

April 3, 2020

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Dexter Dawson Environmental/Chemical Engineering Manager StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc. 1021 North 22nd Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85009-3717

RE: Class A Wastewater Discharge Permit № 2004-23571

Dear Mr. Dawson:

Enclosed is your renewed Wastewater Discharge Permit № 2004-23571 (Permit) for StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc. located at 1021 North 22nd Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona. This Permit is different in the following areas:

- All Pages Name/Ownership has been changed from PAS Technologies to StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc.
- All Pages The permit number has been changed to 2004-23571 with an effective date of April 3, 2020 and expires on March 31, 2025.
- Allowed Discharges/Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements Designated wastestreams have been updated
- Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements The **new cyanide point**, **23571.03** has been added to permit.
- Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements Sampling Frequencies have changed for the following parameters:
 - Parameters Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) have been added and require quarterly sampling;
 - Cadmium has been increased from quarterly to monthly sampling; and
 - Chromium and Nickel been reduced from monthly to quarterly sampling.
- Sampling and Analysis notes require the implementation of chemical substitution via use of Molybdenum-free chemicals.

Requirements

- 1. Please renew and submit a signatory authorization letter as outlined in the Permit Standard Conditions, Section I -Signatory Requirements no later than **May 4, 2020.**
- 2. Please develop a yearly sampling schedule for your own use, and submit a copy to me for review no later than **May 4, 2020.**

Permit Fee and Wastewater Billing Rates

Businesses determined to be Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), as defined by the Phoenix City Code, Chapter 28, entitled Sewers, will incur associated costs. These costs are outlined in sections 28-39 and 28-92. Included in these costs is an annual pretreatment permitting fee of \$1009 for the Class A Wastewater Discharge Permit. Phoenix City Codes may be viewed and printed by going to website http://www.codepublishing.com/az/phoenix/html/pdfs/Phoenix28.pdf.

Type User 07 Industrial User wastewater billing rates are recalculated and updated approximately every two years using data collected from wastewater monitoring. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and percentage of water discharged to sewer for process and non-process uses (% Flow to Sewer) were recalculated in 2019 for PAS Technologies/StandardAero Aviation Holdings. This letter has been electronically forwarded to Water Customer Services notifying them of the following calculations:

Account №		5528010000	6528	3010000	75280100	00			
Type User 07		07		07	07				
Avg GPD Water In	Avg CPD Process WW Out	_	org mg/L Process BOD	Aug mg/l Non-Process BOD	Avg mg/I Process TSS	Avg mg/L Non-Process TSS	% FLOW TO SEWER	BOD LOAD TO SEWER	TSS LOAD TO SEWER
30,031	22,024	2150	15	176	22	107	80%	30	30

If you have any questions, please contact me at phone № 602-495-5925, or e-mail at Christie.o'day@phoenix.gov.

Sincerely,

Christie O'Day

Senior Water Quality Inspector

e-copy:

Linda Palumbo Chelsey Weaver Brett Melendez Christie O'Day Chase Torrence Kyle Smith

Jesse Flores

Industrial WSD/WSD/PHX

Enclosures: Wastewater Discharge Permit № 2004-23571

Self-Monitoring Report Forms

Signatory Authorization Letter Example

Sampling Schedule



Class A Wastewater Discharge Permit № 2004-23571

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), the July 1, 2003 General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403), the Federal Metal Finishing Regulations (40 CFR 433.17), and Chapter 28 of the Phoenix City Code, and any amendments or supplements thereto, the City of Phoenix, Water Services Department, Environmental Services Division authorizes

Business Name: StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc.

Facility Address: 1021 North 22nd Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85009

to discharge industrial wastewater into the City of Phoenix sanitary sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations, sampling requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit, the Permit Standard Conditions dated July 30, 2015, and Chapter 28 of the Phoenix City Code

This Permit replaces all previously issued Permits and becomes effective at 12:00 a.m. **April 3, 2020** and expires at 11:59 p.m. on **March 31, 2025**.

Issued on April 3, 2020

Linda Palumbo

Environmental Programs Coordinator

A Petition for Review of the conditions and limitations contained in this Permit may be filed with the Environmental Services Division within twenty (20) days of the receipt of this Permit as provided by Section 28-46.1 of the Phoenix City Code.

Prohibited Discharges

Wastewater or wastestreams are generated from the following sources:

Chrome rinse & process water Cadmium rinse & process water Cadmium fume scrubber wastewater

These wastestreams:

- Result in ZERO DISCHARGE of categorical process wastewater into the City of Phoenix sanitary sewer as certified by the Permittee in the Industrial Wastewater Permit Application for this Permit.
- Are prohibited for discharge into the City of Phoenix sanitary sewer.

Allowed Discharges

Wastewater generated from the following sources is allowed for discharge into the City of Phoenix sanitary sewer under the conditions of this permit and Chapter 28 of the Phoenix City Code.

Non-destructive testing/penetrant dye
Air scrubber wastewater (Ni, anodizing)
Nickel rinse wastewater
Sulfuric acid anodizing
Potentially contaminated stormwater
Cadmium-cyanide destruct wastewater
RO reject
Cooling tower blowdown

Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements Compliance Sampling Point 23571.02

- Effluent limits and sampling for the Permittee apply at Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.02, described as a 45 Degree V-Notch Weir Box located along south wall west of pretreatment area.
- Wastewater generated from the following sources result in discharge through Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.02:

Non-destructive testing/penetrant dye Air scrubber wastewater (Ni, anodizing) Nickel rinse wastewater Sulfuric acid anodizing Potentially contaminated stormwater

- Permittee must limit and sample the allowed discharges of the sources specified above in accordance with the table below; wherein the most stringent of the limits apply as indicated in bold, and wherein all parameters are "Totals" limited in concentration.
- The sampling frequency shown is the minimum required; Permittee may sample more often than required, but must report the results of any extra samples collected.
- Discharges through the compliance sampling point average 25,000 gallons per day and are not expected to exceed 80,000 gallons during any single day.
- Wastewater generated from the categorical process operations are subject to the Federal Metal Finishing Regulations, 40 CFR 433.17.

				Daily Mi	nimum	Dai	ly Maxin	num	Monthly	Average
Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sampling Method	FINAL Limit	Local Limit	FINAL Limit	PSNS Limit	Local Limit	FINAL Limit	PSNS Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	-	0.13	-	0.13	-	-
BOD**	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-		-			-	
Cadmium	mg/L	1 per Month	Composite	-	•	0.047	0.11	0.047	0.07	0.07
Chromium	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-	-	2.77	2.77	-	1.71	1.71
Copper	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-	-	1.5	3.38	1.5	2.07	2.07
Cyanide	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Grab	-		1.20	1.20	2.0	0.65	0.65
Lead	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-	-	0.41	0.69	0.41	0.43	0.43
Mercury	mg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	-	0.0023	-	0.0023	-	-
Molybdenum *	mg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	_	-	_	BMP	-	
Nickel	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	<u>-</u>	-	3.98	3.98	-	2.38	2.38
pH *	SU	1 per Week	Grab	5.0	5.0	10.5	-	10.5	-	-
Selenium	mg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	-	0.10		0.10	-	-
Silver	mg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	-	0.43	0.43	1.2	0.24	0.24
TSS***	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-		-		-	-	
TTO - 433 *	μg/L	1 per 6-Months	Composite	-	-	2130	2130	-	-	-
Zinc	mg/L	1 per Quarter	Composite	-	_	2.61	2.61	3.5	1.48	1.48

