



Douglas R. Clark Executive Director

Douglas R. Clark Interim Utilities Division Director

### ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

July 26, 2023

Mr. Jay L. Shapiro Shapiro Law Firm, P.C. 1819 East Morten Avenue, Suite 280 Phoenix, Arizona 85020

Nick Myers

RE: LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP., ET AL.

DOCKET NOS. SW-02519A-21-0326, SW-04316A-21-0325, SW-04316A-21-0359, SW-02519A-21-0360, SW-04316A-21-0361, AND SW-02519A-21-0361 DECISION NO. 78871

Notice of Compliance

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

On May 18, 2023, you filed in compliance with the above mentioned Decision. Based upon a review by the analyst(s) assigned, attached is a stamped copy of the approved tariffs, with an effective date of March 1, 2023.

If you have questions regarding the filing of this tariff, please contact me at (602) 542-0895.

Sincerely,

Shannon R. Kanlan

Administrative Service Officer II

**Utilities Division** 

SRK:eg

Enclosures

ce: Docket Control

Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp., et al. Docket Nos. SW-02519A-21-0326, et al. Page 2

On this 26th day of July, 2023, the foregoing document was filed with Docket Control as a <u>Letter of Partial Compliance</u>, and copies of the foregoing were mailed on behalf of the <u>Utilities</u> Division to the following who have not consented to email service. On this date or as soon as possible thereafter, the Commission's eDocket program will automatically email a link to the foregoing to the following who have consented to email service.

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Elizabeth Griffin

Administrative Support Specialist



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### PART ONE STATEMENT OF CHARGES

### I. RATES

In Decision No. 78871, dated March 15, 2023, the Commission approved the following rates and charges to become effective March 1, 2023:

### A. Monthly Service Charge

Customer Class	Charge	
Residential	\$47.51	
Residential, Dwelling <700 square feet	20.251	
School, Per Student	8.077	
Commercial, Per Gallon Per Day	0.2272	

### B. Effluent Sales

Description	Charge Market Price	
Per 1,000 Gallons		
Reclaimed Non-Potable Water Per Acre Foot	Market Price	

Customers to be billed on full unit capacity.

Gallons per day based on actual monthly water usage divided by 30. If water usage data cannot be obtained, then the Company will use an estimate of water usage.



### PART ONE STATEMENT OF CHARGES

### C. Other Service-Related Charges

Description	Charge
Establishment of Service	\$25.00
Reconnection (Delinquent)	(a)
Re-Establishment of Service (Within 12 months)	*
Deposit	未非
Deposit Interest	6.00%
NSF Check	\$20.00
Late Payment Penalty (Per Month)	非米米
Deferred Payment (Per Month)	1.50%
After Hours Service Charge (At Customer's Request) (b)	\$90.00
Main Extension Tariff, Per Rule	Cost
Hook Up Fees for New Service Per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) (c)	\$1,100.00

- \* Months off system times the monthly minimum charge per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-603(D).
- \*\* Residential two times the average bill. Non-residential – two and one-half times the average bill. Per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-603(B).
- \*\*\* Greater of \$5.00 or 1.50% per month on unpaid balance.
- (a) Customer shall pay the actual cost of physical disconnection and Establishment Fee (if same customer) and there shall be no charge for disconnection if no physical work is performed.
- (b) The After-Hours Service Charge shall apply to any service requested by Customer that is performed by Company after regular business hours and shall be in addition to the regular business hours service charge.
- (c) One ERU is rated at 270 gallons per day (gpd).



### PART ONE STATEMENT OF CHARGES

### II. TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

In addition to the collection of its regular rates, the utility will collect from its customers a proportionate share of any privilege, sales, and use tax per Commission Rule A.A.C. R14-2-608(D)(5).

All Advances or Contributions are to include labor, materials, overheads, and all applicable taxes, including all gross-up taxes for income taxes. Cost to include labor, materials and parts, overheads, and all applicable taxes.

Under applicable law, any contributions or advances provided by a Developer are taxable income to the Utility. In accordance with the Gross-Up Sharing Method policy adopted by the Commission in Decision No. 76974, the Company will collect from the Developer an applicable share of income taxes for the Company's state and federal tax liability on all funds contributed and/or advanced. The funds will be collected prior to the commencement of service.



### I. PERMITTED COSTS

- Costs shall be verified by invoice.
- B. For services that are provided by Company at cost, costs shall include labor, materials, other charges incurred, and overhead. However, prior to any such service being provided, the estimated cost of such service will be provided by Company to the customer. After review of the cost estimate, the customer will pay the amount of the estimated cost to Company.
- C. In the event that the actual cost is less than the estimated cost, Company will refund the excess to the customer within 30 days after completion of the provision of the service or after Company's receipt of invoices, timesheets or other related documents, whichever is later.
- D. In the event the actual cost is more than the estimated cost, Company will bill the customer for the amount due within 30 days after completion of the invoices, timesheets or other related documents, whichever is later. The amount so billed will be due and payable 30 days after the invoice date.
- E. At the customer's request, Company shall make available to the customer all invoices, timesheets or related documents that support the cost for providing such service.
- F. Permitted costs shall include any Federal, State or local taxes that are or may be payable by Company as a result of any tariff or contract for wastewater facilities under which the Customer advances or contributes funds or facilities to Company.



#### II. CUSTOMER DISCHARGE TO SYSTEM

### A. Service Subject to Regulation

Company provides wastewater service using treatment and collection facilities that are regulated by numerous county, state and federal statutes and regulations. Those regulations include limitations as to domestic strength wastewater and the type of wastewater that may be discharged into the system by any person directly or indirectly connected to the plant.

### B. Waste Limitations

Company has established the permissible limits of concentration as domestic strength wastewater and will limit concentration for various specific substances, materials, waters, or wastes that can be accepted in the sewer system, and to specify those substances, materials, waters, or wastes that are prohibited from entering the sewer system. Each permissible limit so established shall be placed on file in the business office of Company, with a copy filed with the Commission. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any new sources of inflow including, but not limited to, storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoffs, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or polluted industrial process waters into the sanitary sewer. Company will require an affidavit from all non-residential customers, and their professional engineer, stating that the wastewater discharged to the system does not exceed domestic strength or applicable pre-treatment standards.



