maintenance section below and the washout areas will be backfilled, graded and stabilized with erosion controls. For design specifications, see Figure 11.

Installation Schedule:	The washout areas will be constructed before the active building phase of individual housing units.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The washout areas will be inspected daily to ensure that all concrete washing is being discharged into the washout area, no leaks or tears are present, and to identify when concrete wastes need to be removed. The washout areas will be cleaned out once the area is filled to 75 percent of the holding capacity. Once the area's holding capacity has been reached the concrete wastes will be allowed to harden, the concrete will be broken up, removed, and taken to Springfield Landfill for disposal. The plastic sheeting will be replaced if tears occur during removal of concrete wastes from the washout area.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development





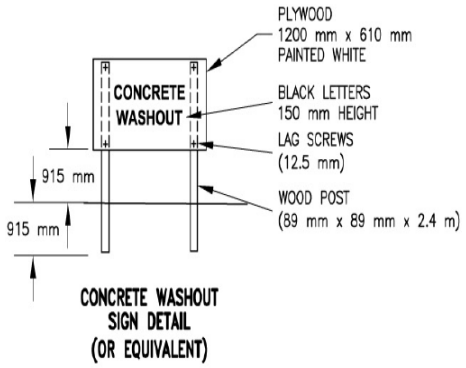


Figure 11. Temporary concrete washout

Design Specifications

1. Temporary concrete washout facility type *Below Grade* will be constructed as shown above, with a recommended minimum length and minimum width of 10 feet.
2. Temporary concrete washout facilities will be located a minimum of (50 feet) from storm drain inlets.
3. Plastic lining material will be free of holes, tears or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

3.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Instructions:

- Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater (e.g., secondary containment, drip pans, and spill kits) (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 4.)
- Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/vehicile_maintain

Vehicle/Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

BMP Description: Several types of vehicles and equipment will be used on-site throughout the project, including graders, scrapers, excavators, loaders, paving equipment, rollers, trucks and trailers, backhoes, and forklifts. All major equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance will be performed off-site. A small, 20-gallon pickup bed fuel tank will be kept on-site in the combined staging area. When vehicle fueling must occur on-site, the fueling activity will occur in the staging area. Only minor equipment maintenance will occur on-site. All equipment fluids generated from maintenance activities will be disposed of into designated drums stored on spill pallets in accordance with Section 3, Part 3.1. Absorbent, spill-cleanup materials and spill kits will be available at the combined staging and materials storage area. Drip pans will be placed under all equipment receiving maintenance and vehicles and equipment parked overnight.

Installation Schedule:	Equipment and vehicle maintenance and fueling practices will be implemented at the beginning of construction on-site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspect equipment/vehicle storage areas and fuel tank weekly and after storm events. Vehicles and equipment will be inspected on each day of use. Leaks will be repaired immediately, or the problem vehicle(s) or equipment will be removed from the project site. Keep ample supply of spill-cleanup materials on-site and immediately clean up spills and dispose of materials properly.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

3.5 Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing

Instructions:

- Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 5.)
- Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/vehicile_maintain

BMP Description: All equipment and vehicle washing will be performed off-site.

Installation Schedule:	N/A
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

3.6 Spill Prevention and Control

Instructions:

- Describe the spill prevention and control procedures to include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 6 and EPA's CGP Parts 4.3 and 4.4.)
- Also, see EPA's *Spill Prevention and Control Plan BMP Fact sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/spill_control

Spill Prevention and Control Procedures

BMP Description:

i. Employee Training: All employees will be trained via biweekly tailgate sessions, as detailed in Section 6, Part 6.3.
ii. Vehicle Maintenance: Vehicles and equipment will be maintained off-site. All vehicles and equipment including subcontractor vehicles will be checked for leaking

oil and fluids. Vehicles leaking fluids will not be allowed on-site. Drip pans will be placed under all vehicles and equipment that are parked overnight.

iii. Hazardous Material Storage: Hazardous materials will be stored in accordance with Section 3, Part 1 and federal and municipal regulations.

iv. Spill Kits: Spill kits will be within the materials storage area and concrete washout areas.

v. Spills: All spills will be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. Spent absorbent materials and rags will be hauled off-site immediately after the spill is cleaned up for disposal at Springfield Landfill. Spills large enough to discharge to surface water will be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

vi. Material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact information will be maintained at the on-site project trailer.