PSNS - Pretreatment Standards for New Sources

^{*} See Sampling and Analysis Notes for Additional Information **Biological Oxygen Demand ***Total Suspended Solids

Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements Compliance Sampling Point 23571.03

- Effluent limits and sampling for the Permittee apply at Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.03, described as a fiberglass 0.4' HS flume attached to the side of Weir box (CSP 23571.02). The treated Cyanide effluent is discharged in batches from a 1,000-gallon holding tank.
- Wastewater generated from the following sources result in discharge through Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.03:

Cadmium-cyanide destruct wastewater

- Permittee must limit and sample the allowed discharges of the sources specified above in accordance
 with the table below; wherein the most stringent of the limits apply as indicated in bold, and wherein
 all parameters are "Totals" limited in concentration.
- The sampling frequency shown is the minimum required; Permittee may sample more often than required, but must report the results of any extra samples collected.
- Discharges through the compliance sampling point average 100 gallons per day and are not expected to exceed 1000 gallons during any single day.
- Wastewater generated from the categorical process operations are subject to the Federal Metal Finishing Regulations, 40 CFR 433.17.

					inimum	Daily Maximum			Monthly Average	
Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sampling Method	FINAL Limit	Local Limit	FINAL Limit	PSNS Limit	Local Limit	FINAL Limit	PSNS Limit
Cyanide	mg/L	1 per Month	Grab	_	-	1.20	1.20	2.0	0.65	0.65
pH *	SU	1 per Week	Grab	5.0	5.0	10.5	-	10.5		-]

PSNS - Pretreatment Standards for New Sources

^{*} See Sampling and Analysis Notes for Additional Information **Biological Oxygen Demand ***Total Suspended Solids

Discharge Limits and Sampling (Monitoring) Requirements

Sampling and Analysis Notes:

- 1. Unless otherwise specified, all samples are required to be taken as Flow Proportional Composite samples. See the City of Phoenix Permit Standard Conditions dated July 30, 2015, for definitions.
- 2. The first weekly sampling period ends at midnight **April 12, 2020**. The first monthly sampling period ends at midnight **April 30, 2020**. The first quarterly sampling period ends at midnight **June 30, 2020**. The first six months sampling period ends at midnight **June 30, 2020**.
- 3. Permittee is required to implement chemical substitution via use of Molybdenum-free chemicals in sterilizers, cooling towers, and closed-loop chillers in accordance with the June 2005 SROG Best Management Practices Technical Memorandum Molybdenum BMP.
- 4. The standard for pH is an Instantaneous Effluent Limitation of 5.0 10.5 standard units (SU). Analysis of the effluent sample for pH must be performed at the facility immediately following sample collection, in accordance with field methods approved by Arizona Department of Health Services and 40 CFR 136 Methods Table 1B for Hydrogen Ion (pH), pH units. Please note that the use of pH strips is not an approved method for analysis of pH for compliance purposes.
- 5. Federal regulations require monitoring once every 6-months (semi-annual) for Total Toxic Organic (TTO) compounds reasonably expected in the wastestream for specific industry classifications. Applicable list(s) of TTO parameters are contained in the section titled Total Toxic Organic Compound List in this permit. Permittee has an approved Toxic Organic Management Plan (TOMP). Therefore, Permittee may submit TOMP Implementation Certifications, in lieu of monitoring for TTO compounds. If the Permittee fails to implement the TOMP or to submit the TOMP Implementation Certification once per month as specified in the Reporting section of this permit, the Permittee is required to monitor for TTOs at the frequency specified. Changes to the approved TOMP must be submitted to the City for approval 30-days prior to enacting the changes.

Reporting Requirements

Self-Monitoring Report

Permittee is required to submit a compliance monitoring report [Self-Monitoring Report (SMR)] no later than the 28th day of every calendar month. Each SMR shall indicate, for the prior calendar month:

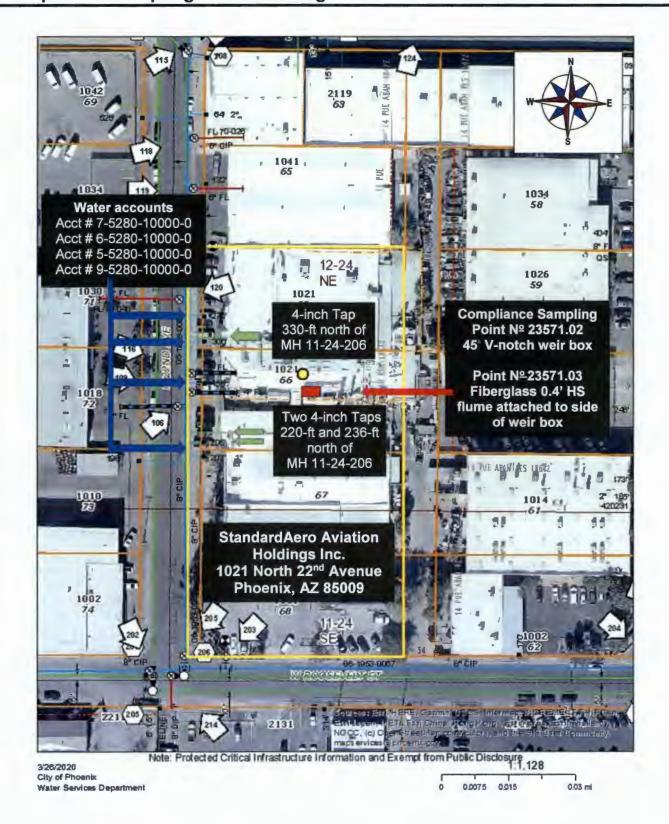
- The nature and concentration of all pollutants analyzed under this Permit
- The measured maximum and average daily flows
- The measured total monthly flow
- Measured calibration checks of secondary flow meter(s)
- Maintenance of compliance sampling point(s)
- Zero Discharge Certifications for any calendar weeks for which no discharge occurs and for which there is a 1 per week monitoring requirement for any parameter.
- Method Quality Control data and measured calibration checks for pH meter(s) used for compliance sample analysis
- TOMP Implementation Certification for the preceding month which includes the following statement: "Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the pretreatment standard for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to be best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewater has occurred since filing the last discharge [self-] monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan (TOMP) submitted to the City of Phoenix."

Permittee must meet the information and requirements of Part D of the Permit Standard Conditions, July 30, 2015.

For any calendar month in which no discharge occurs, in lieu of the SMR, Permittee must submit a Zero Discharge Certification no later than the 28th day of the following calendar month.

Special Conditions

1. Permittee is required to implement and comply with its approved Slug Control Plan. See Section H of the Permit Standard Conditions for additional requirements regarding Slug Control and Accidental Discharge.



