2022

Stormwater Management Plan

Updated May 2025

In accordance with the
Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
Permit No. AZG2021-002
Effective September 30, 2021

City of Prescott
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Prescott, AZ 86301

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Contents

Executive Summary

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) outlines the City of Prescott, Arizona's (City, COP) program for minimizing the runoff of pollutants to surface water bodies from stormwater infrastructure within its jurisdiction. This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ) surface water regulatory program described below, to guide City activities for protecting and improving surface water quality, and to provide transparency to the public regarding these City activities.

Regulatory Program

Under the authority of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates stormwater runoff from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) by using National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. In Arizona this program is implemented by ADEQ and referred to as AZPDES (Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System).

This SWMP is developed and implemented as a requirement of ADEQ's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4s to Protected Surface Waters, No. AZG2021-002 (Permit). The current MS4 Permit was issued by ADEQ effective on September 30, 2021. This general permit was modified on Sep 16, 2022.

This SWMP has been developed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122; Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; and Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10.

Setting

The City of Prescott was incorporated in 1883 and the Prescott City Charter was adopted as the "constitution" in 1958. Prescott covers 45.2 square miles in the mountains of north central Arizona, approximately 96 miles north of Phoenix. Prescott, the county seat of Yavapai County, is located near the towns of Chino Valley, Prescott Valley and Dewey/Humboldt. Taken together the local municipalities are locally referred to as the Quad Cities region. The City is located at Latitude N34° 32' 23.9" and Longitude W112° 28' 4.3" and is approximately 5,400 feet above sea level. The local climate is mild with an average summer temperature of 80°F and an average winter temperature of 57°F. Annual precipitation averages approximately 19 inches per year, 11 inches per year as snowfall. The City of Prescott has experienced steady growth over the past few decades, increasing from 16,888 in 1975 to 47,757 in 2023.

How to use this Document

This SWMP is generally organized to reflect the structure and requirements of the Permit as well as the real-world implementation of the City's actions to reduce surface water pollution. It is also a living document, reviewed at least annually and updated as needed to reflect changes in stormwater management.

This SWMP is a guiding document for City staff and provides transparency to the public. The City of Prescott encourages the public to review this plan, provide comment, ask questions, and engage in reducing stormwater pollution in daily life.

The MS4 program and its enabling regulations can be highly technical. An effort has been made to ensure this document is accessible to the general public, but technical terminology and acronyms will still be found throughout. Attachment A: Acronyms & Definitions has been provided as a reference for these terms.

MS4 Permit Requirements

Throughout this document, summaries of Permit requirements specific to a relevant section are provided in information boxes like the one below. For the full, official requirements see the Permit section referenced. The currently effective MS4 Permit can be downloaded from ADEQ at https://azdeq.gov/node/520 or found in Attachment K.

4.0 Stormwater Management Program

> The Permit requires the development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to "reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality," and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of federal and state laws.

Legal Authority & Enforcement

3.0 – 3.3 Stormwater Program Enforcement

> Permittees are required to adopt ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms that provide them with the authority to regulate pollutant discharges into the permittee's MS4 and to enforce those regulations. The Permit also requires development and implementation of an Enforcement Response Plan that details the permittee's approach to enforcing its stormwater regulations.

In 2007, Prescott amended the City Code (PCC), adding a section regarding stormwater regulations (Title XVI Street and Utility and Drainage Regulations). Prescott manages stormwater runoff through the enactment of its ordinance to control construction site erosion and sediment, enforce illicit discharges and illegal connections, and manage construction and post-construction stormwater runoff to the MS4. The City's General Engineering standards, adopted

as City Code in 2016, governs all private and City infrastructure improvements. Prescott City Code, Land Development Code, and General Engineering Standards are available online at https://www.codepublishing.com/AZ/Prescott/. PCC 16 is also attached to this document as Attachment I.

The City's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) outlines the procedures that City designees follow to enforce its stormwater ordinance. The ERP is available in Attachment C.

Departments and Personnel Responsible

The City of Prescott's MS4 management is primarily housed in the Public Works Department. The staff contacts responsible for program oversight are the Environmental Coordinator and Stormwater Specialist, who coordinate efforts across City departments to achieve compliance with the Permit and applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Other City departments and personnel are mentioned throughout this SWMP where specific duties are delegated elsewhere. For additional details, see Attachment C: Enforcement Response Plan and Attachment: E Organization Chart and Responsibilities.

Receiving Waters

Surface Water Quality Standards

5.0 – 5.2 Water Quality Standards

> In addition to requiring permittees to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, the Permit stipulates that permittees take actions to prevent discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to an exceedance (or violation) of the state's SWQS.

ADEQ has established a list of "designated uses" for all regulated water bodies in the state. These designated uses determine the Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) a stream or lake must achieve. See https://azdeq.gov/node/1223 for more information.

The designated uses assigned to receiving waters in Prescott's MS4 include:

- AWC: Aquatic and wildlife (cold water)
- AWW: Aquatic and wildlife (warm water)
- FC: Fish consumption
- FBC: Full-body contact
- AGI: Agricultural irrigation
- AGL: Agricultural livestock watering

A water body that fails to meet the SWQS is listed as "Impaired" for a given pollutant of concern. For impaired waters, ADEQ drafts a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), which assesses how much pollution the water body can receive and still achieve its SWQS. The TMDL establishes targets for each entity that contributes to the water body's impairment, called Waste Load Allocations (WLAs).

List of Receiving Waters

4.1.1 Listing of Protected Surface Waters

The Permit regulates discharges from the MS4 to protected surface waters which under Arizona state law includes Waters of the United States (WOTUS) and waterbodies on ADEQ's State Protected Waters List. It requires listing all protected surface waters and a summary of details regarding their water quality.

Receiving Water Name	SWQS Classification	Impairments & Pollutants of Concern	Applicable TMDLs	# MS4 Outfalls
Aspen Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	16
Banning Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	0
Butte Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	27
Government Canyon	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	2
Virginia Street Wash	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	35
Manzanita Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	3
Miller Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli* *(proposed for delisting)*	Granite Creek TMDL	20
North Fork Miller Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	6
North Fork Granite Creek	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	18
Yavapai College Wash	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	7
Slaughterhouse Gulch	AWC, FC, FBC	*E. coli*	Granite Creek TMDL	0
Granite Creek (Headwaters to Watson Lake, excluding YPIT[1] land)	AWC, FC, FBC, AGI, AGL	*E. coli* Dissolved oxygen	Granite Creek TMDL No	45
Granite Creek (below Watson Lake)[2]	AWW, FC, FBC, AGI, AGL	None	N/A	0
Upper Goldwater Lake[2]	AWC, FC, FBC, DWS	None	N/A	0
Lower Goldwater Lake[2]	AWC, FC, FBC, DWS	None	N/A	0
Willow Creek	AWC, FC, FBC, AGL	None	N/A	17
Watson Lake[2]	AWW, FC, FBC, AGI, AGL	Nitrogen, Phosphorus Dissolved oxygen	Watson Lake TMDL Watson Lake TMDL	0

		pH	Watson Lake TMDL	
Willow Creek Reservoir[2]	AWW, FC, FBC,AGI, AGL	None	No	0

[1] *Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe. Surface water quality on tribal lands is regulated by tribal authorities and EPA.*

[2] *Outside the MS4 regulated area as defined by the U.S. Census 2020 Urbanized Area, see map on page 10.*

For information on the City of Prescott's approach to achieving the Granite Creek and Watson Lake TMDL requirements, including relevant Waste Load Allocations, see the TMDL section below.

Minimum Control Measures

6.0 – 6.6 Minimum Control Measures

Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) make up a significant portion of the MS4 Permit requirements and guide the majority City's day-to-day stormwater management activities. The Permit specifies 6 MCMs that permittees must implement as a part of their Stormwater Management Program:

6.1 Public Education and Outreach
6.2 Public Participation and Involvement
6.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program
6.4 Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control
6.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach

6.1 Public Education and Outreach

The first Minimum Control Measure requires permittees to implement a program that is designed to educate the public about stormwater pollution in the MS4 with the intent of empowering members of the community to take personal action in improving surface water quality. It requires establishing target audiences from the general public and business sector and defining specific, relevant topics to address with each audience.

The City of Prescott has identified education and outreach opportunities that utilize a variety of media outlets. The City's objective is to reach diverse communities in and around the MS4, increase public knowledge regarding stormwater pollution, and change behavior of the public to improve water quality. Target audiences, outreach topics, and methods of distribution are reviewed annually and updated as needed to improve the effectiveness of the program.

General Public Target Groups

6.1.1 General Public Target Groups

General Public Outreach: *Public Service Announcements*

Public Works utilizes various media and social media platforms to reach diverse audiences with sources of pollution prevention and reporting information. The City regularly seeks to expand its outreach platforms, and currently uses the City website, social media accounts, newspaper, and local radio.

General Public Outreach: *Print Materials*

Public Works staff use print materials to inform residents of common pollutants and pollutants observed in their neighborhood. Print materials are distributed to interested community members and are utilized to alert nearby residents and businesses when illicit discharges are identified.

General Public Outreach: Municipal Website

The City uses its website to provide residents with year-round access to this SWMP, recent Annual Reports, and the NOI. The website also contains general stormwater information and fact sheets and is updated regularly to increase the amount of useful information to residents and businesses on how to reduce pollution and mitigate stormwater runoff. Webpage updates may include Frequently Asked Questions, resources for stormwater quality management and news on stormwater programs at the City. The City's website was redesigned in 2024 and a water-themed outreach sister website was also created.

General Public Outreach: *School-age Outreach Programming*

Stormwater staff offer water quality and environmental science outreach programming to youth in all K-12 schools (public, charter, private) within the City of Prescott. Outreach programming may involve classroom visits, public involvement, or field trips. Classroom visits focus on the theoretic and scientific background of water quality monitoring and consist of presentations and interactive learning opportunities. Public involvement may consist of storm drain marking, creek clean-ups or other types of community activism. Field trips focus on assessing stream health and techniques to monitor water quality. All programming efforts aim to promote environmentally friendly practices as common knowledge in the Prescott community in order to further improve overall water quality within the MS4 boundary.

General Public Outreach: *Storm Drain Markers*

Public Works installs and maintains "Drains to Creek" Storm Drain markers to call attention to the direct connection between stormwater and waterways. In 2007 the City partnered with Prescott Creeks to initiate this project (funded by ADEQ 319 grant). City staff have identified that

new drain grates do not have markers and some original markers are damaged and aims to place new markers and replace missing ones where needed. Marker placement is focused on the downtown area due to its high visibility, proximity to Granite Creek, and high concentration of commercial operations.

General Public Outreach: *Special Events*

Participate in special events hosted by various local organizations. These special events provide opportunities to educate the general public and special interest groups on the importance of stormwater quality management. Examples of special events include Earth Day festival, Home & Garden Shows, Farmers Markets and other festivals.

General Public Outreach: *Dog Owner Outreach*

Stormwater staff distribute and track distribution of dog waste dispensers at events and at other sites as identified by staff. Providing free dog waste dispensers to event participants allows the City to educate participants about the impact of feces on water quality and the importance of properly disposing of pet waste. In addition to distributing dog waste dispensers the City also provides temporary signage to popular dog walking areas where waste accumulation is a regular occurrence.

In addition, the City is adding signage to all recreation trailhead bag dispensers to emphasize the need for proper waste disposal.

Business Sector Target Groups

6.1.2 Business Sector Target Groups

Commercial & Industrial Business Outreach

Stormwater staff select business types and perform blanket outreach to that sector. For example, in the 2022 reporting year an illicit discharge from a carpet cleaning business was identified. Staff sent outreach letters with a BMP information sheet to all carpet cleaning businesses operating in the City. Additional business sectors that will be targeted during the permit cycle include food service, landscapers (leaf blowers), automotive and hospitality sectors.

MCM 2: Public Participation and Involvement

6.2 Public Participation and Involvement

The Second Minimum Control Measure lays out requirements for the Permittee to provide opportunities for the public to engage in reviewing and implementing the SWMP. The SWMP, as well as all MS4 annual reports, need to be available to the public online and in person, and public involvement activities need to comply with state and local public notice requirements. A key provision of MCM 2 is the expectation that the Permittee provide and publicize a system for the public to report suspected pollution and stormwater violations to the Permittee.

The City of Prescott encourages residents, visitors, businesses, and other members of the general public to engage in any of the BMPs described below and is always accepting input on additional measures to minimize stormwater pollutants.

Annual Reports and Updates to the SWMP are posted online within 30 days of submittal to ADEQ.

Community Reporting

The City asks community members to report illicit discharge and other surface water quality concerns through the City's online pollution reporting form. City staff advertise the pollution reporting form at all opportunities, including events, presentations to the public and target groups, and through social and conventional media.

The Environmental Coordinator and/or Stormwater Specialist documents and investigates all stormwater and water quality complaints that are submitted via telephone or online. Staff respond to complaints within 24 hours or as soon as possible. See Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination for more information on how complaints are handled.

Volunteer Opportunities

The City provides opportunities for volunteers to participate in stormwater activities.

Since 2007, the City has partnered with Prescott Creeks to gather volunteers for the annual Granite Creek Cleanup. Volunteers are dispersed throughout to clean up Granite Creek, its tributaries, and the lakes. The City supports this event in several ways, including providing solid waste staff and equipment to collect and process the trash removed by volunteers. Additional creek clean ups and green stormwater infrastructure stewardship events are being pursued as volunteer opportunities with targeted groups.

Regional Community Advisory Groups

Watershed Improvement Council

The Watershed Improvement Council remains a significant agent of change in both the Granite Creek Watershed and Watson Lake TMDLs. WIC members work to identify stakeholder needs and develop direction for collaborative efforts. It is anticipated that the two local TMDLs will be remodeled and updated during the course of this permit cycle. The City will work with ADEQ TMDL personnel to engage WIC members public outreach and engagement. (Update September 2024 – Lacking the facilitation ADEQ previously provided and unifying projects this body no longer functions or exists.)

Granite Creek Corridor Revitalization Committee

The Granite Creek Corridor Master Plan was completed in the 2020. The City has pursued grant and internal funding options and begun to address the desired improvements. Water quality outreach, improved ecological function, and stormwater treatment are anticipated to be among those improvements. The construction plans developed by that Master Plan was completed in the fall of 2023. Additional engagement opportunities will be provided to the public to participate in stewardship and the messaging of interpretive outreach materials. This project was completed in 2024.

Water Conservation Rebate Program

In 2019 the City expanded its Water Conservation Rebate program to include funding for passive rainwater harvesting projects, which has been demonstrated to reduce runoff volume and pollutant loading. Property owners in Prescott can now get rebates on their City water bill for installing rain gardens that meet the City's requirements.

The City has also amended its water policy to require connection to sewer (as opposed to septic systems) when it is available adjacent to the property

MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

6.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
6.3.2 Enforcement Procedures
6.3.3 Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities

Minimum Control Measure 3 requires permittees to develop and implement a program to identify and eliminate illegal contributions of pollutants to the MS4 as well as unauthorized connections to the storm drain system. IDDE is a fundamental piece of any MS4 management program that, at its core, is about finding new sources of pollution and taking actions to mitigate them. IDDE can be a challenge for municipalities due to the diversity of potential pollutant sources that must be addressed, but the program is key to reducing pollution from otherwise unregulated sources.

To effectively implement its IDDE program, the City relies on reports from citizens and staff across all departments to identify violations. City stormwater staff investigate these reports and determine appropriate enforcement and mitigation actions. Illicit discharges and connections are also identified through visual screening of outfalls during dry- and wet-weather and inspections of construction and post-construction stormwater controls (see MCM 4 and MCM 5). IDDE investigation and enforcement practices are detailed in Attachment C: Enforcement Response Plan.

To expand public awareness and participation in detecting illicit discharges, the City uses newspaper, radio, and social media outlets to advertise its pollution reporting form and encourage residents to bring pollution concerns to City's attention.

The Streets Division is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of approximately 757 lane-miles of paved streets and the various drainage structures and bridges around the City. This includes patching and crack sealing, minor repairs, street sweeping, snow removal, street striping, curb and gutter and valley gutter repair, drainage-way maintenance, dirt street grading, sign maintenance, and support to other departments as necessary. Due to the mobile nature of their jobs, the Streets Department will be key in identifying and reporting potential illicit discharges during their normal course of work.

Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities

The Public Works Department is the lead municipal agency responsible for implementing the IDDE Program. Within the Department Stormwater Staff (Stormwater Specialist and Environmental Program Manager) are the primary points of contact. Stormwater Staff are responsible for identifying and/or responding to illicit discharge reports and communicating with the resident or business to eliminate the issue. When dealing with private sanitary sewer

overflows Wastewater Collections (WWC) will provide support by making sure that the adjacent sewer mains are clear, unbroken and functional. WWC will also provide vacuum truck support when illicit discharges are causing safety issues or are approaching water courses. WWC also has a camera truck that may be requested to track illicit discharges through storm drains to their origin. Streets Maintenance Division will provide street sweeper support upon request by Stormwater Staff.

Hazardous Materials spills are handled by the Fire Department's HazMat Unit.

Storm Sewer Mapping

4.1.2 Contents of the SWMP
6.3.1 Storm Sewer Mapping

> The Permit requires permittees to maintain a current map of their MS4 infrastructure, outfalls, and protected surface waters. The map must be sufficiently detailed to use for identifying and isolating illicit discharges.

The City Information Technology (IT) Department maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) database of all City owned or maintained infrastructure, including stormwater drainage infrastructure. GIS updates are coordinated with Public Works and occur when historic infrastructure or other mapping inconsistencies are identified in the field. The City's stormwater drainage map includes:

- Protected surface waters that receive discharges from the MS4;
- Outfalls;
- Surface and subsurface stormwater conveyances;
- Detention basins, Green Infrastructure, and other stormwater controls;
- Aerial imagery;
- Topographic data;
- and Street maintenance data.

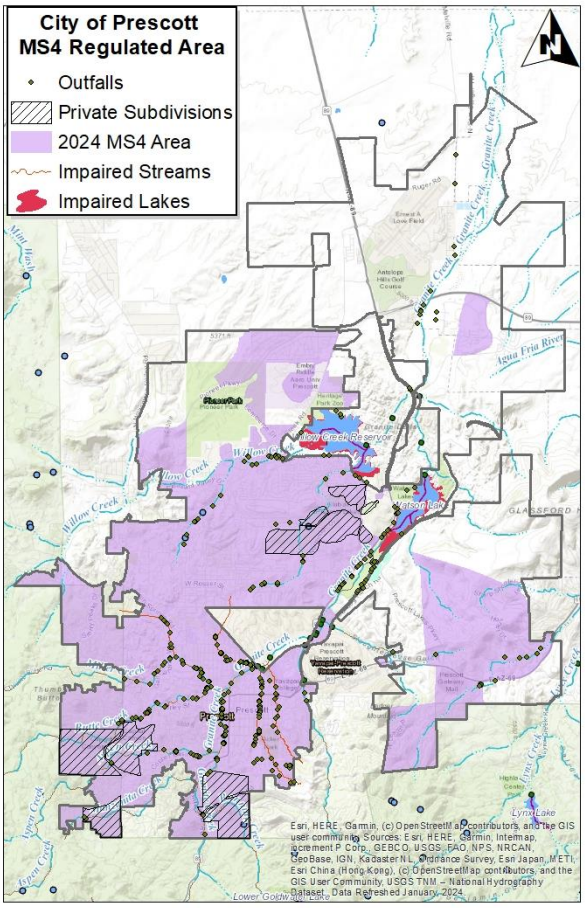
Newly constructed storm drain infrastructure features are digitized as construction As-Built plans are submitted to the City for both municipal and private construction. Due to the abundance of aging infrastructure and large number of water bodies that flow through the City, outfalls are regularly discovered and mapped during inspections and IDDE investigation. Outfalls may be reclassified if they are privately owned, do not discharge to jurisdictional waters, or are otherwise not regulated by the urbanized area limitations of the MS4 permit. The City performs ground-truthing of map accuracy during Visual Monitoring and makes updates as necessary.

The U.S. Census Bureau published its 2020 urbanized area assessment in late 2023. The City updated its MS4 Map early in 2024 to reflect these urbanized area changes.

Areas Subject to MS4

4.1.3 Contents of the SWMP

The following map illustrates the City of Prescott MS4 as reflected by the 2020 Census' Urbanized Area Delineation. GIS data was downloaded from the Census on January 26, 2024. Minor expansion of the urbanized area was reflected in this dataset. Private subdivisions that do not fall under the purview of the regulated area are noted with black hash polygons. The roads and storm drain systems contained within are privately owned and maintained by the HOAs, often in gated or restricted access areas.



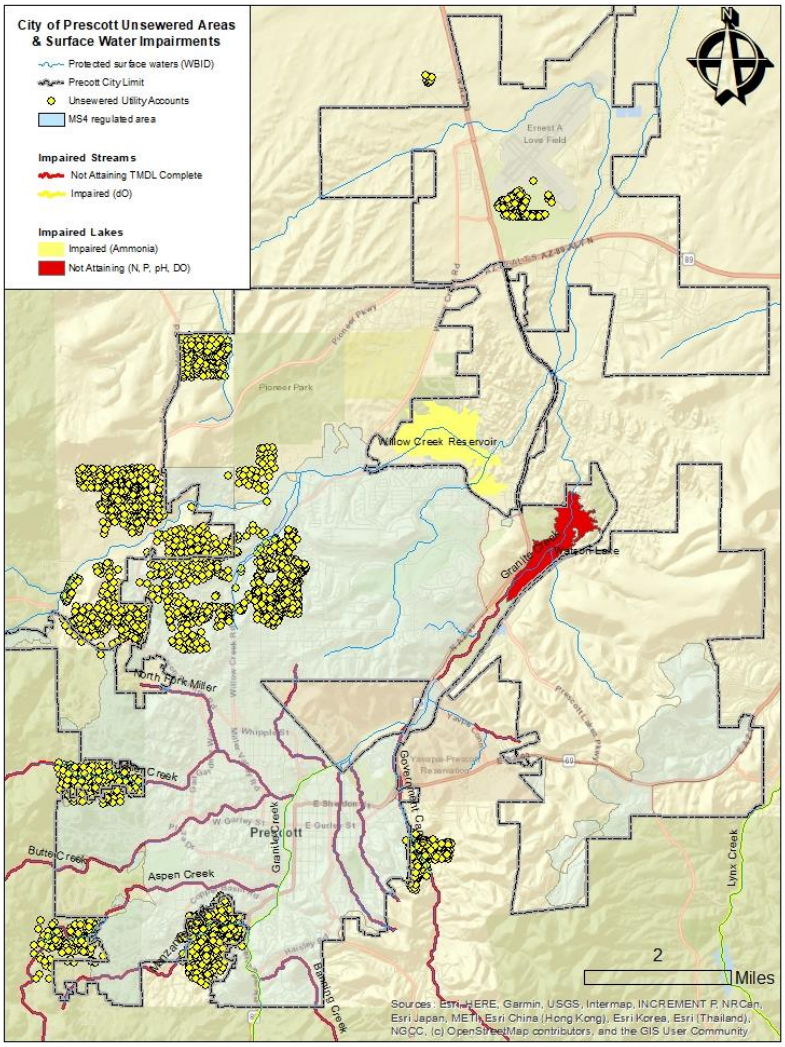
Known Discharges Contributing to SWQS Exceedances

4.1.4 Contents of the SWMP

There are no known discharges contributing to the dissolved Oxygen impairment on Granite Creek. This impairment is most likely an indication of low flow conditions in an ephemeral and intermittent waterbody that is a result of long-term regional drought.

The Upper Granite Creek Watershed and Watson Lake TMDLs both identified the municipal sewer system and private septic systems as significant contributors of pollutants of concern including *E. coli*, Nitrogen, and Phosphorous to our impaired waters. While the City's municipal sewer system is undergoing a significant centralization and continuous modernization process, local septic systems remain largely unchanged and aging. Yavapai County has primacy for the regulation of septic systems in and adjacent to the City of Prescott. A map of septic systems (City utility accounts with no sewer charges) relative to the regulated MS4 and impaired waters

is included below for reference. This Map pre-dates the 2023 revision to the regulated area, it also does not reflect Willow Creek Reservoir's delisting.



Non-Stormwater Discharges

6.3.6 Non-Stormwater Discharges

According to Prescott City Code 16-5 Section 7.2, the following non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 are allowed by the City when conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(B)(1):

Water line flushing	Landscape irrigation
Diverted stream flows	Rising ground waters

Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to separate storm sewers	Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
Discharges from potable water sources	Foundation drains
Air conditioning condensation	Irrigation water
Springs	

These discharges are allowable only if they do not contain any pollutants, as defined by the Permit. The City investigates non-stormwater discharges listed above and if they are determined to be a source of pollutants they are considered an illicit discharge.

Visual Monitoring Program

Visual Monitoring 6.3.7

> The Permit requires a program to visually assess outfalls from the MS4 to protected surface waters during both dry and wet weather. Permittees need to assess all of their outfalls over the course of the 5-year permit cycle, making observations that characterize the discharges from their outfalls and identify illicit discharges or evidence of suspected illicit discharges.

City performs visual screening for 20% of known outfalls to protected waters within the MS4 regulated area each fiscal year, selected randomly. Visual monitoring results are scheduled and tracked in the Lucity database and those that indicate evidence of illicit discharge are used to open new Illicit Discharge cases. Wet weather visual monitoring will be prioritized on Fridays when *E. coli* sampling is not possible.

<u>Outfall Identification:</u>
Outfalls are coded with a three-letter acronym associated with the surface water and a three-digit number suffix. For example, an outfall on the northeast corner of Carleton Road and Granite Creek intersection is GRC_066. State Protected waters are in **BOLD**. It should be noted that all of Prescott's lakes are outside the Urbanized Area.

Aspen Creek = ASP_###
Banning Creek = BAN_###
Butte Creek = BUT_###
Government Canyon = GOV_###
Granite Creek = GRC_###
Miller Creek = MIL_###
North Fork Granite Creek = NFG_###
North Fork Miller Creek = NFM_###
Slaughterhouse Gulch = SLG_###
Willow Creek = WIL_###
Government Canyon = GOV_###
Yavapai College Wash = YCW_###
Virginia Street Wash = VSW_###

<u>Outfall Scheduling (6.3.7.b):</u>
At the beginning of the permit cycle all the regulated outfalls for a selected surface water are listed in a spreadsheet. Utilizing a random number generator 20% of the outfalls are selected

for year 1 of the permit. This is repeated through year 4 of the permit. This is individually applied to every surface water so that we do not have a disproportionate number of inspections on any one water body. In the final year of the permit all remaining outfalls are inspected. This final year accounts for any new outfalls either constructed or discovered during the first 4 years of the permit (this also prepares the stormwater team for identifying outfalls for the next permit's NOI).
The outfalls are then scheduled for inspection for the first day of the corresponding reporting year in the Lucity database. At the beginning of the reporting year stormwater staff may choose to evenly distribute those inspections across the months of the reporting year. Wet Weather visual inspections are conducted opportunistically with a particular emphasis on those times when analytical monitoring is not feasible, e.g. Fridays. If there are no illicit discharges suspected its next inspection date is scheduled for the first month of the next MS4 permit iteration (September 30, 2026).

Personnel:
Inspections are performed by the Stormwater Specialist and/or the Environmental Program Manager (collectively referred to as Stormwater Staff). Other staff, interns, or volunteers may conduct inspections but only after training and job shadowing.

Lucity Form:
All of the required elements identified in permit, paragraph 6.3.7.a. are fillable fields in the Lucity form as evidenced in the screen capture below. This form may be filled out in the field using a tablet or it may be entered into the desktop workstation based on field notes and photos. Photos are required and appended to the form.

Follow-up Screening:
If an illicit discharge is suspected or confirmed and it is not able to be definitively halted Stormwater staff will follow up on a daily basis until its origin may be determined and corrected.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Home | Discharge Point Inspections | Storm_Discharge Point Inspections Form

Discharge Number *
NFG_020

Most Recent Inspection

Date Inspected *
4/1/2025

Time Inspected
2:43 PM

Inspection By
06 Jon Hilton

Condition 1

Inspected By
JH

Temperature
52

General Condition
1 Excellent

Rainfall 24 hours
0

Next Insp Date
9/30/2026

Rainfall 72 hours
0

Submerged in Water
1 No

Color
0 N/A

Submerged in Sediment
1 No

Color RSI
0 N/A

Flow Present
1 No

Turbidity RSI
0 N/A

Flow Description
0 N/A

Floatables
0 N/A

Odor Description
0 N/A

Floatables RSI
0 N/A

Odor RSI
0 N/A

Condition 2

Deposits/Stains
0 N/A

Deposit Comment

Vegetation
0 N/A

Vegetation Comment

Pool Quality
0 N/A

Pool Quality Comment

Pipe Benthic Growth
0 N/A

Pipe Growth Comment

OF Characterizations
1 Unlikely

NonDischarge Concerns

General Comment
Dry conditions, no indication of illicit discharge on observation.

Work Order #

Staff Training

6.3.9 Staff Training

The City trains relevant staff in Illicit Discharge Detection, with a focus on Recreation, Street Maintenance, Solid Waste, Fleet Services, Public Works Inspectors, Permit Counter ~~and Airport staff~~. (Airport Staff are trained in accordance with the AZPDES Multi Sector General Permit under which they have coverage). A complete description of Prescott's MS4 training program can be found in MCM 6.

AZPDES Non-Filer Identification

6.3.10 AZPDES Non-Filers

> The Permit requires a monthly report to ADEQ when the Permittee identifies entities that it suspects are required to obtain AZPDES permit coverage but have not.

As part of its development plan review process, Construction sites eligible for CGP coverage are required to demonstrate compliance with CGP requirements. Proposed projects that may be eligible for MSGP coverage are notified of permit requirements during the Pre-Application Conference and/or plan review processes. The City emails suspected AZPDES non-filers to ADEQ as they are encountered.

IDDE Program Progress

6.3.8 Indicators of IDDE Program Progress

The City's IDDE program is evaluated on an ongoing basis. Utilizing the Lucity/EAM database, staff track all suspected, reported, and confirmed cases of illicit discharge. Tracking includes sufficient information (reported annually to ADEQ) to determine the effectiveness of the City's response to illicit discharge incidents. During annual program evaluation, stormwater staff review past years' IDDE records and update procedures to address excess time to resolution, unsatisfactory case resolution, and any other program issues that are identified.

MCM 4: Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control

6.4 Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control

> MCM4 requires the City to regulate discharges from construction activity, one of the biggest sources of stormwater pollutants. This is to be accomplished through enforcing design plan standards, inspection and enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on construction sites, and educating and engaging construction operators and the general public.