### II. CUSTOMER DISCHARGE TO SYSTEM (cont.)

### C. Inspection and Right of Entry

Every facility that is involved directly or indirectly with the discharge of wastewater to the Treatment Plant may be inspected by Company as it deems necessary. These facilities shall include but not be limited to sewer; sewage pumping plants; all processes; devices and connection sewer; and all similar sewerage facilities. Inspections may be made to determine that such facilities are maintained and operated properly and are adequate to meet the provisions of these rules and this tariff. Inspections may include the collection of samples. Authorized personnel of Company shall be provided immediate access to all of the above facilities or to other facilities directly or indirectly connected to the Treatment Plant at all reasonable times including those occasioned by emergency conditions. Any permanent or temporary obstruction to easy access to the user's facility to be inspected shall promptly be removed by the facility user or owner at the written or verbal request of Company and shall not be replaced. No person shall interfere with, delay, resist or refuse entrance to an authorized Company representative attempting to inspect any facility involved directly or indirectly with a discharge of wastewater to the Treatment Plant. Adequate identification shall be provided by Company for all inspectors and other authorized personnel and these persons shall identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes or when inspecting the work of any contractor.

All transient motor homes, travel trailers and other units containing holding tanks must arrive at the Company's service area in an empty condition. Inspection will be required of said units prior to their being allowed to hookup to the wastewater system.

### D. Termination of Service for Violation of Wastewater Rules and Regulations

The Company is authorized to discontinue service to any person connected to its sewer system who violates the Company's wastewater terms and conditions as set forth in this PART TWO or in any way creates a public health hazard or the likelihood of such a public health hazard. This termination authority also applies to non-payment for wastewater services.

Issued: May 18, 2023

Effective: March 1, 2023



### III. RULES AND REGULATIONS

Company has adopted the Rules and Regulations established by the Commission as the basis for its operating procedures. A.A.C. R14-2-601 through A.A.C. R14-2-609 will be controlling of Company procedures, unless specifically approved tariffs or Commission Order(s) provide otherwise.



### APPLICABILITY

Applicable to residential wastewater service for domestic use rendered to individuals who meet all the program qualifications and special conditions of this rate schedule.

### **PROGRAMS**

This Customer Assistance Tariff (CAT) contains the following programs: (1) Low-Income Program; (2) Deployed Services Member Program; and (3) Disabled Veteran Program. Collectively, these three programs are referred to as the "Customer Assistance Programs."

### TERRITORY

Within all customer service areas served by Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. ("Liberty Utilities").

### RATES

Fifteen percent (15%) discount applied to the regular filed tariff.

### PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS

- 1. The Liberty bill must be in your name and the address must be your primary residence.
- You may not be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return.
- You must reapply each time you move residences.
- 4. You must renew your application once every year, or sooner, if requested.
- 5. You must notify Liberty within thirty (30) days if you become ineligible for the CAT.



### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- Application: An application is required for each request for service under this schedule.
   A customer must reapply every year or sooner, if requested.
- Commencement of Rate: Eligible customers whose applications have been approved shall be billed on this schedule commencing with the next regularly scheduled billing period that follows approval of application by Liberty.
- Verification: Information provided by the applicant is subject to verification by Liberty.
   Refusal or failure of a customer to provide documentation of eligibility acceptable to Liberty, upon request by Liberty, shall result in removal from this rate schedule.
- 4. Notice from Customer: It is the customer's responsibility to notify Liberty if there is a change of eligibility status.
- 5. Rebilling: Customers may be re-billed retroactively for periods of ineligibility under the applicable rate schedule.
- Participation Limit: The CAT (for all three programs included) is limited to 835 customers of the Company. Applications will be reviewed and approved on a first come, first served basis. Applicants will be placed on a waiting list if the participation limit has been met.
- 7. Qualification: A customer that qualifies for more than one program will only receive benefits from one program per year. CAT benefits will not be combined or accumulated.



### LOW-INCOME PROGRAM

To qualify for the low-income program, the total gross annual income of all persons living in your household cannot exceed the income levels below:

### Effective March 1, 2023

No. of Person	<b>Total Gross</b>	
in Household	Annual Income*	
1	\$21,870	
2	\$29,580	
3	\$37,290	
4	\$45,000	
5	\$52,710	
6	\$60,420	

For each additional person residing in the household, add \$7,710

Acceptance into the program is subject to verification of income source.

For the purpose of the program the "gross household income" means all money and non-cash benefits, available for living expenses, from all sources, both taxable and non-taxable, before deductions for all people who live in your home. This includes, but is not limited to:

Social Security, SSI, SSP	Rental or royalty income
Scholarships, grants, or	Profit from self-
other aid	employment
used for living expenses	(IRS form Schedule C,
Disability payments	Line 29)
Food Stamps	Worker's Compensation
Insurance settlements	Child Support
	Spousal Support
	Scholarships, grants, or other aid used for living expenses Disability payments Food Stamps

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>Qualifying annual incomes are set at 150 percent of the 2023 federal poverty levels.



#### DEPLOYED SERVICES MEMBER PROGRAM

This program allows the Company to provide a 15% discount to deployed service members of the United States Military. The Company will provide the credit on the deployed service member's bill provided that the following criteria are met:

- Deployment is not a "permanent change of station." Permanent change of station requires a service member to permanently change his or her place of residence, paid for by the applicable military branch. A service member's decision to keep a secondary residence in Arizona would be discretionary and would not qualify for this credit.
- Deployed member does not have family living in the premises. Short term
  deployments, where a spouse and/or dependents remain in the United States
  would not qualify, as the service member would receive separate compensation
  from the military to cover domestic expenses while deployed.
- 3. The deployed service member is an active member of the military (*e.g.*, Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, and Navy) as defined by 10 U.S.C. § 101(a)(4) and includes any member of the Reserves or National Guard called to active duty.

### ADMINISTRATION

- 1. Participation shall be determined on a first come, first served basis.
- Each service member's eligibility must be verified based on written orders from the service member's command.
- Continued eligibility will be determined periodically through a recertification process.
- 4. The Company is permitted to seek Commission approval to change participant limits based on level of participation.
- Qualifying annual incomes are set at 200 percent of the 2023 federal poverty levels.

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023



### DEPLOYED SERVICES MEMBER PROGRAM

### Effective March 1, 2023

No. of Person	<b>Total Gross</b>	
in Household	Annual Income*	
1	\$29,160	
2	\$39,440	
3	\$49,720	
4	\$60,000	
5	\$70,280	
6	\$80,560	

For each additional person residing in the household add \$10,280

For the purpose of the program the "gross household income" means all money and non-cash benefits, available for living expenses, from all sources, both taxable and non-taxable, before deductions for all people who live in your home. This includes, but is not limited to:

Wages or salaries
Interest or dividends from:
Savings account, stocks or
bonds
Unemployment benefits
TANF (AFDC)
Pensions
Gifts

Social Security, SSI,	SSP
Scholarships, grants,	or othe
aid used for living ex	penses
Disability payments	
Food Stamps	
Insurance settlements	s

Rental or royalty income
Profit from self-employment
(IRS form Schedule C, Line
29)
Worker's Compensation
Child Support
Spousal Support

DOCKET NO. SW-02519A-21-0325, et al.