Total Toxic Organic Compound List 40 CFR 433 TTO – 433

The term "TTO" shall mean total toxic organics, which is the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter for the following toxic organics:

Acenaphthene 2,4-Dimethylphenol
Acrolein 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
Acrylonitrile 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
Benzene 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine

Benzidine Ethylbenzene Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) Fluoranthene

Chlorobenzene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Hexachlorobenzene Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
1,2,-Dichloroethane Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane

1,1,1-TrichloroethaneMethylene chloride (dichloromethane)HexachloroethaneMethyl chloride (chloromethane)1,1-DichloroethaneMethyl bromide (bromomethane)1,1,2-TrichloroethaneBromoform (tribromomethane)

1,1,2,2-TetrachloroethaneDichlorobromomethaneChloroethaneChlorodibromomethaneBis (2-chloroethyl) etherHexachlorobutadiene

2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed) Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

2-Chloronaphthalene Isophorone
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol Naphthalene
p-chloro-m-cresol Nitrobenzene
Chloroform (trichloromethane) 2-Nitrophenol

2-Nitrophenol
2-Chlorophenol
4-Nitrophenol
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
N-nitrosodimethylamine

1,1-Dichloroethylene N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene Pentachlorophenol

2,4-Dichlorophenol Phenol
1,2-Dichloropropane Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

1,3-Dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)

Di-n-octyl phthalate

Di-n-butyl phthalate

Diethyl phthalate Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)

Total Toxic Organic Compound List 40 CFR 433 TTO – 433

Dimethyl phthalate

1,2-Benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene)

Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene)

3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene)

11,12-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene)

Chrysene

Acenaphthylene

Anthracene

1,12-Benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene)

Fluorene

Phenanthrene

1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)

Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene)

Pyrene

Tetrachloroethylene

Toluene

Trichloroethylene

Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)

Aldrin

Dieldrin

4.4-DDT

4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)

4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)

Alpha-endosulfan

Beta-endosulfan

Endosulfan sulfate

Endrin

Endrin aldehyde

Heptachlor

Heptachlor epoxide

Alpha-BHC

Beta-BHC

Gamma-BHC

Delta-BHC

PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)

PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)

PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)

PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)

PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)

PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)

PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)

Toxaphene

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

Permit Standard Conditions July 30, 2015

The terms and conditions contained herein are in addition to those specified elsewhere in the Permit. Where conflicts may arise, the more specific terms and conditions of the Permit control.

A. Standard Definitions

1. Approved Laboratory Procedures

The measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastewater in accordance with analytical procedures as established in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136, as revised, that are performed by an environmental laboratory licensed by the State of Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. Section 36-495 et seq. The Water Services Director (Director) in accordance with applicable federal regulations may approve alternative procedures.

Approved Laboratory Procedures are strictly followed during receipt, preparation, analysis, review, and reporting of environmental samples. Approved Laboratory Procedures generate technically **Valid Data** of known and legally defensible quality.

2. Average Daily Flow

The total volume of wastewater flowing through each compliance sampling point during a calendar month, divided by the number of days in that month for which there was a process wastewater discharge through the compliance sampling point and expressed in gallons per day (GPD). To calculate the monthly average flow, sum the daily flow entries specified on the Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) for all days in that month for which there was process wastewater discharge through the compliance sampling point and divide by the total number of process wastewater discharge days in the month (do not include days for which there was zero flow). Do not divide by the number of days in the calendar month unless there was process wastewater discharge on each and every day.

3. Aware Date

Determination of the Permittee's aware date of analytical results from sampling or flow rate monitoring results shall be based upon:

- a.) The date and time recorded on the written report of laboratory analyses performed by an environmental laboratory licensed by the State of Arizona;
- b.) The date and time that field analysis for pH was completed, and as recorded on the original hardcopy log or record; and/or
- c.) The date and time recorded by an electronic continuous monitoring data logger.

4. AZPDES Permit

Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. As authorized by the State of Arizona, the **Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES)** permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches.

5. Best Management Practices or BMPs

The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 403.5(a)(1) and (b) and the Phoenix City Code Section 28-8. BMPs also include pretreatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

6. Categorical Standard

National technology-based standards which limit the pollutant discharges to POTWs from specific process wastewaters of particular industrial categories and apply regardless of whether an industrial user has been issued a control mechanism or permit. These industries are called Categorical Industrial Users. Categorical standards are promulgated by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act and are designated in the Effluent Guidelines & Limitations (Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Parts 405-471) by the terms "Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources (PSES)" and "Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS)".

7. Compliance Sampling Point

A manhole, petcock, valve, sampling port, open-channel flow device, or other waste plumbing appurtenance specifically designated by the Director for monitoring wastewater flows and for collection of samples for determination of compliance with effluent limitations.

8. Daily Discharge

The discharge of a pollutant measured during any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a process wastewater discharge day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement (e.g., concentration) the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant throughout the day.

9. Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation

The maximum allowable daily discharge of a pollutant. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken over a sampling day. Because the control authority must independently determine industrial user compliance, measurements from self-monitoring and measurements from City of Phoenix monitoring shall not be combined to arithmetically determine compliance with Daily Maximum Limitations.

10. Dilution

Increasing the use of potable or process water in any way, mixing separate waste streams with the result of or for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with Permit limitations and/or federal pretreatment standards.

11. Director

The Water Services Department Director or authorized representative (Industrial Pretreatment Program staff).

12. Flow Proportional Composite Sample

A combination of individual samples obtained at regular intervals over a sampling day. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the flow rate during the sampling day. A sampling day is any consecutive period of time that represents Permittee's discharge occurring during a normal operating day.

13. Flow Weighted Average Concentration

The calculated concentration of pollutant based upon analytical derived concentrations of pollutants obtained from multiple compliance sampling points collected during a single daily discharge period plus or minus 60-minutes, multiplied by their corresponding measured flow volumes, and divided by the total sum of the flow volumes.

14. Grab Sample

An individual sample collected in less than fifteen (15) minutes without regard to the amount of flow or the time of day. Because the control authority must independently determine industrial user compliance, measurements from self-monitoring and measurements from City of Phoenix monitoring shall not be combined to arithmetically determine compliance with Daily Maximum Limitations.

15. Instantaneous Effluent Limitation

The maximum allowable concentration in the discharge at any time as measured in a grab sample. Because the control authority must independently determine industrial user compliance, measurements from self-monitoring and measurements from City of Phoenix monitoring shall not be combined to arithmetically determine compliance with Daily Maximum Limitations.

16. Monthly Average Effluent Limitation

The maximum allowable average of daily discharge values collected from a specific compliance sampling point over a calendar month; calculated as the sum of all daily discharge results measured during a calendar month, divided by the number of days for which monitoring was performed and valid data from analytical results were obtained. The monthly average result may be derived from a single analytical result. Because the control authority must independently determine industrial user compliance, measurements from self-monitoring and measurements from City of Phoenix monitoring shall not be combined to arithmetically determine compliance with Average Monthly Discharge Limitations.

17. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): 1.) Owned and 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 an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that discharges to waters of the United States 2.) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; 3.) Which is not a combined sewer; and 4.) Which is not part of a POTW.

18. NPDES Permit

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System** (**NPDES**) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches.

19. Pretreatment

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6(d), i.e., dilution is not pretreatment. Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment, such as equalization tanks or facilities, for protection against surges or slug loadings that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed in an equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or with wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e), i.e., combined wastestream formula.

20. Process Wastewater

Any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with, or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

21. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

A treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which is owned by the state or municipality. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant.