The City's construction stormwater program places emphasis on elimination of sediment discharge, which is the most common pollutant generated by construction activity and can be a vector for other pollutants including nutrients, bacteria, and a range of chemicals.

6.4.2.a Sediment and Erosion Control Ordinance

Currently, the City of Prescott requires construction sites to comply with the state AZPDES Construction General Permit, Prescott General Engineering Standards, PCC 16-4 (which applies to all construction sites, including those that are less than 1 acre) and International Building and Plumbing Codes as adopted by City Code. Stormwater controls are included in the City's Building Safety and Public Works inspections. In the event of noncompliance, the City may opt to withhold inspections, issue stop work orders, withhold permit closeout and Certificates of Occupancy, take mitigation action at the expense of the contractor, or apply other enforcement mechanisms.

6.4.2.b Construction Activity Inventory

The City maintains an active inventory of construction projects in its permitting database, Central Square. This database tracks projects for their entire life cycle from pre-application conference through plan review, active construction, and warranty inspection. The permit record includes a log of all inspections associated with the project.

Plan Review Procedures

6.4.2.b-c Construction Activity Program Components

> Permittees are required to inventory land-disturbing construction activities that are larger than one acre and review their site design plans for the use of stormwater controls during and after construction. MCM 4 details post-construction stormwater controls.

The City reviews development plans to ensure stormwater compliance utilizing standard procedures and checklists developed by the Public Works and Community Development Departments. Any construction activities in the City of Prescott that have a disturbed area greater than 1 Acre, or are a common plan of development, must demonstrate compliance with the AZPDES Construction General Permit (CGP). Compliance may be demonstrated one of the four following ways:

1. Through myDEQ, a construction operator can get a CGP NOI.
2. Through myDEQ, a construction operator can get a No Discharge Certificate, indicating that they have BMPs in place to retain stormwater onsite, with no discharges;
3. Through myDEQ, a construction operator can get an Erosivity Waiver, if eligible; or

4. If ADEQ has determined that CGP coverage is not required, an ADEQ email communication of this may be submitted as the demonstration of compliance.

The Engineering Services Department will review the submitted documents and plans to assure compliance with all City Standards. If not approved, comments will be provided by staff, and those comments must be addressed on subsequent submittals.

Inspection and Enforcement Procedures

6.4.2.d-i Sediment and Erosion Control Inspections

Permittees are required to have written procedures for inspection and enforcement of land-disturbing activities larger than one acre. Implementation of these procedures is required for both private and public construction activities. All construction sites need to have adequate sediment and erosion control measures that keep soil stabilized and prevent pollutants from running off site in stormwater.

The City inspects CGP eligible construction sites for stormwater at the start of construction, quarterly thereafter until a final walkthrough inspection takes place. The Inspector will complete an inspection form and retain a copy for 3 years. All inspections are tracked using the permitting database. The inspector can upload inspection details as well as photos documenting potential deficiencies and site progress. Prior to final approval the project will be assigned to a City Inspector who will evaluate the effectiveness of the site's temporary sediment and erosion control measures, final stabilization, and overall compliance with the City's ordinances. Inspections will be ongoing throughout all phases of construction and will be conducted on all new construction projects.

If non-compliance is identified during the inspection, the Inspector will notify the permittee and follow up within 7 days to ensure corrective actions have been made. If corrective actions have not been implemented the inspector will begin the enforcement process described in Attachment C. .

In the case that a complaint is received for a potential stormwater non-compliance at or emanating from a construction site, the inspector will investigate the complaint within 7 days of receipt.

6.4.3 Personnel Qualifications

The Public Works Department trains Public Works and Building Safety inspectors on erosion and sediment control inspections enforcement procedures. Training includes inspection of erosion and sediment control BMPs, identification of stormwater runoff issues at construction sites,

enforcement of stormwater construction regulations, and documentation of inspections and enforcement.

The City also sends staff and inspectors to ADOT Erosion Control Coordinator (ECC) Training with the goal of increasing the number of ECC certified inspectors each year. A complete description of Prescott's MS4 training program can be found in MCM 6.

Operator Education and Public Involvement

6.4.4 Construction Activity Operator Education & Involvement

During Erosion & Sediment Control inspections and at Lunch N Learn sessions the City educates contractors on its Construction Site Stormwater Control requirements. 2024 Update: Lunch n Learns have been discontinued so Stormwater Staff will be evaluating additional outreach mechanisms.

The City will also provide/mail/deliver printed brochure titled, *Erosion & Sediment Control Measures for Construction Activities*, to permitted sites and/or contractors.

MCM 5: Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

6.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

> Minimum Control Measure 5 requires Permittees to implement a program to address stormwater runoff from completed new development and redevelopment projects. This program must include ordinances that regulate discharge of pollutant from developed sites through structural and non-structural (i.e., maintenance practices, proper storage of materials, etc.) practices. It also requires an inventory of post-construction stormwater controls as well as processes, including inspections and enforcement, to ensure controls are properly maintained and operational long-term.

Prescott City Code Title 16-6 and General Engineering Standards specify requirements for development projects to include permanent stormwater controls that address the pollutants of concern specific to each project. See Attachment C for enforcement procedures for violations of the City's post-construction stormwater control requirements. for violations of the City's post-construction stormwater control requirements.

6.5.3 Site Plan Review

The Public Works Department reviews site development plans to ensure stormwater controls selected for each project are appropriate for the expected pollutants of concern and are

compliant with City regulations. City stormwater staff participate in final walkthroughs of private and municipal construction projects to ensure functional installation of structural stormwater controls. Results of final walkthroughs are documented in the Lucity inventory database.

6.5.4 Post-Construction Stormwater Control Inventory

Public Works, with support from the IT Department, maintains an inventory of approved, in construction, and installed stormwater controls in its Lucity database. The inventory is kept up-to-date and includes all sites with post-construction stormwater controls as well as relevant attachments: operations and maintenance agreements, as-built site plans, inspection records, photos, etc. On an ongoing basis the City seeks opportunities to enhance database functionality to streamline its post-construction program.

6.5.5 Operation and Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs

Per the City's General Engineering Standards, construction projects are required to have an Operation & Maintenance Agreement for all Post-Construction BMPs. The City retains a copy to inform future inspections.

Public Works inspects all post-construction stormwater controls each year and tracks inspections in its inventory database. The City provides responsible property owners with the option to self-inspect their stormwater controls. Self-inspections are an opportunity to engage property owners in learning about their stormwater controls and provide a positive incentive for them to proactively perform inspections and maintenance. The City seeks to expand the self-inspection program, encouraging property owners and managers to submit proof of regular maintenance.

Green Infrastructure

Green Infrastructure / Low Impact Development (GI/LID) is an approach to infrastructure development that leverages natural systems to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce overall runoff volumes into waterways. City of Prescott stormwater staff provide recommendations to incorporate Green Infrastructure components into municipal Capital Improvement Program projects and private development during the pre-application and plan review processes. The City's goal is to increase the number of constructed and in-design projects featuring LID or GI features.

MCM 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

6.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Minimum Control Measure 6 requires the Permittee to minimize the discharge of pollutants from its own operations. Key components of MCM 6 include staff training, implementation of measures to control pollutant runoff from all city-operated streets and municipal facilities within the MS4, and proper removal and disposal of pollutants from the storm sewer system itself. All municipal facilities and activities that discharge pollutants need to be inventoried and have established operations and maintenance procedures that are designed to minimize pollution.

Any facilities that are covered under a different AZPDES permit (for example an MSGP industrial stormwater permit) are specifically exempt from the requirements under MCM 6.

MCM 6 requires the City to minimize pollutant runoff from municipal facilities and activities through training, facility inspections, implementation of stormwater controls, and implementation of maintenance activities that reduce pollutants discharged from the MS4.

Prescott's Public Works Department manages the City's water, wastewater, street maintenance, and solid waste operations. Public Works also operates a Capital Improvement Program, a major component of which involves the replacement and upgrade of aging sewer infrastructure and equipment, both known pollutant sources. The Recreation Services Department maintains thousands of acres of parks, natural open space, and golf course, as well as right-of-way landscaping in select areas. Recreation Services Facilities and Fleet Maintenance divisions provide maintenance services for buildings, vehicles, and equipment across City departments.

The City operates several facilities that are covered by ADEQ's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), which regulates stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, and Aquifer Protection Permits (APP), which regulates groundwater discharges from a certain activities. These permitted facilities are subject to stormwater management requirements that are largely more stringent than those of the MS4 Permit, and each requires its own Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which is implemented outside the scope of this SWMP. These facilities include:

Facility Name	Authorization #	Responsible Department	Permit
Prescott Regional Airport	AZMS81670	Airport Department	MSGP
Sundog Wastewater Treatment Plant	AZMS80966	Public Works Utilities Division	MSGP
Sundog Transfer Station	AZMS81073	Public Works Solid Waste and Street Maintenance Divisions	MSGP

Wastewater Collection System	ATF33675	Public Works Utilities Division	APP

Pollution Prevention in Municipal Operations

6.6.1 Control Measures for Municipal Discharges

The Street Maintenance Division of Public Works operates a street sweeping program to systematically remove pollutants from roadways and municipally owned and operated parking lots. The street sweeping program follows recommendations established in the Granite Creek Watershed Pollution Reduction Plan to optimize sweeping equipment capacity and route priorities.

Stormwater Staff, in collaboration with Streets Maintenance-Drainage Crews, monitor the ongoing functionality of Green Infrastructure throughout the City and identify maintenance needs such as sediment removal, seeding, and weed control. Most green infrastructure is inspected on a weekly basis.

6.6.2 Operation & Maintenance of Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs

Public Works maintains an inventory of municipal facilities in the Lucity database. Facilities are prioritized based on pollutant generation potential and proximity to receiving bodies.

Stormwater staff perform inspections on all City facilities, inspecting higher priority facilities more often. Facility prioritization is subject to change based on inspection findings. The Municipal Facility List and the frequency of inspection are noted in Attachment D.

Facility Priority	Inspection Frequency
High	Once per Quarter
Medium	Twice per Year
Low	Once per Year

The City has installed post-construction structural stormwater controls at a number of its facilities and maintains an inventory of these controls in its Lucity database. These controls receive maintenance at regular intervals and additional maintenance may be specified as a result of facility inspections. Additional structural stormwater controls are installed as new City facilities are developed or redeveloped.

Fleet Services Division maintains City vehicles and equipment utilized throughout all departments. City vehicles receive inspection and maintenance a minimum of once per year.

Household Hazardous Waste Management

The City collects household hazardous waste items from its solid waste customers. This service is provided annually (usually March) by a qualified contractor under the direction of the Public Works Solid Waste Division. The staging of that activity takes place at the Sundog Transfer Station and is photo documented for both MS4 and MSGP purposes.

Floodplain and Riparian Habitat Preservation

The City of Prescott Public Works and Recreation Services Departments, Prescott Creeks, and the Army Corps of Engineers are engaged in dialogue to establish a perpetual easement for the preservation of Watson Woods Riparian Preserve, a CWA 404 in-lieu fee mitigation site. As part of this effort a development plan for the Preserve is being collaboratively constructed and it is anticipated wetlands will be expanded and constructed using in-lieu fees. These wetlands would serve as nutrient sinks for Granite Creek waters before they reach Watson Lake.

Training

6.3.9. IDDE Staff Training
6.4.3 Construction Inspection Personnel Qualifications
6.6.2.f Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs

> Sections throughout the Permit require staff training. These requirements are intended to establish awareness of stormwater pollution and regulations throughout the Permittee's organization, to encourage a culture of pollution prevention activities, and to engage City staff in identifying and reporting illicit discharges.

The City has a training program to address the training requirements for municipal employees outlined in Permit sections 6.3.9 (IDDE) and 6.6.2 (Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operators). In addition to this permit-required training, the City also trains construction and post-construction inspectors and plan reviewers (Permit sections 6.4 and 6.5).

Employees targeted for training include: Public Works and Building Safety Inspectors, field maintenance crews, and those employees who are involved in targeted operations and their supervisors. Training is also provided for Stormwater Personnel responsible for the stormwater compliance component of plan review, post-construction and municipal facility inspections, and various other MS4 program tasks. Training may also be provided to certain City contractors at the discretion of the Environmental Coordinator. The training program is developed based on the identified needs of the selected municipal function.

Types Of Training

The following sections describe the different types of storm water pollution prevention training conducted by the City.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The City provides training to inform public employees of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. The goals of the program are to raise awareness and prevent Illicit Discharges (IDs) and Illicit Connections (ICs), and to encourage employees to report IDs and ICs they may observe.

Stormwater Awareness & Municipal Facilities

The City provides training Stormwater Awareness for municipal operations. The goal of the program is to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations due to activities including but not limited to: park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, and stormwater system maintenance. Training topics include:

- Maintenance activities, schedules, and inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants.
- Controls to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt and sand storage locations and snow disposal areas.
- Procedures to properly dispose of waste removed from the City and municipal operations.

Construction Inspection

Training is provided to employees responsible for conducting construction site inspections and applying enforcement actions against construction site operators (Permit section 6.4.4.3). The goal of the program is to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from construction sites. Public Works and Building Safety Inspectors are trained at least once per year on performing erosion and sediment control inspections.

Post-Construction Inspection

Stormwater Personnel are currently the only inspectors of Post-Construction BMPs. As such these staff identify new training needs based on types of BMPs encountered in the field. For example, a greater use of underground detention chambers paired with hydrodynamic separators has had staff work with BMP manufacturers to provide remote and in-person trainings.

Stormwater personnel then incorporate that information into PW Inspector trainings.

Training Frequency

The City conducts annual training for new employees and existing employees on the topics identified in Types of Training, above. Training is also provided when employees are assigned new operations, tasks, equipment, or protocols.

Training Method

Training is usually performed during regularly scheduled safety meetings. Stormwater personnel are diversifying training opportunities and have experimented with doing walking trainings around the Fleet Facility. Other field-based opportunities will be sought.

Training Measurable Goals

The measurable goal for all training BMPs is to track and report the number of employees trained during each reporting period. All formal trainings will be documented with sign-in sheets and topics discussed.

Monitoring and Assessment Program

7.0 Monitoring Requirements

7.1 Monitoring and Assessment Program

The Permit requires Permittees to conduct analytical monitoring to assess the quality of stormwater discharges from the MS4 to Protected Surface Waters. Two categories of monitoring are required: stormwater characterization monitoring and monitoring of discharges to Impaired Waters, Not-Attaining Waters, and Outstanding Arizona Waters. Additional monitoring may be required by written notice from ADEQ or as a part of a TMDL implementation.

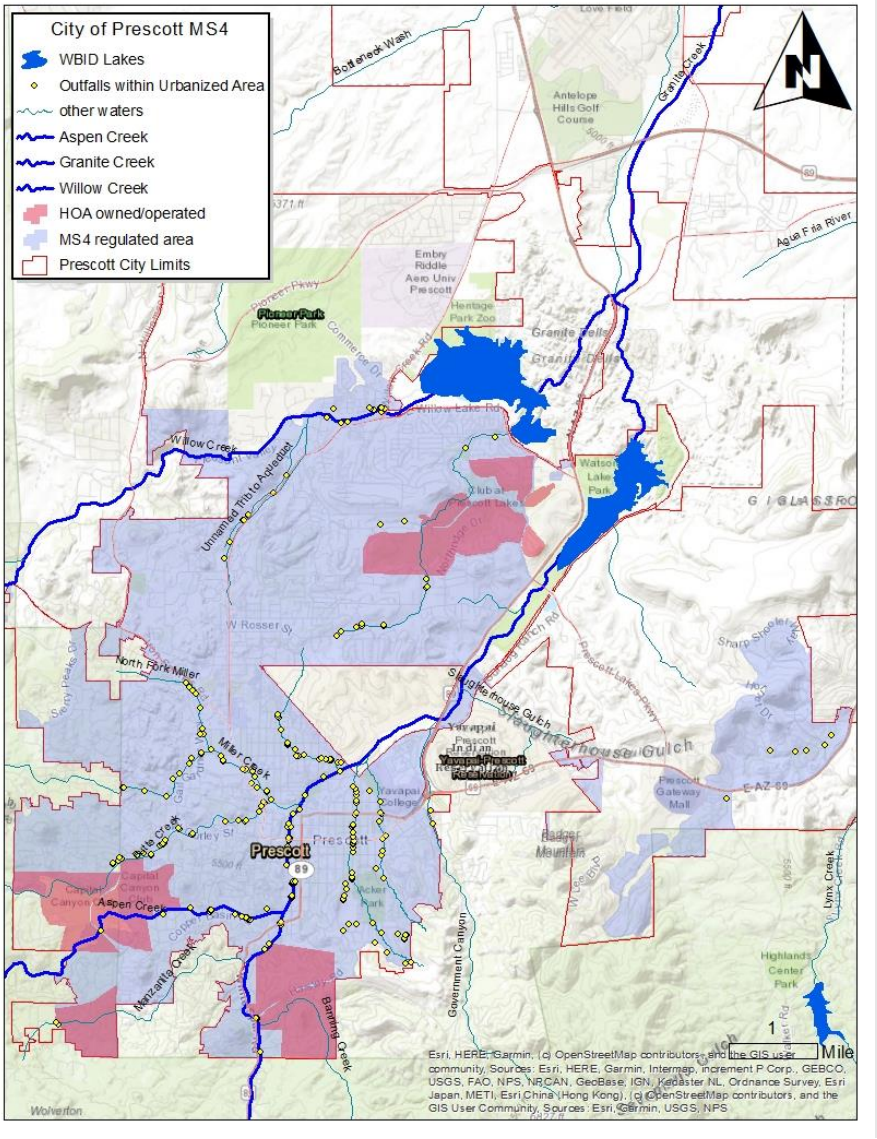
7.4.1 Discharges to impaired or not-attaining waters

The City discharges directly to 13 waterbodies listed as Impaired or Not Attaining on the 2022 ADEQ 303(d) list. ADEQ has written and EPA has approved final TMDLs for Watson Lake Reservoir (Nitrogen, low DO, high pH) and for the Upper Granite Creek Watershed (*E. coli*).

The City has Sampling and Analyses Plan that outlines the process and procedure for monitoring the pollutants in Prescott's impaired waters. The current Sampling and Analyses Plan for Prescott is found in Attachment J.

The City submits analytical monitoring results for cool and warm season monitoring to myDEQ utilizing the DMR tool. Additionally, the City retains records of all stormwater monitoring, per permit requirements, in digital form. These results are available upon request.

7.1.2 Locations of outfalls discharging to impaired waters



7.4.3 Discharges to a Lake

Discharges to a Lake: If the protected surface water is a lake that is impaired or not-attaining, a site-specific proposal for sampling the impact area shall be implemented and kept as part of the SWMP.

The regulated MS4 area does not directly discharge to Watson or Willow Lakes. The City is currently implementing the primary recommendations of the Watson Lake Management Plan. Circulators/Aerators were installed in February of 2024. Nutrient binding and weed reduction

are planned for FY25. A new position, the Environmental Project Manager, was funded in FY25 and hired to speed up implementation.

Stormwater Characterization Monitoring

7.2 Stormwater Characterization Monitoring Requirements

Stormwater characterization monitoring is a new requirement introduced in the 2021 MS4 Permit intended to gather baseline data on the quality of discharges from the MS4. It specifies that permittees must identify at least 3 outfalls that are "representative of stormwater pollution from the MS4". Permittees must then sample at least 1 stormwater discharge from each identified outfall within the first 3.5 years of the permit cycle.

The key distinctions between the new characterization monitoring and the existing requirement for analytical monitoring are:

- Previously, analytical monitoring was only required for discharges to impaired, not-attaining (impaired with a TMDL), and Outstanding Arizona Waters. Characterization monitoring locations are intended to be representative of the MS4, regardless of which waterway they discharge to.
- Analytical monitoring previously only needed to assess the pollutants of concern for a given receiving water. Characterization monitoring is required to analyze a list of >100 parameters per sample.

The City of Prescott has contracted with Legend Analytical to analyze the Stormwater Characterization samples. Details regarding that process may be found in Attachment J.

All three Stormwater Characterization samples (residential, commercial and industrial) were collected and submitted via MyDEQ prior to the end of 2023.

Compliance with TMDLs

4.1.6 Contents of the SWMP
Appendix C: TMDL Requirements

A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is the maximum amount of a pollutant that can enter an impaired waterbody that allows the waterbody to meet water quality standards for that pollutant. TMDLs are calculated by ADEQ and published in a document approved by the EPA. TMDLs characterize the pollutant sources contributing to the water quality standard exceedance. Each pollutant source receives a Wasteload Allocation (WLA, for point sources) or Load Allocations (LA, for nonpoint sources), which establish the maximum amount of pollutants that source is allowed to contribute to comply with the TMDL. More information on TMDLs can be found on the EPA's and ADEQ's websites.

MS4 Permittees are required to take steps to comply with TMDLs and Appendix C of the Permit specifies actions that must be taken by permittees that discharge to a water body with an approved TMDL.

Develop and implement a Watson Lake and Upper Granite Creek Watershed Management Plans to address pollutants of concern associated with the two TMDLs. The City has a consultant, Wood PLC, that completed the research and modeling of these two management plans. These management plans will inform the development of new BMPs to achieve pollutant reductions within the MS4.

Upper Granite Creek and its Tributaries

Waste Load Allocations

Waste Load Allocations are identified in the Upper Granite Creek Watershed E. coli TMDL (November 2015) are 30.8 G-cfu/day at USGS Gage #0902960 and 103.7 G-cfu/day at USGS Gage #09503000. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

Practices to achieve compliance with TMDL

The City of Prescott and Yavapai County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Granite Creek. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

If the WLA are exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval

within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Cite Upper Granite Creek Watershed Pollutant Reduction Plan and Upper Granite Creek WIP

Watson Lake

Waste Load Allocations

As stated on page 68 of the permit, The City of Prescott and Yavapai County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Watson Lake. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are equal to 1.0 mg/L total nitrogen and 0.10 mg/L TP."

If the WLA are exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Practices to achieve compliance with TMDL

It should be noted that based on the regulated area, as defined by the Urbanized Area, the City has no outfalls to the Lake. Nevertheless, in the summer of 2022 the City initiated a Capital Improvement Project to design, build and install aeration devices in Watson Lake. Those devices are scheduled for installation in February 2024. This project may also construct a fish barrier so that White Amur may be stocked in the lake. Phosphorus nutrient binding (now under contact for June 2025) will also be considered seasonally to reduce the likelihood of harmful algal blooms.

Cite Watson Lake Reservoir Management Plan

Program Assessment, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

Protocol for Annual Program Evaluation

8.1 Program Evaluation

> The Permittee is required to annually evaluate its MS4 program for compliance with the Permit, assessing whether they have achieved the Minimum Control Measure objectives and the measurable goals they've defined for their own BMPs. Permittees are to document their reasons for changing ineffective BMPs and explain why the new or updated BMPs will be more effective.

The City self-evaluates the SWMP for compliance with the Small General MS4 Permit. BMPs are be assessed for appropriateness and effectiveness by analyzing their established goals. If necessary, ineffective or infeasible BMPs are modified or replaced. Documentation of changes to BMPs, including the reasoning for modification, is maintained in Attachment H: Self Evaluation Records.

Recordkeeping

8.2 Recordkeeping
9.11 Standard Permit Conditions / Monitoring and Records

> The Permittee is required to keep all records required by the Permit for 3 years from the date permit coverage ends . This requirement covers a wide range of documents and data related to the Permittee's program. Program records are to be made available to the public.
>
> The MS4's Standard Permit Conditions provide additional record retention requirements that are more stringent than the requirement specified in 8.2.

The City will keep all records pertaining to the Permit for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date the record is created. The records will include all reports, follow up documentation, inspection records, enforcement actions, and data used in the development of the NOI.

This Stormwater Management Plan and other key documents, such as annual reports, training materials, and lake and watershed management plans are available on the City's stormwater management webpage. A hard copy of the City's SWMP is kept at the Public Works Engineering office, Environmental Coordinator's office, for public viewing during normal business hours.

Annual Report

8.3 Annual Report

Appendix A: Annual Report Requirements

MS4 program annual reports are due September 30 each year, covering the prior July 1 through June 30. Appendix A provides a detailed list of questions to be answered in the online annual report.

Each year the City submits and annual report to ADEQ on or before September 30. The annual report covers the reporting period of July through June and is submitted through ADEQ's myDEQ online permitting system. During the process of completing the annual report, City personnel review the Stormwater Management Plan and arrange for updates as needed in accordance with the requirements in the Permit.

IDDE Reporting

6.3.4 IDDE Reporting

As a part of its MS4 Annual Report, the City reports all incidents of suspected illicit discharges that it identifies. Data submitted as a part of this report include:

Date incident reported/discovered	Date City response began
Date City response completed	Did the discharge reach a protected surface water?
Incident location	Pollutants discharged/suspected
Source of discharge	Correction method(s)

Attachment A

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

The following is a list of acronyms and abbreviations that are used in this document.

AAC	Arizona Administration Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ARS	Arizona Revised Statute
ATD	Authorization to Discharge
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CGP	Construction General Permit
COP	City of Prescott
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
IC	Illicit Connection
ID	Illicit Discharge
IT	Information Technology
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MCM	Minimum Control Measures
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit
MWS	Master Watershed Stewardship
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
P2	Pollution Prevention
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

Definitions

Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) - The ADEQ implementation of the EPA program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under the Clean Water Act.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Measures or practices used to prevent or minimize the amount of pollution entering surface waters. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Discharge - The conveyance, channeling, runoff, or drainage stormwater, including snowmelt, from a site.

Minor Spills - Spills that have a volume less than the reportable quantity, can be controlled and cleaned up with onsite resources, do not contaminate the environment, and do not cause injury to personnel.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - The EPA program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under the Clean Water Act.

Non-stormwater discharge - Any discharge not comprised entirely of stormwater except discharges authorized by a NPDES/AZPDES permit.

Nonstructural BMPs - Practices that will reduce or eliminate the transfer of pollutants to stormwater and do not require installation of permanent structural devices to treat runoff.

Outfall - Any discernible stormwater conveyance (e.g., pipe, ditch, swale, canal) that discharges to waters of the state or to a separate municipal storm system. See also point source discharge.

Point Discharge - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including pipes, ditches, channels, tunnels, conduits, and wells.

Pollutant - Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into stormwater.

Precipitation - Any form of rain or snow.

Protected Surface Water – waters of the State listed on the protected surface water list under Section 49-221, Subsection G and all WOTUS.

Run-on - Stormwater surface flow or other surface flow that enters the site other than that where it originated.

Runoff - Part of precipitation, snowmelt, or irrigation water that runs off the land into streams or other surface water. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into the receiving waters.

Secondary Containment - Structures surrounding tanks or other storage containers that are designed to catch spilled material from the storage containers. Secondary containment must provide spill containment for the contents of the single largest tank within the containment structure plus sufficient freeboard to allow for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Stormwater - Stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Structural BMPs - Permanent structural devices that will reduce or eliminate pollutants discharge into stormwater runoff.

Attachment B

Notice of Intent Certificate

May 2025

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 771-2300 www.azdeq.gov

Permit Authorization Certificate

Authorization Number: AZSM91719

Permit Name: **AZPDES Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) General Permit**
LTF Number: **91719**
Permit Number: **AZG-2021-002**
Issue Date: **10/29/2021**

Coverage Issued to:

Name: **CITY OF PRESCOTT**

MS4 Contact Information:

Name: **MATTHEW KILLEEN**
Phone: **9287101651**
Work Email: **MATTHEW.KILLEEN@PRESCOTT-AZ.GOV**

AZPDES MS4 Annual Permit Fee

Please note, that pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 14, Article 109(C), you will be billed an annual permit fee equal to the initial fee until such time as you submit a Notice of Termination to close out your permit coverage.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AZPDES SMALL MS4 NOI

LTF ID #: **91719**

AZPDES SMALL MS4 NOI - SUMMARY

Company:

Name: **CITY OF PRESCOTT**

Question: Who is the contact person?

Answer:

First Name: **MATTHEW**

MI:

Last Name: **KILLEEN**

Title/Role: **Environmental Coordinator**

Email Address: **MATTHEW.KILLEEN@PRESCOTT-AZ.GOV**

Phone#: **9287101651**

Question: Which of the following best describes your MS4 type?

Answer: City

What is the estimated population?: **Population greater than 10,000, but less than or equal to 100,000**

Question: Identify all protected surface waters in your MS4.