Cancelling Sheet No. \_\_

### PART THREE CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE TARIFF DOMESTIC SERVICE - SINGLE FAMILY ACCOMMODATION

### DISABLED MILITARY VETERAN PROGRAM

This program allows the Company to provide a 15% discount to disabled military veterans of the United States Military. The Company will provide the credit on the disabled military veteran's bill provided that the following criteria are met:

- 1. Disabled military veteran was honorably discharged from the armed forces.
- 2. Disabled military veteran must have a permanent disability rating related to their military duty service.
- 3. The disabled military veteran must have been an active member of the military (e.g., Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, and Navy) as defined by 10 U.S.C. § 101(a)(4) and includes any member of the Reserves or National Guard called to active duty.

### ADMINISTRATION

- Participation shall be determined on a first come, first served basis. 1.
- 2 Each service member's eligibility must be verified based on documentation demonstrating a medical discharge or other written documentation from the United States Department of Defense or Department of Veteran Affairs.
- Continued eligibility will be determined periodically through a recertification 3. process.
- 4. The Company is permitted to seek Commission approval to change participant limits based on level of participation.
- Qualifying annual incomes are set at 200 percent of the 2023 federal poverty 5. levels.

Issued: May 18, 2023

Effective: March 1, 2023



### DISABLED MILITARY VETERAN PROGRAM

### Effective March 1, 2023

No. of Person	<b>Total Gross</b>	
in Household	Annual Income*	
1	\$29,160	
2 3	\$39,440	
3	\$49,720	
4	\$60,000	
5	\$70,280	
6	\$80,560	

For each additional person residing in the household add \$10,280

Acceptance into the program is subject to verification of income source.

For the purpose of the program the "gross household income" means all money and non-cash benefits, available for living expenses, from all sources, both taxable and non-taxable, before deductions for all people who live in your home. This includes, but is not limited to:

Wages or salaries
Interest or dividends from:
Savings account, stocks or
bonds
Unemployment benefits
TANF (AFDC)
Pensions
Gifts

Social Security, SSI, SSP
Scholarships, grants, or other
aid used for living expenses
Disability payments
Food Stamps
Insurance settlements

Re	ntal or royalty income
Pro	ofit from self-employment
	RS form Schedule C, Line
29)	
W	orker's Compensation
Ch	ild Support
	ousal Support

Issued: May 18, 2023



## PART THREE CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE TARIFF DOMESTIC SERVICE - SINGLE FAMILY ACCOMMODATION

### Recovery of Cost of Customer Assistance Tariff and Customer Surcharges

The Company shall recover the CAT costs from a monthly CAT surcharge on all residential and non-residential wastewater customers who are not participating in the CAT. Liberty is entitled to seek recovery of direct costs (*i.e.*, those costs directly associated with the programs, which costs would not be incurred in the absence of the programs). The Company shall account for those direct costs separately from other operating costs.

Liberty shall be entitled to implement a CAT surcharge on non-participating residential and non-residential wastewater as follows.

- For customers participating in the CAT, the Company shall maintain a balancing account detailing the beginning and ending balance of the cumulative unrecovered program costs each month.
- Liberty's authorized rate of return shall be applied monthly to the average of the beginning balances of the cumulative unrecovered program costs for wastewater service and included in the beginning balances for the following month.
- Using the balancing account, Liberty shall calculate the monthly surcharge for each customer as follows:

(Ending Balance for Low-Income Tariff Balancing Account including amortized carrying costs during recovery period/Number of active non-participating wastewater connections at year end)/12

- The ending balance in the balancing account shall equal the beginning balances plus discounts allowed on bills for the twelve-month tracking period, plus direct program costs incurred in the twelve-month period plus the return less surcharge fees billed in the twelve month tracking period.
- Liberty shall implement a monthly surcharge for the CAT for each twelve month period of the CAT. The Company shall calculate the monthly surcharge each year based on the active number of customer connections as of December 31 of the prior year. The Company shall file notice of the surcharge, along with a report on the CAT, with the Arizona Corporation Commission on or before January 31 and the surcharge shall be implemented on customer bills in February of each year with the recovery period ending in January of the following year.

Effective: March 1, 2023



### PART FOUR OFF-SITE FACILITIES HOOK-UP FEE

### I. Purpose and Availability

The purpose of the off-site facilities hook-up fees payable to **Liberty Utilities** (**Gold Canyon Sewer**) **Corp.** ("Company") pursuant to this tariff is to equitably apportion the costs of constructing additional off-site facilities to provide wastewater treatment and disposal facilities among all new service laterals. These charges are applicable to all new service laterals undertaken via Collection Main Extension Agreements, or requests for service not requiring a Collection Main Extension Agreement, entered into after the effective date of this tariff. The charges are one-time charges and are payable as a condition to Company's establishment of service, as more particularly provided below.

### II. Definitions

Issued: May 18, 2023.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in R-14-2-601 of the Arizona Corporation Commission's ("Commission") rules and regulations governing sewer utilities shall apply interpreting this tariff schedule.

"Applicant" means any party entering into an agreement with Company for the installation of wastewater facilities to serve new service laterals and may include developers and/or builders of new residential subdivisions, and non-residential properties.

"Company" means Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp.

"Collection Main Extension Agreement" means an agreement whereby an Applicant, Developer and/or Builder agrees to advance the costs of the installation of wastewater facilities necessary to serve new service laterals, or install wastewater facilities to serve new service laterals and transfer ownership of such wastewater facilities to Company, which agreement does not require the approval of the Commission pursuant to A.A.C. R-14-2-606, and shall have the same meaning as "Wastewater Facilities Agreement."

"Off-Site Facilities" means the wastewater treatment plant, sludge disposal facilities, effluent disposal facilities and related appurtenances necessary for proper operation, including engineering and design costs. Off-site facilities may also include lift stations, force mains, transportation mains and related appurtenances necessary for proper operation if these facilities are not for the exclusive use of the Applicant and benefit the entire wastewater system.