22. Representative Sample

A sample which mimics the volume and nature of the discharge, reflects the normal process or operating cycle of the facility, is collected from a designated compliance sampling point and/or downstream of pretreatment and upstream of other confluences, is collected using grab (discrete), continuous, or composite techniques as specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

Representative samples must be collected where the wastewater is well mixed, near the center of the flow channel, at approximately 40 to 60 percent of the water depth, where the possibility of solids settling is minimized. Skimming the water surface or dragging the channel bottom shall be avoided. However, allowances should be made for fluctuations in water depth due to flow variations.

Composite samples shall be obtained by **Flow Proportional Composite Sampling** techniques except where the Director has given written permission specifying an alternate technique. The Director may allow or conduct composite sampling by time-proportional techniques or by the compositing or averaging of one or more grab samples. Where manual compositing is employed, the individual sample portions must be thoroughly mixed before pouring the individual aliquots into the composite container. For manual composite sampling, the individual sample aliquots shall be preserved at the time of sample collection.

23. Secondary Containment:

Owners and operators of industrial, commercial, and non-commercial properties are required to store all hazardous materials; hazardous wastes; oils of petroleum, mineral, animal, or vegetable origin; and other liquids or solids which may contribute to environmental contamination using secondary containment, such as spill pallets or berms to contain either 10 percent of the total enclosed container volume or 110 percent of the volume contained in the

largest container, whichever is greater, or, if a single container, 110 percent of the volume of that container.

24. Self-Monitoring

Sampling and analyses performed by the Permittee or their designated agent for determination of compliance with a permit or other regulatory requirements.

25. Valid Data

Data obtained, measured, and/or analyzed which meets written performance and/or method criteria including quality control. Valid data stands up to the scrutiny of data validation procedures which is a detailed review of sampling practices and data quality control measures specified in 40 CFR 136, Arizona Department of Health Services requirements for AZPDES and APP wastewater exempt field methods, analytical methods, and/or standard operating procedures.

B. General Prohibitions

- 1. **Sanitary Sewer Prohibitions:** Permittee shall comply with the General User Requirements in Section 28-8 of the Phoenix City Code and shall not discharge to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Connecting Sewer Collection System:
 - a.) Any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, surface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted process waters that may constitute inflow. Inflow is water other than wastewater that enters the POTW (including sewer service connections) from sources such as roof leaders, cellar drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage.
 - b.) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard to the POTW. In no case shall pollutants be discharged with a closed cup flashpoint less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Centigrade), or pollutants which cause an exceedance of 10% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) at any point within the POTW for any single reading, or more than 5% for any two consecutive readings.
 - c.) Solid or viscous pollutants, animal fats, oils and grease, petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that may cause interference or pass through or that may cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or other damage to the POTW.
 - d.) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic, radioactive, poisonous or other substances in sufficient quantity to cause or have the potential to cause injury or damage to a person or property or interference with any sewage treatment process, cause corrosive structural damage, constitute a hazard to humans or create any hazard to the sewage system or in the receiving waters of the POTW or pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems. Compliance determination for toxic vapors and gases shall be based upon the more stringent of the vapor toxicity screening levels developed by the USEPA in Appendix J, Table 7 of the EPA Local Limits Guidance Appendices, July 2004; Tables 4-2 and B-1 of EPA's Guidance to Protect POTW Workers From Toxic and Reactive Gases and Vapors, June 1992; and Title 40 § 261.24 Table 1 Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
 - e.) Any waters with a pH less than 5.0 Standard Units (SU) or greater than 10.5 SU.

- f.) Any waters with a temperature greater than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (66 degrees Centigrade) or heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no event heat in such quantities that the temperature at the headworks of the POTW treatment plant exceeds 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade).
- g.) Any water or wastewater that has in any way been diluted as a substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Permit. Permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water in any way, nor mix separate wastestreams with the result of or for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Permit.
- h.) Any water or wastewater that could cause a violation of any categorical standard or pretreatment requirement.
- i.) Any water or wastewater that is transported from the point of generation to the POTW, or any appurtenance to the POTW, by any septic tank pumper, chemical waste hauler, or similarly transported unless the transporter has first:
 - i) Disclosed to the Director the origin, nature, concentration and volume of all pollutants to be discharged; and
 - ii) Obtained the written consent of the Director to discharge.
- j.) Any pollutant(s) which might cause POTW Pass Through or Interference with POTW operations.
- k.) Any discharge that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste, or contains a substance that is listed as a hazardous waste pursuant to either Arizona Administrative Code R-18-8-261, as amended or Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Part 261, as amended, whichever is applicable, whether or not the discharge is otherwise subject to hazardous waste regulations. This provision does not apply to discharges of hazardous waste that are authorized in writing by the Director. Compliance determination for toxic vapors and gases shall be based upon the more stringent of the vapor toxicity screening levels developed by the USEPA in Appendix J, Table 7 of the EPA Local Limits Guidance Appendices, July 2004; Tables 4-2 and B-1 of EPA's Guidance to Protect POTW Workers From Toxic and Reactive Gases and Vapors, June 1992; and Title 40 § 261.24 Table 1 Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.
- I.) Any waters or wastewater exceeding the following Instantaneous Effluent Limitations, expressed in units of micrograms per liter (ug/L):

ParameterLimitationBenzene35 ug/LChloroform2000 ug/L

m.) Any of the following prohibited substances:

4,4' –DDE BHC-gamma (Lindane)

4,4' –DDT Heptachlor

Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide

BHC-alpha Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds (PCBs)

BHC-beta

- 2. **Stormwater Prohibitions and Permitted Practices:** Permittee shall comply with Section 32C-103 of the Phoenix City Code related to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):
 - a.) It shall be unlawful for any person to use, store, treat or dispose of stormwater, pollutants, or significant materials in a manner that creates a public nuisance as defined in Section 32C-102 of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.
 - b.) It shall be unlawful for any person to release to a publicly owned right-of-way, retention or detention basin, or public storm drain system any substance that is not composed entirely of stormwater except (1) releases pursuant to an NPDES/AZPDES permit, (2) releases resulting from emergency firefighting activities, and (3) releases of materials as provided in Subsection 6, 7 or 8 of Section 32C-103 of the Phoenix City Code.
 - c.) It shall be unlawful for any person to install or use a direct connection to the public storm drain system without permission of the City Manager.
 - d.) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to maintain best management practices, including but not limited to stormwater retention and detention basins, drywells, and storage structures.
 - e.) It shall be unlawful for any person to, without good cause, interfere with or prohibit any City employee from conducting any activities in furtherance of the requirements of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code, including conducting inspections and collecting samples.
 - f.) This section does not prohibit releases of stormwater from stormwater retention or detention basins if a permit or approval is first obtained from the City Manager. A person seeking such a permit or approval shall demonstrate that the release is not reasonably expected to cause or contribute to a public nuisance as defined in Section 32C-102 of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.
 - g.) This section does not prohibit releases from the sources listed in Section 32C-103, F, 1-12 of the Phoenix City Code Chapter 32C, provided those releases are not a significant source of pollutants and are discharged in a manner that does not create a public nuisance as defined in Section 32C-102 of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.
 - h.) This section does not prohibit releases to the public storm drain system that are authorized pursuant to an NPDES/AZPDES permit; provided, that all conditions of that permit are met and the City has been provided a copy of the applicable authorization to discharge or other written proof of permit coverage. Examples of this include releases authorized under the NPDES/AZPDES general permits for de minimis discharges or stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. An authorization under a separate NPDES/AZPDES permit, however, does not exempt a person from preparing a stormwater management plan and submitting it to the City, if required under Section 32C-104 of Chapter 32C of the Phoenix City Code.