Answer:

Receiving Water Name: **Miller Creek**

Total Outfalls: **20**

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°32'48.55"/112°28'12.96"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MIL_026	34.547227	-112.475066
MIL_027	34.551121	-112.478148
MIL_028	34.551380	-112.479079
MIL_029	34.553240	-112.483263
MIL_030	34.553681	-112.486495
MIL_031	34.552188	-112.488470
MIL_032	34.550077	-112.491046
MIL_034	34.553456	-112.486546
MIL_035	34.550840	-112.490095
MIL_038	34.548912	-112.499158
MIL_039	34.548975	-112.477436
MIL_040	34.552418	-112.482906
MIL_042	34.548887	-112.499278
MIL_043	34.551473	-112.479731
MIL_044	34.551327	-112.479308
MIL_046	34.548398	-112.475692
MIL_047	34.548337	-112.475804
MIL_049	34.553988	-112.484873

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MIL_050	34.547684	-112.492206
MIL_051	34.547684	-112.492109

Receiving Water Name: **North Fork Miller**

Total Outfalls: **6**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - MILLER CREEK**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFM_002	34.556085	-112.486086
NFM_003	34.562001	-112.487827
NFM_004	34.556886	-112.486324
NFM_005	34.562389	-112.488354
NFM_007	34.559583	-112.486628
NFM_008	34.562952	-112.489042

Receiving Water Name: **North Granite Creek**

Total Outfalls: **19**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°33'04.33"/112°27'50.45"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFG_001	34.558779	-112.473908
NFG_002	34.556753	-112.473436
NFG_003	34.554747	-112.472413
NFG_004	34.552796	-112.466196
NFG_007	34.552655	-112.465288
NFG_008	34.552569	-112.465314
NFG_009	34.552720	-112.465505
NFG_010	34.552612	-112.465531
NFG_011	34.553272	-112.469750
NFG_012	34.553275	-112.469726
NFG_013	34.553228	-112.471011
NFG_014	34.553150	-112.470645
NFG_015	34.552734	-112.467146
NFG_016	34.552906	-112.466805
NFG_017	34.554678	-112.472310
NFG_018	34.554994	-112.472325
NFG_019	34.554994	-112.472405

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFG_020	34.558310	-112.473832
NFG_021	34.558518	-112.473979

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to Willow Reservoir**

Total Outfalls: **14**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - WILLOW CREEK @ 34°36'05.12"/112°25'55.13"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **No**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
PLW_002	34.569856	-112.463598
PLW_003	34.570722	-112.460275
PLW_001	34.570606	-112.456653
PLW_004	34.570892	-112.460316
PLW_005	34.596081	-112.438429
PLW_007	34.570487	-112.461177
PLW_008	34.584376	-112.457148
PLW_009	34.594637	-112.443364
PLW_010	34.584731	-112.453263
PLW_011	34.569264	-112.464291

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
PLW_012	34.577039	-112.449758
PLW_013	34.570848	-112.456761
PLW_014	34.575960	-112.449562
PLW_015	34.575806	-112.449644

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to UGC (UUG)**

Total Outfalls: **11**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - UNNAMED TRIB TO GRANITE CREEK (UGC)**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
YCW_001	34.542492	-112.456339
YCW_002	34.544312	-112.457353
YCW_003	34.545418	-112.457068
YCW_004	34.547044	-112.457278
YCW_005	34.548509	-112.458955
YCW_006	34.545499	-112.457245
YCW_007	34.539864	-112.457085
VSW_038	34.536692	-112.456673

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_039	34.538042	-112.457881
VSW_040	34.540440	-112.456824
VSW_041	34.541973	-112.456820

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to Aqueduct**

Total Outfalls: **8**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - AQUEDUCT @ 112°28'9.311"W 34°35'51.442"N**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **No**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
WIC_003	34.581973	-112.481900
WIC_010	34.579760	-112.482686
WIC_012	34.590897	-112.472487
WIC_013	34.588556	-112.474731
WIC_014	34.585565	-112.478731
WIC_015	34.585504	-112.478804
WIC_016	34.584967	-112.479558
WIC_017	34.584956	-112.479678

Receiving Water Name: **Aspen Creek**

Total Outfalls: 15

HUC-Reach: Headwaters - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°31'55.52"/112°28'23.36"

OAW: No

Impaired: No

Not-Attaining: Yes

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
ASP_017	34.531163	-112.478811
ASP_018	34.532707	-112.488198
ASP_019	34.531862	-112.480861
ASP_020	34.531375	-112.479204
ASP_021	34.531933	-112.492794
ASP_022	34.532398	-112.485101
ASP_023	34.532178	-112.484993
ASP_024	34.532490	-112.484819
ASP_026	34.531570	-112.479906
ASP_027	34.529585	-112.502942
ASP_029	34.532308	-112.484782
ASP_030	34.531374	-112.478905
ASP_031	34.531292	-112.478851
ASP_032	34.531353	-112.479297

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
ASP_033	34.532567	-112.475755

Receiving Water Name: Butte Creek

Total Outfalls: 27

HUC-Reach: Headwaters - MILLER CREEK @ 34°32'49.03"/112°28'29.3"

OAW: No

Impaired: No

Not-Attaining: Yes

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
BUT_028	34.546980	-112.476273
BUT_029	34.539760	-112.494761
BUT_030	34.539888	-112.494616
BUT_031	34.546428	-112.476728
BUT_032	34.543442	-112.490244
BUT_034	34.539364	-112.499580
BUT_035	34.539844	-112.496940
BUT_036	34.539131	-112.500030
BUT_037	34.539456	-112.499813
BUT_038	34.538734	-112.500864
BUT_039	34.538643	-112.500906

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
BUT_040	34.546961	-112.476230
BUT_041	34.546821	-112.476179
BUT_042	34.545685	-112.476982
BUT_043	34.544488	-112.479099
BUT_044	34.544394	-112.479268
BUT_045	34.544554	-112.480365
BUT_046	34.543297	-112.489984
BUT_047	34.542562	-112.487970
BUT_048	34.542785	-112.487852
BUT_049	34.542771	-112.487885
BUT_050	34.542633	-112.488119
BUT_051	34.540043	-112.495972
BUT_052	34.541388	-112.492760
BUT_053	34.541340	-112.492514
BUT_054	34.541213	-112.492679
BUT_055	34.541231	-112.492849

Receiving Water Name: Granite Creek

Total Outfalls: 41

HUC-Reach: Headwaters - YAVAPAI RESERVATION @ 34°33'06.382"/112°27'44.222"

OAW: No

Impaired: Yes

Not-Attaining: Yes

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_076	34.545386	-112.471570
GRC_077	34.536077	-112.471276
GRC_075	34.537981	-112.471302
GRC_074	34.536205	-112.471490
GRC_072	34.513338	-112.476789
GRC_070	34.547885	-112.469518
GRC_069	34.530341	-112.473476
GRC_002	34.550338	-112.466565
GRC_010	34.551114	-112.463840
GRC_011	34.545952	-112.470402
GRC_012	34.534152	-112.471619
GRC_013	34.537007	-112.470980
GRC_014	34.539909	-112.472268
GRC_015	34.541806	-112.472101
GRC_016	34.541810	-112.472241

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_017	34.542096	-112.472223
GRC_018	34.542080	-112.472083
GRC_019	34.539909	-112.472135
GRC_020	34.540151	-112.472110
GRC_021	34.540145	-112.472250
GRC_022	34.539675	-112.473601
GRC_028	34.536034	-112.471233
GRC_030	34.540920	-112.472291
GRC_033	34.538531	-112.472485
GRC_035	34.536021	-112.471525
GRC_036	34.544091	-112.472289
GRC_037	34.543640	-112.472319
GRC_038	34.543659	-112.471881
GRC_055	34.530404	-112.473466
GRC_056	34.530786	-112.473459
GRC_057	34.517929	-112.477590
GRC_058	34.517867	-112.477370
GRC_059	34.517812	-112.477410

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_060	34.534322	-112.471700
GRC_061	34.534262	-112.471626
GRC_062	34.534105	-112.471632
GRC_064	34.536162	-112.471400
GRC_065	34.536207	-112.471217
GRC_066	34.538011	-112.471395
GRC_067	34.530651	-112.473458
GRC_068	34.530783	-112.473466

Receiving Water Name: Granite Creek
Total Outfalls: 1
HUC-Reach: YAVAPAI RESERVATION@34°33'55.558"/112°26'31.627"-WATSON LAKE @34°35'45.106"/112°24'56.409"
OAW: No
Impaired: No
Not-Attaining: Yes
Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_039	34.572599	-112.435965

Receiving Water Name: **Manzanita Creek**
Total Outfalls: 3

HUC-Reach: Headwaters - GRANITE CREEK @34°31'31.19"/112°28'44.34"
OAW: No
Impaired: No
Not-Attaining: Yes
Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MAN_002	34.517286	-112.510262
MAN_004	34.516953	-112.509795
MAN_006	34.516946	-112.509772

Receiving Water Name: **Government Canyon**
Total Outfalls: 2
HUC-Reach: HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK @34°33'29.49"/112°26'53.18"
OAW: No
Impaired: No
Not-Attaining: Yes
Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GCW_001	34.545824	-112.449071
GCW_003	34.543985	-112.448654

Receiving Water Name: **Willow Creek**
Total Outfalls: 11
HUC-Reach: Headwaters - WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR @34°36'13.357"/112°26'45.991"
OAW: No

Impaired: No
Not-Attaining: No
Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
WIC_001	34.597982	-112.463669
WIC_005	34.600094	-112.457116
WIC_006	34.599887	-112.456630
WIC_007	34.598097	-112.462593
WIC_008	34.599878	-112.464844
WIC_009	34.598735	-112.466040
WIC_018	34.600017	-112.457126
WIC_019	34.599910	-112.456527
WIC_020	34.599474	-112.456966
WIC_023	34.599856	-112.464911
WIC_024	34.599821	-112.464818

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to Granite Creek (UGC)**
Total Outfalls: 25
HUC-Reach: HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK
OAW: No
Impaired: No
Not-Attaining: Yes
Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_001	34.528464	-112.453227
VSW_002	34.529212	-112.454367
VSW_003	34.529050	-112.452972
VSW_004	34.548752	-112.461248
VSW_005	34.549124	-112.461629
VSW_006	34.547829	-112.461089
VSW_007	34.529234	-112.454361
VSW_008	34.548293	-112.461132
VSW_009	34.547076	-112.461104
VSW_010	34.545245	-112.461325
VSW_011	34.543820	-112.461727
VSW_012	34.542819	-112.461754
VSW_013	34.542814	-112.461641
VSW_014	34.542358	-112.461671
VSW_015	34.541727	-112.461567
VSW_016	34.541688	-112.461680
VSW_017	34.541336	-112.461704
VSW_018	34.541342	-112.461611

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_019	34.540786	-112.461687
VSW_020	34.540198	-112.461690
VSW_021	34.537373	-112.461871
VSW_022	34.529431	-112.457091
VSW_023	34.528003	-112.458144
VSW_024	34.525200	-112.453173
VSW_025	34.525397	-112.452131

Question: Wet Season DMR/Monitoring Requirements for Discharges to Waters that are Impaired, Not-attaining, or OAWs.

Answer: Wet Season DMRs are required for the following protected surface waters.

Receiving Water Name: **Aspen Creek**

Total Outfalls: **15**

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters-GRANITE CREEK@34°31'55.52"/112°28'23.36"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
ASP_017	34.531163	-112.478811
ASP_018	34.532707	-112.488198

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
ASP_019	34.531862	-112.480861
ASP_020	34.531375	-112.479204
ASP_021	34.531933	-112.492794
ASP_022	34.532398	-112.485101
ASP_023	34.532178	-112.484993
ASP_024	34.532490	-112.484819
ASP_026	34.531570	-112.479906
ASP_027	34.529585	-112.502942
ASP_029	34.532308	-112.484782
ASP_030	34.531374	-112.478905
ASP_031	34.531292	-112.478851
ASP_032	34.531353	-112.479297
ASP_033	34.532567	-112.475755

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Butte Creek**

Total Outfalls: **27**

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters-MILLER CREEK@34°32'49.03"/112°28'29.3"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
BUT_028	34.546980	-112.476273
BUT_029	34.539760	-112.494761
BUT_030	34.539888	-112.494616
BUT_031	34.546428	-112.476728
BUT_032	34.543442	-112.490244
BUT_034	34.539364	-112.499580
BUT_035	34.539844	-112.496940
BUT_036	34.539131	-112.500030
BUT_037	34.539456	-112.499813
BUT_038	34.538734	-112.500864
BUT_039	34.538643	-112.500906
BUT_040	34.546961	-112.476230
BUT_041	34.546821	-112.476179
BUT_042	34.545685	-112.476982
BUT_043	34.544488	-112.479099
BUT_044	34.544394	-112.479268
BUT_045	34.544554	-112.480365
BUT_046	34.543297	-112.489984

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
BUT_047	34.542562	-112.487970
BUT_048	34.542785	-112.487852
BUT_049	34.542771	-112.487885
BUT_050	34.542633	-112.488119
BUT_051	34.540043	-112.495972
BUT_052	34.541388	-112.492760
BUT_053	34.541340	-112.492514
BUT_054	34.541213	-112.492679
BUT_055	34.541231	-112.492849

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Granite Creek**

Total Outfalls: 41

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters-YAVAPAI RESERVATION@34°33'06.382"/112°27'44.222"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **Yes**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_076	34.545386	-112.471570
GRC_077	34.536077	-112.471276

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_075	34.537981	-112.471302
GRC_074	34.536205	-112.471490
GRC_072	34.513338	-112.476789
GRC_070	34.547885	-112.469518
GRC_069	34.530341	-112.473476
GRC_002	34.550338	-112.466565
GRC_010	34.551114	-112.463840
GRC_011	34.545952	-112.470402
GRC_012	34.534152	-112.471619
GRC_013	34.537007	-112.470980
GRC_014	34.539909	-112.472268
GRC_015	34.541806	-112.472101
GRC_016	34.541810	-112.472241
GRC_017	34.542096	-112.472223
GRC_018	34.542080	-112.472083
GRC_019	34.539909	-112.472135
GRC_020	34.540151	-112.472110
GRC_021	34.540145	-112.472250
GRC_022	34.530675	-112.473601

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_028	34.536034	-112.471233
GRC_030	34.540920	-112.472291
GRC_033	34.538531	-112.472485
GRC_035	34.536021	-112.471525
GRC_036	34.544091	-112.472289
GRC_037	34.543640	-112.472319
GRC_038	34.543659	-112.471881
GRC_055	34.530404	-112.473466
GRC_056	34.530786	-112.473459
GRC_057	34.517929	-112.477590
GRC_058	34.517867	-112.477370
GRC_059	34.517812	-112.477410
GRC_060	34.534322	-112.471700
GRC_061	34.534262	-112.471626
GRC_062	34.534105	-112.471632
GRC_064	34.536162	-112.471400
GRC_065	34.536207	-112.471217
GRC_066	34.538011	-112.471395
GRC_067	34.530651	-112.473458

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_068	34.530783	-112.473466

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Granite Creek**

Total Outfalls: **1**

HUC-Reach: **YAVAPAI RESERVATION@34°33'55.558"/112°26'31.627"-WATSON LAKE @34°35'45.106"/112°24'56.409"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GRC_039	34.572599	-112.435965

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Manzanita Creek**

Total Outfalls: **3**

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters-GRANITE CREEK@34°31'31.19"/112°28'44.34"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MAN_002	34.517286	-112.510262
MAN_004	34.516953	-112.509795
MAN_006	34.516946	-112.509772

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Miller Creek**

Total Outfalls: **20**

HUC-Reach: **Headwaters - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°32'48.55"/112°28'12.96"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MIL_026	34.547227	-112.475066
MIL_027	34.551121	-112.478148
MIL_028	34.551380	-112.479079
MIL_029	34.553240	-112.483263
MIL_030	34.553681	-112.486495
MIL_031	34.552188	-112.488470
MIL_032	34.550077	-112.491046
MIL_034	34.553456	-112.486546

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
MIL_035	34.550840	-112.490095
MIL_038	34.548912	-112.499158
MIL_039	34.548975	-112.477436
MIL_040	34.552418	-112.482906
MIL_042	34.548887	-112.499278
MIL_043	34.551473	-112.479731
MIL_044	34.551327	-112.479308
MIL_046	34.548398	-112.475692
MIL_047	34.548337	-112.475804
MIL_049	34.553988	-112.484873
MIL_050	34.547684	-112.492206
MIL_051	34.547684	-112.492109

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **North Fork Miller**

Total Outfalls: **6**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - MILLER CREEK**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFM_002	34.556085	-112.486086
NFM_003	34.562001	-112.487827
NFM_004	34.556886	-112.486324
NFM_005	34.562389	-112.488354
NFM_007	34.559583	-112.486628
NFM_008	34.562952	-112.489042

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Government Canyon**

Total Outfalls: **2**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°33'29.49"/112°26'53.18"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
GCW_001	34.545824	-112.449071
GCW_003	34.543985	-112.448654

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **North Granite Creek**

Total Outfalls: **19**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK @ 34°33'04.33"/112°27'50.45"**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFG_001	34.558779	-112.473908
NFG_002	34.556753	-112.473436
NFG_003	34.554747	-112.472413
NFG_004	34.552796	-112.466196
NFG_007	34.552655	-112.465288
NFG_008	34.552569	-112.465314
NFG_009	34.552720	-112.465505
NFG_010	34.552612	-112.465531
NFG_011	34.553272	-112.469750
NFG_012	34.553275	-112.469726
NFG_013	34.553228	-112.471011
NFG_014	34.553150	-112.470645
NFG_015	34.552734	-112.467146
NFG_016	34.552906	-112.466805
NFG_017	34.554678	-112.472310
NFG_018	34.554994	-112.472325

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
NFG_019	34.554994	-112.472405
NFG_020	34.558310	-112.473832
NFG_021	34.558518	-112.473979

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to UGC (UUG)**

Total Outfalls: **11**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - UNNAMED TRIB TO GRANITE CREEK (UGC)**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
YCW_001	34.542492	-112.456339
YCW_002	34.544312	-112.457353
YCW_003	34.545418	-112.457068
YCW_004	34.547044	-112.457278
YCW_005	34.548509	-112.458955
YCW_006	34.545499	-112.457245
YCW_007	34.539864	-112.457085
VSW_038	34.536692	-112.456673

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_039	34.538042	-112.457881
VSW_040	34.540440	-112.456824
VSW_041	34.541973	-112.456820

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Receiving Water Name: **Unnamed Trib to Granite Creek (UGC)**

Total Outfalls: **25**

HUC-Reach: **HEADWATERS - GRANITE CREEK**

OAW: **No**

Impaired: **No**

Not-Attaining: **Yes**

Outfall Details:

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_001	34.528464	-112.453227
VSW_002	34.529212	-112.454367
VSW_003	34.529050	-112.452972
VSW_004	34.548752	-112.461248
VSW_005	34.549124	-112.461629
VSW_006	34.547829	-112.461089
VSW_007	34.529234	-112.454361
VSW_008	34.548293	-112.461132

Outfall Name/Number	Latitude	Longitude
VSW_009	34.547076	-112.461104
VSW_010	34.545245	-112.461325
VSW_011	34.543820	-112.461727
VSW_012	34.542819	-112.461754
VSW_013	34.542814	-112.461641
VSW_014	34.542358	-112.461671
VSW_015	34.541727	-112.461567
VSW_016	34.541688	-112.461680
VSW_017	34.541336	-112.461704
VSW_018	34.541342	-112.461611
VSW_019	34.540786	-112.461687
VSW_020	34.540198	-112.461690
VSW_021	34.537373	-112.461871
VSW_022	34.529431	-112.457091
VSW_023	34.528003	-112.458144
VSW_024	34.525200	-112.453173
VSW_025	34.525397	-112.452131

Parameters:
E COLI COLONY (CFU)

Question: DMR/Monitoring Requirements for Stormwater Characterization Sampling.

Answer: MS4 permits are required to implement stormwater characterization monitoring within two years of obtaining coverage. For additional information, please contact the Stormwater Program at 602-771-1440.

CERTIFICATION OF SUBMISSION

MATTHEW KILLEEN

You validated your identity by answering your personal security question and password on myDEQ at 04:11 PM on 10/28/2021. At this time, you certified the summary information above by checking that you agreed to the following statement:

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1030:

(1) ADEQ shall not base a licensing decision, in whole or in part, on a requirement or condition not specifically authorized by statute or rule. General authority in a statute does not authorize a requirement or condition unless a rule is made pursuant to it that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.

(2) Prohibited licensing decisions may be challenged in a private civil action. Relief may be awarded to the prevailing party against ADEQ, including reasonable attorney fees, damages, and all fees associated with the license application.

(3) ADEQ employees may not intentionally or knowingly violate the requirement for specific licensing authority. Violation is cause for disciplinary action or dismissal, pursuant to ADEQ's adopted personnel policy. ADEQ employees are still afforded the immunity in A.R.S. §§ 12-821.01 and 12-820.02.

Certify your submission:

By checking this box I certify under penalty of law that this submittal was prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision of personnel appropriately qualified to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I understand that all information submitted to ADEQ is public record unless otherwise identified by law as confidential. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Attachment C

Enforcement Response Plan

May 2025

Enforcement Response Plan

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

City of Prescott

Contents

1. Acronyms & Definitions

(Consistent with and referencing P.C.C. as applicable)

ADEQ

AZPDES

BMP

ID

IDDE

MS4

Pollutant

Protected Waters

SWMP

Mitigate and abate

Municipal Storm Drain System

Violator

May 2025

2. Purpose

As required by the by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ) Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) to Protected Waters No. AZG2021-002 (Permit), the City of Prescott (City) has developed an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). This ERP, a supplement to the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), describes the City's procedures and policies regarding enforcement of the City's municipal ordinance regulating discharges to the Municipal Storm Drain System. Compliance shall be achieved through progressively stricter responses as needed.

3. Enforcement authority

The City of Prescott (City) Public Works Department has developed this Enforcement Response Plan to provide a framework for determining the appropriate response to stormwater discharge violations. In accordance with the City's AZPDES MS4 Permit and pursuant to Prescott City Code (PCC) Chapter 16-5, the Public Works Department is responsible for administering, implementing, and enforcing an IDDE program in order to reduce pollutants from entering the storm drain system.

4. Responsibilities

5. Environmental Program Manager

The Environmental Program Manager is responsible for overseeing the City's IDDE program and ensuring environmentally sound and timely resolution of illicit discharge cases. The Environmental Program Manager oversees the Stormwater Specialist and is the primary emergency contact for illicit discharges. Primary responsibilities for the Environmental Program Manager include:

- Respond to reports of possible illicit discharge and initiate source tracking investigations and enforcement response procedures
- Determine ID termination and cleanup timelines
- Contact owners of properties identified in illicit discharge investigations and notify them of discharge termination and cleanup timelines.
- Determine when enforcement elevation is necessary and issue Notices of Violation (NOVs)
- Develop and implement an education and outreach program to engage the general public, private landowners, and businesses in reducing illicit discharges and nonpoint source pollution

- Coordinate with Utilities Manger, Chief Building Official, City Attorney, or their designees, to ensure elimination of illicit discharges in cases that may require support from the Utilities Division, Stop Work Orders or withheld Certificates of Occupancy (C/Os), or clarification of code or legal action
- Coordinate with City Engineer and Public Works Director as needed to receive approval for elevated enforcement response actions in severe or extended illicit discharge cases or to receive approval for significant changes in the IDDE or other stormwater pollution prevention programs
- Coordinate with other City divisions and departments to train employees and develop good housekeeping practices to minimize City-caused illicit discharges
- Delegate tasks as needed to Stormwater Specialist

6. Stormwater Specialist

The Stormwater Specialist assists in the implementation of the City's stormwater programs, including IDDE. Under the direction of the Environmental Program Manager, primary responsibilities for the Stormwater Specialist include:

- Responding to ID reports and initiating source tracking investigations
- Assist with development and implementation of an education and outreach program to engage the general public, private landowners, and businesses in reducing illicit discharges and nonpoint source pollution
- Communicate with Streets Maintenance, Wastewater, Water, and Solid Waste Supervisors, or their designees, to ensure elimination or abatement of illicit discharges in cases that may require cross-division support or City cleanup
- Draft, and with approval from the Environmental Program Manager, distribute NOVs

7. Wastewater Collections Supervisor

The Wastewater Collections Supervisor works under the Wastewater Superintendent and oversees Wastewater Collections' field operations. With older wastewater infrastructure, both City-owned and private, Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are an ongoing concern. In the event of a suspected SSO, the Wastewater Collections team is frequently the first to receive calls and respond to suspected overflows. The Wastewater Superintendent's responsibilities include:

- Investigate suspected SSOs and determine whether the City or a private user is responsible for maintenance
- If the City is responsible: complete any repairs necessary and clean and sanitize any area that was effected by the spill

- If a private entity is responsible, coordinate with the Environmental Coordinator to notify the property owner with a requirement to repair any damage and clean and sanitize the area effected by the spill
- If a private entity is responsible and does not rectify the issue in a timely manner, the Wastewater Superintendent may request approval from the Utilities Manager to mitigate the problem and bill the property owner for the cost of the work

7.1. Utilities Manager

The Utilities Manager oversees the Utilities Division and is responsible for the ensuring the reliability and improvement of City utilities (water and sanitary sewer). The Utilities Manager supervises the Wastewater Superintendent. The Utility Manager's responsibilities include:

- Authorizing City repair and abatement of private SSOs
- Coordinating sewer and storm drain video analysis to identify utility problem areas and ensure maintenance to prevent City SSOs

8. City Engineer

The City Engineer, or his/her designee, supervises the Environmental Program Manager.

9. Public Works Director

As of September 2022 the Public Works Director serves the City Engineer and is the Responsible Corporate Officer in myDEQ. The Public Works Director approves high-level stormwater program decisions.

10. Chief Building Official

The Chief Building is official responsible for issuing or withholding C/Os and for ensuring compliance with the International Building Code (2018 IBC) and International Plumbing Code (IPC). When an illicit discharge is due to or related to a violation of IBC or IPC, the Chief Building Official may be contacted to support enforcement of the ID case.

11. City Attorney

The City Attorney's office is responsible for providing legal support, advice, and City Code interpretation to the responsible parties listed above. The responsibilities of the City Attorney's office include:

- Provide City staff with legal and regulatory assistance
- Advise City staff during enforcement procedures, as required
- Manage civil litigation and criminal trials on behalf of the City

12. Identifying violations

As described in the City's SWMP, IDDE Standard Operating Procedures (Attachment C), the City identifies illicit discharges through several mechanisms:

- **Internal Reporting:** the City has personnel actively working on numerous projects throughout the area. With training from the Environmental Program Manager, City staff from various departments may observe illicit discharges while carrying out their day-to-day tasks. Upon observation of an illicit discharge, staff will report it to the Environmental Program Manager directly or via their supervisor or the online reporting form.
- **External Observation:** Citizens can report IDs through the Online Reporting Form. This form is advertised through the City's Education and Outreach Program, as discussed in the SWMP. In addition, stormwater personnel (Environmental Program Manager and Stormwater Specialist) display a link to the form on their business cards and email signatures and include it in educational materials.
- **Visual Monitoring:** City stormwater personnel perform annual outfall screenings on at least 20% of MS4 outfalls. Discharges identified during dry and wet weather monitoring may immediately trigger source tracking investigations to determine that the discharge is an pollutant free exception as defined in PCC 16-5-7.2.
- **Stormwater Analytical Monitoring:** During storm events, stormwater personnel perform analytical monitoring of MS4 outfalls that discharge to impaired receiving waters. Discharges with any odor, floatables, turbidity, sheen, or that return analytical results over an applicable surface water quality standard will trigger source tracking investigations to determine the source of the pollutant(s).

13. Assessing enforcement response

Several factors are considered when determining the appropriate enforcement response for an illicit discharge. These factors include the severity of the threat the discharge poses to people and the environment, as well as the duration of the discharge and the response of the violator.

14. Severity considerations

The severity of a discharge will inform the appropriate level of enforcement by the City. At any time, the City may opt to accelerate the enforcement process to eliminate and abate an illicit discharge more quickly. Conversely, if the discharge contributes minimally to water quality degradation and poses limited threat to public health, safety and to the environment, the City may take a more lenient enforcement approach.

15. Public health and safety hazards

A discharge that poses a significant threat to public health and safety may trigger an immediate, aggressive enforcement response. Per PCC 16-5-20, the City is authorized to summarily abate or restore any condition that causes a violation of that code.

Examples of discharges that may warrant such action include, but are not limited to:

- Sewage overflows
- Discharge of sediment or oils into the roadway or sidewalk that may cause traffic hazards
- Hazardous materials
- Discharge of large volumes of pollutants

16. Threat to the environment

A discharge that poses a significant threat to surface water quality, wildlife, plant life, or other aspects of the environment may trigger an immediate, aggressive enforcement response. Per PCC 16-5-20, the City is authorized to summarily abate or restore any condition that causes a violation of that code.

- Hazardous materials
- Discharge of large volumes of pollutants
- Close proximity to a waterbody or sensitive habitat

17. Discharge duration

A discharge that continues for an extended period without an appropriate response or demonstrated good faith effort from the violator may require an elevated enforcement response.

18. Demonstrated Good Faith of the Violator

“Good Faith” is the violator’s honest intention to remedy non-compliance, demonstrated by cooperation and completion of corrective measures in a timely manner. A violator’s good faith in correcting noncompliance may reduce enforcement response severity at the discretion of the Environmental Program Manager. Conversely, if a violator demonstrates resistance to compliance, or has a history of non-compliance, the enforcement response may be elevated at the discretion of the Environmental Coordinator.

19. Violations of Other City Codes

Illicit discharges may cause, be the result of, or share a cause with other City Code violations. In the event that the violator is in violation of PCC chapters other than PCC 16-4, 5, or 6, the

Environmental Program Manager will coordinate with the enforcement entities responsible for the relevant codes.

20. Enforcement actions

21. Urgent Response

Certain illicit discharge events may pose significant threats to public health and safety, surface water quality, or the environment. In these situations, the City will make every attempt to contact the violating party and notify them of their responsibility to prevent further discharge and abate the violation. If the violator does not, or is unable to promptly remedy the problem, the City may enter private property and take any steps necessary to eliminate the discharge, remove any pollutants from the storm drain system, and repair the relevant property. The City will then charge the violator for the cost of the work, including administrative costs.

22. Significant Response

ID violations that have real or potential water quality impacts but are not imminent threats to people or the environment are significant, but do not necessarily warrant immediate, aggressive enforcement. The City responds to significant illicit discharges with various approaches depending on the availability and response of the violator. If the violator can be reached by phone or in person, City Stormwater personnel will issue a verbal warning and an order to abate the violation. Direct communication is an opportunity to engage property owners and educate them about City Code and stormwater pollution prevention. In a verbal warning, City staff will also provide a timeline for the violation to be abated.

If the violation is not abated within the timeline provided, the City will step up its enforcement procedures. Follow-up enforcement measures may include issuing a Notice of Violation or completing the abatement at the expense of the violator.

23. Educational Response

For low severity ID violations where the impact to the people and the environment is low and abatement and mitigation is not urgent, the City may approach enforcement with an informal, educational response. This type of outreach is designed to develop an understanding of stormwater pollution issues and prevention in the Prescott community and to elicit voluntary compliance. The intent of this less aggressive compliance effort is to foster a sense of watershed stewardship among Prescott community members and encourage active stormwater pollution prevention practices to reduce future illicit discharges.

The educational approach to illicit discharge elimination typically consists of in-person or telephone conversation with the violator or a friendly letter. Whether verbally communicated or via letter, the educational approach to ID elimination will include the following information:

- Regulation background including the AZPDES mandate and PCC, provided without specifying civil or criminal penalties
- The reason the relevant discharge is not allowed and the potential harm it could cause to people and/or the environment
- A request to mitigate and abate the discharge in a stated timeline
- An offer to meet onsite to provide recommendations for how to mitigate and abate the discharge and prevent future illicit discharges

If the educational response to an illicit discharge does not result in timely mitigation and abatement of the relevant pollutant(s), enforcement will be elevated to an appropriate level as determined by the Environmental Coordinator.

24. Civil Citation

A civil citation is a monetary penalty assessed by the City to any person violating the City's Ordinance or a permit. The fine is considered punitive in nature and is not related to any specific cost borne by the City. The City shall also recover any damages to the City's stormwater system for actions taken by the City to rectify a violation or for actions taken by the City to stop illicit discharges. Civil citations are prepared and served by a Code Enforcement Officer.

Along with the civil citation, the City may request for a written Corrective Action Plan to be submitted to the City within the timeframe established in the citation. The Corrective Action Plan must include actions to be taken to bring a site or activity into compliance and must include a timeline to complete actions. The Corrective Action Plan must be submitted by the violator to the Director of Community Development. An inspection to ensure that any corrective actions have been completed may be conducted by the Director or their designee. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the NOV.