"Service Lateral" means and includes all service laterals for single-family residential, commercial, industrial or other uses.



### PART FOUR OFF-SITE FACILITIES HOOK-UP FEE

### III. Wastewater Hook-up Fee

For each new residential service lateral, Company shall collect a Hook-Up Fee of \$1,100 based on the Equivalent Residential Unit ("ERU") of 270 gallons per day. Commercial and industrial applicants shall pay based on the total ERUs of their development calculated by dividing the estimated total daily wastewater capacity usage needed for service using standard engineering standards and criteria by the ERU factor of 270 gallons per day. For "Active Adult" communities with demonstrated age-restricted zoning and/or CCR's providing for age-restricted living, the Hook-Up Fee for residential properties shall be \$775, based on an ERU factor of 190 gallons per day.

### IV. Terms and Conditions

- A. Assessment of One Time Off-Site Facilities Hook-up Fee: The off-site facilities hook-up fee may be assessed only once per residential parcel. For non-residential properties that reside on the one parcel but have future additional construction that adds additional impact to the Company's existing wastewater infrastructure, an incremental Hook-Up Fee shall be applied based upon the additional EDU equivalents added by such construction activity.
- B. <u>Use of Off-Site Facilities Hook-up Fee</u>: Off-site facilities hook-up fees may only be used to pay for capital items of off-site facilities, repay loans obtained to fund the cost of installation of off-site facilities. Off-site hook-up fees shall not be used to cover repairs, maintenance, or other operational purposes. The Company shall record amounts collected under the tariff as CIAC; however, such amounts shall not be deducted from rate base until such amounts have been expended for plant.

### C. Time of Payment:

- 1. In the event that the person or entity that will be constructing improvements ("Applicant," "Developer," or "Builder") is otherwise required to enter into a Collection Main Extension Agreement, payment of the fees required hereunder shall be made by the Applicant, Developer or Builder within 15 days of execution of a Main Extension Agreement.
- 2. In the event that the Applicant, Developer or Builder for service is not required to enter into a Collection Main Extension Agreement, the hook-up fee charges hereunder shall be due and payable at the time wastewater service is requested for the property.

Effective: March 1, 2023

Issued: May 18, 2023



### PART FOUR OFF-SITE FACILITIES HOOK-UP FEE

- D. Off-Site Facilities Construction by Developer: Company and Applicant, Developer, or Builder may agree to construction of off-site facilities necessary to serve a particular development by Applicant, Developer or Builder, which facilities are then conveyed to Company. In that event, Company shall credit the total cost of such off-site facilities as an offset to off-site hook-up fees due under this Tariff. If the total cost of the off-site facilities constructed by Applicant, Developer or Builder and conveyed to Company is less than the applicable off-site hook-up fees under this Tariff, Applicant, Developer or Builder shall pay the remaining amount of off-site hook-up fees owed hereunder. If the total cost of the off-site facilities contributed by Applicant, Developer or Builder and conveyed to Company is more than the applicable off-site hook-up fees under this Tariff, Developer or Builder shall be refunded the difference upon acceptance of the off-site facilities by the Company.
- E. Failure to Pay Charges; Delinquent Payments: Company will not be obligated to make an advance commitment to provide or actually provide wastewater service to any Developer, Builder or other applicant for service in the event that the Developer, Builder or other applicant for service has not paid in full all charges hereunder. Under no circumstances will Company connect service or otherwise allow service to be established if the entire amount of any payment has not been paid.
- F. <u>Large Subdivision and/or Development Projects</u>: In the event that the Applicant, Developer or Builder is engaged in the development of a residential subdivision and/or development containing more than 150 lots, the Company may, in its reasonable discretion, agree to payment of off-site hook- up fees in installments. Such installments may be based on the residential subdivision and/or development's phasing and should attempt to equitably apportion the payment of charges hereunder based on the Applicant's, Developer's or Builder's construction schedule and water service requirements. In the alternative, the Applicant, Developer, or Builder shall post an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the Company in a commercially reasonable form, which may be drawn by the Company consistent with the actual or planned construction and hook up schedule for the subdivision and/or development.
- G. Off-Site Hook-Up Fees Non-refundable: The amounts collected by Company pursuant to the off-site hook-up fee tariff shall be non-refundable contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC").
- H. <u>Use of Off-Site Hook-Up Fees Received</u>: All funds collected by Company as off-site facilities hook-up fees shall be deposited into a separate account and bear interest and shall be used for the purposes of paying for the costs of installation of off-site facilities, including repayment of loans obtained for the installation of off-site facilities.

Effective: March 1, 2023



### PART FOUR OFF-SITE FACILITIES HOOK-UP FEE

- 1. Off-Site Facilities Hook-Up Fee in Addition to On-site Facilities: The off-site facilities hook-up fee shall be in addition to any costs associated with the construction of on-site facilities under a Collection Main Extension Agreement.
- J. <u>Disposition of Excess Funds</u>: After all necessary and desirable off-site facilities are constructed utilizing funds collected pursuant to the off-site facilities hook-up fees, or if the off-site facilities hook-up fee has been terminated by order of the Arizona Corporation Commission, any funds remaining in the trust account shall be refunded. The manner of the refund shall be determined by the Commission at the time a refund becomes necessary.
- K. Status Reporting Requirements to the Commission: The Company shall submit a calendar year Off-Site Facilities Hook-Up Fee status report each January to Docket Control for the prior twelve (12) month period, beginning January 2024, until the hook-up fee tariff is no longer in effect. This status report shall contain a list of all customers that have paid the hook-up fee tariff, the amount each has paid, the physical location/address of the property in respect of which such fee was paid, the amount of money spent from the account, the amount of interest earned on the funds within the tariff account, and an itemization of all facilities that have been installed using the tariff funds during the 12 month period.

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023

DOCKET NO. SW-02519A-21-0325, et al.