Installation Schedule:	The spill prevention and control procedures will be implemented once construction begins on-site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct procedures for spill prevention and control. Notices that state these practices will be posted in the office trailer, and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development / COASTAL CREEK BUILDING

3.7 Any Additional BMPs

Instructions:

- Describe any additional BMPs that do not fit into the above categories. Indicate the problem they are intended to address.

BMP Description: No Additional BMPs were identified.

Installation Schedule:	N/A
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

3.8 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

Instructions:

- Identify all allowable sources of non-stormwater discharges that are not identified. The allowable non-stormwater discharges identified in Part 1.3.B of EPA's CGP include
  - ✓ Discharges from fire-fighting activities
  - ✓ Fire hydrant flushings
  - ✓ Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used
  - ✓ Water used to control dust in accordance with EPA's CGP, Part 3, Subpart 3.4.G
  - ✓ Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings
  - ✓ Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents
  - ✓ Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used
  - ✓ Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
  - ✓ Uncontaminated ground water or spring water
  - ✓ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents
  - ✓ Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
  - ✓ Landscape irrigation
- Identify measures used to eliminate or reduce these discharges and the BMPs used to prevent them from becoming contaminated.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A or EPA's CGP Part 1.3.B and 3.5.

List allowable non-stormwater discharges and the measures used to eliminate or reduce them and to prevent them from becoming contaminated:

Any changes in construction activities that produce other allowable non-stormwater discharges will be identified, and the SWPPP will be amended and the appropriate erosion and sediment control will be implemented.

Water Used to Control Dust

BMP Description: Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has been initiated and during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. Spraying of potable water at a rate of 300 gallons per acre or less will be performed by a mobile pressure-type distributor truck no more than three times a day during the months of May–September and once per day during the months of October–April or whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it.	
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Uncontaminated Excavation Dewatering

BMP Description: Because construction for this site is being conducted during the dry season, dewatering activities are not expected to occur at the project site. If dewatering does occur, the SWPPP will be revised to address the need for appropriate BMPs.	
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Landscape Irrigation

BMP Description: Irrigation waters will not be sprayed onto impermeable surfaces such as paved driveways and roads. Waters will be directed onto soil and lawns by using hoses and correctly sized sprinklers with adjustable spray patterns. To avoid discharges of irrigation waters, the sprinklers will have low-flow rates and increased watering time. The irrigated area will be inspected for excess watering and to adjust watering times and schedules.	
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Uncontaminated Water Line Flushing

BMP Description: Uncontaminated water from water line flushing of the site infrastructure will be discharged to the sediment basin, while avoiding any contact with disturbed areas. If water from the line flushing becomes contaminated, the water line will be blocked off and the flush water will be pumped to a tanker truck, which will haul the contaminated water off-site to Middletown POTW for disposal.	
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Attachment 7 - Post Construction BMP Examples *(Courtesy of EPA)*

SECTION 4: SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Instructions:

- Describe all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction operations have been completed. Examples of post-construction BMPs include the following:
  - ✓ Biofilters
  - ✓ Detention/retention devices
  - ✓ Earth dikes, drainage swales, and lined ditches
  - ✓ Infiltration basins
  - ✓ Porous pavement
  - ✓ Other proprietary permanent structural BMPs
  - ✓ Outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices
  - ✓ Slope protection
  - ✓ Vegetated strips and/or swales
- Identify any applicable federal, state, local, or tribal requirements for design or installation.
- Describe how low-impact designs or smart growth considerations have been incorporated into the design.
- For any structural BMPs, you should have design specifications and details and refer to them. Attach them as appendices to the SWPPP or within the text of the SWPPP.
- For more information on this topic, see your state's stormwater manual.
- You might also want to consult one of the references listed in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide* and EPA's CGP Part 3, Subparts 3.4.E and 3.9.
- Visit the post-construction section of EPA's Menu of BMPs at: www.epa.gov/npes/menuofbmps