Civil citations are generally issued after the NOV expires and when corrective actions have not been completed. The amount of the penalty is determined by the magistrate court and is typically proportional to the harm caused by the violation and the City's cost to repair damages. The Magistrate's Court, with input from the Director of Community Development or their designee, will consider the following criteria when assessing penalties:

- The amount of damage to the public health and the environment. The amount of effort put forth by the violator to remedy this violation.

- The economic benefit gained by the violator for not obeying the law.
- Whether the civil penalty imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the illegal activity.
- The amount of penalty established by ordinance or resolution for specific categories of violations.
- Any unusual or extraordinary enforcement costs incurred by the City.
- Any equities of the situation that outweigh the benefit of imposing any penalty or damage assessment.

The Magistrate's Court, with input from the Public Works Director or their designee, may also consider these additional criteria for determining penalties of violations:

- Willingness and cooperation of the violator to remedy this violation and remediate any damage.
- Whether the violation was intentional, negligent, or accidental.
- Costs incurred by the City for any administrative or remediation costs, including the investigative and monitoring activities. This is often computed in terms of number of person-hours necessary to deal with the problem.
- Prior violations for this violator *or* at this location002E

25. Criminal Prosecution

Criminal prosecution is a formal process of charging individuals and organizations with violations of ordinance provisions that are punishable, upon conviction, by fines and/or imprisonment. Criminal prosecution is an appropriate enforcement action when there is evidence of willful noncompliance and when criminal negligence or intent can be proven. Some examples of these are altering or falsifying reports, tampering with samples, and violations of administrative orders.

The criminal enforcement process begins when the City has reason to believe crimes have been or will be committed. This information may be gathered during routine inspections or monitoring activities or in the form of reports from employees or the public. Citations may be issued by a Code Officer in the Code Enforcement Department when it is determined the operator's efforts, or lack thereof, to obtain compliance through less formal actions have failed. If crimes are suspected or known, the Public Works Director or their designee shall notify the City's Attorney for proper collection of evidence.

26. Notice of Violation (NOV)

Notices of Violation are the primary enforcement mechanism authorized by PCC 16-5. An NOV is a written compliance order that details the steps necessary for a violator to satisfactorily correct an illicit discharge. An NOV may require:

- Monitoring, analyses, and reporting
- Cessation and elimination of illegal connections or discharges
- Abatement or remediation of pollution or contamination hazards
- Payment of an assessment to cover administrative and remediation costs
- The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs

NOVs must include:

- A deadline for mitigation completion (the duration of which is at the discretion of the Environmental Program Manager, City Eng or PW Dir, as needed)
- Notification that if the mitigation deadline is not met the City or a contractor of the City will complete the work and charge the violator for the cleanup cost, with the authority to file a lien on the violator's property if necessary

27. Appeal of NOV

A person receiving an NOV may file an appeal in writing within 2 days from the date of the NOV, entitling him/her to a hearing before a designee of the PW Director within 10 days of the receipt of the notice of appeal.

28. Enforcement After Appeal

If the illicit discharge is not corrected within the terms of the NOV, or within 5 days of an appeal hearing, the City or its contractor is authorized to enter private property and complete any abatement necessary.

29. Cost of Abatement of the Violation

The City will notify the property owner of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs, within 7 days of completing the work. If the amount due is not paid in a timely manner, as determined by the Public Works Department, the charges will become a lien on the property.

30. Injunctive Relief

The City may seek an injunction in court if necessary, to prevent a violator from engaging in activities that may cause illicit discharges. The City Attorney's Office is responsible for injunctive relief cases.

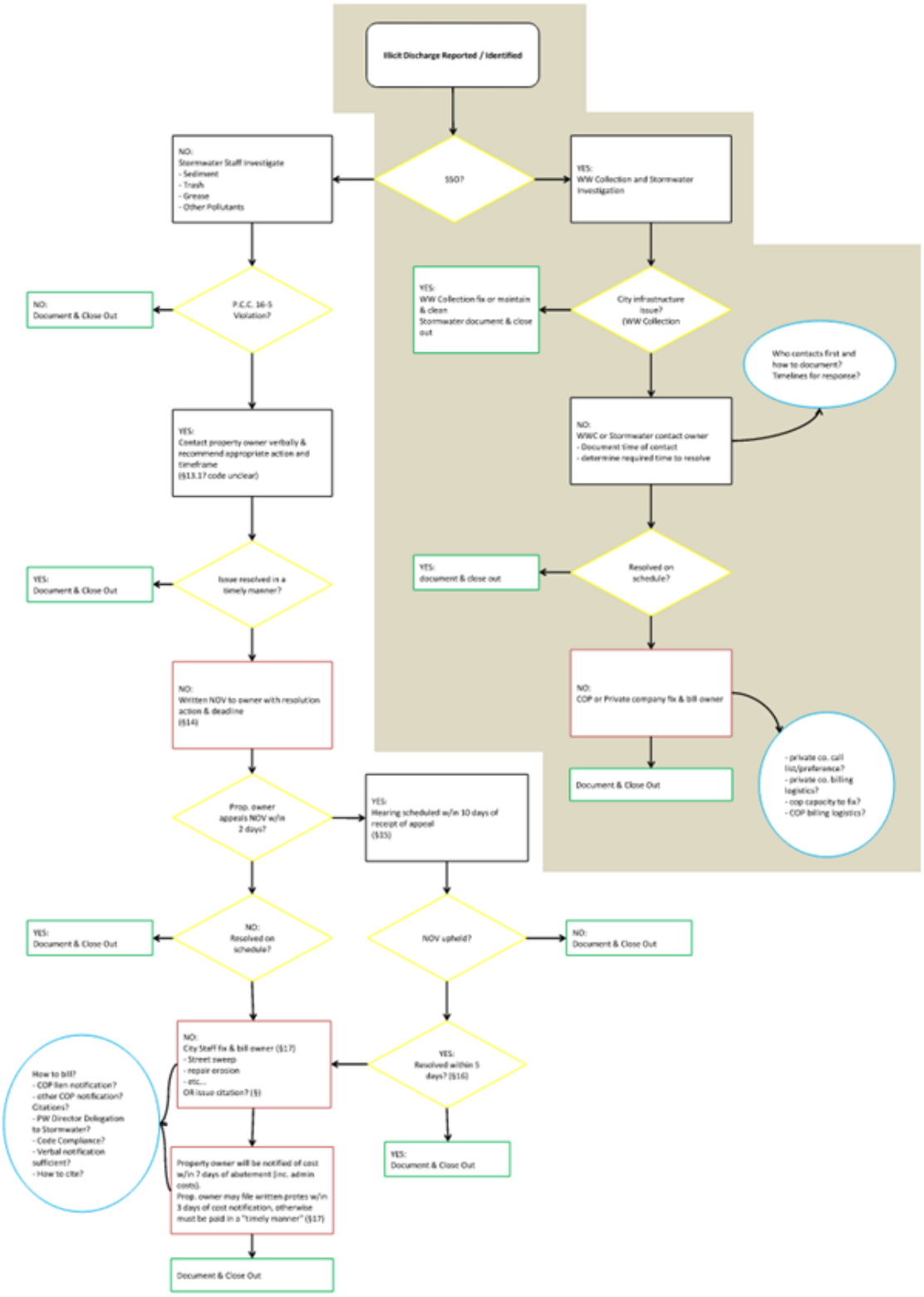
31. Compensatory Action

The City may, in lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by PCC 16-5, impose “alternative compensatory actions.” Alternative compensatory actions are intended to be tasks that educate the violator on stormwater pollution or contribute to community needs related to stormwater.

32. Enforcement response flowchart

9. Enforcement response flowchart

N:\ADMINISTRATION\Environmental Coordinator\MCM 3 IDDE\Enforcement Response Plan



Attachment D

Municipal Facility List

May 2025

BMP Site Summary Report

Municipal Facility List in Urbanized Area

5/29/2025
10:16 AM

Site Number:	Site Name:	Inspection Frequency	Status	Last Insp Dt:	General Location:	Category:	Site Rec #:	Active:
COP-007	COP Public Works	at least once per year	Operational	12/13/2024 12:0	433 N Virginia St.		85	☐
COP-008	COP Fleet Services	at least once every quarter	Operational	3/10/2025 12:00	432 N. Virginia St.	Automotive Service	86	☐
COP-009	COP Pioneer Park East	at least once per year	Operational	5/9/2024 12:00:(	East side of Commerce Dr.	Municipal Park/Restroom	87	☐
COP-014	COP Police Station	at least once per year	Operational	5/14/2024 12:00	222 S. Marina St.		92	☐
COP-015	COP Fire Station #71	at least once per year	Operational	11/14/2023 12:0	333 Whitespar Rd.		93	☐
COP-018	COP Fire Station #74	at least once per year	Operational	3/28/2024 12:00	2747 Smoketree Lane		96	☐
COP-019	COP Fire Station #75	at least once per year	Operational	5/16/2024 12:00	315 N Lee Blvd.		97	☐
COP-021	COP City Hall	at least once per year	Operational	12/22/2023 12:0	201 N. Montezuma	Municipal Administrative	99	☐
COP-022	COP City Hall Annex	at least once per year	Operational	5/6/2024 12:00:(	216 S Marina St.	Municipal Administrative	100	☐
COP-023	COP Library	at least once per year	Operational	5/6/2024 12:00:(	215 E. Goodwin St.		101	☐
COP-024	COP Lloyd Roe Adult Center / Boys and Girls Club	at least twice per year	No COP Jurisdiction	5/16/2024 12:00	335 E. Aubrey	Other Commercial	102	☐
COP-025	COP Facility Shop & Offices	at least once per year	Operational	6/17/2024 12:00	434 N. Mount Vernon	Municipal Industrial	103	☐
COP-026	COP Warehouse	at least once per year	Non-Operational	6/17/2024 12:00	440 N. Mount Vernon		104	☐
COP-027	COP Inspectors Office & Motorcops	at least once per year	Operational	12/13/2024 12:0	430 N Virginia St.		105	☐
COP-028	COP Grace Sparkes Activity Center / Armory	at least once per year	Operational	5/8/2024 12:00:(	824 E. Gurley	Municipal Park/Restroom	107	☐
COP-029	COP Boyle Debusk House	at least once per year	Operational	10/18/2023 12:0	44 Limberlost Lane	Municipal Park/Restroom	108	☐
COP-030	COP Community Nature Center	at least once per year	Operational	5/15/2024 12:00	1981 Williamson Valley Rd.	Municipal Park/Restroom	109	☐
COP-031	COP Rowle P. Simmons Adult Center	at least twice per year	Operational	3/13/2025 12:00	1280 E Rosser St.		110	☐
COP-057	COP Fire Station #72	at least once per year	Operational	5/21/2024 12:00	530 6th St	Municipal Industrial	111	☐
COP-032	COP Granite St. Parking Garage	at least once per year	Operational	5/14/2024 12:00	135 S Granite St.	Municipal Park/Restroom	112	☐
COP-033	COP Building A Wharehouse/Shop	at least once per year	Operational	5/15/2024 12:00	840 Rodeo Dr.	Municipal Industrial	113	☐

BMP Site Summary Report

Municipal Facility List in Urbanized Area

5/29/2025
10:16 AM

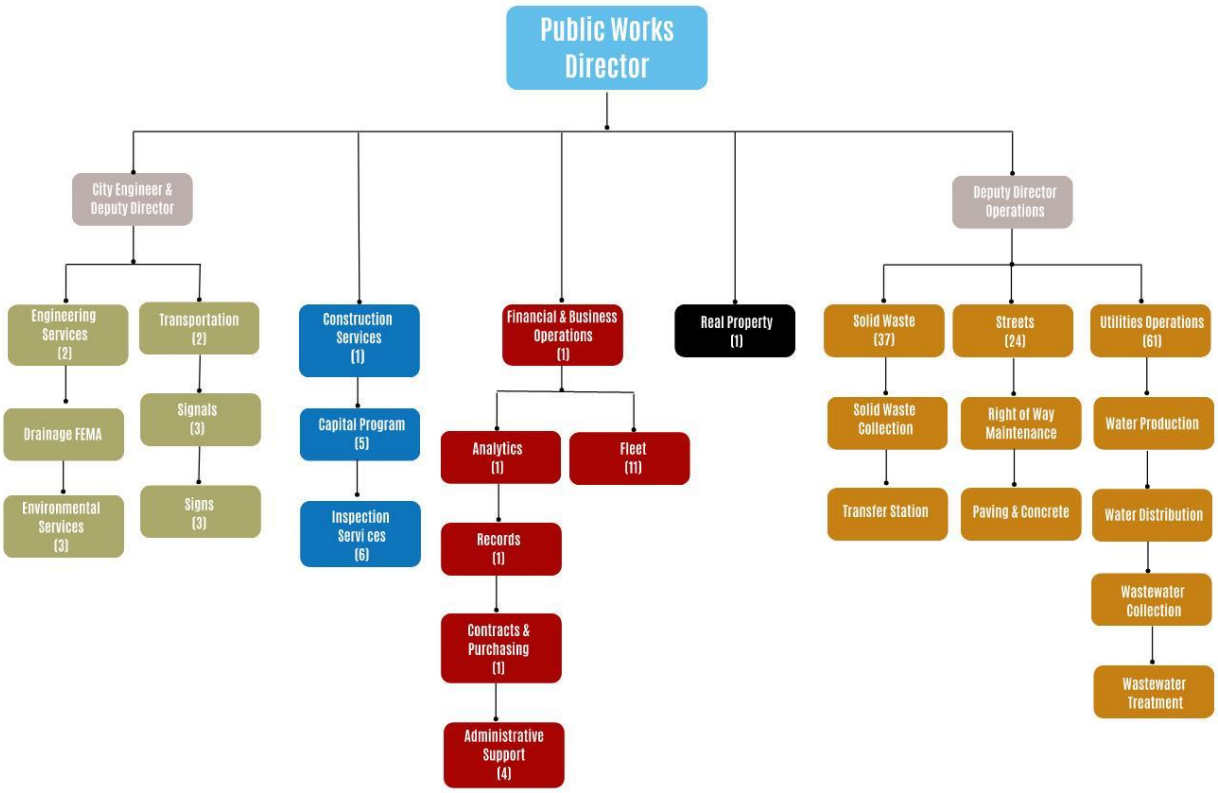
Site Number:	Site Name:	Inspection Frequency	Status	Last Insp Dt:	General Location:	Category:	Site Rec #:	Active:
COP-034	COP Communications Center Building	at least once per year	Operational	5/8/2024 12:00:(	216 S . Cortez	Municipal Administrative	114	☐
COP-035	COP Ken Lindley Park	at least once per year	Operational	11/14/2023 12:0	700 E. Gurley St.	Municipal Park/Restroom	117	☐
COP-036	COP Bill Vallely Field	at least once per year	Operational	5/21/2024 12:00	621 N. Washington St.	Municipal Park/Restroom	118	☐
COP-037	COP Granite Creek Park	at least once per year	Operational	5/9/2024 12:00:(	554 6th Street	Municipal Park/Restroom	119	☐
COP-043	COP Flinn Park	at least once per year	Operational	5/15/2024 12:00	280 Josephine St	Municipal Park/Restroom	126	☐
COP-002	COP Acker Park Regional Detention	at least once every quarter	Operational	3/12/2025 12:00			220	☑
COP-055	COP Whipple St. Bioretention Basin	at least twice per year	Operational	5/15/2024 12:00			221	☑
COP-053	COP Rodeo Biobasin	at least once every quarter	Operational	3/12/2025 12:00		Municipal Park/Restroom	222	☑
COP-054	COP Stricklin Park Sediment Trap	at least twice per year	Operational	3/13/2025 12:00			223	☑
COP-003	COP N. Alarcon St. Rain Gardens	at least twice per year	Operational	5/14/2024 12:00			224	☑
COP-052	COP Recreation Services Maintenance Yard	at least twice per year	Operational	5/15/2024 12:00	1300 Commerce Dr.	Municipal Industrial	231	☐
COP-005	COP Robinson basin	at least once per year	Operational	5/16/2024 12:00	NW corner Robinson and Newport Drives		253	☐
COP-001	COP Splash Pad	at least once per year	Operational	5/8/2024 12:00:(	350 N. Montezuma	Municipal Park/Restroom	259	☑
COP-006	COP Rodeo Rainwater Harvesting underground	at least once per year	Operational	5/21/2024 12:00	COP Rodeo Grounds upstream of biobasin	Municipal Park/Restroom	268	☑

Attachment E

Organization Chart and Responsibilities

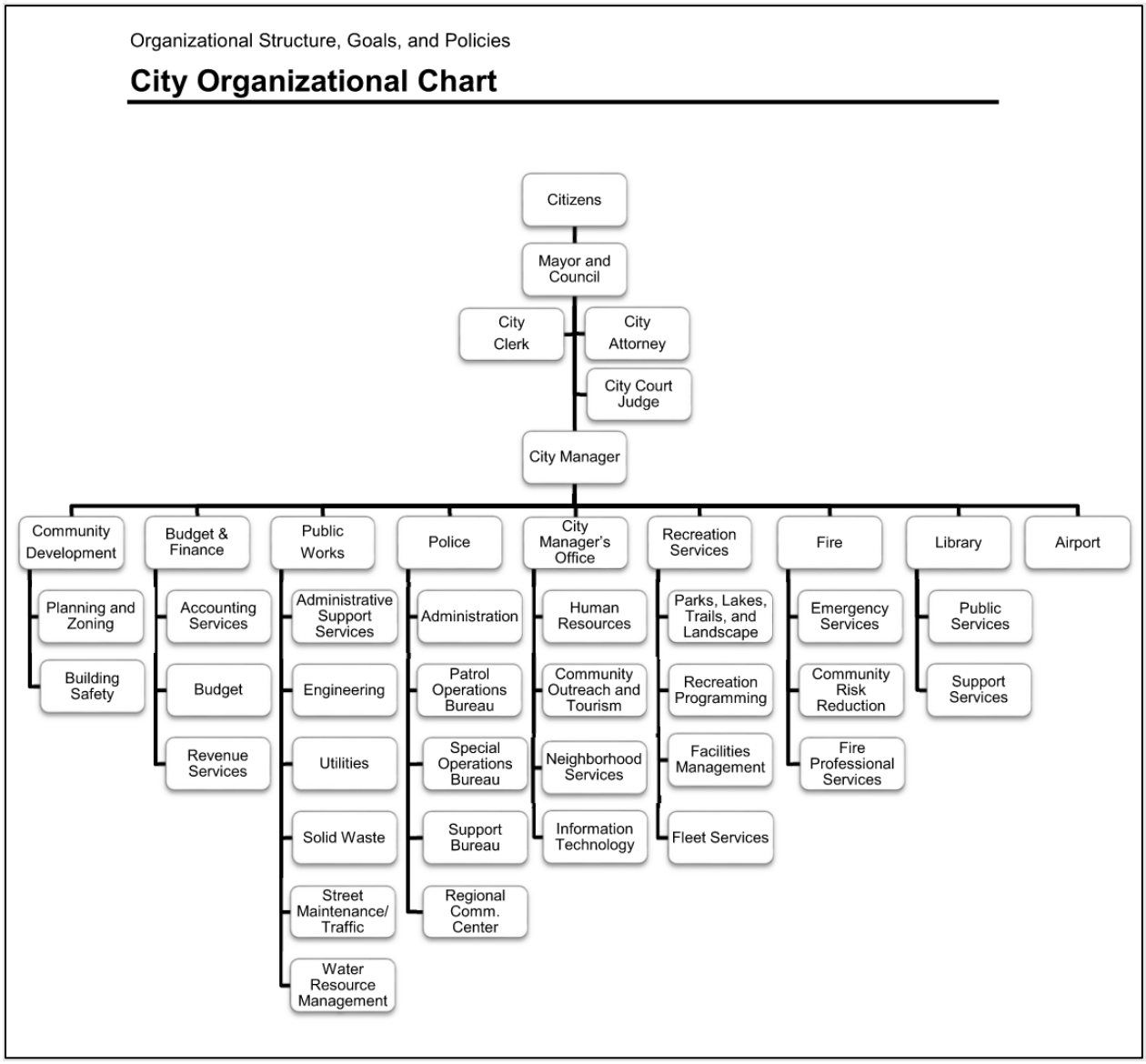
May 2025

Department	Title	Responsibility
Public Works	Utilities Manager	MyDEQ Responsible Corporate Officer
	Water Resources & Environmental Services Manager	Supervises Environmental Coordinator and supports SWMP implementation.
	Environmental Program Manager & Stormwater Specialist	Implements Stormwater Management Plan IDDE investigations and documentation.
	Construction Inspectors	Performs construction site inspections for all commercial development and residential development that is >1Ac. or a common plan of development.
	Street Maintenance Personnel	Cleans drainage inlets and stormwater systems. Green Stormwater Infrastructure maintenance. Street sweeping.
Community Development	City Planners & Environmental Program Manager	Review Engineering, Planning and Zoning Permits
	Building Safety Personnel & Environmental Program Manager	Review Building Permits Performs ESC inspections for single family residences (<1Ac. & not a common plan of development)
IT Department	GIS and IT Personnel	Maintains and updates stormwater mapping/GIS datasets. Creates and maintains City's infrastructure database, Lucity.
Legal Department	City attorneys	Escalation and enforcement of Prescott City Code Violations.



Above: City of Prescott Public Works Org Chart effective May 2025. MS4 related Stormwater personnel (2 FTE) are lumped in the Environmental Services box.

Below: City Org Chart dated May 2022.



Attachment F

Forms

CITY OF PRESCOTT

City of Prescott
Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report
FY25

Contractor:	Permit:				
Project Name					
Location					
Date of Inspection		Start Time:		End Time:	
Describe present phase of construction					
Weather Information					
Weather at time of inspection?					
Do you suspect that discharges may have occurred? ☐Yes ☐No					
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? ☐Yes ☐No If yes, provide location(s) and a description of stormwater discharged from the site (presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and/or oil sheen					
Non-Stormwater Discharges					
Identify all non-stormwater discharges (i.e. water, other than stormwater, directed to a watercourse, storm drain, or off of the construction site):					

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

BMP/Activity	Compliant?	Compliance Issue #
Perimeter controls and sediment barriers are adequately installed and maintained?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Discharge points and receiving waters are free of sediment deposits?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Storm drain inlets are properly protected?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Sediment is prevented from tracking out or is being swept up?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Trash/litter from work areas is collected and placed in dumpsters?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, material storage, and maintenance areas are free of spills, leaks, or any other harmful material?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Materials that are potential stormwater contaminants are stored inside or under cover, where practicable?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) are properly controlled?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
Are there locations where additional BMPs are necessary?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
SWPPP is complete/requires no changes?	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A	
No other issues noted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐N/A	

☐ If there were no incidents of noncompliance noted during the inspection the inspector certifies that the construction project or site is being operated in compliance with the City's SWMP and Permit No. AZG2016-002.

NOTED COMPLIANCE ISSUES

#	Issue	Corrective Action

Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Attachment G

Training Records

May 2025

Training Records

Reporting Year	Date	# - Audience	Subject Matter
FY2022	3/2/22	10-Airport Operations	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2022	6/29/22	11-Fleet personnel	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2023	8/25/2022	8-PW Inspectors	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE & Construction BMPs
FY2024	10/18/2023	11 – Wastewater Collections	General Stormwater Awareness
FY2024	11/8/2023	6 – Water supervisors	General Stormwater Awareness
FY2024	1/23/2024	6 – Sundog WWTP operators	General Stormwater Awareness & MSGP
FY2024	*2/16/2024*	9 – Rec Services admin and lake staff	General Stormwater and lake health issues
FY2024	5/21/2024	30 – Streets Maintenance Crew	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2024	6/13/2024	21 – Solid Waste Staff	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2025	5/20/2025	9 – Fleet Staff	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2025	6/19/2025	TBD – PW Inspectors & Building Inspectors	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE ESC & Post Construction

FY2025	6/5/2025	TBD – Streets Maintenance Division	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE
FY2025	6/26/2025	TBD – Solid Waste Division	General Stormwater Awareness & IDDE

Individual sign-in sheets and presentations are filed in the reporting year's MCM6 folder and available for review. FY24 (and beyond) trainings also in the Lucity database.

Attachment H

Self Evaluation Records

May 2025

City of Prescott Stormwater personnel are utilizing Microsoft Teams Document(s) to continuously make notes on SWMP effectiveness or areas for improvement. The following is the initial template and will be reviewed annually in the September/October timeframe. That evaluation, with notes on if/how changes were adopted, will be appended to this Appendix at the time of resolution.

SWMP Annual Evaluation of the SWMP

For 2021 MS4 Permit (AZG2021-002)

FY2025

By Matt Killeen & Elise Anderson

MCM1: Outreach

Social media – Facebook & Instagram more regular posts using Communications Team. Text only, they'll design the graphics. *Need template*
GSI outreach for 604b grant, see *Environmental Project Priorities | Participate Prescott*
Letters to landscapers about blowing leaves in ROW and/or drainage channels

MCM2: Public Involvement

Granite Creek Clean Up – *April 19*
Seasonal and/or spot creek clean ups, repeat Miller Creek? *PUSD and Americorp NCCC*
GSI – NCCC *(Adult Center, Acker Basin, Rodeo Basin, Penn Eastwood Basin)*

MCM3: IDDE

Online reporting – *updated to new form & QR code*
Master map of IDDE locations – not yet done

MCM4:

Host Erosion Control Coordinator certification *(4/2-3/25)*
Contractor Outreach: letter/brochure to active permit contractors

MCM5:

Increase annual inspection numbers. *Fy24 = 29, fy25= 26*

MCM6:

GSI – National Civilian Conservation Corps *Jan-Apr service*
Training – develop audience specific trainings for:
AWRF staff – *NA MSGP coverage*
PW Inspectors *(6/19/25)*
ComDev *(6/19/25)*
Building Inspectors *(6/19/25)*
Fleet *May 20*
Streets *June 5*

Analytical Monitoring:

Jon Hilton trained on how to perform increases opportunity to collect
Install first flush sampler(s) near YCFCD gaging stations?

Stormwater Characterization: Done

FY2024

By Matt Killeen & Ryan Osborn

MCM1: Outreach

Social media – Facebook & Instagram more regular posts
Rainwater harvesting workshop with Quad Cities Climate Collaborative
Letters to landscapers about blowing leaves in ROW and/or drainage channels

MCM2: Public Involvement

Granite Creek Clean Up
Seasonal creek clean ups, repeat Miller Creek

MCM3: IDDE

Online reporting

MCM4:

FY23 didn't have effective outreach to Contractors as the Contractor Lunch & Learns were suspended with ComDev Department leadership staff changes. Will investigate mailings of brochures to all contractors registered in the Permit tracking software.

MCM5:

Transition Post Con sites to self-inspection with follow up as necessary.

MCM6:

FY 2023 was light for internal trainings
Training – develop audience specific trainings for:
WW collections
AWRF staff
PW Inspectors
Building Inspectors

Analytical Monitoring:

GEM Environmental Corps will possibly help capture additional streamflow *E. coli* grab samples

Stormwater Characterization:

2 of 3 completed. Industrial outfall (GRC_010) identified for monsoon sampling.

FY2023

MCM1: Outreach

Social media

MCM2: Public Involvement

Seasonal creek cleanups, e.g. miller creek

MCM3: IDDE

Draft better NOC template for quicker delivery

MCM4:

B permits
Develop contactors list

MCM5:

MCM6:

Training – develop audience specific PPT for WW collections

Analytical Monitoring:

9/26/22 Due to inconsistencies in myDEQ do NOT repeat outfall sampling. Use unique outfalls with req'd field dups.

Stormwater Characterization:

TBD

Log of other relevant updates:

TBD

Attachment I

Ordinances

CHAPTER 16-4: 2007 CITY OF PRESCOTT CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS CODE

16-4-1 ADOPTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS CODE:

That certain document entitled the 2007 City of Prescott Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations Code, together with all referenced standards therein and together with appendices, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3871-0839 is hereby adopted by this reference. (This document is shown below as a courtesy to users.)

Section 1 – Introduction and Purpose

1.1 During the construction process, soil is highly vulnerable to erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil, which can become contaminated, by oils, solvents and debris from the construction activity, may endanger water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species. Eroded soil also necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes. In addition, clearing and grading during construction can cause the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat, as well as soil stabilization.

1.2 As a result, the purpose of this local code is intended to safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in the City of Prescott. This code will also promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the City of Prescott.

1.3 This code is for compliance with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) General Permit for Discharge from small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). The code does not supersede or waive the requirements of any "Operator's" applicable requirements under the AZPDES Construction General Permit AZG2003- 001, or future AZPDES Construction General Permits, or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Section 2 – Definitions

Authorized Enforcement Agency – Employees or designees of the director of Public Works designated to enforce this regulation.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) – The state agency charged with enforcement of environmental laws and regulations.

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) – The state agency responsible for state highways and related transportation.

Clearing – Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

Drainage Way – Any man-made or natural channel or device that conveys surface runoff throughout the site.

Erosion Control – A measure that prevents erosion.

Grading – Excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

Notice Of Intent (NOI) – A written commitment by the operator that they will comply with the rules and regulations of the General Permit and their Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP).

Notice of Termination (NOT) – A written confirmation that construction activities have ceased and that the site is permanently stabilized.

Perimeter Control – A barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site by filtering sediment-laden runoff or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

Phasing – Clearing a parcel of land in distinct phases, with the stabilization of each phase completed before the clearing of the next.

Sediment Control – Measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

Site – A parcel of land or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.

Stabilization – The use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Start of Construction – The first land-disturbing activity associated with a development, including but not limited to, land preparation such as clearing, grading, and filling; installation of utilities, streets and walkways; excavation for footings, piers, or foundations; erection of temporary forms; and installation of accessory buildings.

Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP) – The Plan submitted with the NOI prior to construction, indicating the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site during and after construction.

Watercourse – Any body of water, including, but not limited to lakes, ponds, seasonal and perennial creeks, and wetlands.

Waterway – A channel or device that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

Section 3 – Permits

3.1 No person shall be granted a Site Disturbance and Grading Permit, as required under the City of Prescott Land Development Code, for land-disturbing activities that would result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre without first having submitted and obtained approval, by the Public Works Department, of an Erosion and Sedimentation Plan and/or a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

3.2 For construction activity that is part of a larger common plan of development, subdivision or lot split that would result in the accumulated disturbance of one acre or more, an Erosion and Sedimentation Plan and/or a SWPPP will be required.

3.3 For all construction activity not affected by Section 3.2 and disturbs less than one acre, only an Erosion and Sedimentation Plan will be required.