Cancelling Sheet No. \_\_

### PART FIVE

### PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTER MECHANISM

Issued: May 18, 2023

Effective: March 1, 2023



## PART FIVE PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM ("PPAM")

Whenever Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp's ("Liberty") electric power provider alters the rates they charge, relative to the rates reflected in the purchased power expense adopted by the Arizona Corporation Commission in the Company's last general rate case for that system, Liberty may, in accordance with the provisions of this PPAM, file a new schedule with the Commission for that system, setting forth an adjustment designed to recover such increased or decreased purchased power expenses due to the provider rate decrease or increase, provided that:

- The total change in the purchased power expense will be calculated by comparing Liberty's
  purchased power cost during the test year utilized in its last general rate case with Liberty's
  cost of power for that same test year computed at Liberty's new rate for power.
- The calculated change in surcharge rates for the system must amount to at least \$0.01 per Equivalent Residential Unit ("ERU") (rounded up from five) before an adjustment can be made.
- 3. All revised schedules filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission pursuant to the provisions of this PPAM will be accompanied by workpapers prepared by Liberty in a format approved by the Utilities Division Staff of the Commission and will be in sufficient detail to enable the Commission to test the accuracy of Liberty's calculations.
- 4. The new schedules filed by Liberty under the provisions of this PPAM will become effective 30 days after such filing, unless suspended by Staff.
- 5. Illustration of the calculation of the above PPAM, assuming the following test year data:
  - A. Purchased Power Expense = \$88,400
  - B. kWh = 1,250,000 kWh
  - C. Total Equivalent Residential Units ("ERUs") = 9,064
    - a. Residential Customer = 1 ERU
    - b. Residential Customer < 700 square feet = 0.231 ERU
    - c. Commercial Customer (based on 270 gpd/unit) = 1 ERU

Should Electric Purchased Power Rates increase at a future date such that the new Power Rates x(B) = \$92,825 a Purchased Power Expense pass thru calculation would be initiated.

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023



## PART FIVE PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM ("PPAM")

Pass Thru Calculation Steps:

- 1) Total Electric Purchased Power Increase = \$92,825 \$88,400 = \$4,425
- 2) Monthly PPAM Surcharge/ERU = \$4,425 / 9,064 ERUs / 12 months = \$0.041
- 3) Monthly PPAM Surcharge on Bill
  - a. Residential Customer = Monthly PPAM Surcharge/ERU x ERU

Weighting

 $= $0.041 \times 1$ 

= \$0.041 per connection

b. Residential Customer

<700 square feet

= Monthly PPAM Surcharge/ERU x ERU

Weighting

 $= $0.041 \times 0.231$ 

= \$0.009 per unit

c. Commercial Customer = Monthly PPAM Surcharge/ERU x Total

Commercial ERUs x 12 months / Total Commercial Usage (gallons per day)

 $= $0.041 \times 269 \times 12 / 72,579$ 

= \$0.002 per gallon per day

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023



### LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

## PLAN OF ADMINISTRATION FOR PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

### I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

This document is the Plan of Administration ("POA") for the Purchased Power Adjustment Mechanism ("PPAM") for Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. ("Liberty") approved by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") in Decision No. 78871 on March 15, 2023. The PPAM allows Liberty to pass through to its customer the increase or decrease in purchased power costs that result from a rate change for its electric service provider supplying retail electric service to Liberty.

### II. PPAM RELATED FILINGS.

- **A.** Liberty shall file with Docket Control an analysis of the actual impact on the energy portion of Liberty's electric service costs once a change in the rates of Liberty's electric service provider is known.
- **B.** Liberty will provide the Commission with spreadsheets detailing Liberty's purchased power expenses during the test year utilized in its last general rate case, prior to a change in the rate of Liberty's electric service provider. The details will include basic service charges and rate and volume figures. That is, Liberty will break down its total purchased power bill into the amount due to fixed fees, volume of electricity used, and the rates paid per unit of electricity. For the period following the rate change, Liberty will provide the same information, then compare the two periods, isolating any change in purchased power cost that is due exclusively to a rate change. The specific intent is to show exactly how much of any increase or decrease is due to changes in rates beyond Liberty's control and how much is due to a change in the amount of power that Liberty consumes. Liberty will only recover increases or refund decreases that are due to changes in rates.
- C. All revised schedules filed with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this PPAM will be accompanied by documentation prepared by Liberty in a format approved by Utilities Division Staff of the Commission and will contain sufficient detail to enable the Commission to verify accuracy of Liberty's calculations.
- **D.** The surcharges will not become effective until approved by the Commission.

E. Once a surcharge or credit has been approved, the Company shall provide notice (in a form acceptable to Staff) of the rate increases to customers with the bill where the rate increase first appears.

### III. APPLICATION TO SEWER CUSTOMERS.

- **A.** The increase or decrease in purchased power costs that are due to changes in rates at the Company's sewer facilities will be allocated on a per capita basis.
- **B.** The surcharge or credit will be calculated based on Equivalent Residential Units ("ERU").
- C. Pass through calculation example:

	(a)	(b)	$(c) = (a) \times (b)$
Class	Connections	ERU Rating	Number of ERUs
Residential	8,438	1	8,438
Residential < 700 SF	1,546	0.231	357
	Total Usage	Gallons/Day	Number of ERUs
Commercial	72,579	270	269
Total		3.11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,064

Test Year Data	
a) kWh	1,250,000
b) Purchased Power Expense	\$88,400
c) Purchased Power Rate	\$0.07072
PPAM Surcharge Calculation	
d) New Purchased Power Rate	\$0.07426
e) New Purchased Power Expense (d x a)	\$92,825
f) Total Purchased Power Expense Increase / (Decrease) (e – b)	\$4,425
g) Monthly PPAM Surcharge/ERU (f / total ERUs / 12)	\$0.041
Monthly PPAM Surcharge by Class	
Residential (per Connection) = $g \times ERU$ Rating	\$0.041
Residential $< 700 \text{ SF (per unit)} = g \times \text{ERU Rating}$	\$0.009
Commercial (per Gallon per Day) = $g \times Number of ERUs \times 12 / Total Usage$	\$0.002



### PART SIX

## PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTER MECHANISM

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023



## PART SIX PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM ("PTAM")

The PTAM allows the Company to pass through to its customers the increases or decreases in property tax expenses that result from changes to the assessment ratio or property tax rate. Pass through costs will be divided equally between residential and non-residential customer classes to collect the total increase over a 12-month period. Details can be found in the Company's Property Tax Adjustment Mechanism Plan of Administration.

Applicability Applicable to all customers served by this service area.

### **Terms and Conditions**

The Company will annually file with the Commission by March 1 the proposed annual PTAM surcharge for the current calendar year. The filing shall detail how the Company's property tax expenses were calculated by parcel by year. These calculations will include full cash value, assessment ratio, and tax rates by parcel. All documentation to support the proposed surcharge will be included. As part of each annual filing, the Company will perform a reconciliation for the prior reporting period comparing the amounts recovered from/refunded to customers to the amount of increase/decrease in property tax expenses due to changes in rates for that same period resulting in either an under / (over) recovery. This true-up will be included in the annual calculation. The revised PTAM surcharge will be effective on June 1 of each year. The PTAM surcharge will appear on each applicable customer bill as a separate line item. All rates in this Schedule shall be subject to their proportionate part of any taxes or other governmental imposts that are assessed directly or indirectly on the basis of revenues derived from this Schedule.