C. Reports and Oral Notifications

1. Unless otherwise specified, oral notifications of slug discharges and 24-hour oral notifications of known or suspected violations to the City of Phoenix, Industrial Pretreatment Program can be made during normal business hours (8:00 am - 4:30 pm) by telephone to either of the following:

IPP Chief WQI Desk: 602-495-5926 ESD Main Desk: 602-262-1859

After business hours, oral notifications of slug discharges are to be made by telephone to ALL of the following:

91st Ave WWTP: 602-722-7956 23rd Ave WWTP: 602-316-8175 Water Switchboard: 602-261-8000 IPP Chief WQI Desk: 602-495-5926

After business hours, 24-hour oral notifications of known or suspected violations to the City of Phoenix, Industrial Pretreatment Program are to be made by telephone to ALL of the following:

IPP Chief WQI Desk: 602-495-5926 ESD Main Desk: 602-262-1859

2. Unless otherwise specified, original, signed, hardcopies of all reports (including written notifications, applications, plans, studies, violation response reports, and compliance Self-Monitoring Reports) required by the Permit shall be delivered during normal business hours (8:00 am - 4:30 pm) and/or addressed to:

City of Phoenix
Water Services Department
Industrial Pretreatment Program
2474 South 22nd Avenue, Building 31
Phoenix, Arizona 85009-6918

NOTE: Electronic document submittals via e-mail or facsimile cannot be accepted. The City of Phoenix Industrial Pretreatment Program does not have an approved electronic document receiving system pursuant to Title 40 Part 3 — Cross-Media Electronic Reporting, Subpart D §3.1000. Electronic submittals may be submitted to meet the deadline and a hard copy of the document with a wet signature must be submitted for compliance requirements.

3. Each submitted report must be signed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Part I of these Standard Conditions.

D. Monitoring

- 1. Sampling and Flow Measurement
 - a.) The analysis of all samples under the Permit shall be performed using **Approved Laboratory Procedures**.
 - b.) Samples and measurements taken as required by the Permit shall be **Representative** Samples, representative of the volume and nature of the sampled discharge. All samples shall be taken at the compliance sampling point(s) specified in the Permit. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure their accuracy.

If the Permittee samples any pollutant more frequently than required by the Permit at the compliance sampling point, then the results of such sampling shall be included in the compliance self-monitoring report and included in all calculations required for the report. Such increased sampling frequency shall also be noted on the report.

- c.) Permittee shall measure the daily maximum flows, monthly average daily flow, and total monthly flow discharged through the compliance sampling point(s) described in the Permit and include these results in Permittee's monthly compliance self-monitoring report.
 - i) Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with approved scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.
 - ii) Permittee may request written permission from the Industrial Pretreatment Program to be allowed to estimate daily maximum flows, monthly average daily flow, and total monthly flow. Requests must include a full description of the procedures and mathematic formulas to be used to calculate flow estimates to be considered for approval. Approval to estimate flows may be revoked should estimates fail to represent actual measured flows or the Permittee fails to provide documentation or calculations supporting estimated flows.

2. Monitoring Records

- a.) Records of sampling information shall include:
 - i) The date, exact place, time, methods of obtaining samples and measurements, and sample preservation techniques or procedures;
 - ii) Who performed the sampling and measurements;
 - iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iv) Who performed the analyses;
 - v) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - vi) The results of such analyses;
 - vii) Original handwritten records or logs; and
 - viii) Unadulterated raw data downloaded from electronic data recorders.
- b.) Records shall demonstrate legally defensible custody of all samples obtained and submitted for analyses.
- c.) Permittee shall maintain records of equipment calibrations, maintenance activities and inspections.

E. Records

1. Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the Permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.

- 2. Permittee shall maintain records pertaining to the disposal of solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from Permittee's facility. Permittee shall retain such records for a period of at least three years from the date of disposal or removal from the facility.
- 3. All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the City of Phoenix shall be retained and preserved by the Permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

F. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance at All Times

Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities, systems of pretreatment and control, and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate funding, adequate quantities and types of pretreatment chemicals, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

2. Adequate and Qualified Operating Staff

Permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

3. Operation Exceeding Design Flow Rate is Prohibited

Permittee is prohibited from operation exceeding the design flow rate of the wastewater pretreatment system or individual components within the system. Wastewater pretreatment facilities/systems and individual components within the facility/system are designed and constructed with a margin of safety to allow for adequate pretreatment of the wastewater within certain hydraulic limitations or "design flow rate" of the facility/system.

For the purposes of this Permit, the "system design flow rate" is the unit operation or segment of the pretreatment train with the lowest capacity for adequate pretreatment. In other words, when the control efficiency of the pretreatment system is calculated, the individual piece of equipment with the lowest design flow rate in the pretreatment system would set the design flow rate limit for the site. For example, if the control system consists of a settling tank with the anticipated control efficiency at a flow rate of 100 gallons per minute attached to a carbon adsorber with an anticipated control efficiency at a design flow of 50 gallons per minute, the design flow rate of the system would be 50 gallons per minute.

G. Noncompliance

1. Notification of Noncompliance

Permittee shall notify the Industrial Pretreatment Program within 24 hours of the aware date of a discharge that is known or suspected to be in violation with any effluent limitation or provision of the Permit. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of wastewater including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken.

2. Automatic Resampling

a.) If the results of Permittee's self-monitoring indicates a violation has occurred, Permittee must repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit in writing, the results of this automatic resampling analysis within 30-days of the aware date of the violation. b.) Permittee is not required to resample if the City obtained a sample at the same discharge point for the same pollutant between the time Permittee performed its sampling and the time Permittee receives the results of the sampling.

H. Slug Discharge; Accidental Discharge

1. For purposes of this section, a Slug Discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, treated or otherwise which has a reasonable potential to cause adverse impacts to the collection system, interference to wastewater treatment plant operations, pass through the wastewater treatment plant, or in any other way violate the POTWs ordinances, local limits or permit conditions.

2. Permittee Provides Protection

- a.) Permittee shall control slug discharges and provide protection from accidental discharges of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this Permit.
- b.) All discharge points where a hazardous or prohibited substance could potentially be discharged into the Permittee's plumbing system shall be labeled to warn and prevent personnel from the discharge of such substances.
- c.) Permittee shall make available to their employees copies of this Permit together with such other information and notices that may be furnished by the City from time to time for the purpose of improving and making more effective water pollution control.
- d.) Permittee shall furnish and post a notice on Permittee's bulletin board advising officers, agents and employees who to call in case of an accidental discharge in excess of the limits authorized by this Permit.

3. Written Report on Noncompliance Resulting from a Slug Discharge

Within five calendar days of the aware date of a slug discharge that results in a violation of any limitation or prohibition specified in the Permit, Permittee shall submit a detailed written report to the Industrial Pretreatment Program. The detailed written report shall contain:

- a.) A description of the cause(s) of the violation. If the cause of the incident has not been definitively determined, the report shall propose a detailed plan and schedule describing the steps to be taken to determine the cause;
- b.) The location of discharge, type, concentration, and volume of discharge;
- c.) Duration of noncompliance, including **exact dates and times of noncompliance**, and if the noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur;
- d.) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance.