3.4 The applicant is responsible for demonstrating compliance with all ADEQ related development permit requirements, including proof of filing an NOI, SWPPP, and NOT, when applicable. Particular attention should be applied to any development that is within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique classified waterway.

3.5 If the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality waives requirements for stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity, as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(i), an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is not required and this code will not apply.

3.6 No Site Disturbance and Grading Permit is required for the following activities:

1. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.

2. Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted main or accessory use.

3. Existing sand, gravel, dimensional stone, or crushed stone quarries with secured National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit.

4. Subdivision or site plans approved by permit prior to the effective date of these codes.

3.7 Each application shall bear the name and address of the owner or developer of the site, and of any consulting firm and/or contractor retained by the applicant together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm.

3.8 Each application shall include a statement that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the Erosion and Sedimentation Plan.

Section 4 – Review and Approval

4.1 Prescott's Public Works Department will review each application as part of the Site Disturbance and Grading Permit and/or Building Permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this regulation. Prescott's Public Works Department shall, in writing:

1. Approve the permit application;

2. Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this regulation, and issue the permit subject to these conditions; or

3. Disapprove the permit application, indicating the reason(s) and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

Section 5 – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

5.1 The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall at a minimum include the following:

1. A USGS quality topographic map with contours and drainage flows depicted in conjunction with receiving waters within one mile. This map should be at a scale no smaller than 1"=100'.

2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping.

3. All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of development of the site.

5.2 Modifications to the plan shall be approved or disapproved at the direction of the Public Works Department.

Section 6 – Design Requirements

6.1 Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall meet

the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Erosion and Pollution Control Manual, and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site to the satisfaction of Prescott's Public Works Department.

6.2 Clearing and grading of natural resources, such as forests and wetlands, shall not be permitted, except when in compliance with all other chapters of this Code. Clearing techniques that retain natural vegetation and drainage patterns, as described in the ADOT Erosion and Pollution Control Manual shall be used to the satisfaction of Prescott's Public Works Department.

6.3 Clearing shall not begin, except for that required to install perimeter controls, until all perimeter sediment control devices have been installed and have been stabilized according to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

6.4 Phasing shall be required on all sites disturbing greater than thirty (30) acres, with the size of each phase to be established at plan review and as approved by Prescott's Public Works Department.

6.5 Erosion and Sediment controls requirements shall abide by following:

1. Soil stabilization and sediment control shall be performed and completed as per an approved SWPPP and/or Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in accordance with the Land Development Code.

2. Special techniques that meet the design criteria outlined in the ADOT Erosion and Pollution Control Manual, Maricopa County Flood Control District Guidelines, or other measures approved by the Public Works Department, shall be used to ensure stabilization.

6.7 Waterway and watercourse protection requirements shall be in conformance with US Army Corps of Engineers regulations, where applicable.

Section 7 – Inspection

7.1 Prescott's Public Works Department or designated agent shall make inspections as to assure compliance with the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or SWPPP. The approved plans and/or SWPPP shall be maintained at the site during the progress of the work.

7.2 The permittee or his/her agent shall make regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule, when required, and after any measurable rainfall.

7.3 Prescott's Public Works Department or its designated agent shall have access to the property as deemed necessary to make inspections to assure continued compliance.

Section 8 – Enforcement

8.1 In the event that any person holding a Site Disturbance and Grading Permit pursuant to this regulation violates the terms of the permit in any manner or the permittee implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, Prescott's Public Works Department may suspend or revoke the site development permit.

8.2 Any violators of the code shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Ordinance No. 4635-0837 which Ordinance adopts this code.

(Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

16-4-2 CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS:

Contractor shall take measures to minimize exposure of potential sources of stormwater contamination to precipitation and stormwater runoff. This includes, but is not limited to, building materials, building products, construction wastes, concrete wash out, fuels, trash, landscape materials, chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, and sanitary waste. Contractor shall dispose of all waste in a safe and timely manner and in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. (Ord. 2020-1720, 6-23-2020)

16-4-3 PENALTY – CRIMINAL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter or any provision of the codes adopted by reference pursuant to this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1-3-1, by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the City Judge. Each and every day any such violation continues shall be deemed and considered a separate offense. (Ord. 2020-1720, 6-23-2020; Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016. Formerly 16-4-2)

16-4-4 PENALTY – CIVIL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1-3-2 for each day that the violation continues. (Ord. 2020-1720, 6-23-2020; Ord. 4635-0837, 12-11-07; eff. 01-10-08; Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016. Formerly 16-4-3)

CHAPTER 16-5: 2007 CITY OF PRESCOTT ILLEGAL DISCHARGE AND ILLEGAL CONNECTION STORMWATER CODE

16-5-1 ADOPTION OF THE 2007 CITY OF PRESCOTT ILLEGAL DISCHARGE AND ILLEGAL CONNECTION STORMWATER CODE

That certain document entitled the 2007 City of Prescott Illegal Discharge and Illegal Connection Stormwater Code, together with all referenced standards therein and together with appendices, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3872-0840 is hereby adopted by this reference. (This document is shown below as a courtesy to users.)

Section 1 – Purpose and Intent

1.1 The purpose of this code is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Prescott through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law.

1.2 This Code establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this Code are:

1. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user.

2. To prohibit Illegal Connections and Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

3. To affirm the City's legal authority and processes to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Code.

Section 2 – Definitions

Authorized Enforcement Agency – Public Works Director or his/her employees or designees of the City of Prescott designated to enforce this Code.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or

stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act – The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity – Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. NPDES Storm Water Phase II permits will be required for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 1 acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition. Refer to the ADOT Erosion and Pollution Control Manual for additional information.

Hazardous Materials – Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge – Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section X of this Code.

Illegal Connections – Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which may allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and which has not been permitted and/or approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity – Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit – A permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, (as locally defined within the jurisdiction of the City of Prescott) whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge – Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed

entirely of storm water.

Person – Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant – Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind, and other substances defined as pollutants by State or federal law or regulation.

Premises – Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System – Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

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

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – A document submitted to and approved by the City by a permittee which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Unreasonable Delay – Delay in excess of 36 hours from receipt of notification of request by the City to inspect stormwater facilities.

Wastewater – Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

Section 3 – Applicability

This Code shall apply to all water entering the City of Prescott's storm drain system which is generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless such discharge is explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

Section 4 – Responsibility for Administration

The Public Works Department shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Code. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the Public Works Department may be delegated in writing by the Director of the Public Works Department to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency, or to whom such powers or duties have been delegated pursuant to contract.

Section 5 – Severability

The provisions of this Code are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Code or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Code.

Section 6 – Ultimate Responsibility

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Code are minimum standards; therefore this Code does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants. It is the ultimate responsibility of all permitted persons and entities to ensure that best management practices for NPDES compliance per the Clean Water Act are followed to the maximum extent practicable.

Section 7 – Discharge Prohibitions

7.1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.

7.2 The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources, including landscape irrigation or lawn watering on single family home lots (or those lots determined by the Public Works Director to be of equal or similar size and scope as an SFD)

2. Diverted stream flows

3. Foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems)

4. Air conditioning condensation

5. Springs

6. Non-commercial washing of vehicles

7. Natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows

8. Swimming pools (if dechlorinated – typically less than one PPM chlorine)

9. Fire fighting activities, and

10. Discharges specified in writing by the City of Prescott Public Works Director.

7.3 The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

7.4 Prohibition of Illegal Connections.

1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illegal connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illegal connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

3. A person is considered to be in violation of this Code if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

Section 8 – Suspension of MS4 Access

8.1 The Public Works Department may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, (as locally defined within the jurisdiction of the City of Prescott) or to minimize danger to persons.

8.2 Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this Code may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illegal discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

8.3 A person commits an offense if the person who has been suspended under this section reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

Section 9 – Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Public Works Department prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

Section 10 – Monitoring of Discharges

10.1 Applicability – This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

10.2 Access to Facilities.

1. The Public Works Department shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this Code as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this Code. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

2. Facility operators shall allow the Public Works Department ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

3. The Public Works Department shall have the right to set upon any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

4. The Public Works Department has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of Public Works Department and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Public Works Department access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this Code. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this Code.

7. If the Public Works Department has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Code, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this Code or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 11 – Requirements to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Storm Water Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices

11.1 Public Works Department will adopt regulations identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S.

11.2 The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non- structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illegal discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's or entities expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

11.3 Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

Section 12 – Watercourse Protection

12.1 Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee (persons or entities leasing property, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse.

12.2 In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

Section 13 – Notification of Spills

13.1 Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation who has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. or local waterway depicted in said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release.

13.2 In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. For purposes of this section, emergency dispatch services shall mean City of Prescott Regional Community Center, (928)

13.3 In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Public Works Department within three business days of the phone notice.

13.4 If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

Section 14 – Enforcement

14.1 Notice of Violation (Civil). Whenever the Public Works Department finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Code, Public Works shall forward its report to any authorized enforcement agency which may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;

2. The elimination of illegal connections or discharges;

3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;

4. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration

of any affected property; and

5. Payment of an assessment to cover administrative and remediation costs; and

6. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

14.2 If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator and may be filed as a lien upon the property in accordance with appropriate legal procedures.

Section 15 – Appeal of Notice of Violation

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received within 2 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the designee of the Public Works Director shall take place within 10 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the municipal authority or their designee shall be final.

Section 16 – Enforcement Measures after Appeal

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 5 days of the decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Section 17 – Cost of Abatement of the Violation

Within 7 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 3 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the municipal authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the city by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 30th day following discovery of the violation.

Section 18 – Injunctive Relief

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Code. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Code, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

Section 19 – Appeal of Notice of Violation

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Code, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

Section 20 – Violations Deemed A Public Nuisance

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Code is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

Section 21 – Criminal Prosecution

21.1 Any person that has violated or continues to violate this Code shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law and any violations of this code may be punished as a class 1 misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than $2,500 dollars per violation per day and may be punishable by incarceration or jail for a period of up to six months. Each day a violation continues may constitute a separate violation, punishable as state law.

21.2 The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorneys' fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this Code, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

Section 22 – Remedies Not Exclusive

The remedies listed in this Code are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

(Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

16-5-2 PENALTY – CRIMINAL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter or any provision of the codes adopted by reference pursuant to this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1-3-1, by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the City Judge. Each and every day any such violation continues shall be deemed and considered a separate offense. (Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

16-5-3 PENALTY – CIVIL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1-3-2 for each day that the violation continues. (Ord. 4636-0838, 12-11-07; eff. 01-10-08; Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

CHAPTER 16-6: 2007 CITY OF PRESCOTT POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CODE

16-6-1 ADOPTION OF THE 2007 CITY OF PRESCOTT POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CODE:

That certain document entitled the 2007 City of Prescott Post Construction Stormwater Runoff Code, together with all referenced standards therein and together with appendices, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 3873-0841 is hereby adopted by this reference. (This document is show below as a courtesy to users.)

Section 1 – General Provisions

1.1 The purpose of this ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in watersheds within this jurisdiction. This ordinance seeks to meet that purpose through the following objectives:

1. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from any development in order to reduce flooding, siltation and stream-bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;

2. Minimize increases in non-point source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality;

3. Minimize the total annual volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic regime to the maximum extent practicable;

4. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety.

1.2 This ordinance shall be applicable to all subdivision or site plan applications, unless eligible for an exemption or granted a waiver by the City of Prescott under the specifications of Section 4 of this ordinance. The ordinance also applies to land development activities that are smaller than the minimum applicability criteria if such activities are part of a larger common plan of development.

1.3 This ordinance is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, stature, or other provision of law. The requirements of this ordinance should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

1.4 This Ordinance is written to be compatible with, and used in conjunction to the City's Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance; and any repetitive sections or requirements are intended as required under the federal Clean Water Act and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations.

1.5 If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance.

1.6 The City of Prescott may furnish additional policy, criteria and information including specifications and standards, for the proper implementation of the requirements of this ordinance and may provide such information by amending the City of Prescott Drainage Criteria Manual. This manual will include a list of acceptable stormwater treatment practices, including the specific design criteria and operation and maintenance requirements for each stormwater practice. Stormwater treatment practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these design and sizing criteria will be presumed to meet the minimum water quality performance standards.

Section 2 – Definitions

Accelerated Erosion – Erosion caused by development activities that exceeds the natural processes by which the surface of the land is worn away by the action of water, wind, or chemical action.

Enforcement Agency – Any employees or designees of the Director of Public Works designated to enforce this regulation.

Applicant – Any property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a stormwater management permit.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) – is the state agency charged with enforcement of environmental laws and regulations.

Building – Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.

Channel – Any natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

Dedication – The deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

Detention – The temporary storage of storm runoff in a stormwater management practice with the goals of controlling peak discharge rates and providing gravity settling of pollutants.

Detention Facility – A basin or alternative structure designed for the purpose of temporary storage of stream flow or surface runoff and gradual release of stored water at controlled rates.

Developer – Any person who undertakes land disturbance activities.

Drainage Easement – A legal right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

Drainage Way – Any man-made or natural channel or device that conveys concentrated or sheet-flow surface runoff through, across or over a site.

Fee in Lieu – A payment of money in place of meeting all or part of the storm water performance standards required by this ordinance.

Hotspot – An area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of pollutants in excess of those typically found in stormwater.

Impervious Cover – Surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc.).

Industrial Stormwater Permit – The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.

Infiltration – The process of percolating or absorption of stormwater into surface and subsurface soils or other filtration mediums.

Infiltration Facility – Any structure or device designed to accommodate or promote infiltration of captured site runoff for pollutant removal. These facilities may be above grade or below grade.

Jurisdictional Wetland – An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Land Disturbance Activity – Any activity which changes the volume or peak flow discharge rate of

rainfall runoff from the land surface. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the diversion or piping of any natural or man-made watercourse.

Landowner – The legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.

Maintenance Agreement – Any legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of storm water management practices.

Non-point Source Pollution – Pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

Offset Fee – A monetary compensation paid to a local government for failure to meet pollutant load reduction targets.

Off-Site Facility – A stormwater management measure located outside the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

On-Site Facility – A stormwater management measure located within the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

Site – A parcel of land or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.

Stabilization – The use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Start of Construction – The first land-disturbing activity associated with a development, including land preparation such as clearing, grading, and filling or any other site related activity.

Stop Work Order – An order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

Stormwater Management – The use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm water runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes, peak flow discharge rates and detrimental changes in stream temperature that affect water quality and habitat.

Stormwater Runoff – Flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation.

Stormwater Treatment Practices (STP) – Measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing point source or non-point source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Water Quality Volume (WQV) – The storage needed to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. Numerically WQV will vary as a function of long term rainfall statistical data.

Watercourse – Any body of water, including but not limited to lakes, ponds, seasonal and perennial creeks, and wetlands delineated by the City of Prescott.

Waterway – Any channel or device that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to a public storm drain.

Section 3 – Permit Requirements

All applicable aspects of this code shall be reviewed and approved as part of the City of Prescott Site Disturbance and Grading Permit as required under City of Prescott development and permitting regulations.

Section 4 – Waivers to Stormwater Management Requirements

4.1 Requests to waive the stormwater management plan requirements shall be submitted to the City of Prescott for review. The minimum requirements for stormwater management may be waived in whole or in part upon written request of the applicant, provided that at least one of the following conditions applies:

1. Alternative minimum requirements for on-site management of stormwater discharges have been established in a stormwater management plan that has been approved by the City of Prescott.

2. Provisions are made to manage stormwater by an off-site facility approved by the City of Prescott. The off-site facility is required to be in place, to be designed and adequately sized to provide a level of stormwater control that is equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices and there is a legally obligated entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the stormwater practice.

4.2 Where compliance with minimum requirements for stormwater management is waived, the applicant will satisfy the minimum requirements by meeting one of the mitigation measures selected by the City of Prescott. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The purchase and donation of privately owned lands, or the grant of an easement to be dedicated for preservation and/or reforestation. These lands should be located adjacent to the stream corridor in order to provide permanent buffer areas to protect water quality and aquatic habitat.

2. The creation of a stormwater management facility or other drainage improvements on previously developed properties, public or private, that currently lack stormwater management facilities designed

and constructed in accordance with the purposes and standards of this ordinance.

3. Monetary contributions (Fee-in-Lieu) to fund stormwater management activities such as research and studies (e.g., regional wetland delineation studies, stream monitoring studies for water quality and macro-invertebrates, stream flow monitoring, threatened and endangered species studies, hydrologic studies, and monitoring of stormwater management practices.

4.3 When an applicant obtains a waiver of the required stormwater management, the monetary contribution required shall be in accordance with a fee schedule or by an agreed valuation established by the City of Prescott. All of the monetary contributions shall be credited to an appropriate capital improvements program project, and shall be made by the developer prior to the issuance of any building permit for the development.

4.4 In lieu of a monetary contribution an applicant may, if agreed to by the City of Prescott, obtain a waiver of the required stormwater management by entering into an agreement with the City of Prescott, for the granting of an easement or the dedication of land by the applicant, to be used for the construction of an off-site stormwater management facility. The agreement shall be entered into by the applicant and the City of Prescott prior to the recording of plats or, if no record plat is required, prior to the issuance of the building permit.

Section 5 – General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management

5.1 All site designs shall establish stormwater management practices to control the peak flow rates of stormwater discharge associated with specified design storms and reduce the generation of stormwater.

5.2 All stormwater runoff generated from new development shall not discharge untreated stormwater directly into a jurisdictional wetland, local water body, or storm sewer system without adequate treatment.

5.3 For new development, structural Stormwater Treatment Practices (STP) shall be designed to remove post development total suspended solids (TSS) by capture of the "first flush" event. It is presumed that a STP complies with this performance standard if it is:

1. Sized to capture the prescribed water quality volume (WQV).

2. Designed according to the specific performance criteria outlined in the City of Prescott Drainage Criteria Manual, ADEQ, or ADOT design manual.

3. Constructed properly.

4. Maintained regularly.

5.4 Specific channel protection shall be provided as prescribed in the current City of Prescott Drainage Criteria Manual to protect stream channels from degradation.

5.5 Stormwater discharges to critical areas with sensitive resources (i.e., swimming beaches or public recreation areas, water supply reservoirs, etc.) may be subject to additional performance criteria, or may need to utilize or restrict certain stormwater management practices.

5.6 Stormwater discharges from land uses or activities with higher potential pollutant loadings, known as "hotspots", may require the use of specific structural STPs and pollution prevention practices.

5.7 Prior to design, applicants are required to consult with the City of Prescott to determine if they are subject to additional stormwater design requirements.

5.8 The calculations for determining peak flows as found in the City of Prescott Drainage Criteria Manual shall be used for sizing all stormwater management practices.

Section 6 – Enforcement and Penalties

6.1 Any development activity that is conducted contrary to this Ordinance may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

6.2 When or if the City of Prescott determines that an activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, it shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner of the property.

6.3 Persons receiving a notice of violation will be required to halt all construction activities. This "stop work order" will be in effect until the City of Prescott confirms that the development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a notice of violation in a timely manner can result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this ordinance.

6.4 Civil and Criminal Penalties. In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed (30) days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each day during which the violation occurs or continues.

6.5 Occupation permits may be withheld until any and all corrections to all stormwater practices have been made and accepted by the City of Prescott.

(Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

16-6-2 PENALTY – CRIMINAL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter or any provision of the codes adopted by reference pursuant to this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1-3-1, by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the City Judge. Each and every day any such violation continues shall be deemed and considered a separate offense. (Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

16-6-3 PENALTY – CIVIL:

Any person who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1-3-2 for each day that the violation continues. (Ord. 4637-0839, 12-11-07; eff. 01-10- 08; Ord. 4983-1521, 6-7-2016)

Attachment J

Sampling and Analyses Plan

September 30, 2022

City of Prescott Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)
For impaired and non-attaining Prescott Creeks
September 2022 (updated May2025)

7.3.1 Analytical monitoring to be conducted by

Public Works stormwater staff

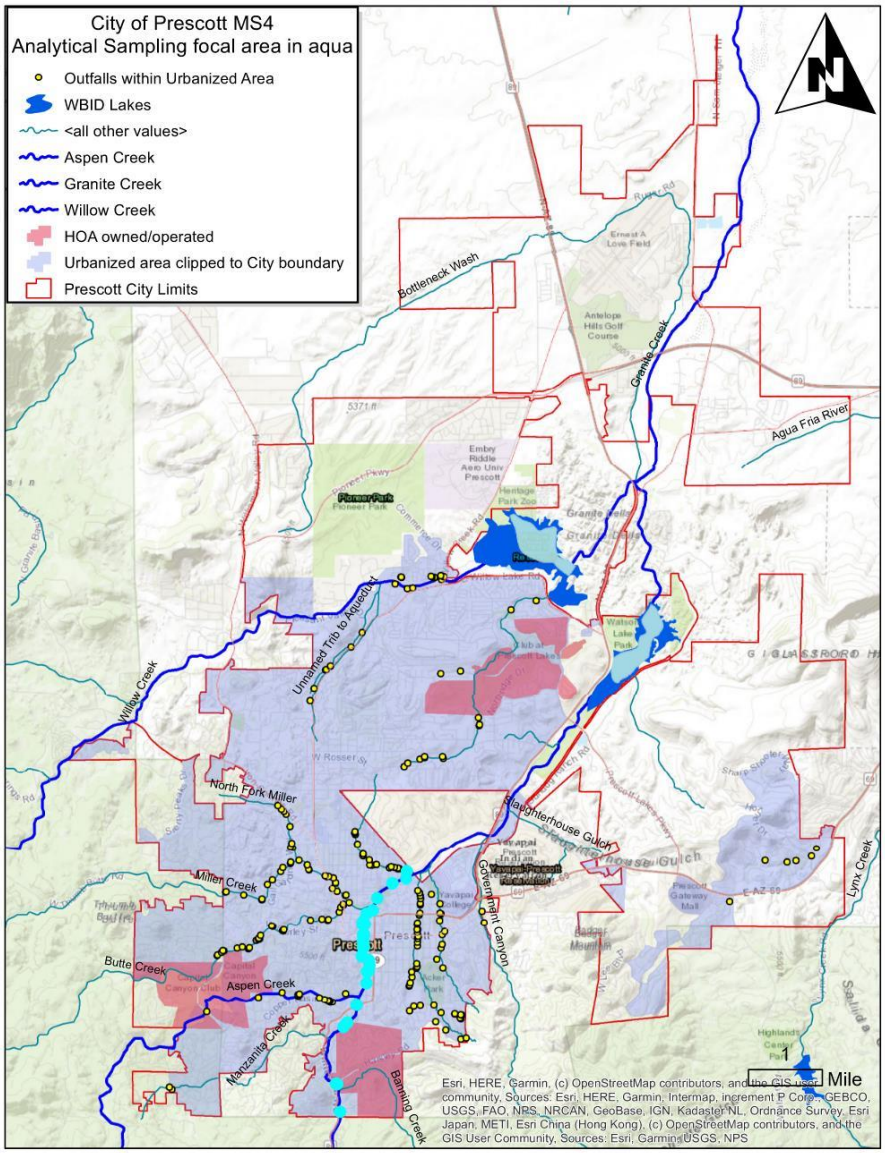
- Environmental Program Manager Matt Killeen
- Stormwater Specialist Jon Hilton
- Environmental Project Manager, Jerremy Cordova.

7.3.2 Locations of Monitoring Sites

The Watershed Improvement Plan and Granite Creek Watershed TMDL both identified the impervious downtown area as contributing higher *E. coli* waste loads to the Creek (see map in section 7.3.3 from the Granite Creek Watershed TMDL pg11).

As such, that downtown area on Granite Creek from the City boundary with the USFS Prescott National Forest downstream to the Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe will be the focal area for monitoring. That area has 43 mapped outfalls, listed below, and includes commercial, residential, and industrial land uses.

GRC_002	GRC_019	GRC_038	GRC_065	GRC_132
GRC_010	GRC_020	GRC_055	GRC_066	GRC_133
GRC_011	GRC_021	GRC_056	GRC_069	GRC_134
GRC_012	GRC_022	GRC_057	GRC_070	
GRC_013	GRC_028	GRC_058	GRC_072	
GRC_014	GRC_030	GRC_059	GRC_073	
GRC_015	GRC_033	GRC_060	GRC_077	
GRC_016	GRC_035	GRC_061	GRC_075	
GRC_017	GRC_036	GRC_062	GRC_076	
GRC_018	GRC_037	GRC_064	GRC_130	



7.3.3 Map(s) showing the segments of protected surface waters that are most likely to be impacted by the discharge of pollutant(s).

The Watershed Improvement Plan and Granite Creek TMDL both identified the impervious downtown area as contributing higher *E. coli* waste loads to the Creeks, as illustrated below.

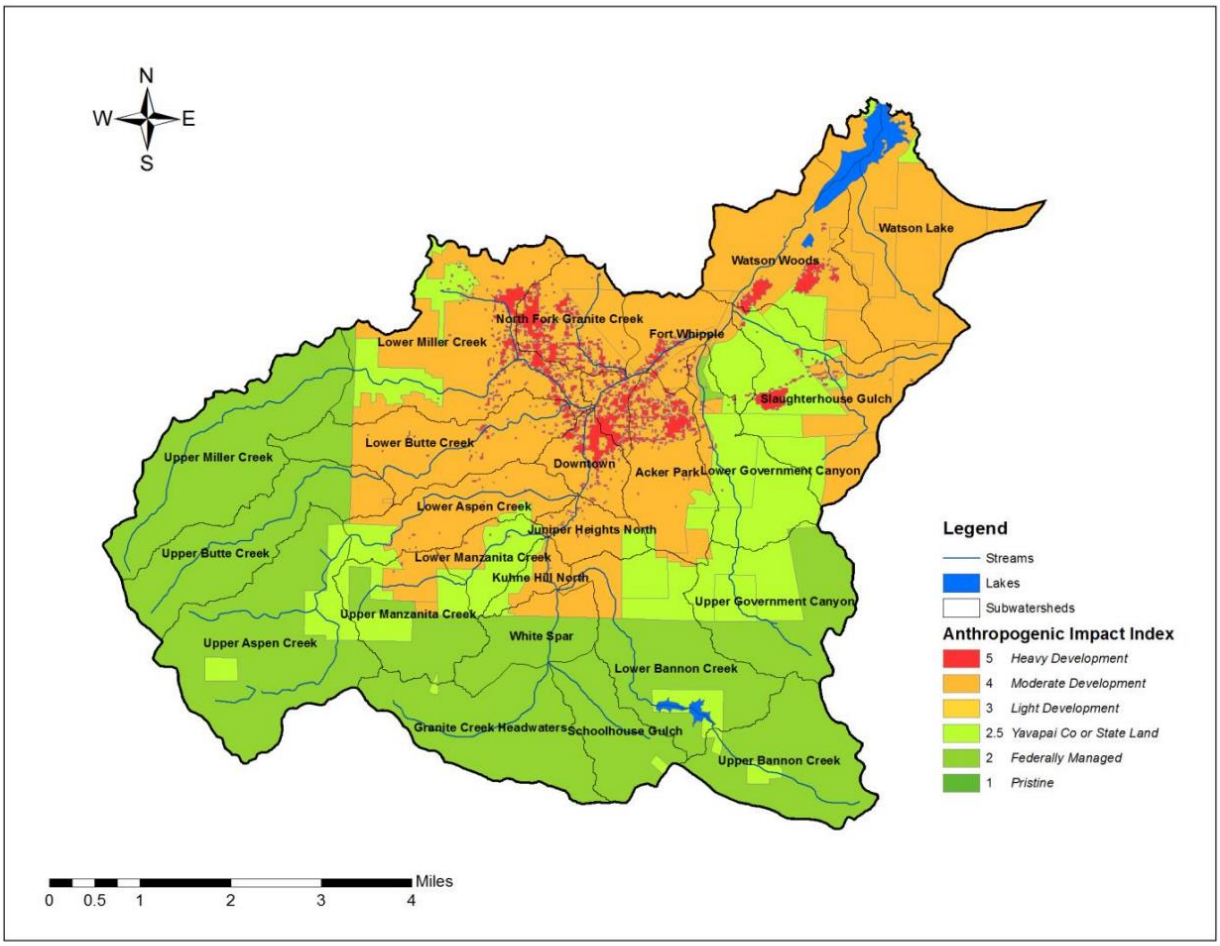


Figure 2. Prescott and Granite Creek Basin Anthropogenic Impact Indices

7.3.4 Water Quality Parameters and pollutants to be sampled.

- *E. coli*
- Dissolved Oxygen (Granite Creek Headwaters to Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe) in cooredination with ADEQ citizen science program (Audrey Ridge).

7.3.5 The Citation and description of the sampling protocols to be used;

Standard Operating Procedures for Surface Water Quality Sampling (ADEQ, 2018) and the Arizona Water Watch Volunteer Handbook (ADEQ, 2020).

7.3.6 Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) for each parameter required.

- *E. Coli*: IDEXX Colilert 18 or 24, Standard Method 9223 B
- Dissolved Oxygen: AquaTroll

City of Prescott Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)
For Watson Lake
September 2022

July 2023: City is not performing active monitoring. Consultations with ADEQ (M. Smart, J. Jones) indicated that citizen science monitoring was not worthwhile due to the complexity of the monitoring protocols. City is moving forward with aeration, herbivorous fish and, phosphorus binding treatments.

February 2024: City is investigating and developing a Request for Proposals for a Monitoring & Maintenance contract.

September 2024: An Environmental Project Manager position was created this fiscal year to help execute more of the projects associated with Watson Lake. Monitoring, weed harvesting and phosphorus binding are all being developed currently.

Spring 2025: A (new) health lakes program is monitoring all 4 City owned Lakes on a monthly basis utilizing the Aquatroll. Additional Nitrogen and Phosphorus sampling is being processed by the City's waste water ADHS certified Labs.

September 30, 2022

City of Prescott Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)
For Stormwater Characterization
September 2022

LEGEND
Technical Services, Inc.

Sampling, Preservation and Shipping Instructions Checklist

Samples that are collected for shipment or delivery to our laboratory are very valuable. We want to ensure the proper handling of those samples as set forth by the various state and federal agencies that oversee environmental testing. Legend Technical Services of Arizona (Legend) provides the sample bottles at no charge to assure that the proper bottles are used for the required analyses. If you have any questions, please contact a Client Service Representative at Legend.