Issued: May 18, 2023 Effective: March 1, 2023



### LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

### PLAN OF ADMINISTRATION FOR PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

### I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

This document is the Plan of Administration ("POA") for the Property Tax Adjustment Mechanism ("PTAM") for Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. ("Liberty Gold Canyon" or "Company") approved by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") in Decision No. 78871 on March 15, 2023. The PTAM allows Liberty Gold Canyon to pass through to its customers the increase or decrease in property taxes that results from a change in the applicable assessment ratio and/or property tax rates.

### II. PTAM RELATED FILINGS.

- A. Within 60 days of the effective date of a change in the assessment ratio and/or property tax rates applicable to the Company, the Company shall file with Docket Control an analysis of the actual impact on the Company's property tax expenses.
- **B.** The Company will provide the Commission with spreadsheets detailing exactly how the Company's property tax expenses were calculated in the time period prior to a change in the assessment ratio and/or property tax rate that affects the Company's property tax expenses. These calculations will include the assessment ratio, the property tax rates, and the value of the property that was taxed. For the period following the change(s), the Company will provide the same information, then compare the two periods, isolating any change in property tax expense that is due exclusively to changes in the assessment ratio and/or property tax rates. The specific intent is to show exactly how much of any increase or decrease in property tax expense is due to changes in the assessment ratio and tax rates beyond the Company's control and how much is due to changes in the value of the property the Company owns. The Company will only recover increases or refund decreases that are due to changes in the assessment ratio and tax rates.
- C. All revised schedules filed with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this PTAM will be accompanied by documentation prepared by the Company in a format approved by Utilities Division Staff of the Commission and will contain sufficient detail to enable the Commission to verify accuracy of the Company's calculations.
  - **D.** The surcharges will not become effective until approved by the Commission.



- **E.** The Company will file annually with the Commission a report detailing the Company's property tax expenses.
- **F.** The Company shall provide notice (in a form acceptable to Staff) of the rate increases to customers with the bill where the rate increase first appears.

### III. APPLICATION TO SEWER CUSTOMERS.

- A. The increase or decrease in property tax expenses that are due to changes in the assessment ratio and/or property tax rates at the Company's sewer facilities will be allocated on a per capita basis.
  - **B.** See the examples on the next page:



### Change in Assessment Ratio Example

Test Year		Current Year	
Assessment Ratio	20.00%	Assessment Ratio	21.00%
Property Full Cash Value	\$10,000,000	Property Full Cash Value	\$10,000,000
Assessed Valuation	\$2,000,000	Assessed Valuation	\$2,100,000

Change in Assessed Valuation	
Current Year Assessed Valuation	\$2,100,000
Test Year Assessed Valuation	\$2,000,000
Increase in Assessed Valuation Due to Increase in Assessment Ratio	\$100,000

Test Year		Current Year	
Total Property Tax Rate	10.00%	Total Property Tax Rate	10.00%
Assessed Valuation	\$2,000,000	Assessed Valuation	\$2,100,000
Property Tax Expense	\$200,000	Property Tax Expense	\$210,000

PTAM Charge on Sample Customer Bill	
Increase in Property Tax Expense Due to Increase in Assessment Ratio	\$10,000
Number of Sewer Customers	20,000
PTAM Charge on Sample Customer Bill	\$0.50

### Change in Total Property Tax Rate Example

Test Year		Current Year	
Total Property Tax Rate	10.00%	Total Property Tax Rate	11.00%
Assessed Valuation	\$2,000,000	Assessed Valuation	\$2,000,000
Property Tax Expense	\$200,000	Property Tax Expense	\$220,000

Pass Through Calculation	
Current Year Property Tax Expense	\$220,000
Test Year Property Tax Expense	\$200,000
Increase in Property Tax Expense Due to Rate Increase	\$20,000

PTAM Charge on Sample Customer Bill	
Increase in Property Tax Expense Due to Rate Increase	\$20,000
Number of Sewer Customers	20,000
PTAM Charge on Sample Customer Bill	\$1.00





### PART SEVEN

## PRETREATMENT STANDARDS





Douglas R. Clark Executive Director

E000029666

Douglas R. Clark Interim Utilities Division Director

### ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

August 14, 2023

Mr. Jay L. Shapiro Shapiro Law Firm, P.C. Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. 1819 East Morten Avenue, Suite 280 Phoenix, Arizona 85020

RE: LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

DOCKET NOS. SW-04316A-21-0325, SW-02519A-21-0326, SW-04316A-21-0359,

AND SW-02519A-21-0360 DECISION NO. 78871

Notice of Compliance

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

On June 14, 2023, you filed a Revised Pretreatment Tariff in compliance with the above mentioned Decision. Based upon a review by the analyst(s) assigned, attached is a stamped copy of the approved tariff, with an effective date of June 14, 2023.

If you have questions regarding the filing of these tariffs, please contact me at (602) 542-0847.

Sincerely,

Carmel Hood

Compliance Officer/Project Specialist II

**Utilities Division** 

CLH:eg

Enclosures

cc: Docket Control

Interim Division Director Douglas R. Clark 1200 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007 | 602-542-4251 | azcc.gov Docket No. SW-04316A-21-0325, et al. Page 2

On this 14th day of August, 2023, the foregoing document was filed with Docket Control as a Memo of Partial Compliance, and copies of the foregoing were mailed on behalf of the <u>Utilities</u> Division to the following who have not consented to email service. On this date or as soon as possible thereafter, the Commission's eDocket program will automatically email a link to the foregoing to the following who have consented to email service.

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By: Lizabeth Griffin
Administrative Support Specialist





# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

### LIBERTY UTILITIES

14920 W. Camelback Road Litchfield Park, AZ 85340

APPROVED FOR FILINIG DECISION #: 78871



## PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

The objective of a Pretreatment Program (the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403) of Clean Water Act of 1977) is to protect the water quality and is designed to reduce the level of pollutants discharged by industry and other non-domestic wastewater sources into municipal sewer systems, and thereby, reduce the amount of pollutants released into the environment through wastewater. Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp., ("Liberty") enforces requirements of the pretreatment program by enforcing the EPA established limits and the state or local authority on the amount of pollutants allowed to be discharged. This requires dischargers to treat their wastewater prior to its discharge in Liberty's collection system.