I. Signatory Requirements

Permit applications, Self-Monitoring Reports, reports required by this Permit, and any other reports addressing Permit noncompliance or required by any enforcement action taken by the City of Phoenix must be signed by the appropriate signatory or duly authorized representative, as follows:

1. By a responsible corporate officer, if Permittee is a corporation. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

- a.) 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
- b.) 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 initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environment laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- 2. By a general partner or proprietor if Permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship.
- 3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if:
 - a.) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in I.1. or I.2. above:
 - b.) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Permitted discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the Permittee; and
 - c.) The written authorization is submitted to the Industrial Pretreatment Program.
- **4.** Any change in signatures or positions shall be submitted to the Industrial Pretreatment Program in writing prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative, but **in no case more than 30-days** after the change.
- 5. Any person signing a document under this section 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 gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

J. Planned Changes

Permittee shall give written notice to the Industrial Pretreatment Program **not less than 90-days prior** to any facility changes which results or may result in new, increased, or decreased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. Detailed engineer's stamped plans and an engineer's stamped basis of design report describing facility expansion, production increase, process modifications, pretreatment system design flow rate, and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Industrial Pretreatment Program for review, and shall be acceptable to the Industrial Pretreatment Program before such facilities are constructed.

K. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction, loss or failure of the pretreatment facility, Permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its Permit, control production or all discharges or both until operation of the pretreatment facility is restored or an alternative method of pretreatment is provided. Written approval for alternative methods of pretreatment must be obtained from the Director prior to implementation. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the pretreatment facility fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense 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 the Permit.

L. Adverse Impact

At Permittee's sole cost and expense, Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the POTW and the environment resulting from noncompliance with the Permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

M. Bypass

For purposes of this section, the term **Bypass** means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a pretreatment facility.

The term **Severe Property Damage** means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the pretreatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that 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.

1. Permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not result in any violation of the Permit, and only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the notice and prohibition sections below.

2. Notice

- a.) Where the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior written notice to the Industrial Pretreatment Program, at least 10-days prior to the date of the bypass.
- b.) Permittee shall submit oral notice to the Industrial Pretreatment Program of an unanticipated bypass that results in violations of the Permit within 24-hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the bypass. Permittee shall also provide a written notice of the bypass within 5-days from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the bypass. The written notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause, the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. Permittee may submit a written request to the Industrial Pretreatment Program for a waiver of this written notice requirement, which may only be granted by the Industrial Pretreatment Program if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

3. Bypass is prohibited unless:

a.) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- b.) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary pretreatment 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 preventative maintenance; and
- c.) Permittee submitted notices as required under subparagraph M.2.

4. Civil and Criminal Liability

Any bypass under this section shall not relieve the Permittee from civil and criminal liability for noncompliance with effluent limitations or prohibitions of the Permit.

N. Inspection and Entry

Permittee shall provide free access to any representative of the City of Phoenix Water Services Department Environmental Services Division and/or Industrial Pretreatment Program. Free Access means the ability of City personnel to enter facilities under safe and nonhazardous conditions with a minimum of delay. The City shall be able to:

- Enter at any time during normal hours of operation upon Permittee's premises where a
 regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the
 conditions of the Permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the Permit:
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Permit;
- **4.** Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purposes of determining Permit compliance; and
- **5.** Inspect any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants, regulated under the Permit, could originate or may be subject to regulation.

O. Annual Publication

Significant Noncompliance (Section 28-1 of the Phoenix City Code) with the terms and conditions of the Permit by the Permittee will result in newspaper publication and other forms of public notification to inform the public as required by law.

P. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in the Permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under Section 28 of the Phoenix City Code.

Q. Criminal Penalty

Any person who violates any provision of Section 28 of the Phoenix City Code including any requirement of the Permit shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor and any such violation shall constitute a separate offense on each successive day the violation continues. The penalty shall not exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation and/or imprisonment of not more than 6 months.

R. Civil Penalty

- 1. Any person who violates any provision of the Permit or any provision of the Phoenix City Code, Article II, entitled Use of Public Sewers and Limitations, Article VI, entitled Industrial User and Pretreatment Requirements, and/or Article VII entitled Accidental Discharge, shall be civilly liable to the City for a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars per day for each violation. For continuing violations, each day may constitute a separate offense.
- 2. In addition to any civil penalty imposed on the Permittee, the Permittee shall be liable for any civil penalty imposed on the City as a result of the Permittee's violation.

S. Recovery of Costs Incurred

- 1. In addition to civil and criminal penalty that may be imposed for any violation of the Permit, Permittee shall be liable to the City of Phoenix for any expense, loss, or damage caused by such violation.
- 2. Permittee shall be liable for any charges assessed by the Director to recover extra costs incurred by the City in surveillance, sampling and testing, for additional operating and maintenance expenses, including overhead charges, and for any other action required to identify, handle, process or supplement normal activities due to the unauthorized discharge of wastewaters.

T. Permit Action

The City may modify, revoke, or terminate the Permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Failure to notify the Industrial Pretreatment Program of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- 2. Making any new or increased industrial discharge, or otherwise making any change in the nature of Permittee's industrial discharge(s) if such change creates any new or increased industrial discharge without having first obtained an amended Permit;
- 3. Failure to give written notice to the Industrial Pretreatment Program of not less than 90-days prior to any facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications which results or may result in new or increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge;
- **4.** Failure to give advance written notice to the Industrial Pretreatment Program of any planned changes in the Permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements;
- **5.** Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge Permit application;
- 6. Falsifying Self-Monitoring Reports;
- 7. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- 8. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records;
- 9. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- 10. Failure to pay fines and penalties;
- 11. Failure to pay sewer charges;
- 12. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- 13. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the Permit application;

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- **14.** Failure to provide advance written notice of the transfer of business ownership of a Permitted facility;
- **15.** For violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the Permit or requirement of Section 28 of the Phoenix City Code;
- **16.** To incorporate any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- **17.** To include material or substantial alterations or additions to the Permittee's operation which were inadvertently omitted in the issued Permit;
- **18.** A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
- 19. For any other reason deemed appropriate by the Director.

U. Property Right

The issuance of the Permit does not convey any property right of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

V. Permit Not Transferable

Class A and Class B Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation and are not assignable to another user or transferable to any other location. In the event of sale or transfer of ownership, Permittee must provide a copy of the Permit to the purchaser and give written notification to the City of Phoenix Industrial Pretreatment Program prior to the effective date of sale or ownership transfer. The purchaser must obtain a permit in order to discharge industrial wastewaters to the sanitary sewer.

W. Duty to Reapply; Automatic Extension of Existing Permit

If the Permittee wishes to continue to discharge industrial wastewater that is regulated by the Permit after the expiration date of the Permit, Permittee **must apply for and obtain a new permit**. The application must be submitted to the City of Phoenix Industrial Pretreatment Program at least **60 calendar days before** the expiration date of the Permit, unless written permission for an extension of time is timely requested and the Industrial Pretreatment Program grants the request.