1. Before Sampling:

- ☐ Please check the contents of your cooler to ensure that bottles have been provided for all requested analyses. The analysis requested is written on each corresponding container. Some analyses may require more than one container while others may share a container.
- ☐ Some analysis requires Travel Blanks (TB) as a control. These 40mL vials will already be filled with DI Water and will be labeled "TB" or "Travel Blank" and should not be altered in any way. The purpose of Travel Blanks is to determine if there was any contamination while in transit.
- ☐ In order to keep samples at the required temperature of 4° Celsius, and meet all method holding times, plan to collect samples immediately prior to shipping them or delivering to Legend. All samples should be stored with wet ice in a cooler. (Metals analysis preserved in Nitric Acid is the only exception. They do not need to be kept cold.)

2. Sampling Steps:

- ☐ The Chain of Custody must be filled out completely to ensure proper test results.
  - Please fill in the client name, address and contact information of where you want the final report to be sent to. Results will not be released to anyone not listed on the Chain of Custody. Additional contact information can be listed in the Comments/Special Instructions area at the bottom of the Chain of Custody.
  - Create a sample identification that will help you identify your sample on the final report, such as sample location or address.
  - The date and time the sample was taken is required to be documented on the Chain of Custody in the date and time columns.
  - The analyses desired are required to be documented on the Chain of Custody in the diagonal "Requested Analyses" columns.
- ☐ On each container, indicate sampling date, time, sample identification and client name with a permanent marker. Sample information on the containers must match the written documentation on the Chain of Custody.
- ☐ **Do not rinse the sample containers. The powders and liquids in the container are chemical preservatives that are required for the tests being performed. Keep containers and preservatives out of the reach of children. Avoid skin contact. We recommend you wear safety glasses and gloves. If you come into contact with any preservative, immediately flush the area thoroughly with water. Avoid getting preservative on clothing and other sensitive surfaces. A complete copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet for each preservative is available from Legend.**

- **624/8260B (Volatile Organic Compounds):**
  For EPA 624 or 8260B, Legend has provided eight, 40mL vials with blue and white labels. The sample stream/flow should be slow enough to prevent tiny air bubbles from purging the sample during collection. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the sample. Fill the vials until a meniscus forms at the mouth of the vial, but do not overflow. (If you look at the vial from the side, the water should make a dome over the top of the vial.) You can also use the cap of the container to slowly add additional sample water. Screw on the lid. Some water may overflow from the vial as you screw on the lid. If you turn the vial upside down, there should be no air bubbles. If there are air bubbles, do not dump out the sample and start over. Continue adding drops of water until there are no more air bubbles.
  Travel Blanks (2- 40mL vials with blue and white labels) will be accompanying the sample vials. They are already filled with DI Water and should not be altered in any way. They are to determine if there was any contamination while in transit.

- **All other containers between 250mL-1L:**
  Fill all other containers to the neck of the container. Be cautious not to overflow, rinse out or spill the preservatives contained in the bottles.

- **Cyanide Kit:** Please follow dechlorinating sample instructions provided with the Cyanide kit.

3. Shipping Instructions:

- Pack samples in enough ice to keep them between 2° and 6° Celsius until they arrive at Legend. Ice cubes are always recommended over blue ice packs. Do NOT use dry ice. (Metals analysis preserved in Nitric Acid does not need to be kept cold.)
- Samples should be returned immediately after collection. Some analyses are time sensitive and may need to be at Legend within as little as four hours of sampling. If you are unsure of the holding time of your sample, please contact a Client Services representative.
- If you send your samples via courier (UPS, Fed Ex, US Mail, etc.), be extremely careful when packaging the samples. Provide enough packaging material to sufficiently cushion samples so that they are unable to shift while in transit.
- Before shipping your samples, be sure to complete the "Relinquished By" box at the bottom of the Chain of Custody and that the Chain of Custody is packed so that it doesn't get wet from the ice while in transit.

LEGEND Technical Services, Inc.

RETURN THIS WITH YOUR SAMPLES AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM FOR EXTRA EFFICIENCY & ACCURACY DURING THE RECEIVING & LOGIN PROCESS

Bottle Order ID: **2091942**

BOTTLE ORDER/PACKING LIST

Ship To:

Attention: Ryan Osborn
City of Prescott
433 N Virginia St.|
Prescott, AZ 86301

Phone: (928) 777-1622
Cell:
Email: ryan.osborn@prescott-az.gov

Project:

Order Comments, Special Kits, or Other Supplies:

Date Submitted: 09/19/2022
Date Needed: 09/20/2022
Requested By: BF
Completed Date & Technician Initials:

Shipping Method:

___Standard
___Overnight
___Pick-Up
___Legend Deliver (Name):_____

Packaging: [Cooler] [Box] [Bag]
Chain of Custody: [Reg]___ [DW]___ [Attached] [No]
Temperature Blank: [Yes] [No]
Sampling Instructions: [Yes] [No]
Field Preservatives: [HCL] [H2SO4] [No]
Element Labels: [Yes] [No]

Item #	Container	Qty	Analysis	Matrix	Preservative	# of Sets	Comments Grab/Comp *Travel Blank?
1	19_1000mL WM Amber Glass w/ Sodium Thiosulfate	3	608.3- Subcontract	Water	Sodium Thiosulfate; Store in dark and cool at 4°C	1	
2	19_1000mL WM Amber Glass w/ Sodium Thiosulfate	3	625.1- Subcontract	Water	Sodium Thiosulfate; Store in dark and cool at 4°C	1	
3	01_40mL Clear Vial (pre-pres.) HCl; Cool to 4° C	3	624.1 NO 2-CEVE	Water	Hydrochloric Acid to pH<2; Store cool at 4°C	1	
4	00_40mL Clear Vial Cool to 4° C	5	624.1 AC/AC/CEVE	Water	Store cool at 4°C	1	
5	06_500mL Plastic pH <2 w/ HNO3	1	Antimony, Total ICP-MS, Barium, Total, Beryllium, Total, Cadmium, Total ICP-MS, Mercury by EPA 245.1, Nickel, Total, Silver, Total ICP-MS, Thallium, Total ICP-MS	Water	HNO3 to pH<2	1	
6	05_1000mL Plastic pH >12 w/NaOH	1	Cyanide, Total	Water	Sodium Hydroxide to pH>12; Store cool at 4°C	1	
Travel Blank							
7	01_40mL Clear Vial (pre-pres.) HCl; Cool to 4° C	1	624.1 List with 2-CEVE/AC/AC TB	Water	Store cool at 4°C	1	
8	00_40mL Clear Vial Cool to 4° C	1	624.1 List with 2-CEVE/AC/AC TB	Water	Store cool at 4°C	1	

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Page 2 of 2

BOTTLE ORDER/PACKING LIST

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Date Submitted: 09/19/2022
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Requested By: BF
Completed Date & Technician Initials:

Shipping Method:

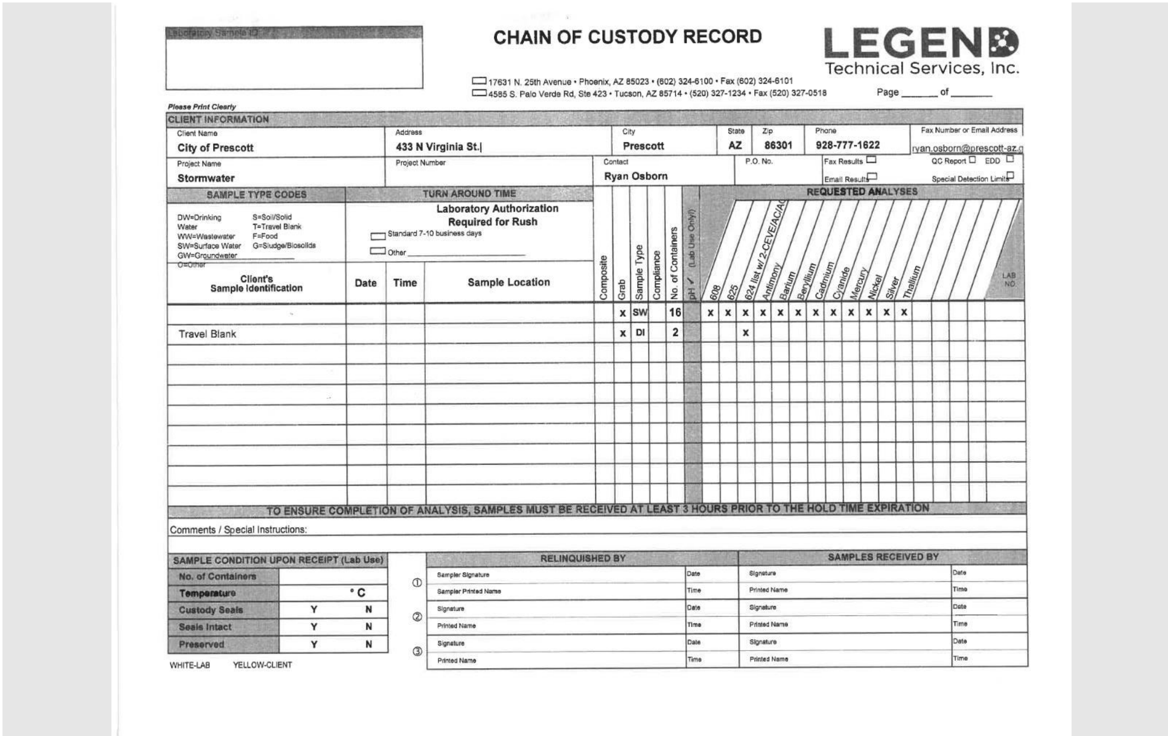
___Standard
___Overnight
___Pick-Up
___Legend Deliver (Name):_____

Packaging:	[Cooler] [Box] [Bag]
Chain of Custody: [Reg]___	[DW]___ [Attached] [No]
Temperature Blank:	[Yes] [No]
Sampling Instructions:	[Yes] [No]
Field Preservatives:	[HCL] [H2SO4] [No]
Element Labels:	[Yes] [No]

CAUTION: Do not rinse the sample containers. The powders and liquids in the containers are chemical preservatives required for the analyses being performed. Keep containers and preservatives out of the reach of children and pets. Avoid skin contact with the chemical preservatives. Please wear PPE such as safety glasses and gloves when handling the sample containers and be cautious when opening sample kit packaging as sometimes lids can become loose due to changes in pressure or environmental conditions during transport or storage. Handle containers with care and store in a cool, dry environemnt. If you come into contact with any chemcial preservative, immediately flush the area throroughly with water. Avoid getting the preservative on clothing and other sensitive surfaces. A complete copy of the Safety Data Sheet for each chemical preservative is availabe from Legend upon request.
Note: Sodium thiosulfate powder has a low melting point and will liquify at 118.9°F. This is a normal occurrance and will not impact the analyses.

***TRAVEL BLANKS**: IF YOUR ORDER REQUIRES TRAVEL BLANKS (VOC METHODS), PLEASE REFRIGERATE THE TRAVEL BLANKS UPON RECEIPT. ORDERS THAT INCLUDE TRAVEL BLANKS ARE INDICATED ON THE OUTSIDE BY A CIRCULAR GREEN STICKER THAT SAYS "REFRIGERATE TRAVEL BLANKS UPON RECEIPT". DO NOT USE TRAVEL BLANKS WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED HEADSPACE/AIR BUBBLE LARGER THAN 6 MM IN DIAMETER.

UNUSED BOTTLES: Please do NOT return unused sample containers to the laboratory. Sample bottles which have left the Legend property cannot be reused or recycled. Containers which have been returned due to over-ordering or cancelled projects will be subject to a fee of $1 per plastic and $2.50 per glass



Laboratory Sample ID

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

LEGEND Technical Services, Inc.

17631 N. 25th Avenue • Phoenix, AZ 85023 • (602) 324-6100 • Fax (602) 324-6101
4585 S. Palo Verde Rd, Ste 423 • Tucson, AZ 85714 • (520) 327-1234 • Fax (520) 327-0518

Page ______ of ______

Please Print Clearly

CLIENT INFORMATION

Client Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Fax Number or Email Address
City of Prescott	433 N Virginia St.	Prescott	AZ	86301	928-777-1622	ryan.osborn@prescott-az.g

Project Name	Project Number	Contact	P.O. No.	Fax Results ☐ / Email Results ☐	QC Report ☐ EDD ☐ / Special Detection Limits ☐
Stormwater		Ryan Osborn			

SAMPLE TYPE CODES

DW=Drinking Water, S=Soil/Solid, WW=Wastewater, T=Travel Blank, SW=Surface Water, F=Food, GW=Groundwater, G=Sludge/Biosolids, O=Other

TURN AROUND TIME

Laboratory Authorization Required for Rush

☐ Standard 7-10 business days

☐ Other ______________

REQUESTED ANALYSES

Client's Sample Identification	Date	Time	Sample Location	Composite	Grab	Sample Type	Compliance	No. of Containers	pH ✓ (Lab Use Only!)	608	625	624 list w/ 2-CEVE/AC/AC	Antimony	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Cyanide	Mercury	Nickel	Silver	Thallium	LAB NO.
					x	SW		16		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Travel Blank					x	DI		2				x										

TO ENSURE COMPLETION OF ANALYSIS, SAMPLES MUST BE RECEIVED AT LEAST 3 HOURS PRIOR TO THE HOLD TIME EXPIRATION

Comments / Special Instructions:

SAMPLE CONDITION UPON RECEIPT (Lab Use)

No. of Containers	
Temperature	°C
Custody Seals	Y N
Seals Intact	Y N
Preserved	Y N

	RELINQUISHED BY		SAMPLES RECEIVED BY	
①	Sampler Signature	Date	Signature	Date
	Sampler Printed Name	Time	Printed Name	Time
②	Signature	Date	Signature	Date
	Printed Name	Time	Printed Name	Time
③	Signature	Date	Signature	Date
	Printed Name	Time	Printed Name	Time

WHITE-LAB YELLOW-CLIENT

Outfalls and Locations

Creek	GBA_ID	Lat	Lon
North Fork Miller	NFM_001	34.556143	-112.486605
Granite	GRC_001	34.573598	-112.430774
Granite	GRC_002	34.550338	-112.466566
Miller	MIL_025	34.552517	-112.48296
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_001	34.528464	-112.453227
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_002	34.529212	-112.454368
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_003	34.529051	-112.452972
Granite	GRC_003	34.574469	-112.430092
Granite	WAL_001	34.581316	-112.427759
Granite	LGC_002	34.632365	-112.417234
Granite	GRC_004	34.577224	-112.431036
Granite	GRC_005	34.57157	-112.432071
Granite	GRC_006	34.570964	-112.432612
Virginia St Wash	VSW_004	34.548752	-112.461248
Granite	GRC_007	34.576439	-112.432314

Granite	GRC_008	34.574583	-112.434515
Granite	GRC_009	34.569136	-112.439862
Virginia St Wash	VSW_005	34.549124	-112.461629
Virginia St Wash	VSW_006	34.547829	-112.461089
North Fork Granite	NFG_001	34.558779	-112.473908
Miller	MIL_026	34.547228	-112.475067
Miller	MIL_027	34.551121	-112.478148
North Fork Miller	NFM_002	34.556085	-112.486086
North Fork Miller	NFM_003	34.562002	-112.487827
North Fork Granite	NFG_002	34.556754	-112.473437
Miller	MIL_028	34.551381	-112.47908
Miller	MIL_029	34.553241	-112.483264
North Fork Miller	NFM_004	34.556887	-112.486324
Miller	MIL_030	34.553682	-112.486495
North Fork Miller	NFM_005	34.562389	-112.488355
Miller	MIL_031	34.552189	-112.488471
Miller	MIL_032	34.550077	-112.491047
Butte	BUT_026	34.544379	-112.482606
Butte	BUT_027	34.541076	-112.493283
Granite	GRC_010	34.551115	-112.463841
Butte	BUT_028	34.54698	-112.476274
Granite	LGC_003	34.637653	-112.414314
Granite	LGC_004	34.632835	-112.412397
Willow Lake trib	PLW_001	34.570607	-112.456654
Willow Lake trib	PLW_002	34.569856	-112.463598
Willow Lake trib	PLW_003	34.570723	-112.460275
North Fork Granite	NFG_003	34.554747	-112.472413
Butte	BUT_029	34.539761	-112.494762
Butte	BUT_030	34.539888	-112.494616
Granite	GRC_011	34.545952	-112.470402
Granite	LGC_005	34.631102	-112.412779
Granite	LGC_006	34.630252	-112.417813
Granite	LGC_007	34.647951	-112.407586
Aspen	ASP_017	34.531163	-112.478811
Aspen	ASP_018	34.532708	-112.488198
Granite	LGC_008	34.645913	-112.407527
North Fork Granite	NFG_004	34.552797	-112.466197
Willow Lake trib	PLW_004	34.570893	-112.460316
Aspen	ASP_019	34.531863	-112.480861
Aspen	ASP_020	34.531376	-112.479204

Granite	GRC_012	34.534153	-112.471619
Granite	GRC_013	34.537008	-112.470981
Granite	GRC_014	34.539909	-112.472268
Granite	GRC_015	34.541806	-112.472102
Granite	GRC_016	34.541811	-112.472241
Granite	GRC_017	34.542097	-112.472223
Granite	GRC_018	34.542081	-112.472084
Granite	GRC_019	34.53991	-112.472136
Granite	GRC_020	34.540152	-112.472111
Granite	GRC_021	34.540146	-112.47225
Granite	GRC_022	34.530676	-112.473602
Willow Creek	WIC_001	34.597982	-112.463669
Willow Creek	WIC_002	34.599851	-112.45881
Willow Lake trib	PLW_005	34.596082	-112.438429
Willow Cr trib	WIC_003	34.581973	-112.481901
Willow Creek	WIC_004	34.599356	-112.455218
Willow Creek	WIC_005	34.600095	-112.457117
Willow Creek	WIC_006	34.599888	-112.45663
Willow Creek	WIC_007	34.598097	-112.462594
Willow Creek	WIC_008	34.599879	-112.464845
North Fork Granite	GRC_023	34.552291	-112.463682
Butte	BUT_031	34.546429	-112.476729
Granite	GRC_024	34.574078	-112.430405
Butte	BUT_032	34.543442	-112.490244
Butte	BUT_033	34.541882	-112.492425
Butte	BUT_034	34.539364	-112.49958
North Fork Miller	NFM_006	34.561575	-112.487406
Granite	GRC_025	34.568768	-112.434645
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_007	34.529234	-112.454361
Granite	GRC_026	34.527826	-112.475402
Willow Creek	WIC_009	34.598736	-112.46604
Willow Lake trib	PLW_007	34.570488	-112.461177
Willow Lake trib	PLW_008	34.584377	-112.457148
Willow Lake trib	PLW_009	34.594637	-112.443365
Granite	WAL_004	34.582204	-112.42708
Granite	GRC_027	34.578133	-112.430689
North Fork Miller	NFM_007	34.559584	-112.486628
Granite	LGC_009	34.633246	-112.416801
Willow Lake	WIL_026	34.595585	-112.43513

Willow Cr trib	WIC_010	34.57976	-112.482686
Willow Creek	WIC_011	34.599965	-112.459043
Granite	GRC_028	34.536034	-112.471233
Granite	LGC_010	34.662257	-112.40749
Granite	GRC_029	34.575743	-112.429226
Willow Lake trib	PLW_010	34.584732	-112.453263
Willow Lake trib	PLW_011	34.569265	-112.464292
Miller	MIL_033	34.55037	-112.477698
North Fork Granite	NFG_005	34.554038	-112.471133
North Fork Granite	NFG_006	34.552218	-112.464147
Granite	GRC_030	34.54092	-112.472292
Granite	GRC_031	34.569659	-112.433082
Aspen	ASP_021	34.531933	-112.492795
Aspen	ASP_022	34.532398	-112.485102
Aspen	ASP_023	34.532179	-112.484994
Aspen	ASP_024	34.53249	-112.48482
Willow Cr trib	WIC_012	34.590897	-112.472488
Willow Cr trib	WIC_013	34.588557	-112.474732
Willow Cr trib	WIC_014	34.585565	-112.478732
Willow Cr trib	WIC_015	34.585504	-112.478805
Granite	GRC_032	34.537876	-112.471119
Granite	GRC_033	34.538532	-112.472485
Granite	GRC_034	34.527117	-112.476108
Granite	GRC_035	34.536022	-112.471525
Aspen	ASP_025	34.531195	-112.47837
Granite	GRC_036	34.544091	-112.472289
Granite	GRC_037	34.543641	-112.47232
Granite	GRC_038	34.543659	-112.471881
Aspen	ASP_026	34.53157	-112.479906
Willow Cr trib	WIC_016	34.584968	-112.479559
Willow Cr trib	WIC_017	34.584956	-112.479678
Miller	MIL_034	34.553456	-112.486547
Miller	MIL_035	34.55084	-112.490096
Miller	MIL_036	34.547783	-112.49212
Miller	MIL_037	34.548401	-112.495685
Manzanita	MAN_002	34.517286	-112.510262
Willow Lake trib	PLW_012	34.57704	-112.449759
Miller	MIL_038	34.548912	-112.499159
Butte	BUT_035	34.539844	-112.49694
Virginia St Wash	VSW_008	34.548294	-112.461132

Virginia St Wash	VSW_009	34.547076	-112.461104
Granite	LGC_011	34.668781	-112.407196
Willow Lake trib	PLW_013	34.570848	-112.456761
Virginia St Wash	VSW_010	34.545245	-112.461325
Virginia St Wash	VSW_011	34.54382	-112.461727
Virginia St Wash	VSW_012	34.54282	-112.461754
Virginia St Wash	VSW_013	34.542815	-112.461641
Virginia St Wash	VSW_014	34.542359	-112.461671
Virginia St Wash	VSW_015	34.541727	-112.461568
Virginia St Wash	VSW_016	34.541688	-112.46168
Virginia St Wash	VSW_017	34.541336	-112.461705
Virginia St Wash	VSW_018	34.541342	-112.461612
Virginia St Wash	VSW_019	34.540787	-112.461688
Virginia St Wash	VSW_020	34.540199	-112.461691
Virginia St Wash	VSW_021	34.537373	-112.461871
Virginia St Wash	VSW_022	34.529431	-112.457092
Virginia St Wash	VSW_023	34.528003	-112.458145
Virginia St Wash	VSW_024	34.5252	-112.453173
Virginia St Wash	VSW_025	34.525397	-112.452132
Lynx	LYN_011	34.547397	-112.400572
Virginia St Wash	VSW_026	34.536039	-112.462839
Virginia St Wash	VSW_027	34.535231	-112.462751
Virginia St Wash	VSW_028	34.534301	-112.46307
Virginia St Wash	VSW_029	34.533954	-112.463224
Virginia St Wash	VSW_030	34.533778	-112.463289
Virginia St Wash	VSW_032	34.530482	-112.462381
Virginia St Wash	VSW_033	34.530575	-112.461153
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_034	34.528565	-112.453371
Virginia St Wash	VSW_035	34.526643	-112.456177
Granite	GRC_039	34.572598	-112.435964
Virginia St Wash	VSW_036	34.530645	-112.458441
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_037	34.529108	-112.453198
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_038	34.536693	-112.456674
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_039	34.538042	-112.457881
Miller	MIL_039	34.548976	-112.477436
Yavapai College Wash	VSW_040	34.54044	-112.456824

Yavapai College Wash	VSW_041	34.541973	-112.456821
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_001	34.542492	-112.456339
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_002	34.544312	-112.457354
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_003	34.545418	-112.457069
Granite	GRC_040	34.570636	-112.433387
Granite	GRC_041	34.569225	-112.434269
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_004	34.547044	-112.457278
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_005	34.548509	-112.458955
Miller	MIL_040	34.552418	-112.482906
Granite	GRC_042	34.572334	-112.436128
Granite	GRC_043	34.575301	-112.433622
Granite	GRC_044	34.574768	-112.434273
Granite	GRC_045	34.570907	-112.438285
Granite	GRC_046	34.570813	-112.438411
Granite	GRC_047	34.570161	-112.439131
Granite	GRC_048	34.56967	-112.439567
Granite	GRC_049	34.570536	-112.438715
Granite	GRC_050	34.575589	-112.430481
Granite	GRC_051	34.575313	-112.430207
Granite	GRC_052	34.575848	-112.43028
Granite	GRC_053	34.575713	-112.429671
Granite	GRC_054	34.569687	-112.43293
North Fork Miller	NFM_008	34.562952	-112.489043
Miller	MIL_041	34.552817	-112.488023
Granite	GRC_055	34.530404	-112.473467
Granite	GRC_056	34.530786	-112.47346
Aspen	ASP_027	34.529585	-112.502942
Aspen	ASP_028	34.529718	-112.502817
Granite	GRC_057	34.51793	-112.47759
Granite	GRC_058	34.517867	-112.477371
Granite	GRC_059	34.517812	-112.47741
Granite	GRC_060	34.534323	-112.4717
Granite	GRC_061	34.534263	-112.471627
Granite	GRC_062	34.534106	-112.471632
Granite	GRC_063	34.535996	-112.471678
Granite	GRC_064	34.536162	-112.4714

Granite	GRC_065	34.536207	-112.471218
Granite	GRC_066	34.538012	-112.471396
Granite	GRC_067	34.530652	-112.473459
Granite	GRC_068	34.530784	-112.473466
Granite	GRC_069	34.530341	-112.473476
Butte	BUT_036	34.539131	-112.50003
Butte	BUT_037	34.539457	-112.499813
Butte	BUT_038	34.538734	-112.500864
Butte	BUT_039	34.538643	-112.500907
Miller	MIL_042	34.548887	-112.499278
Miller	MIL_043	34.551474	-112.479731
Miller	MIL_044	34.551327	-112.479309
NF Granite	NFG_007	34.552655	-112.465289
NF Granite	NFG_008	34.55257	-112.465315
NF Granite	NFG_009	34.55272	-112.465505
NF Granite	NFG_010	34.552613	-112.465531
Aspen	ASP_029	34.532309	-112.484782
Aspen	ASP_030	34.531374	-112.478905
Aspen	ASP_031	34.531292	-112.478852
ASP_030	ASP_032	34.531353	-112.479297
Granite	GRC_070	34.547885	-112.469518
Willow	WIC_018	34.600018	-112.457126
Willow	WIC_019	34.59991	-112.456527
Willow	WIC_020	34.599474	-112.456967
Willow	WIC_021	34.59979	-112.458338
Willow	WIC_022	34.599745	-112.458387
Willow	WIC_023	34.599856	-112.464911
Willow	WIC_024	34.599821	-112.464818
Granite	GRC_071	34.592114	-112.420654
Miller	MIL_045	34.550343	-112.477744
Miller	MIL_046	34.548398	-112.475692
Miller	MIL_047	34.548337	-112.475805
Butte	BUT_040	34.546961	-112.476231
Butte	BUT_041	34.546821	-112.47618
Butte	BUT_042	34.545686	-112.476983
Butte	BUT_043	34.544489	-112.4791
Butte	BUT_044	34.544395	-112.479269
Butte	BUT_045	34.544554	-112.480366
Miller	MIL_048	34.549455	-112.478333
Butte	BUT_046	34.543298	-112.489984

Butte	BUT_047	34.542563	-112.48797
Butte	BUT_048	34.542786	-112.487852
Butte	BUT_049	34.542772	-112.487885
Butte	BUT_050	34.542633	-112.48812
Manzanita	MAN_004	34.516953	-112.509795
Manzanita	MAN_003	34.517244	-112.510411
Granite	GRC_072	34.513339	-112.476789
Granite	GRC_073	34.534146	-112.471881
Granite	GRC_074	34.536206	-112.47149
Granite	GRC_077	34.536078	-112.471277
Granite	GRC_075	34.537982	-112.471303
Granite	GRC_076	34.545386	-112.471571
North Fork Granite	NFG_011	34.553272	-112.46975
North Fork Granite	NFG_012	34.553275	-112.469727
North Fork Granite	NFG_013	34.553228	-112.471012
North Fork Granite	NFG_014	34.55315	-112.470646
Aspen	ASP_033	34.532568	-112.475756
Butte	BUT_051	34.540044	-112.495972
Butte	BUT_052	34.541389	-112.49276
Butte	BUT_053	34.541341	-112.492514
Butte	BUT_054	34.541213	-112.49268
Butte	BUT_055	34.541232	-112.492849
Miller	MIL_049	34.553989	-112.484873
Miller	MIL_050	34.547684	-112.492206
Miller	MIL_051	34.547684	-112.49211
Prescott Lakes Wash	PLW_014	34.575961	-112.449562
Prescott Lakes Wash	PLW_015	34.575806	-112.449644
North Fork Granite	NFG_015	34.552735	-112.467146
North Fork Granite	NFG_016	34.552907	-112.466805
North Fork Granite	NFG_017	34.554679	-112.47231
North Fork Granite	NFG_018	34.554995	-112.472325
North Fork Granite	NFG_019	34.554994	-112.472405
North Fork Granite	NFG_020	34.55831	-112.473832
North Fork Granite	NFG_021	34.558518	-112.47398
Virginia St Wash	VSW_042	34.536606	-112.461883
Virginia St Wash	VSW_043	34.536686	-112.461874
Virginia St Wash	VSW_044	34.536909	-112.461772
Virginia St Wash	VSW_045	34.54384	-112.461681
Virginia St Wash	VSW_046	34.543889	-112.461695
Virginia St Wash	VSW_047	34.54365	-112.461786

Virginia St Wash	VSW_048	34.545496	-112.46119
Virginia St Wash	VSW_049	34.54687	-112.461156
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_006	34.5455	-112.457245
Yavapai College Wash	YCW_007	34.539865	-112.457086
Government Canyon Wash	GCW_001	34.545824	-112.449071
Government Canyon Wash	GCW_002	34.543889	-112.448591
Government Canyon Wash	GCW_003	34.543985	-112.448654

Attachment K

MS4 Permit

September 30, 2022

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Small Municipal Separate Sewer Systems 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.C.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 authorizes stormwater discharges of pollutants from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in Arizona to Protected Surface Waters, pursuant to federal conditions in 40 CFR § 122.34 and A.R.S. Title 49 Chapter 2, Article 3.1 *et seq*. State requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters 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 September 30, 2021.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge expires at midnight on September 29, 2026.

This general permit was modified on _Sep 16, 2022_____

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Trevor Baggiore, Director
Water Quality Division

September 30, 2022

Contents

1.0 COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

1.1 Permit Area (40 CFR 122.28(a)(1))

This permit covers and applies to traditional and non-traditional regulated, Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in Arizona except those located in Indian Country. This permit is not authorized for use by sites with stormwater discharges associated with MS4s on any Indian Country lands in Arizona. Authorization for discharges in Indian Country must be obtainedthrough US EPA Region IX or other appropriate authority.