Detention Basin

BMP Description: To convert the sediment basin to a detention basin, RBI Development will excavate the bottom of the basin to remove accumulated sediments and increase the storage capacity of the basin below the lowest orifice in the basin's outlet to retain stormwater temporarily. An earthen berm will be constructed from the excavated earth and configured to extend across the flow path of the basin to separate the sediment forebay and the main pool of the basin. The sediment forebay will be installed within the basin near the inlet to capture sediment, debris and provide pretreatment of stormwater runoff before releasing the runoff into the main pool of the basin. The outlet structure design does not need to be modified for this conversion process. The detention basin will be stabilized with erosion controls as detailed in Section 7. Design specifications are omitted from this example SWPPP.

Installation Schedule:	The basin will be converted to a permanent detention basin during the final stabilization phase of construction.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The basin area will be inspected weekly and after storm events during the conversion process. The area will be checked for signs of erosion, seepage, and structural damage. Erosion, seepage, and structural damage will be repaired immediately. The outlet and trash rack will be checked for any damage or obstructions and any

	damage found will be repaired and obstructions removed. Immediately after the completion of construction, the plant material will be watered for 14 consecutive days unless there is sufficient natural rainfall. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Vegetated Swale

BMP Description: The vegetated swale as described in Section 2, Part 2.3 will remain as a permanent stormwater management structure for the site. The swale will convey runoff to an inlet south of lot A12.

Installation Schedule:	The swale will be installed according to the schedule found in Section 2, Part 2.3.
Maintenance and Inspection:	See Section 2, Part 2.3 for maintenance and inspection procedures for the vegetated swale. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Earth Dike

BMP Description: The earth dike as described in Section 2, Part 2.3 will remain as a permanent stormwater management structure for the site. The earth dike will convey runoff to the detention basin.

Installation Schedule:	The earth dike will be installed according to the schedule found in Section 2, Part 2.3.
Maintenance and Inspection:	See Section 2, Part 2.3 for maintenance and inspection procedures for the earth dike. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Storm Drain Inlet Markers

BMP Description: The storm drain inlets on the site will be stamped with warning signs informing the public not to dump pollutants into the drain. The markers will be approximately 6 inches round and will be attached to the inlet using a manufacturer approved adhesive.

Installation Schedule:	Storm drain markers will be installed once final pavement of Johnson Loop has been completed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Attachment 8 – Educational Brochures for Contractors

	damage found will be repaired and obstructions removed. Immediately after the completion of construction, the plant material will be watered for 14 consecutive days unless there is sufficient natural rainfall. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Vegetated Swale

BMP Description: The vegetated swale as described in Section 2, Part 2.3 will remain as a permanent stormwater management structure for the site. The swale will convey runoff to an inlet south of lot A12.

Installation Schedule:	The swale will be installed according to the schedule found in Section 2, Part 2.3.
Maintenance and Inspection:	See Section 2, Part 2.3 for maintenance and inspection procedures for the vegetated swale. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Earth Dike

BMP Description: The earth dike as described in Section 2, Part 2.3 will remain as a permanent stormwater management structure for the site. The earth dike will convey runoff to the detention basin.

Installation Schedule:	The earth dike will be installed according to the schedule found in Section 2, Part 2.3.
Maintenance and Inspection:	See Section 2, Part 2.3 for maintenance and inspection procedures for the earth dike. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

Storm Drain Inlet Markers

BMP Description: The storm drain inlets on the site will be stamped with warning signs informing the public not to dump pollutants into the drain. The markers will be approximately 6 inches round and will be attached to the inlet using a manufacturer approved adhesive.

Installation Schedule:	Storm drain markers will be installed once final pavement of Johnson Loop has been completed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	RBI Development

"Protecting our Lakes, Rivers and Arroyos is everybody's business."