Subject to the Director's right to modify, revoke or terminate the Permit, it shall continue to remain in full force and effect after the date of expiration if the Permittee has applied for a new Permit in accordance with the timeframe required by this section, and a new Permit is not issued prior to the expiration date of the Permit.

X. Duty to Provide Information

Permittee shall provide any information that the Industrial Pretreatment may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit.

Y. Severability

The provisions of the Permit are severable. If any provision of the Permit, or the application of any provision of the Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

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Z. Permit Appeals Process (Section 28-46.1, Phoenix City Code)

- 1. Any Permit applicant or Permittee (aggrieved party) may petition the Director to reconsider the conditions and limitations of a Permit issued or amended under the authority of Section 28-46(a) of the Phoenix City code by filing a petition for review with the Director within 20-days of receipt of the Permit.
- 2. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.
- **3.** In its petition, the aggrieved party must identify the Permit provisions objected to, specify in detail the reasons for objection, and present the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the Permit.
- 4. The provisions of the Permit that are not objected to shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- 5. If the Director fails to act within 30-days from receipt of the petition, it shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider the issued or amended Permit, not to issue a Permit, or not to amend a Permit shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial review.
- **6.** The aggrieved party seeking judicial review of the final Permit decision may file a complaint with the Superior Court for Maricopa County, Arizona.

Locked Form Instructions; Use the TAB key to move to each data entry field.

CITY OF PHOENIX SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER SELF-MONITORING REPORT FORM

Facility Name:	StandardAero Aviation H	oldings Inc.				
Address:	1021 North 22nd Avenue					
	Phoenix, Arizona 85009					
Permit Limits:	433.17					
Permit №:	2004-23571					
Compliance Sampling Point:	23571.02					
Report Period:	Through					
	Flow is either M	easured or Estimated - Not Both				
Average Daily Flow through Compliance Sampling Point:	GPD Measured:	GPD Estimated:				
Maximum Daily Flow through						
Compliance Sampling Point:	GPD Measured:	GPD Estimated:				
Total Monthly Flow through Compliance Sampling Point:	Gallons Measured:	Gallons Estimated:				
Include the following for E		Attachment B – Modified : Zero CYANIDE				
SMR Page 1 – Flow Page w	with Signed and Dated	Discharge Certification (Only if Applicable)				
SMR Page 2 – Sampling De	atail Page	pH Calibration & Analysis Log with Method QC				
	_	Data -				
	ory Results Reporting Table	Daily Flows, Device Calibration, & Device				
Attachment A – TOMP/Solv	ent Certification	Maintenance Log or Manual Flow Log				
(Only if Applicable)		ADHS Certified Laboratory Analysis with				
Attachment B - Zero Discha	rge Certification	QA/QC and Notes or Tags				
(Only if Applicable)		Sampling Chain of Custody (Must be				
		Readable)				
or supervision in accordan and evaluate the informati the system, or those per submitted is, to the best of	ce with a system designed to on submitted. Based on my sons directly responsible my knowledge and belief, tru for submitting false infor	I attachments were prepared under my direction of assure that qualified personnel properly gather inquiry of the person or persons who manage for gathering the information, the information is, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there mation, including the possibility of fine and				
Certifying Official Signature		•				
Certifying Official Name						
Certifying Official Title						
Date						
Phone Number/Email						

COMPLETE FOR <u>EACH SAMPLING EVENT AND EACH SAMPLING POINT</u> DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Facility Name:	StandardAero Aviati	on Holdinas Inc.	
Address:	1021 North 22 nd Aver		
	Phoenix, Arizona 850	009	
Dates/Times S	amples Collected:		
Names(s) and Person(s) Sam			
Compliance San	npling Point № 23571.02	Lab Project or Refe	rence ID №
Device Type:	45 Degree V-Note	h Weir Box	
Location Descrip	otion: located along so	uth wall west of pretreatment area	
Electronic pH r	meter calibrated prior to	analysis?	
Sampling Meth sampled):	nodology (indicate samp	le type, collection method, and pres	ervation for all pollutants
	Туре	Collection Method	Preservation
	рН		
	Metals		
C	Cyanide		
	VOCs		
Se	mi-VOCs		
Oil	& Grease		
ВС	DD/TSS		
	COD		
		was Hand Composite; a log show ons for the final hand composite n	

report.

COMPLETE FOR <u>EACH SAMPLING EVENT AND EACH SAMPLING POINT</u> DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Facility Name:	StandardAero Aviat									
Address:	1021 North 22 nd Ave	nue								
	Phoenix, Arizona 85009									
Dates/Times S	amples Collected:									
Names(s) and Person(s) Sam										
Compliance San	npling Point № 23571.0	Lab Project or Refe	rence ID №							
Device Type:	fiberglass 0.4' H	S flume								
Location Descrip	otion: attached to the s	side of Weir box (CSP 23571.02)								
Electronic pH r	neter calibrated prior to	o analysis?								
Sampling Meth sampled):	odology (indicate sam	ple type, collection method, and pres	ervation for all pollutants							
	Туре	Collection Method	Preservation							
	Cyanide									
			1							
NOTE: If sam	ple collection metho	d was Hand Composite; a log show	ving date, time, flow rate,							
aliquot volum report.	es, and final calculat	ions for the final hand composite r	must be included with the							

Facility Name:	StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc.	Permit №:	2004-235/1
Report Period:	to	Compliance Point №:	23571.02
Lab Project or Ref	rerence ID №	Compliance Point Description:	45 Degree V-Notch Weir Box

Parameter	Unit	Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	<u>Date:</u>	Analysis Method	<u>Date:</u>	Analysis Method	<u>Date:</u>	Analysis Method	<u>Date:</u>	Analysis Method	Monthly Limit	Monthly Average
Arsenic	mg/L	0.13	1 per 6-Mos.	FPC										
BOD	mg/L	N/A	1 per Quarter	FPC										
Cadmium	mg/L	0.047	1 per Month	FPC									0.07	
Chromium	mg/L	2.77	1 per Quarter	FPC									1.71	
Copper	mg/L	1.5	1 per Quarter	FPC									2.07	
Cyanide(T)	mg/L	1.20	1 per Quarter	Grab									0.65	
Lead	mg/L	0.41	1 per Quarter	FPC								,	0.43	
Mercury	mg/L	0.0023	1 per 6-Mos.	FPC										
Molybdenum	mg/L	N/A	1 per 6-Mos.	FPC										
Nickel	mg/L	3.98	1 per Quarter	FPC									2.38	
pН	S.U.	5.0-10.5	1 per Week	Grab										
Selenium	mg/L	0.10	1 per 6-Mos.	FPC]	
Silver	mg/L	0.43	1 per 6-Mos.	FPC									0.24	
TSS	mg/L	N/A	1 per Quarter	FPC										
тто	mg/L	2.13	1 per 6-Mos.	G/FPC									i	
Zinc	mg/L	2.61	1 per Quarter	FPC									1.48	

NOTES:

This form is to be submitted for <u>each</u> sampling point.

<u>Sampling Frequency</u> – The required minimum sampling frequency from your Permit.

Sample Type - FPC is a Flow Proportional Composite; G/FPC is a combination of Grab and Flow Proportional samples as specified in 40 CFR 136.