- City or Town – Urbanized area(s) determined by the most recent Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census, including areas annexed during the permit term;
- County – Unincorporated urbanized area determined by the most recent Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- State, federal, and other publicly-owned properties that the Director determines contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to protected surface waters; and
- Areas outside of an urbanized area as designated by the Director pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-9-A902(D).
- If your small MS4 is not located entirely within an urbanized area, only the portion that is within the urbanized area is regulated, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32(1)(a).

1.2 Eligibility (40 CFR 122.32)

This permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from MS4s to all waters on the protected surface water list, including discharges to waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) and non-WOTUS protected surface waters. The requirements of discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are state-only, and enforceable solely by ADEQ. An MS4 requiring coverage:

1. Is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census; or
2. Is designated for permit authorization by the department under the A.A.C. R- 18-9-A902(D)(1), R18-9-A902(D)(2), R-18-9-A902(E), R18-9-A905(A)(1)(f) which incorporates 40 CFR §122.32.
3. Existing permittees shall implement all requirements of this permit within one (1) year of the effective date of the permit. Existing permittees shall maintain their Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) implemented under the 2016 Phase II MS4 permit until requirements of this permit are implemented.
4. New permittees shall implement all requirements of this permit within two (2) years of obtaining permit coverage. During the first two permit years, new

permittees may request, in writing to ADEQ, a one-time extension of one (1) additional year to complete a specific permit requirement. Requests should be emailed to AZPDES@azdeq.gov.

1.3 Limitations of Coverage

This general permit does not authorize:

1. Discharges mixed with sources of non-stormwater unless the non-stormwater discharges comply with an applicable NPDES or AZPDES permit, as addressed in Part 6.3(6), IDDE;
2. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activityas defined in 40 CFR **§122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi);**
3. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15);
4. Stormwater discharges currently covered under another permit;
5. Discharges to impaired or not-attaining waters, listed in the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of Impaired Waters, if discharge(s) from the MS4 contain, or may contain, pollutant(s) for which the receiving water is listed except:
   a. If a TMDL has been established and the stormwater management program (SWMP) is consistent with the requirements of the TMDL, including any wasteload allocation or load allocation in the TMDL. (See Appendix C for specific TMDL wasteload allocations.) The SWMP shall also identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) the permittee will use to meet wasteload allocations or load allocations and include monitoring for associated pollutant(s); and
   b. If a TMDL has not been established and the SWMP includes a section describing how the program will control the discharge of 303(d) listed pollutants and ensure to the maximum extent practicable that discharges from the MS4 will not cause or contribute to exceedances of surface water quality standards (SWQS). The SWMP shall also identify BMPs the permittee will use to control discharges and include monitoring of their effectiveness.
6. New or expanded point-source discharges directly to water classified as an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

1.4 **Permit Compliance** (40 CFR 122.36)

Non-compliance with any requirement of this permit constitutes a violation of the permit and may result in an enforcement action, including notices of violation, consent orders, injunctive relief and/or penalties under state and federal laws.

2.0 AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

Existing permittees that have coverage as of the effective date of this permit:

1. Within the first year of this permit, the permittee shall update the SWMP as necessary to comply with the requirements of Part 4 of this permit; and
2. Within the first 60 calendar days from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a new NOI in myDEQ. The MS4 may continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the expired permit (AZG2016-002) until the NOI is submitted and payment is made for the permit application fee.

New permittees shall submit a NOI in myDEQ and pay the permit application fee to obtain coverage under this permit.

2.1 Notice of Intent (NOI)

1. A person seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit shall submit to the department a complete and accurate NOI on a form provided by the department and includes, at a minimum, the following information:
   a. Name of MS4;
   b. Operator name and title;
   c. Mailing address;
   d. Annual fee billing information;
   e. Contact person;
   f. Contact information;
   g. Estimated population of regulated area (based on most recent decennial census by the Bureau of Census);
   h. Protected surface water(s);
   i. The number of outfalls that discharge to a protected surface water(s); and
   j. Outfall name or identification, for outfalls required in "i" above.
2. If the department notifies the applicant of deficiencies or inadequacies in any portion of the NOI, or requests additional information, the applicant shall correct the deficient or inadequate portions and submit a revised NOI that addresses the deficiencies within seven (7) days of receiving notification.
3. The permittee shall submit a revised NOI to the department within fifteen (15) days whenever there is a change of information (certifying official, mailing address, contact information, etc.).

2.2 Permit Fees

Permittees are subject to fees established in A.A.C. R18-14-109, Table 6. The department will issue an invoice annually to the permittee at the address identified on the NOI. Permittees shall submit the applicable fee when submitting an NOI to obtain coverage under this permit.

2.3 Terminating Coverage (NOT)

A permittee may terminate coverage under this general permit by submitting a NOT on a form provided by the department. Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is received by the department.

If the operator does not obtain coverage under an alternate AZPDES permit that authorizes the discharge of stormwater prior to submitting the NOT, the operator will be considered discharging without a permit.

NOTs shall be signed in accordance with Part 9.9 and shall be submitted to ADEQ via email at AZPDES@azdeq.gov. The email subject line must include "Termination – MS4 Permittee Name."

2.4 Coverage under an Individual Permit

Pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-C902, a person may request, or be required by the Director, to obtain coverage under an individual permit.

2.5 Continuation of this General Permit

If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-C903 and remain in force and effect for discharges that were authorized prior to expiration.

If the MS4 operator does not submit a timely, complete, and accurate NOI requesting authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a timely request for authorization under an individual or alternative general permit, authorization under this permit will terminate on the effective date of the reissued permit unless otherwise specified in this permit. See Part 2.0.

3.0 STORMWATER PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT

3.1 **Establish Enforcement Procedures** (40 CFR 122.34(b)(3)(B))

Permittees shall adopt and implement local ordinance(s) or other regulatory mechanism(s) that provide adequate enforcement procedures to satisfy the requirements of this permit to control pollutant discharges into its MS4.

3.2 Enforcement Requirements

If not already developed, the permittee shall establish and exercise enforcement procedures to comply with this permit. To be considered adequate, enforcement procedures shall, at a minimum, address the following:

1. Prohibit and eliminate illicit connections and discharges to the MS4;
2. Control the discharge of spills, and prohibit dumping or disposal of material other than stormwater into the MS4;
3. Require compliance with conditions in the permittee's ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders;
4. Require owners/operators of construction activities, new or redeveloped land, and industrial and commercial facilities to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 through the installation, implementation, and maintenance of stormwater control measures;
5. To the extent allowed under State law, the permittee shall have methods to enter private property for the purpose of inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations related to stormwater discharges to determine whether there is compliance with local stormwater control ordinances/standards;
6. The permittee shall promptly require violators cease and desist illicit discharges or discharges of stormwater in violation of any ordinance or standard and/or cleanup and abate such discharges;
7. To the extent allowable under State and federal law, the permittee shall impose civil or criminal sanctions (including referral to a city or district attorney) and escalate corrective response, consistent with its enforcement response;
8. Identify departments within the permittee's jurisdiction that conduct stormwater-related activities and their roles and responsibilities under this permit. Include an up-to-date organizational chart specifying these departments and key personnel positions;
9. Identification of the local administrative and legal procedures and ordinances available to mandate compliance with stormwater-related ordinances and therefore with the

conditions of this permit; and

10. A description of how stormwater related-ordinances are implemented and appealed.

3.3 Enforcement Response Plan(s)

The permittee shall develop an enforcement response plan (ERP) that specifies how it will exercise its legal authority to comply with this permit. The ERP shall include a prioritization schedule that establishes escalated enforcement for non- compliance of illicit discharges and construction activities. In developing the ERP, the permittee shall include the following factors in prioritizing escalated enforcement:

1. Severity of non-compliance;
2. Repeated non-compliance;
3. Proximity to a receiving water or storm sewer system; and
4. Other appropriate factors.

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) that is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the federal Clean Water Act and A.R.S Title 49 Chapter 2, Article 3.1 *et seq*. The program shall be documented and available for review by ADEQ, U.S. EPA, and interested persons.

1. Existing permittees shall modify or update their existing SWMP to meet the terms and conditions of this permit within one (1) year of the effective date of this permit**.**
2. New permittees shall develop a SWMP that meets the conditions of this permit within two (2) years of the effective date of their coverage.
3. At a minimum, and at least annually, all permittees shall assess, evaluate, and update the SWMP and incorporate any revisions necessary to maintain permit compliance. The annual SWMP review shall occur in connection with preparing the annual report (see Parts 8.1 and 8.3).

4.1 Contents of the Stormwater Management Program

At a minimum, the SWMP shall contain the following:

1. Listing of all protected surface waters, their classification under the applicable state surface water quality standards (SWQS), any impairment(s) and associated pollutant(s) of concern, applicable TMDLs and WLAs, and number of outfalls from the MS4 that discharge to each waterbody;
2. The process and schedule for creating and maintaining an up-to-date map that includes, at a minimum, the storm sewer system, outfalls, and protected surface waters;
3. Illustrate any areas that are not subject to the MS4 and identify why there is no discharge within the MS4 boundaries;
4. Listing of all known, ongoing discharges that cause or contribute to the exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard;
5. Description of practices to achieve compliance with the permit. For each permit condition identify:
   a. The personnel, position or department responsible for implementing the measure; and
   b. The BMPs for each control measure or permit requirement.
6. Description of practices to achieve compliance with applicable TMDLs or waste load

allocation, including measurable goal(s) for each BMP and

corresponding milestones and timeframes. Each goal shall have an associated measure of assessment;

7. Analytical monitoring program for impaired or not-attaining waters, and for Outstanding Arizona Waters to ensure compliance with permit limitations, wasteload allocation(s), and SWQS;
8. The analytical monitoring program shall include a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) that includes the following minimum components: sample collection, equipment and containers, decontamination, calibration procedures, sample frequency (based on illicit discharge characteristics), document site conditions, field notes, sample preservation, tracking (chain-of-custody), and handling;
9. Protocol for annual program evaluation (Part 8.1). Update annually and maintain copies; and
10. Identification of personnel (department, position, etc.) responsible for program implementation.

4.2 Stormwater Management Plan Availability

The permittee shall retain a copy of the current SWMP required by this permit at the office or facility identified on the NOI and shall be available upon request by ADEQ or U.S. EPA, or their authorized representatives.
A copy of the most up-to-date SWMP shall be made available to the public during normal business hours and posted on the permittee's website.

5.0 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The permittee shall develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of federal and state laws.

5.1 Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

Pursuant to Clean Water Act 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) and A.R.S 49-255.04, this permit includes provisions to ensure that discharges from the permittee's small MS4 do not cause or contribute to an exceedance of SWQS, in addition to requirements to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
To assure compliance with permit limitations, ADEQ may require the permittee to conduct analytical monitoring and will provide notice to the permittee in writing (see Part 7).

5.2 Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS)

1. The permittee shall implement the six (6) Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) specified in Part 6 to the maximum extent practicable to protect water quality, and to satisfy water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act, including attainment of SWQS.
2. If the permittee discovers, or is otherwise notified by ADEQ or U.S. EPA, that a discharge from the MS4 is causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable surface water quality standard, the permittee shall expand or better tailor its BMPs within the scope of the six (6) minimum control measures in Part 6.0 to achieve progress toward attainment of SWQS. The requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are state-only, and enforceable solely by ADEQ.

6.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

The permittee shall reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate requirements of the Clean Water Act and A.R.S 49-255.04 by implementing the six (6) minimum control measures (MCMs) in parts 6.1 – 6.6 below.

1. Existing permittees shall continue to implement their existing SWMPs while making updates pursuant to this permit. This permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in previous permits.
2. Implementation of one (1) or more of the minimum control measures described in Parts 6.1 – 6.6 or other permit requirements may be shared with another entity (including another interconnected MS4) or the other entity may fully implement the measure or requirement, if the following requirements are satisfied (See 40 CFR 122.35(a)):
   a. The other entity implements the control measure as specified in the SWMP;
   b. The particular control measure or component thereof undertaken by the other entity is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirements
   c. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure on the permittee's behalf. The SWMP shall specify that the permittee is relying on another entity to satisfy some of its permit obligations and specify what those obligations are;
   d. The permittee remains responsible for compliance with all permit obligations if the other entity fails to implement the control measures (or component thereof). The permittee may enter into a legally binding agreement with the other entity regarding the other entity's performance of control measures, but the permittee remains ultimately responsible for permit compliance.

6.1 **Public Education and Outreach** (40 CFR 122.34(b)(1))

The permittee shall identify and implement an educational program that focuses on the impacts of stormwater discharges to and from the MS4.

1. At a minimum, the permittee shall provide public education, outreach to at least one (1) target group, and focus its efforts on conveying relevant messages using one (1) or more appropriate topics listed below during each year of the permit term. Topics listed are not exclusive, and the permittee may focus its effort on one (1) or more target group(s) and topic(s) most relevant to the MS4.

   a. *Target Groups:*

      General Public, Residential Community, Homeowners, , Schools

b. *Topics:*

i. Post-construction ordinances and long-term maintenance requirements for permanent stormwater controls;

ii. Stormwater runoff issues and residential stormwater management practices;

iii. Potential water quality impacts of application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer and control measures to minimize runoff of pollutants in stormwater;

iv. Potential impacts of animal waste on water quality and the need to clean up and properly dispose of pet waste to minimize runoff of pollutants in stormwater;

v. Illicit discharges and illegal dumping, proper management of non- stormwater discharges, and to provide information on reporting spills, dumping, and illicit discharges;

vi. Spill prevention, proper handling and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials, and measures to contain and minimize discharges to the storm sewer system;

vii. Installation of catch basin markers or stenciling of storm sewer inlets to minimize illicit discharges and illegal dumping to storm sewer system;

viii. Proper management and disposal of used oil; or

ix. Community activities (monitoring programs, environmental protection organization activities, etc.).

2. At a minimum, the permittee shall provide business sector education/outreach to at least one (1) target group and focus its efforts on conveying relevant messages using one (1) or more appropriate topic(s) listed below during each year of the permit term. Topics listed are not exclusive, and the permittee may focus its efforts on one (1) or more target group(s) and topic(s) most relevant to the MS4.

1. *Target Groups:*

Development, Community/Home Owner Association, Construction Site Operators, Targeted Sources or Types of Businesses (industrial or commercial)

2. *Topics:*

i. Planning ordinances and grading and drainage design standards for stormwater management in new developments and significant redevelopments;

i. Post-construction ordinances and long-term maintenance requirements for permanent stormwater controls;

ii. Municipal stormwater requirements and stormwater management practices for construction sites;

iv. Illicit discharges and proper management of non-stormwater discharges;

v. Spill prevention, proper handling of toxic and hazardous materials, and measures to contain and minimize discharges to the storm sewer system;

vi. Proper management and disposal of used oil and other hazardous or toxic materials, including practices to minimize exposure of materials/wastes to rainfall and minimize contamination of stormwater runoff;

vii. Stormwater management practices, pollution prevention plans, and facility maintenance procedures; or

viii. Water quality impacts associated with land development (including new construction and redevelopment).

3. The program shall focus on messages for specific audiences as well as show progress toward the defined educational goals of the program. The permittee shall identify methods that it will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and the overall education program.

4. The permittee shall modify any ineffective messages or distribution techniques on an annual basis. See Part 8.1(3) for record keeping requirements.

6.2 Public Participation and Involvement (40 CFR 122.34(b)(2))

The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage the public to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's SWMP.

1. All public involvement activities shall comply with state and local public notice requirements. The SWMP and all annual reports shall be available to the public. The current SWMP and annual report in subsequent years shall be posted no later than 30-days of the due date of the annual report. See 1.2(3) and (4).

2. The permittee shall annually provide the public an opportunity to participate in the review, revisions, updates, and implementation of the SWMP.

3. The permittee shall create opportunities for citizens to participate in the implementation of stormwater controls, for example, but not limited to:

   a. Stream clean-ups;

   b. Storm drain stenciling;

c. Volunteer monitoring;

d. Disposal of household hazardous waste;

e. Educational activities; and

f. Facilitation of Adopt-A-Wash, Adopt-A-Park, and Adopt-A-Street litter control activities.

4. The permittee shall provide and publicize a reporting system to facilitate and track public reporting of spills, discharges and/or dumping to the MS4 on a continuous basis.

5. The permittee shall document the details of the public involvement and participation program in the SWMP.

6.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

(40 CFR 122.34(b)(3))

The permittee shall identify, develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4. The IDDE program shall be recorded in a written document and maintained in the SWMP. The IDDE program shall include each of the elements listed in this section.

1. Storm Sewer Mapping

The permittee shall prepare and maintain an up-to-date map of the MS4. At a minimum, the storm sewer map shall be sufficient in scope and detail to identify and isolate illicit discharges. The permittee is not required to submit storm sewer system mapping infrastructure to ADEQ unless specifically requested, and shall make mapping information available to ADEQ or EPA to assess permit compliance.
The permittee shall develop a map that includes, at a minimum, the following:

a. Storm sewer system including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains that are owned or operated by the permittee and conveystormwater to protected surface waters.

b. The location of all outfalls; and

c. The name and location of all protected surface waters that receive discharges from outfalls.

Existing permittees shall review and update maps within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit, including areas annexed within the previous permit term.

For existing permittees that have an increase of their "Urbanized Area" (UA) based on the 2020 Census, mapping shall be completed as following:

a. Within three (3) years from the effective date of the updated UAs from the Decennial Census;
b. At a minimum of 33% each year (permit years 1-3) and will be updated in the annual report; and
c. Supporting documentation should be maintained in the SWMP.

New permittees must include a mapping schedule in their NOI. The schedule must include how the permittee will conduct the mapping process, a timeline, and estimated completion dates.

2. Enforcement Procedures

a. The permittee shall prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system by implementing appropriate enforcement procedures and actions authorized by current ordinances, by-laws or other regulatory mechanisms. See Part 3.2 Enforcement Requirements for additional requirements on ordinances.

b. The written IDDE program shall include a reference or citation of the authority (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) the permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.

3. Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities

The permittee shall establish a written statement that clearly identifies responsibilities with regard to eliminating illicit discharges. The statement shall identify the lead municipal agency or department responsible for implementing the IDDE Program as well as any other agencies or departments that may have responsibilities for aspects of the program. Where multiple departments and agencies have responsibilities to the IDDE program, specific areas of responsibility shall be defined and processes for coordination and data sharing shall be established and documented.

4. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Reporting

The Permittee shall track and maintain records of the activities conducted to meet the requirements of Parts 6.1 – 6.6. The Permittee shall submit as part of each annual report a summary of IDDE activities in tabular format. The required fields are:

a. MS4 Name;
b. Date incident reported or discovered;
c. Date of the beginning of your response;
d. Date of the end of your response;
e. Did the discharge reach a protected surface water (yes, no, or unknown);
f. Incident location (address or latitude and longitude);
g. Pollutants;

h. Source; and

i. Correction method(s).

5. Eliminating Illicit Discharges

Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited and constitute a violation of this permit, when the permittee is not fully implementing applicable permit requirements and the SWMP.

Upon detection of an illicit discharge, or receipt of a complaint regarding a discharge, the permittee shall eliminate the discharge as expeditiously as possible. The permittee shall identify and notify all responsible parties for any such discharge and require immediate cessation in accordance with its legal authorities. Where elimination of an illicit discharge is not immediately possible, the permittee shall establish an expeditious schedule for its elimination and report the dates of identification and schedules for removal in the permittee's annual reports. The permittee shall immediately commence actions necessary for elimination. In the interim, the permittee shall take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4.

6. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows shall be addressed when such discharges are identified by the permittee as sources of pollutants to a protected surface water:

a. Water line flushing;

b. Landscape irrigation, including flood irrigation;

c. Diverted stream flows;

d. Rising ground waters;

e. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20)) to separate storm sewers;

f. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;

g. Discharges from potable water sources;

h. Foundation drains;

i. Air conditioning condensation;

j. Irrigation water;

k. Springs;

l. Water from crawl space pumps;

m. Footing drains;

n. Lawn watering;

o. Individual residential car washing;

p. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;

q. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;

r. Street wash water;

s. Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities;

t. Discharges authorized by another NPDES or AZPDES permit.

7. Visual Monitoring

The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a visual monitoring program that includes both dry weather and wet weather stormwater discharges to identify, monitor, and eliminate illicit discharges; and to ensure compliance with effluent limitations in this permit. The ratio of dry weather and wet weather screenings conducted each year will be determined by the permittee.

a. The monitoring programs shall include written procedures for conducting visual monitoring of outfalls from the MS4. Monitoring procedures shall include, at a minimum, the following information/observations: outfall identification, personnel, time, date, weather conditions at time of inspection, estimated flowrate, apparent odor, color, clarity, debris, floatables, and other necessary information to characterize the screening.

b. The permittee shall visually monitor at least 20% of all outfalls each year including both dry and wet weather screenings. The ratio of dry weather and wet weather screenings conducted each year will be determined by the permittee. Re-inspection of outfalls may be included in the annual monitoring percentage. In the event an illicit discharge is discovered, the permittee shall implement measures to eliminate the illicit discharge (parts 6.3(1) - 6.3(6)); and

c. Follow-up Screening: The permittee shall establish a follow-up screening schedule for identified or suspected illicit discharges to ensure they do not recur.

d. In the event a Small MS4 has fewer than five (5) outfalls, a minimum of five **(5) screening points, or combination of outfalls and screening points, shall be utilized for the visual monitoring requirement. Screening points shall be at locations where stormwater leaves the Small MS4's permitted area including locations where stormwater may discharge to another MS4 or other conveyance.**

8. Indicators of IDDE Program Progress

The permittee shall define or describe indicators for tracking program success. At a minimum, indicators shall include measures that demonstrate efforts to locate illicit discharges that were identified and removed. Such measures may include response time to inspection, an increase in public awareness, time from discovery to elimination, and other appropriate factors. The permittee shall evaluate the overall effectiveness of the program at least annually and incorporate improvements as necessary.

9. Staff Training

The permittee shall, at a minimum, provide annual training to employees involved in the IDDE program (e.g., street workers, inspectors, solid waste personnel, etc.). The training shall include the IDDE program components and how to recognize illicit discharges.

10. AZPDES Non-Filers

The permittee shall implement a program to identify illicit discharges to the MS4 identified in accordance with the IDDE program established in Section 6.3. The permittee shall report suspected non-filers to ADEQ within 30 days. The report provided to ADEQ shall include, at a minimum, the facility name and the location of the suspected non-filer. The reports shall be submitted to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov. If more than one non-filer is identified within a 30-day period, the notifications may be combined into a single report.

6.4 Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control (40 CFR 122.34(b)(4))

The permittee shall develop, implement, maintain, and enforce a construction activity stormwater runoff control program to minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges to the MS4s from construction activities that will disturb one (1) or more acres of land, including sites less than one (1) acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale.

1. Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Implementation

The permittee shall assess existing legal authority, codes, and other relevant mechanisms and adopt, and implement measures to ensure compliance with construction activity runoff timeframe(s) specified in Part 3.1.

2. Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Program Components

The construction activity stormwater runoff control program shall include, at a minimum, the elements in paragraphs a. through h. of this part:

a. An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires the use of sediment and erosion control practices and allows the permittee, to the extent authorized by law, to impose sanctions ensuring compliance with the local program. See Part 3.2 Enforcement Requirements for additional requirements on ordinances.

b. An inventory of all construction activities that disturb or will disturb one (1) or more acres within the permitted area, including those that are less than one (1) acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb greater than one (1) acre.

c. Written procedures for site plan review shall include:

   1. A review of the site design;
   2. The planned operations at the location of the construction activity;
   3. Planned stormwater controls during each construction phase; and
   4. The planned controls to be used to manage runoff created after development. (see 6.5)

d. Written procedures for site inspections and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures. The procedures shall clearly define who is responsible for site inspections as well as who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. The program shall allow the MS4, to the extent authorized by law, to impose sanctions ensuring compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be documented in the SWMP.

e. In developing procedures for site inspections and enforcement control measures, the permittee shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

   1. The phase of construction;
   2. Proximity to an impaired, not-attaining or OAW;
   3. Size of the construction activity (acreage disturbed); and
   4. History of non-compliance (site or operator).

f. Implement procedures for site inspections of public and private construction projects in accordance with the frequency specified below:

   1. Sites (1) one acre or larger that are within 1/4 mile of an impaired or not-attaining protected surface water, that is impaired for turbidity or Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC), shall be inspected a minimum of once per week, and within 24 hours of the occurrence of each storm event of 0.5 inches or greater in a 24 hour period;

   2. Site inspection frequency for sites not subject to part f.1 (above) may follow section a or b below, or any combination thereof:

      a. Sites shall be inspected within one month of the start of construction. This inspection may count towards quarterly inspections.

         i. Sites shall be inspected quarterly; and

         ii. Sites shall be inspected upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy. This inspection may count towards quarterly inspections.

b. Sites meeting the below i - v requirements may reduce inspection frequency to every six months. The permittee must document which sites are inspected under this reduced frequency section:

   i. The nearest downstream receiving water is ephemeral;

   ii. The construction activity occurs on a site designed so that all stormwater generated by disturbed areas of the site exclusive of public rights-of-way is directed to one or more retention basins that are designed to retain the runoff from an extreme event. For the purposes of this subsection, "extreme event" means a rainfall event that meets or exceeds the local one hundred-year, two- hour storm event as calculated by an Arizona registered professional engineer using industry practices;

   iii. The owner or operator complies with erosion and sediment control measures;

   iv. The owner or operator maintains the capacity of the retention basins; and

   v. Construction conforms to the standards prescribed by this section.

Compliance during this permit term shall be determined by achieving at least 80% of scheduled inspections annually.

g. Based on construction activity inspection findings, the permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the permittee's enforcement response plan required under Part 3.3.

h. The permittee shall require construction operators to implement sediment and erosion control BMPs appropriate for the conditions at the construction site. Examples of appropriate sediment and erosion control measures for construction activities include local requirements to:

   1. Minimize the amount of disturbed area and protect natural resources;
   2. Stabilize sites when projects are complete or operations have temporarily ceased;
   3. Protect slopes on the site of the construction activity;
   4. Protect storm drain inlets and armor all newly-constructed outlets;
   5. Use perimeter controls at the site;
   6. Stabilize entrance(s) and exit(s) at the location of the construction activity to prevent off-site tracking; and
   7. Inspect stormwater controls at consistent intervals.

i. The permittee shall require construction operators to control wastes, including but not limited to: discarded building materials, paints, fertilizers, concrete washout, chemicals, litter, equipment leaks, and sanitary wastes.

3. Personnel Qualifications

The permittee shall ensure staff who conduct activities related to implementing the construction stormwater program (permitting, plan review, construction activity inspections, enforcement, etc.) have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to proficiently carryout their assigned duties.

4. Construction Activity Operator Education and Public Involvement

The permittee must develop and implement a program to provide education to construction activity operators on erosion and sediment control BMP requirements and establish procedures for receipt of, and consideration of, information submitted by the public.

6.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (40 CFR 122.34(b)(5))

The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to address post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one (1) or more acres of land (or less than one (1) acre if part of a common plan of development) that discharge into the permittee's MS4.

1. The post-construction stormwater management program shall include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices, as well as the components identified in this section.

2. An ordinance or regulatory mechanism shall be implemented to address runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. The regulatory mechanism shall specify that owners or operators of new development and redevelopment sites discharging to the MS4, design, install, and maintain post- construction stormwater controls that reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from the site after construction activities are completed. See Part 3.2 Enforcement Requirements for additional requirements on ordinances.

Permittees shall evaluate existing ordinance or other regulatory mechanism(s) to address post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. If it is determined existing ordinances or other regulatory mechanism(s) shall be modified, the permittee shall develop, adopt and implement a revised ordinance or other mechanism within the timeframes(s) specified in Part 3.1.

The permittee's new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure any stormwater controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality from stormwater runoff.

3. Site Plan Review

The permittee shall design, implement, and maintain a site plan review process to evaluate and approve post-construction stormwater controls. See permit part 6.4(2)(c) for site plan review requirements.

4. Post-Construction Stormwater Control Inventory

The permittee shall implement and maintain an inventory system of all post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites, including both public and private sector sites located within the permit area that discharge into the MS4. The inventory must be searchable by property location (either on paper or electronic) and other relevant criteria (e.g., type: retention, detention, green stormwater infrastructure, permeable pavement, dry well, size: feet, acre, volume; and, purpose: sediment removal, metals treatment, oil and grease).

5. Operation and Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs

The permittee shall establish processes, procedures, and other such provisions necessary, such as routine inspections of post-construction BMPs to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater BMPs.

6.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations (40 CFR 122.34(b)(6))

The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain an operations and maintenance program that includes a training component with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from municipal facilities and activities. The provisions in this part apply to facilities and activities that are not subject to separate AZPDES permitting.

1. At a minimum, the program shall include control measures for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from:
   a. streets, roads, highways;
   b. municipal parking lots;
   c. maintenance and storage yards;
   d. fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas;
   e. salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas operated by the permittee;
   f. waste transfer stations; and
   g. disposal of waste removed from the separate storm sewers and areas listed above (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris).

2. Operation and Maintenance of Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs

The permittee shall establish processes, procedures, and other such provisions necessary to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs. At a minimum, the processes and procedures shall include:

a. Development of an inventory of municipally-owned and operated facilities and activities that discharge;

b. Prioritize municipal facilities based on their risk to discharge pollutants and develop and implement a site inspection schedule (example, more frequent inspections for higher risk facilities, less frequent inspections for lower risk facilities);

c. Develop and implement an inspection schedule for municipally-owned or operated facilities and activities, based on priority, to ensure stormwater controls are effective and being properly maintained. Inspections shall be implemented with the following frequencies:

   i. High risk facilities shall be inspected at least once every quarter;

   ii. Medium risk facilities shall be inspected at least twice per year; and

   iii. Low risk facilities shall be inspected at least once per year.

d. Based on inspection findings, update municipally-owned or operated facilities priority status and modify inspection frequency, as appropriate;

e. Develop and implement stormwater controls at municipally-owned or operated facilities and discharge activities to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants;

f. Develop and implement an annual employee training program to incorporate pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques into everyday operations and maintenance activities; and

g. Develop maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspections procedures for structural and non-structural stormwater controls to reduce floatables, trash, and other pollutants discharged from the MS4.

Existing permittees shall continue to implement established operation and maintenance programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.

7.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

All MS4s are required to perform Stormwater Characterization Monitoring as set forth in this section. Additionally, MS4s that have stormwater discharges to impaired or not-attaining waters, OAWs, or waters with TMDLs shall monitor for the impairments, as outlined in this section.