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY

On a construction site, pollutants and sediment are carried away by stormwater runoff and are ultimately transported to streams and rivers. These pollutants degrade, which lowers the water quality for humans, plants and animals. Mohave County is calling on you to improve water quality by taking steps to keep pollution and sediment from leaving your construction site.

WHY IS STORMWATER RUN-OFF A PROBLEM?

As recently as 2010, half of the United States' waterways were impaired to the point where they are unsafe for human activity, let alone the support of aquatic life. Stormwater run-off is the leading source of water quality impairment. Pollutants like heavy metals, phosphorous and organic compounds, such as the ones found on construction sites, attach themselves to the sediment particles disturbed during construction.

OTHER INFORMATION RESOURCES

English Versions

AZDEQ.gov/AZPDES/CGP

AZDEQ.gov/AZPDES/SWPPP

EPA.gov/NPDES/Stormwater-Discharges-Construction-Activities

IHCAZ.gov/Community-Investment/Storm-Water-Management

AZStorm.ORG

Spanish Versions

Espanol.EPA.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact

MOHAVE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

P.O. Box 7000

Kingman. AZ 87402-7000

Phone: (928) 757-0925

Fax: (928) 757-0912

Email: Stormwater@MohaveCounty.us

Stormwater.MohaveCounty.us

Disclaimer: This brochure provides basic information regarding the Construction General Permit (**CGP**). Each owner/operator needs to read and understand the **CGP**. **ADEQ** will regulate to the Permit and not to this brochure.

SEAL OF MOHAVE COUNTY ARIZONA

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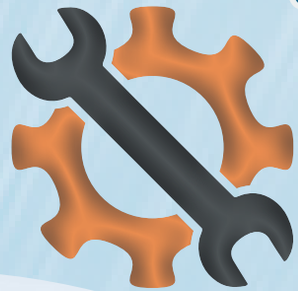
a CONTRACTOR's GUIDE to Understanding Stormwater Quality



Stormwater Management Program

Mohave County has a put together a **Stormwater Management Plan**, which has been approved by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Mohave County Development Services enforces this **Storm Water Management Plan**. We inspect construction sites for compliance with each site's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (**SWPPP**) and put in place Best Management Practices (**BMP's**).

How Do You Jump In? KEEP READING!

This pamphlet will help you prevent pollution from leaving your site. By working together we can keep our water safer and cleaner!

WHAT MUST YOU DO TO STOP STORMWATER POLLUTION?

Use these practices whenever and wherever you can!

Polluted runoff is one of the nation's greatest threats to clean water. As rainfall runs over construction sites and into the street, it takes with it debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants. This polluted flow enters storm drain systems and is ultimately discharged into our nation's waterways, where it threatens wildlife and leaves our rivers, streams and lakes too dangerous for human use. You can do your part by adopting the healthy construction site habits shown below.

Together all of us make a difference in keeping our waterways clean and beautiful!

SILT FENCES AND OTHER BARRIERS

Use a **SILT FENCE** on your construction site! This temporary barrier will keep soil and debris from contaminating nearby waterways. They are cost effective and easy to use.

Always **MULCH**, **SOD** or **SEED** on site as soon as possible. This will create a lasting barrier to protect against erosion.

MUD MAINTENANCE

Remove mud from vehicle tires before allowing them to leave your site. Having a gravel path for vehicles to drive on will help loosen mud from the tire treads.

Sweep mud from the streets, do not wash it away. This will help return it to the area it originated from instead of washing it further away from the site, preventing pollution.