<u>Date</u> – Enter the date the sample was taken and enter the result for each parameter under the date. Do not enter the "ND" from the laboratory as a sample result. Enter less than (<) the detection limit for the parameter. For example <0.05.

Analysis Method - The analysis method used by the laboratory is to be entered for each result. All samples must be analyzed by the analytical methods required by the Permit. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports must be submitted with this form.

Monthly Average - This column must be completed for all applicable parameters

Facility Name:	Sta	StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc.					• Permit №				2004-23371				
Report Period:			to Compliance Point №: 23					Compliance Point №:				nt №: 23571.03			
Lab Project or Reference ID №						_		Complian	ice Point	Description:	fiberg	ass 0.4' H	S flume		
Parameter	Unit	Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Date:	Analysis Method	Date:	Analysis Method	Date:	Analysis Method	Date:	Analysis Method	Monthly Limit	Monthly Average	
Cyanide (A)	mg/L	1.20	1 per Batch	Grab									0.65		
рН	S.U.	5.0-10.5	1 per Week	Grab											

2004 22571

NOTES:

This form is to be submitted for each sampling point.

Sampling Frequency - The required minimum sampling frequency from your Permit.

Ctandard Aara Aviation Haldings Inc

Sample Type - FPC is a Flow Proportional Composite; G/FPC is a combination of Grab and Flow Proportional samples as specified in 40 CFR 136.

<u>Date</u> – Enter the date the sample was taken and enter the result for each parameter under the date. Do not enter the "ND" from the laboratory as a sample result. Enter less than (<) the detection limit for the parameter. For example <0.05.

<u>Analysis Method</u> - The analysis method used by the laboratory is to be entered for each result. All samples must be analyzed by the analytical methods required by the Permit. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports must be submitted with this form.

Monthly Average - This column must be completed for all applicable parameters

ATTACHMENT A

No Solvent Dumping and TOMP Implementation Certification

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the pretreatment standard for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to be best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewater has occurred since filing the last discharge [self-]monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan (TOMP) submitted to the City of Phoenix.

Report Period:	Through						
Facility Name: Address:	StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc. 1021 North 22 nd Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85009						
Permit №: Compliance Sampling Point:	2004-23571 23571.02						
Certifying Official Signature							
Certifying Official Printed Name							
Certifying Official Title							
Date							

Zero Discharge Certification

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitations, I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge to sewer of process wastewaters regulated by the Federal Point Source Categories specified at 40 CFR 405-471 occurred during the monitoring period covered by this report. I am aware of the potential for significant penalties for submission of false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. I will retain copies of all manifests and/or waste hauler receipts on-site for no less than 3 years and make them available to City of Phoenix personnel upon request.

Report Period:	Through	
Address:	StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc. 1021 North 22 nd Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85009	
Permit №: Compliance Sampling Point*:	2004-23571 23571.02	
Certifying Official Signature Certifying Official Printed Name		
Certifying Official Title		
Date		

CITY OF PHOENIX SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER SELF-MONITORING REPORT FORM ATTACHMENT B – MODIFIED

Zero Cyanide Discharge Certification

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitations, I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no discharge to sewer of CYANIDE process wastewaters regulated by the Federal Point Source Categories specified at 40 CFR 405-471 occurred during the monitoring period covered by this report. I am aware of the potential for significant penalties for submission of false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. I will retain copies of all manifests and/or waste hauler receipts on-site for no less than 3 years and make them available to City of Phoenix personnel upon request.

Report Period:	Through						
Facility Name: Address:	StandardAero Aviation Holdings Inc. 1021 North 22 nd Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85009						
Permit №: Cyanide Sampling Point*:	2004-23571 23571.03						
Certifying Official Signature							
Certifying Official Printed Name							
Certifying Official Title							
Date							

Meter No

pH Calibration & Analysis Log

Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.02

MICCOT 142				,		Compilation Carri	pining Fornt Nº 2337
Calibration Standard	Date	Analyst Initials	Analysis Time	Reading (Units)	Temp Reading (°C)	Calibration Slope (mV or %)	Comments
pH Buffer 4/Lot#							
pH Buffer 7/Lot#							
pH Buffer 10/Lot#							
2 nd Buffer pH 7 (6.9 - 7.1)/Lot#						Pass or Fail	
Compliance pH Result						N/A	
pH Buffer 4/Lot#							
pH Buffer 7/Lot#							
pH Buffer 10/Lot#							
2 nd Buffer pH 7 (6.9 - 7.1)/Lot#						Pass or Fail	
Compliance pH Result						N/A	
pH Buffer 4/Lot#							
pH Buffer 7/Lot#							
pH Buffer 10/Lot#		,					
2 nd Buffer pH 7 (6.9 - 7.1)/Lot#						Pass or Fail	
Compliance pH Result						N/A	
pH Buffer 4/Lot#							
pH Buffer 7/Lot#							
pH Buffer 10/Lot#							
2 nd Buffer pH 7 (6.9 - 7.1)/Lot#						Pass or Fail	
Compliance pH Result						N/A	
Once/Month Duplicate Sample (+/- 0.1 Acceptance)			Orig Reading:		Dup Reading:		
Once/Month Verification Check/Buffer 7						Pass or Fail	

NOTE: Grab pH Analysis for purposes of compliance sampling **must be performed within 15 minutes sample collection** using one of the methods specified for **Hydrogen Ion** in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 136; typically SM4500 H+ B. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has provided guidance for complying with the Calibration and QA/QC portions of the approved analytical methods. This pH calibration log may aid in meeting the minimum criteria. Please see the manufacturer's manual for your pH meter to determine the acceptable slope in mV or %.

NOTE: Permittees are required to calibrate field and/or bench pH meters each day of use for Grab pH Analysis.

NOTE: Permittees are required to keep original copy of pH Calibration and Analysis Logs onsite and available for review for a minimum of three years; a copy of the hand-written original must be submitted with the monthly SMR.

Compliance Sampling Point № 23571.02

Daily Flows, Device Calibration, & Device Maintenance Log											
	Date	Totalizer Reading	Daily Flow to Sewer (gpd)	Meter Level (inches)	Measured Level (inches)	Meter Adjusted	■ Sampling Device Cleaned				
Last					,						
1.											
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.											
10.											
11.											
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25.											
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27.											
28.											
29.											
30.											
31.											
		erage Flow									
		imum Flow al Gallons									

StandardAero Aviation Holdings 2004-23571

Wastewater Sampling Schedule

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Sampling Method	Jani	Part Lagge	Jack Mari	î kçi	Mai	Jure	July	Audi	* / cset	pritter out	Ser Hore	pitos Securit	· /
Arsenic	Once per 6-Months	Composite													
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Once per Quarter	Composite													
Cadmium	Once per Month	Composite													
Chromium	Once per Quarter	Composite													
Copper	Once per Quarter	Composite													
Cyanide	Once per Quarter	Grab													
Lead	Once per Quarter	Composite													
Mercury	Once per 6-Months	Composite													
Molybdenum	Once per 6-Months	Composite													
Nickel	Once per Quarter	Composite													
рН	Once per week	Grab													
Selenium	Once per 6-Months														
Silver	Once per 6-Months	Composite													
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Once per Quarter	Composite													
TTO - 433.17	Once per 6-Months	Grab/ Composite													
Zinc	Once per Quarter	Composite													

Place an X in the column to indicate the month each parameter will be sampled.