Specific objectives of this ordinance are outlined below:

- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into Liberty wastewater collection system that will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge.
- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Liberty wastewater collection system that will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
- To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim waste waters and sludges from the system.
- 4. To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of operating and maintaining the Liberty 's wastewater system.

Liberty will enforce these standards by limiting the following discharges and will review pretreatment prior to approval of a discharge into its wastewater system:

- Discharge of any liquids, solids or gases that by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the Liberty wastewater collection system or the integrity of the sewer system or cause a danger to the public health or safety is prohibited. This prohibition includes but is not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flash point of less than one hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit or sixty degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in federal regulations, 40 CFR 261.21.
- Discharge of any solid or viscous substances that will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system is prohibited.
- 3. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, unless the hauler has first obtained written approval from Liberty.
- Discharge of any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 10.5 SU or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the system is prohibited.
- 5. Discharge of any wastewater containing hazardous substances, toxic, conventional, or non conventional pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or



by interaction, which could injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitutes a health or safety hazard to humans or animals, or exceed the limitations set forth in the LOCAL REGULATORY LIMITS or the categorical pretreatment standards appropriate for the specific industrial user is prohibited. Hazardous substances, toxic, conventional or non conventional pollutants will include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D Tables II, III, IV, AND V (APP or AZPDES Permit Limits that are applicable), or substances alone or in combination with other constituents that are determined to be toxic by the toxicity test as defined in 40 CFR Part 136 for wastewater or the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) test as defined in 40 CFR Part 261 for biosolids.

- 6. Discharge of any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which, either singly or by interaction, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers without special hazardous material protective equipment or clothing for their maintenance and repair is prohibited.
- 7. Discharge of any substance which may cause treatment residues, biosolids or scum to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or which may interfere with such reclamation and reuse process is prohibited. In no case will a substance discharged to the Liberty wastewater collection system cause the Gold Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (GCWRF) to be in a noncompliance with biosolids use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting biosolids uses or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or state or local standards applicable to the biosolids management method adopted by the Liberty and/or local and state authorities.
- Discharge of any substances which will inhibit the operation or performance of the GCWRF or pass through the system and cause the GCWRF to violate any requirements of any discharge permit issued by the state or federal government is prohibited.
- Discharge of any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, is prohibited.
- 10. Discharge of any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the GCWRF treatment plant resulting in interference; but in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the GCWRF which exceeds thirty-eight degrees Celsius (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit) is prohibited.
- Discharge of any slug load, which will mean any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the GCWRF is prohibited.
- Discharge of any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as to exceed limits established by state and federal regulations is prohibited.



- 13. Discharge of any wastewater which causes the GCWRF effluent to exhibit toxicity to test organisms in a standard biological toxicity test as defined by local, state or federal requirements, or which Liberty determines would be toxic to or impede the treatment capabilities of the biological processes in the GCWRF is prohibited.
- Discharge of any petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin that will cause interference or pass through the GCWRF is prohibited.
- No industrial user of Liberty's wastewater collection system may discharge wastes or waste waters containing concentrations of pollutants higher than those listed in TABLE 1.1.

ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (µg/L)		
Benzene	35	
Chloroform	2,000	
4,4" - DOE	Not allowed	
4,4' - DDT	Not allowed	
Aldrin	Not allowed	
BHC-Alpha	Not allowed	
BHC-Gamma (Lindane)	Not allowed	
Heptachlor	Not allowed	
Heptachlor Epoxide	Not allowed	
Polychlorinated byphenyl compounds (PCBs)	Not allowed	

	TRACE METALS
PARAMETER	Daily Average Effluent Limitation (mg/L)



Arsenic (As)	0.13	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.047	
Copper (Cu)	1.5	
Cyanide (CN)	2.0	
Lead (Pb)	0.41	
Mercury (Hg)	0.0023	
Selenium (Se)	0.10	
Silver (Ag)	1.2	
Zinc (Zn)	3.5	

- 16. Liberty can accept certain pollutants which are compatible with the GCWRF treatment processes; however, the discharge would pay a surcharge, established on quantity, to cover the costs of such treatment.
- 17. Dilution of a waste is not an acceptable pretreatment strategy.



## Waste Discharge Permits

A waste discharge permit is required for industrial and non-domestic wastewater generators for the following conditions:

- Any discharger subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards
- Any Significant Industrial discharge as defined by Liberty
- Any discharger whose discharge who would be in violation with local limits in Table 1.1.
- Any discharger by State Pretreatment requirements to obtain a permit
- 5. Any other discharger directed by the Liberty to apply for a permit

Permit Applications and Fees (to be developed based on site specific conditions)

Violations and enforcement (to be developed based on site specific conditions)

## **Penalties**

## Installation of Meter

Liberty will be responsible, unless the responsibility is given to the discharger by Liberty for the reading of water and/or wastewater meters when installed in discharger's establishment. All meters shall be installed at a location approved by Liberty. All meters will be accessible to Liberty at all times.



# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

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# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

## 1. INTRODUCTION

To control the discharge of pollutants to the Nation's waters, the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate regulations related to discharges. Discharges from non-domestic dischargers can impact the operations of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) as the pollutants can pass through or interfere with the operations of the plants, threaten worker's health and safety, or contaminate sludges. POTWs are designed to treat domestic sewage. The non-domestic discharges are regulated by the National Pretreatment Program. Industrial and commercial dischargers known as IUs are required to obtain permits or other control mechanisms to discharge wastewater to the POTW under the National Pretreatment Program. EPA promulgated the General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 403 [40 CFR 403]), which defines the National Pretreatment Program. The Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18-9-A905(A)(8)(b) incorporates the General Pretreatment Regulations.

The Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. (Liberty) operates a wastewater collection and conveyance system and treats these flows at the Gold Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (GCWRF). Liberty can regulate discharges from IUs for potential contaminants of concern to minimize impact on the GCWRF under the Liberty CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty).

The discharge of toxic and other harmful pollutants from IUs can be effectively controlled through a local pretreatment program that is based on these regulations, structured to address specific local concerns, and enforced through the Code of Practice.

The objectives of the pretreatment SOP are:

- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTWs that will interfere with its operation;
- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTWs that will pass through the POTWs, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTWs;
- To protect both POTWs personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
- To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the POTWs;
- To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTWs; and
- To enable Liberty to comply with its Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
  permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws
  to which the POTWs is subject.