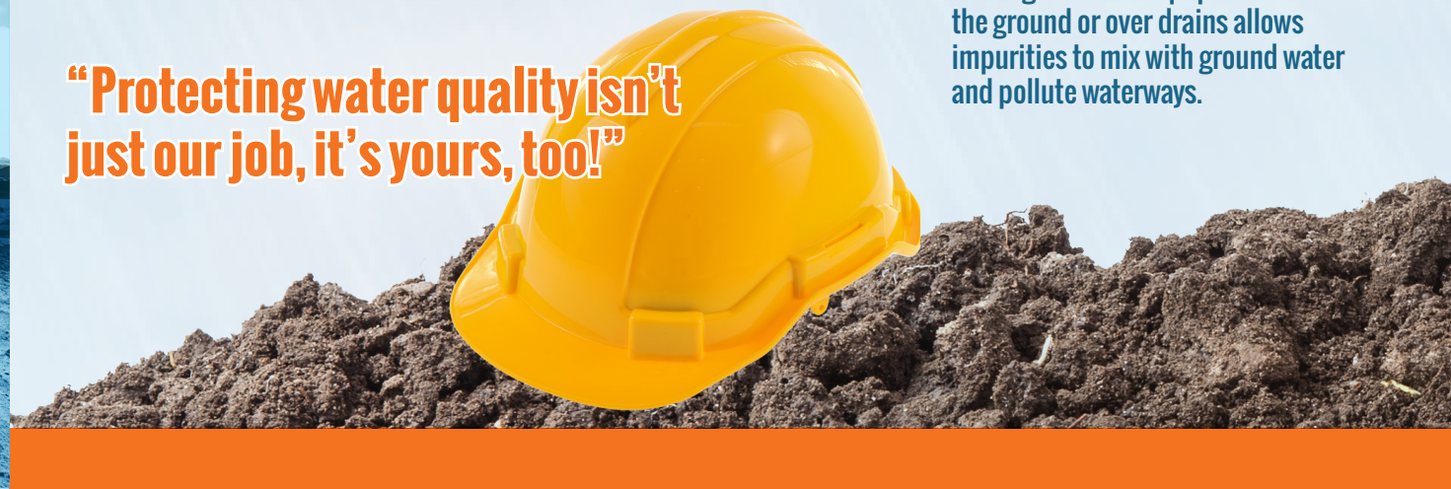
EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

Erosion control blankets will help slow the speed in which water rolls down a hill. This will stop stormwater's ability to carry sediment away from work areas and into nearby water sources.

WASHOUT TUB USE

Use a washout tub to collect all unused concrete, solvents, paints and other potential pollutants. Rinsing tools and equipment on the ground or over drains allows impurities to mix with ground water and pollute waterways.

"Protecting water quality isn't just our job, it's yours, too!"



"Proteger la calidad del agua no es solamente nuestro trabajo. Tambien es el suyo!"

PROTEGER LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA

En zonas de obra, las corrientes de agua debido a las tormentas transportan contaminantes y sedimentos a los rios y arroyos. La degradacion de dichos contaminantes disminuye la calidad del agua para los humanos, plantas y animales. El Condado de Mohave le esta pidiendo ayuda para mejorar la calidad del agua tomando medidas para evitar la descarga de contaminantes y sedimentos de su zona de obra.

¿POR QUE SON UN PROBLEMA LAS ESCORRENTIAS DE AGUAS PLUVIALES?

En 2010 la mitad de las vías fluviales del los Estados Unidos estaban danadas y consideradas inseguras para la actividad humana y mucho menos la vida acuatica. Las escorrentías de aguas pluviales son las principales culpables del perjuicio de la calidad de las aguas. Los contaminantes que se pueden encontrar en las obras de construcción como los metales pesados, el fósforo y los compuestos organicos, se adhieren a las partículas de sedimentos distribuidos durante proyectos de construcción.

RECURSOS DE INFORMACIÓN ADICIONALES

EPA.gov/NPDES/Stormwater-Discharges-Construction-Activities
Espanol.EPA.gov/

AZDEQ.gov/AZPDES/CGP
AZDEQ.gov/AZPDES/SWPPP

IHCAZ.gov/Community-Investment/Storm-Water-Management
AZStorm.org

PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Contactemos

MOHAVE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
P.O. Box 7000
Kingman. AZ 87402-7000
Phone: (928) 757-0925
Fax: (928) 757-0912
Email: Stormwater@MohaveCounty.us

Stormwater.MohaveCounty.us

Descargo de Responsabilidad: Este folleto proporciona información básica sobre el permiso general de construcción (**CGP**). Cada propietario / operador necesita leer y entender el **CGP**. **ADEQ** regulará al Permiso y no a este folleto.