Additionally, ADEQ may notify the MS4 in writing of any additional monitoring requirements to ensure protection of receiving water quality or to ensure permit compliance. Additional monitoring will be required if there is evidence that a pollutant is being discharged by the permittee that may be causing or contributing to exceedances of a water quality standard. Any such notice will provide an explanation of the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

Analytical monitoring shall be conducted using approved test methods in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A905(B).

7.1 Monitoring and Assessment Program

1. The monitoring provisions of this section apply to all permittees that must conduct analytical monitoring. The permittee shall implement, and revise as necessary, a comprehensive monitoring and assessment program that includes a Sampling and Analysis Plan (see 7.3).

   A description of this program shall be included in the SWMP. The monitoring and assessment program shall be designed to meet the following objectives:

   a. Assess the impacts to impaired, not-attaining, or Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) resulting from stormwater discharges from Small MS4 outfalls;

   b. Characterize stormwater discharges;

   c. Identify sources of elevated pollutant loads and specific pollutants; and

   d. Assess the overall health and evaluate long-term trends in water quality of impaired, not attaining, or OAWs.

2. The permittee shall identify outfall locations in the SWMP that:

   a. Discharge to impaired waters (Category 5);

   b. Discharge to not-attaining waters (Category 4);

   c. Discharges to OAWs listed in A.A.C. R18-11-112; and

   d. Are subject to additional monitoring required by ADEQ.

7.2 Stormwater Characterization Monitoring Requirements

1. Stormwater Sampling

The permittee shall conduct stormwater characterization monitoring of discharges from the MS4 to protected surface waters at the outfalls identified by the permittee in Part 7.2(4). The permittee shall sample stormwater discharges from the MS4, as required in Appendix B, one (1) time within the first three and one-half (3.5) years of the effective date of the permit; new permittees shall sample stormwater discharges from the MS4 within the first three and one-half (3.5) years after obtaining permit coverage. This monitoring requirement shall provide discharge characterization data of stormwater discharges from the MS4.

2. Qualifying Storm Event

The permittee shall conduct the required stormwater characterization monitoring for qualifying storm events. A qualifying storm event is rainfall in the amount of 0.1 inches or more and a resulting discharge, within the first 24-hours of the event. The permittee shall design stormwater sampling procedures to include the "first flush" (first 30 minutes of storm event discharge) of a qualifying storm event, to the maximum extent practicable.

3. Storm Event Records

The sampled qualifying storm event is 0.1 inches or more of rainfall and resulting in a discharge at the outfall. The permittee shall include the sampled qualifying storm event data in the DMR, including the following information:

a. Date of the qualifying storm event; and

b. Amount of rainfall (in inches) in the drainage area for each stormwater monitoring location identified in 7.2(4).

4. Monitoring Locations

The permittee shall identify at least three (3) outfalls or locations within the MS4, representative of stormwater pollution from the MS4 for stormwater characterization monitoring. The identified outfalls for this one-time characterization monitoring must be reported in a discharge monitoring report (DMR), including the identification of the land use for the area served by the outfall from the following three uses: residential, commercial, industrial. The permittee's selected outfalls must be representative MS4 discharges and discharge to a protected surface water.

5. Adverse Climatic Conditions

Sampling of a qualifying storm event is not required during adverse climatic conditions. Adverse climatic conditions which prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, etc.). Information on the conditions that prevented sampling shall be reported to ADEQ with the DMRs. Where additional stormwater sampling is required, the

permittee shall continue to monitor subsequent storm events during the monitoring season and perform storm water sampling of a qualifying storm event if another occurs during the same wet season.

6. Stormwater Characterization DMR

All parameters listed in Appendix B shall be monitored. Any additional parameters may be monitored as determined by the permittee. All parameters monitored must be reported to ADEQ via the DMR provided in myDEQ.
ADEQ will provide an electronic DMR in myDEQ for each permittee to record their stormwater characterization monitoring.

a. This DMR shall be submitted within 30 days after receiving laboratory results from characterization monitoring.

b. For existing permittees, this DMR will be available from October 1, 2021 through March 30, 2024, allowing the entry of data and/or no discharge codes throughout the first three and one-half (3.5) years of permit coverage.

c. For new permittees, a DMR will be made available for the first three and one-half (3.5) years after obtaining permit coverage.

The permittee shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information with the SWMP.

7.3 Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)

The permittee shall develop a written SAP for analytical monitoring of stormwater discharges, including but not limited to:

1. The name(s) and title of the person(s) who will perform the monitoring;
2. Locations of monitoring sites;
3. 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);
4. Water quality parameters and pollutants to be sampled;
5. The citation and description of the sampling protocols to be used; and
6. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) for each parameter required. The permittee shall use analytical methods with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) that is lower than the effluent limitations, Assessments Levels, Action Levels, or other water quality criteria, if any, specified in this permit. If all methods have LOQs higher than the applicable water quality criteria, the permittee shall use the approved analytical method with the lowest LOQ.

7.4 Discharges to Impaired or Not-Attaining Waters or Outstanding Arizona Waters

1. Discharges to impaired or not-attaining waters:

   a. If an outfall discharges to an impaired or not-attaining water, the permittee shall develop and implement a monitoring program for all pollutants for which the waterbody is listed.

   b. If the waterbody is listed for suspended solids, turbidity or sediment/sedimentation and the discharge occurs for more than 72 hours after the storm event, the permittee shall monitor for suspended sediment concentration (SSC). If the pollutant causing the impairment is expressed in the form of an indicator or surrogate pollutant, the permittee shall monitor for that indicator or surrogate pollutant.

   c. The permittee shall comply with all applicable waste load allocations established in approved TMDLs. In the event monitoring requirements (frequency, analytical parameters, etc.) are established in an approved TMDL, the permittee shall comply with the specifications in the approved TMDL.

2. Discharges to OAWs:

   a. The permittee shall perform analytical monitoring for the following parameters, if the MS4 has discharges to an OAW:

      1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
      2. Total suspended solids (nonfilterable) (TSS)
      3. pH
      4. Fecal coliform
      5. Oil and grease

   b. The permittee shall also sample for any pollutants for which the OAW is impaired or not-attaining.

   Note - this condition does not apply for discharges to OAWs that are non- WOTUS protected surface waters.

3. Discharges to a Lake:

   If the protected surface water is a lake that is impaired or not-attaining, a site- specific proposal for sampling the impact area shall be implemented and kept as part of the SWMP.

7.5 Monitoring Frequency and Deadlines

All MS4s that have discharges to impaired or not-attaining waters or OAWs shall perform analytical monitoring as per the frequencies and deadlines stated in this permit part.

1. The operator shall conduct analytical monitoring a minimum of one (1) time per wet season throughout the duration of permit coverage. Analytical monitoring is only required when stormwater or snowmelt discharges from 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**

2. The operator shall conduct analytical monitoring at outfalls observed or suspected to discharge the greatest amount of pollutants using Table 7 below:

Table 7 Minimum Number of Samples to Collect	
Number of Outfalls	Number of Samples
1 to 4	All
5 to 20	5
over 20	10

3. Calibration and Maintenance of Equipment and Monitoring Methods:

   a. 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. The permittee shall use analytical methods with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) that is lower than the effluent limitations, Assessments Levels, Action Levels, or other water quality criteria, if any, specified in this permit. If all methods have LOQs higher than the applicable water quality criteria, the Permittee shall use the approved analytical method with the lowest LOQ.

   b. All samples collected for analytical monitoring shall be analyzed by a laboratory that is licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services (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.

c. The permittee may conduct field analysis of turbidity if the permittee has sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to properly perform the field analysis.

d. The permittee may conduct field analysis of E. coli if the permittee has sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to properly perform the field analysis using Colilert or an equivalent.

7.6 Analytical Monitoring DMR

All permittees subject to analytical monitoring shall submit the results on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in myDEQ. The permittee shall retain records of all stormwater monitoring information with the SWMP.

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:

- June 30 (for winter sampling)
- November 30 (for summer sampling)

8.0 PROGRAM ASSESSMENT, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

8.1 Program Evaluation

1. The permittee shall annually self-evaluate its compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall maintain the annual evaluation documentation as part of the SWMP.
2. The permittee shall evaluate the appropriateness of the selected BMPs in achieving the objectives of each control measure and the defined measurable goals. The permittee may change BMPs in accordance with the following provisions:
    a. Adding (but not subtracting) components or controls may be made at any time;
    b. Changes replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP with an alternative BMP may be made if the proposed changes meet the criteria of this Part, 8.1.
3. BMP modification documentation shall include the following information and all documentation shall be kept in the SWMP:
    a. An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible;
    b. Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
    c. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the defined goals of the BMP to be replaced.
4. ADEQ may require the permittee to add, modify, repair, replace or change BMPs or other measures described in SWMP to address the following:
    a. Impacts to receiving water quality caused or contributed to by discharges from the MS4;
    b. To satisfy conditions of this permit;
    c. To include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new state or federal legal requirements; or
    d. Attainment of SWQS.
5. Any changes requested by ADEQ will be in writing and will require the permittee to develop a schedule to implement the changes and will offer the permittee the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification.

8.2 Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall keep all records required by this permit for a period of three (3) years from the date the record is created. Records include

information used in the development of any written program required by this permit, any monitoring results, copies of reports, records of screening, follow- up and elimination of illicit discharges; maintenance records; inspection records; enforcement actions; and data used in the development of the NOI, SWMP, plans, and annual reports. This list provides examples of records that should be maintained, but is not all inclusive.

2. Records other than those required to be included in the discharge monitoring report (Part 8.3) and annual report (Part 8.4) shall be submitted upon request by ADEQ or U.S. EPA. Requirements for discharges to non-WOTUS protected surface waters are state-only and records need only be submitted to ADEQ.

3. The permittee shall make the records relating to this permit, including the written stormwater management program, available to the public. The public may view the records during normal business hours. The permittee may charge a reasonable fee for copying requests. The permittee is encouraged to satisfy this requirement by posting records online.

8.3 Annual Report

The permittee shall submit an annual report each year of the permit term to ADEQ. The reporting period is from July 1 through June 30 each year. The annual report is due to ADEQ on or before September 30 each year for the reporting period. Please see Appendix A for the annual report requirements.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

Standard permit conditions in Part 9 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 CFR122.41(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. 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 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.

   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 permittee shall file an NOI, 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; or

      ii. The date the operator has submitted a NOT; 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 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 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 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 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 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]

a. All Notices of Intent (NOI) and Notices of Termination (NOT) shall be signed as follows:

   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 NOTs, reports, plans, inspection reports, monitoring reports, and other information required by this permit shall be signed by a person described in Part 9.9(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 Subsection 9(a) above;

   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 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); and

   iii. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWMP. A copy shall be submitted to ADEQ, upon request.

c. Certification. Any person 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 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.

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 facility or activity is located or conducted or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that shall 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 shall 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 SWMP developed in accordance with Part 4 of this permit, for at least three (3) years after the last modification 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 year retention period.

c. Records Contents: Records of monitoring information shall include:

i. The date, exact location, 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; and
viii. The results of such analyses.

d. 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 operator shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b) (incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)); or

ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1) (incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b)).

b. Monitoring reports: Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

i. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms (paper or electronic) provided or specified by ADEQ.

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 DMR.

iii. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean and non-detected results shall 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 permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

d. Twenty-four hour reporting:
For *emergency noncompliance* which may endanger the environment or human health and reach a protected surface water, the permittee shall orally report the information to the ADEQ Spill Line at 602-771-2330, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the event.

For *non-emergency noncompliance*, the permittee shall provide a written notification to ADEQ at stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov within five (5) calendar days of the noncompliance event. The permittee shall include in the written notification a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated timeline it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

e. Other information: When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in a NOI or in any other report to ADEQ, the permittee shall promptly submit the facts or information to stormwatercompliance@azdeq.gov.

13. Reopener Clause: [A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.44(c)]
The Department may elect to modify the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements, such as for effluent limitation guidelines, which may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.

14. Other Environmental Laws:

No condition of this general permit releases the 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), where applicable.

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. The Director may require a person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual AZPDES permit or an alternative AZPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Department to take action under this section. The Department may require 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; and
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 applicant's right to appeal the individual permit requirement with the Water Quality Appeals Board under A.R.S. § 49-323, the number of days the applicant has to file a protest challenging the individual permit requirement, and the name and telephone number of the Department contact person who can answer questions regarding the appeals process; and

   vi. The applicant's right to request an informal settlement conference under A.R.S. 41-1092.03(A) and 41-1092.06.

c. The discharger shall apply for an individual permit within 90 days of receipt of the notice, unless the Director grants a later date. In no case shall the deadline be more than 180 days after the date of the notice.

d. If the discharger fails to submit the individual permit application within the time period established in Part 9.17(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 Part 9.17(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 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. 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 provide the Department with a NOT by certified mail within 30 days after the new owner or operator assumes responsibility for the facility.

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 received by the Department.

b. New owner or operator:

i. The new owner or operator shall complete and file a NOI with the Department within the time period specified in the general permit before taking over operational control of, or initiation of activities at, the facility.

ii. If the previous operator 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 provide the Department with a NOT if a permitted facility ceases operation, ceases to discharge, or changes operator status. In the case of a construction activity, the operator shall submit a NOT to the Department when:

1. The facility 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, or
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 Part 9.20(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 Part 9.12(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 engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

3. The operator submitted notices as required under Part 9.20(c).

ii. ADEQ may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in this Part 9.20(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 Part 9.21(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 shall 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) ofthe upset;

   ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

   iii. The operator submitted notice of the upset as required in Part 9.12(d)(iii); and

   iv. The operator complied with any remedial measures required under Part 9.4.

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, 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 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, 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.

10.0 DEFINITIONS

Analytical monitoring – monitoring conducted to provide quantitative results in accordance with A.A.C. R18-9-A905(B).

Best management practices (BMPs) – schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "surface waters." BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. Also called Controls or Control Measures.

Common plan of development – a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one plan. A 'plan' is broadly defined to include design, permit application, advertisement or physical demarcation indicating that land-disturbing activities may occur.

Construction activity – earth-disturbing activities such as, clearing, grading, excavating, stockpiling of fill material and other similar activities. This definition encompasses both large construction activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14)(x) and small construction activities in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(15)(i) and includes construction support activities.

Controls or **Control Measures** or **Measures** - See Best Management Practices.

CWA or The Act - Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95 217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
Department – the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Director – the Director of ADEQ

Discharge –means the "discharge of a pollutant."

Discharge of a pollutant – means:

a. Any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to protected surface waters from any "point source," or

b. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the protected surface 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 definition includes additions of pollutants into protected surface waters from:

a. Surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man;

b. Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and

c. Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any "indirect discharger."

Discharge point – the location where stormwater flows exit the MS4 or other regulated activities, such as construction sites and industrial sites.
Effluent limitations – any limitation or condition on quantities, discharge rates, or concentration of pollutants, which are discharged from a point source.

Effluent Limitations Guideline (ELG) – defined in 40 CFR § 122.2 as a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of CWA to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

Existing permittees - Small MS4 operators who had coverage under ADEQ's 2016 Small MS4 General Permit.

Facility - any "point source" or any other facility (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the AZPDES/NPDES program.
Field Screening Point - location(s) where municipal stormwater leaves a Small MS4 operator's permitted area and goes to a protected surface water by way of a discrete and channelized conveyance (such as another municipal storm sewer system).

Illicit connection - any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
Illicit discharge - any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to an AZPDES/NPDES permit (other than the AZPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.
Impaired water – waters that have been assessed by ADEQ, under the Clean Water Act, as not attaining a water quality standard for at least one (1) designated use, and are listed in Arizona's current 303(d) List or on the 305(b) Category 4 list.
Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) – the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges. A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34. CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) requires that a municipal permit "shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system design, and engineering methods, and other provisions such as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.

Measurable goal - a quantitative measure of progress in implementing a component of a storm water management program.

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 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 surface waters;

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.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) – all separate storm sewers defined as "large," "medium," or "small" municipal separate storm sewer systems or any municipal separate storm sewers on a system-wide or jurisdiction-wide basis as determined by the Director under A.A.C. R18-9-C902(A)(1)(g)(i) through (iv). [A.A.C. R18-9-A901(23)]. This also includes similar systems owned or operated by separate storm sewer municipal jurisdictions not required to obtain stormwater discharge authorization.
New permittees - Small MS4 operators who did not have permit coverage under ADEQ's 2016 Small MS4 General Permit.
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 state waters because:

a. A TMDL is prepared and implemented for the surface water;

b. An action, which meets the requirements of R18-11-604(D)(2)(h), is occurring and is expected to bring the surface water to attaining before the next 303(d)
List submission; or

c. The impairment of the surface water is due to pollution but not a pollutant, for which a TMDL load allocation cannot be developed.

Non-traditional MS4 - systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. 40 CFR 122.26(a)(16)(iii).

Notice of Intent (NOI) – the application to operate under this general permit.

Notice of Termination (NOT) – the application to terminate coverage under this general permit.

Outfall – a *point source* as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to protected surface waters. An outfall does not include open conveyances connecting two (2) municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances, which connect segments of the same stream or other protected surface waters and are used to convey protected surface waters.

Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) – a protected surface water that has been designated by ADEQ as an outstanding state resource under A.A.C. R18-11-112.

Owner or operator - the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

Permittee – refers to any person (defined below) authorized by this NPDES permit to discharge to protected surface waters.
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 U.S. government or any federal facility, interstate body, or other entity.
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 may be discharged. 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)]

Protected Surface Water - waters of the State listed on the protected surface water list under Section 49-221, Subsection G and all WOTUS.
Receiving water - as used in this permit means a Protected Surface Water that receives discharges from the MS4.
Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13) as incorporated by AAC R18-9-A905.

Stormwater discharge 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 discharge associated with industrial activity - a discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant (See 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14) for specifics of this definition).
Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) - a comprehensive program to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the Stormwater Management Program is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate programs (e.g. "chapters") for each permittee.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a site-specific, written document that, among other things: identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the location of the disturbance; describes control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility/activity; and identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of the general permit (typically CGP or MSGP).
Surface Water Quality Standards - means a standard adopted for a protected surface water pursuant to Section 49-221 and, in the case of WOTUS, pursuant to Section 49-222.
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a water while still allowing the water to achieve and maintain applicable SWQS. 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."

Turbidity – a condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material; expressed as Nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).
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. means waters of the State that are also navigable waters as defined by Section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act.

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 typicallyadapted 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)]

Appendix A: Annual Report Requirements

4.0 Stormwater Management Program:

1. Did the permittee assess and evaluate the SWMP as part of preparing the annual report, per Permit Section 4.0?

6.0 Minimum Control Measures:

2. Did the permittee have another entity implement control measures on behalf of the MS4 per Permit Section 6.0(2)? If yes, identify the entity and give a brief explanation of their involvement.

6.1 MCM1 Public Education and Outreach:

3. Did the permittee provide outreach and education to the public on the stormwater program issues and requirements, per Permit Section 6.1(1)?
    a. Identify the target group and topic used for outreach and education.
    b. Identify the message used for each target group and topic.
    c. Identify how the message was conveyed to each target group.
    d. Identify measures/methods used to assess the effectiveness of the message used for each target group.
4. Did the permittee provide outreach and education to the public on the stormwater program issues and requirements, per Permit Section 6.1(2)?
    a. Identify the target group and topic used for outreach and education.
    b. Identify the message used for each target group and topic.
    c. Identify how the message was conveyed to each target group.
    d. Identify measures/methods used to assess the effectiveness of the message used for each target group.

6.2 MCM2: Public Participation and Involvement:

5. Did the permittee post the SWMP and Annual Report on their website, per Permit Section 6.2(1)?

6. Did the permittee provide and publicize a reporting system to facilitate and track public reporting of spills, discharges and/or dumping to the MS4 on a continuous basis, per Permit Section 6.2(4)?

6.3 MCM3: IDDE:

7. Provide a narrative description of the status of the storm sewer mapping, per Permit Section 6.3(1). What is the date of the most recent storm sewer system map showing the location of all outfalls?

8. Did the permittee establish an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism for enforcement procedures of the IDDE Program per Permit Section 6.3(2)? What is the citation of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to prohibit non- stormwater discharges into the permittee's MS4?

9. Did the permittee establish or update the "Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities," per Permit Section 6.3(3)?

10. The permittee shall submit one (1) copy of their 6.3(4) summaryof IDDE activities in a tabular format.

11. Did the permittee visually monitor at least 20% of all outfalls this permit year, per Permit Section 6.3(7)?

12. Did the permittee identify indicators of IDDE Program progress or success per Permit Section 6.3(8)?

13. Did the permittee provide annual staff training, per Permit Section 6.3(9)?

    a. Approximately how many staff attended?

    b. What was the topic?

6.4 MCM4: Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control:

14. Did the permittee establish an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism for enforcement procedures of the Construction Activity Stormwater Runoff Control Program per Permit Section 6.4(2)(a)? What is the citation of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, including sanctions to ensure compliance?

15. Did the permittee implement a construction site inventory, per Permit Section 6.4(2)(b)?

16. Did the permittee develop written procedures for site plan review, per Permit Section 6.4(2)(c)?

17. Did the permittee implement written procedures for site inspections and enforcement control measures, per Permit Section 6.4(2)(f)?

a. How many construction site inspections were done in the permit year?

b. How many follow-up actions were necessary (re-inspection, enforcement actions)?

18. Did the permittee develop and implement an educational program focused on erosion and sediment control for Construction Operators, per Permit Section 6.4(2)(h)?

19. Did the permittee develop and implement a program requiring construction operators to control wastes from their sites, per Permit Section 6.4(2)(i)?

20. Did the permittee implement procedures to receive and act on information submitted by the public (complaints), per Permit Section 6.4(4)?

6.5 MCM5: Post Construction:

21. Did the permittee implement a program that includes a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs, per Permit Section 6.5(1)?

22. Did the permittee establish an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism for enforcement procedures of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management per Permit Section 6.5(2)? What is the citation for the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects?

23. Did the permittee implement a program to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality from stormwater runoff of new development and redevelopment sites, per Permit Section 6.5(2)?

24. Did the permittee implement procedures for site plan review, per Permit Section 6.5(3)?

25. Did the permittee implement an inventory of post construction site structural stormwater control measures installed within the MS4, per Permit Section 6.5(4)?

26. Did the permittee implement a program to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of post construction BMPs, per Permit Section 6.5(5)?

6.6 MCM6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping:

27. Did the permittee implement a program to reduce or eliminate discharges of pollutants from municipal streets, facilities, yards, etc., per Permit Section 6.6(1)?

28. Did the permittee implement a program to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs, per Permit Section 6.6(2)?

29. Did the permittee develop an inventory of facilities, prioritized based on their risk of discharging non-stormwater, per Permit Section 6.6(2)(a)?

30. Did the permittee implement an inspection schedule for prioritized facilities, per Permit Section 6.6(2)(c)?

31. Did the permittee implement an annual training program for staff that incorporates pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques, per Permit Section 6.6(2)(f)?

    a. Approximately how many staff attended?

    b. What was the topic?

32. Did the permittee develop maintenance activities, schedules and long-term inspections to reduce floatables, trash and other pollutants from the MS4, per Permit Section 6.6(2)(g)?

33. Does the permittee discharge to a non-attaining or impaired water, or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW)?

Appendix B: Stormwater Characterization Monitoring Requirements

All permittees shall conduct stormwater characterization monitoring for the parameters listed in Table 7.0 below, as required by Parts 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of this permit.

Table B: Analytical Wet Weather Characterization Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
Metals			
Antimony	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Barium	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Beryllium	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Cadmium	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Nickel	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Mercury	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Silver	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Thallium	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Inorganics			
Cyanide	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)			
Acrolein	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Benzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Chlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Chloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Chloroform	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Bromomethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Chloromethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Methylene chloride	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Toluene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Xylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Semi-VOCs - Acid Extractable			
2-chlorophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,4-dinitrophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2-nitrophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
4-nitrophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
p-chloro-m-cresol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Phenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Semi-VOCs – Base/Neutrals			
Acenaphthene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Anthracene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Chrysene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Diethyl phthalate	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,4-dinitrotoluene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Di-n-octyl phthalate	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Fluoranthene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Fluorene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Hexachloroethane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Isophorone	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Naphthalene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Nitrobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
N-nitrosodimethylamine	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Phenanthrene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Pyrene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB / Pesticides			
Aldrin	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Alpha-BHC	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Beta-BHC	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Gamma-BHC	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Delta-BHC	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Chlordane	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
4,4'-DDE	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
4,4'-DDD	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Parameter	Units	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type
Dieldrin	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Alpha-endosulfan	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Beta-endosulfan	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Endosulfan sulfate	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Endrin	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Endrin aldehyde	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Heptachlor	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1242	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1254	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1221	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1232	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1248	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1260	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
PCB-1016	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete
Toxaphene	µg/L	1x during first 42 months of permit term	Discrete

Notes:

1. The permittee shall include any additional parameters in stormwater sampling as specified by Part 5.0 Water Quality Standards of this permit.
2. The permittee shall collect discrete samples and shall attempt to include the “first flush” (first 30 minutes of stormwater discharge) of a qualifying storm event whenever possible to do so. Auto Sampling equipment may be used, if available.
3. When analyzing for metals, the permittee shall assume a 1:1 total dissolved ratio

for purposes of reporting and comparison with SWQS. Alternatively, the permittee may test for dissolved metals, if appropriate field filtering is completed. Hardness data must also be collected and used to calculate the corresponding SWQS for certain metals as indicated by SWQS rules.

Appendix C: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Requirements

The following requirements are included in this permit based on applicable TMDL requirements in accordance with Part 1.3(5). See permit Parts 7.4 – 7.8 for specific analytical monitoring requirements.

Gila River

Name of TMDL	**Gila River – Centennial Wash to Gillespie Dam**
Document(s) for TMDL	**middlegila_centennial_tmdl_final.pdf** may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words "Middle Gila Watershed"
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	15070101-008
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to the Gila River
Parameter(s)	Total Boron and Total Selenium
EPA Approval Date	November 2015
MS4 Permittee(s)	Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County

Town of Buckeye and Maricopa County:

The Town of Buckeye and Maricopa County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to the Gila River, from Centennial Wash to Gillespie Dam. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based waste load allocations (WLAs) for this TMDL are 1,000 g/L Total Boron and 2.0 g/L Total Selenium.
If the WLA are exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Granite Creek:

Name of TMDL	**Upper Granite Creek Watershed**
Document(s) for TMDL	**tmdl_granitecreek_final.pdf** may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words "Verde Watershed"
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	AZ15060202-059A
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to Granite Creek
Parameter(s)	E. coli
EPA Approval Date	November 2015
MS4 Permittee(s)	City of Prescott, Yavapai County

City of Prescott and Yavapai County

The City of Prescott and Yavapai County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Granite Creek. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

If the WLA are exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Oak Creek

Name of TMDL	**Oak Creek and Spring Creek**	
Document(s) for TMDL	**Verderiver_oakcreek_2010tmdl.pdf** may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words "Verde Watershed"	
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	Oak Creek-Headwaters to West Fork Oak Creek	15060202-019
	Oak Creek-West Fork to Slide Rock State Park	15060202-18A
	Oak Creek-At Slide Rock State Park	15060202-18B
	Oak Creek-Below Slide Rock S.P. to Dry Creek	15060202-18C
	Oak Creek-Dry Creek to Spring Creek	15060202-017
	Spring Creek-Coffee Creek to Oak Creek	15060202-022
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to any of the reaches of Oak Creek or Spring Creek listed above.	
Parameter(s)	E. coli	
EPA Approval Date	August 2010	
MS4 Permittee(s)	City of Sedona, Coconino County, Yavapai County	

City of Sedona

The City of Sedona shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Oak Creek. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. The City shall implement the WLAs listed in the Oak Creek and Spring Creek E. coli TMDL, 6.1.3.
If the WLA is exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Coconino County and Yavapai County

Coconino County and Yavapai County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Oak Creek. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit

part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

If the WLA is exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

San Pedro

Name of TMDL	San Pedro River (Aravaipa Creek to Gila River)	
Document(s) for TMDL	sanpedro_ecoli_tmdl.pdf may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words “San Pedro Watershed”	
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	San Pedro River, Aravaipa Creek to Gila River	15050203-001
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to any of the reaches of the San Pedro River	
Parameter(s)	E. coli	
EPA Approval Date	August 2013	
MS4 Permittee(s)	City of Sierra Vista, Cochise County	

City of Sierra Vista and Cochise County

The City of Nogales and Cochise County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to the San Pedro River. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

If the WLA is exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Santa Cruz

Name of TMDL	Upper Santa Cruz River Subwatershed Clean Water Plan for E. coli	
Document(s) for TMDL	Uscr_cwp_final_021020.pdf may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words “Santa Cruz Watershed”	
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	Santa Cruz River, Nogales IOW Outfall to Josephine Canyon	15050301-009
	Santa Cruz River, Josephine Canyon to the Tubac Bridge	15050301-008A
	Santa Cruz River, Tubac Bridge to Sopori Wash	15050301-008B
	Nogales Wash, US/Mexico Border to Potrero Creek	15050301-011
	Potrero Creek, Below I-19 to the Santa Cruz River	15050301-500B
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to any of the reaches of Santa Cruz River, Nogales Wash and Potrero Creek as listed above.	
Parameter(s)	E. coli	
EPA Approval Date	February 2020	
MS4 Permittee(s)	City of Nogales	

City of Nogales

The City of Nogales shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Nogales Wash and Potrero Creek. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are 235 cfu/100 ml (single sample maximum).

If the WLA is exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.

Watson Lake

Name of TMDL	**Watson Lake TMDL**
Document(s) for TMDL	**tmdl_watsonlake_final.pdf** may be downloaded at https://www.azdeq.gov, search words "Verde Watershed"
Location of Original 303(d) Listings	AZL15060202-1590
Area Where TMDL Requirements Apply	TMDL coverage includes areas served by an MS4 draining to Watson Lake
Parameter(s)	Nutrients (Nitrogen, Phosphorus)
EPA Approval Date	February 2015
MS4 Permittee(s)	City of Prescott, Yavapai County

City of Prescott and Yavapai County

The City of Prescott and Yavapai County shall analytically monitor stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to Watson Lake. Analytical monitoring shall be submitted as per permit part 7.0. Concentration-based WLAs for this TMDL are equal to 1.0 mg/L total nitrogen and 0.10 mg/L TP.

If the WLA are exceeded the permittee shall propose to ADEQ an action plan, including a schedule for implementation, and submit it to ADEQ at AZPDES@azdeq.gov within 60 calendar days of becoming aware of the WLA exceedance. ADEQ shall provide a review and approval within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall then incorporate the action plan into their SWMP. Repeat exceedances for the same parameter of the WLA does not require submittal of another action plan.