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GUIA PARA CONTRATISTAS

por Entendimiento de Las Aguas Pluviales

PROGRAMA DE MANEJO DE AGUAS PLUVIALES

El Condado de Mohave ha adoptado el Programa de Manejo de Aguas Pluviales, el cual ha sido aprobado por el Departamento de Calidad Ambiental de Arizona. El Departamento de servicios de desarrollo del Condado de Mohave ha adoptado el **Programa de Manejo de Aguas Pluviales**, el cual ha sido aprobado por el Departamento de Calidad Ambiental de Arizona.

El Departamento de Obras Publicas de Mohave County ha adoptado el **Programade Manejo de Aguas Pluviales** como parte del Permiso de Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Arizona. Bajo este permiso inspeccionamos las zonas de obra y nos aseguramos de su acatamiento a la normativa mediante el analisis de su **Plan de Prevención de Aguas Pluviales Contaminadas**, ademas de la realización e implementación correcta de los County ha adoptado el **Programa de Manejo de Aguas Pluviales** como parte del **Permiso de Sistema de Eliminacion de Descargas de Contaminantes de Arizona**.

¡PONGA SU PARTE!

¿QUÉ PUEDE HACE UD? ¡SIGA LEYENDO!

Este folleto lo ayudara a eliminar el escape de contaminantes de su obra de construccion. Trabajando juntas podemos mantener las aguas limpias y seguras!

Los contaminantes emitidos por los vehiculos de construccion, sustancias quimicas,y otros equipos tienen efectos desfavorables sonre las aguas.

¿QUÉ DEBE HACER PARA ELIMINAR LA CONTAMINACION DE LAS AGUAS PLUVIALES?

ASEGURESE DE IMPLEMENTAR LAS SIGUIENTES MEDIDAS SIEMPRE QUE CORRESPONDA

Las escorrentias de aguas pluviales contaminadas son una de las amenzas mas grandes de nuestra nacion contra el agua limpia. A medida que el agua de lluvia se desliza por nuestros caminos, gramas, aceras y calles, se va llevando con ella impurezas, productos químicos, desechos y contaminantes. Este agua sin tratar, entra en las tuberfas de desague y acaba en los canales y vías fluviales donde amenaza la fauna y flora y deja nuestros ríos, arroyos y lagos en estados demasiado peligrosos para el uso humano. Usted puede ayudar poniendo en practica los siguientes habitos domesticos. Juntos podemos lograr mantener las aguas limpias y bellas.

LAS BARRERAS

Utilice una valla de retencion de sedimentos de cieno. Esta barrera temporal evitara la contaminacion de las vias fluviales causada por tierra y escombros . Son rentables y faciles de usar.

Coloque MANTILLO, GRAMA o SEMILLA lo antes posible. Esto creara una barrera mas permanente contra la erosion.

MANTINIMIENTO DEL LODO

ELIMINE EL LODO de los neumaticos de los vehículos antes de que se desplacen de la obra. Un camino de grava puede ayudar a soltar el lodo de las bandas de rodadura de los neumaticos.

Barra el lodo de las calles en vez de lavarlas con agua. Esto ayudara a devolver los sedimentos a su lugar de origen en lugar de alejarlo mas de la obra y a la vez prevendra contaminacion afladida.

LAS MANTAS PARA CONTROLAR EROSION

Las MANTAS PARA CONTROL DE EROSION ayudan a reducir la velocidad a la que baja el agua por una colina. Esto impedira el transporte de sedimentos a traves de las aguas pluviales y la contaminacion de fuentes de agua cercanas.

UTILIZANDO TINAS DE LAVADOS

Instale una TINA DE LAVADO para reunir todo el cemento no utilizado, disolventes, pinturas y otros contaminantes. Lavando sus herramientas y equipos en el piso o sobre un desague, puede causar que las impurezas se mezclen con el agua del piso y esto podría contaminar las vias fluviales.

“¡Proteger la calidad del agua no es solamente nuestro trabajo... tambien es el suyo!”