APPROVED FOR FILENIG

**DECISION #: 78871** 

These Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) shall apply to all IUs of the Liberty wastewater collection and conveyance system. The SOPs include the issuance of individual wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires IUs reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

## 1.1 ADMINISTRATION

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Liberty Operations Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these SOPs. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Liberty Operations Manager may be delegated by the Liberty Operations Manager to a duly authorized Liberty employee.

## 1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations, when used in this SOP, shall have the designated meanings:

APP - Aquifer Protection Permit

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BMP - Best Management Practice

BMR - Baseline Monitoring Report

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CIU - Categorical Industrial User

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

GPD - gallons per day

IU - Industrial User

MG/l - milligrams per liter

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NSCIU - Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SIU - Significant Industrial User

SNC - Significant Noncompliance

TSS - Total Suspended Solids

U.S.C. - United States Code

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Act or "the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.
- B. Approval Authority. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18-9-A905(A)(8)(b)
- C. Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative of the IU
  - a. If the IU is a corporation:
    - The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
    - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
  - b. If the IU is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
  - c. If the IU is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
  - d. The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to Liberty.
- D. Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD. The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

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- E. Best Management Practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1 A and B [40CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b)] and/or the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18-9-A905(A)(8)(b). BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.
- F. Brewery Discharge. A brewery discharge qualifies as a non-categorical IU and requires a permit for compliance.
- G. Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of IUs and that appear in 40CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405 471.
- H. Categorical Industrial User. An IU subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.
- Liberty Organizational Structure. The LibertyOperations Manager or their designee shall be responsible official who will administer this pretreatment program and the permitting process.
- J. Chemical Oxygen Demand or COD. A measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.
- K. Control Authority. Liberty
- Daily Maximum. The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.
- M. Daily Maximum Limit. The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- N. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, the Regional Administrator, or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- O. Existing Source. Any source of discharge that is not a "New Source."
- P. Grab Sample. A sample that is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

- Q. Indirect Discharge or Discharge. The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source.
- R. Instantaneous Limit. The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
- S. Interference. A discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of Liberty's APP or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued there under, or any more stringent State or local regulations: section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.
- T. Local Limit. Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the Liberty upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).
- U. Medical Waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.
- V. Monthly Average. The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
- W. Monthly Average Limit. The highest allowable of "daily maximum discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
- X. New Source.
  - a. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act that will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
    - The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
    - ii. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an Existing

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Source; or

- iii. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the Existing Source, should be considered.
- b. Construction on a site at which an Existing Source is located results in a modification rather than a New Source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (1)(b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- c. Construction of a New Source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
  - i. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program
    - 1. any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
    - 2. significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
  - ii. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
- Noncontact Cooling Water. Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact Y. with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
- Pass Through. A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in Z. quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Liberty's APP including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, AA. joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.
- pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution expressed in standard units. BB.
- Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, CC.

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sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

- DD. 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, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable Pretreatment Standard.
- EE. Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on an IU, other than a Pretreatment Standard.
- FF. Pretreatment Standards or Standards. Pretreatment Standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.
- GG. Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges. Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 2.1 of this SOPs.
- HH. Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW. A treatment works, as defined by section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1292), which is owned by Liberty to which Liberty's conveyance system discharges. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances, which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.
- II. Septic Tank Waste. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
- JJ. Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).
- KK. Significant Industrial User (SIU). Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Section, a Significant Industrial User is:
  - a. An IU subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
  - b. An IU that:
    - Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blow down wastewater);
    - ii. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic (BOD, ammonia, and/or total nitrogen) capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
    - iii. Is designated as such by Liberty on the basis that it has a reasonable potential

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for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

- c. Liberty may determine that an IU subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards is a Non-Significant Categorical IU rather than a Significant IU on a finding that the IU never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions are met:
  - i. The IU, prior to Liberty's finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
  - ii. The IU annually submits the certification statement required in Section 6.14 B [see 40 CFR 403.12(q)], together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
  - iii. The IU never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.
- d. Upon a finding that a IU meeting the criteria in Subsection (2) of this part has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Liberty may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an IU, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such IU should not be considered a Significant IU.
- LL. Slug Load or Slug Discharge. Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 2.1 of this SOP. 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, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.
- MM. Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
- NN. Liberty Operations Manager. The person designated by Liberty to supervise the operation of the POTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this SOP. The term also means a Duly Authorized Representative of the Liberty Operations Manager.
- OO. Total Suspended Solids or Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and that is removable by laboratory filtering.
- PP. User or Industrial User. A source of indirect discharge.
- QQ. Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

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RR. Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

## 2. GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

## 2.1 Prohibited Discharge Standards

- A. General Prohibitions. No IU shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions apply to all IUs of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirement.
- B. Specific Prohibitions. No IU shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
  - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - b. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 10.5, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
  - c. Solid or viscous pollutants, fats, oils, or grease in amounts or sizes which will cause obstruction of the flow in the wastewater collection system and/or POTW or result in interference or otherwise disrupt the operation of the POTW or any private sewer;
  - d. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - e. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 104 degrees F (40 degrees C), or any wastewater at temperature greater than 150 degrees F (65 degrees C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in Interference;
  - f. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or pass through;
  - g. 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;
  - Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by Liberty's Operations Manager in accordance with Section 3.4 of this SOP;

- i. Hazardous waste that violates any local limit contained in this article;
- Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which either alone
  or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a nuisance or a hazard to
  life, generate odor complaints, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or
  repair;
- Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- 1. Hazardous waste that violates any local limit contained in this article;
- m. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, condensate, noncontact cooling water and unpolluted wastewater unless specifically authorized by the Liberty
- Sludges, screenings, and other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes or from the cleaning of interceptors or sewer collection systems;
- Medical wastes except as specifically authorized by the division in a wastewater discharge permit;
- Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the POTW's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
- q. Detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which might cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
- r. Wastewater causing a reading on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than ten percent.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

## 2.2 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

IUs must comply with the categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

- A. Where a categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, Liberty Operations Manager may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with Section 2.2E & 2.2F.
- B. When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, the Liberty Operations Manager may convert the limits to

- equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual IUs.
- C. When wastewater subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same Standard, Liberty Operations Manager shall impose an alternate limit in accordance with 40CFR 403.6(e).
- D. A user may obtain a net/gross adjustment to a categorical pretreatment standard in accordance with 40CFR §403.15.

#### 2.3 State Pretreatment Standards

IUs must comply with The Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18-9-A905(A)(8)(b) incorporates the General Pretreatment Regulations.

#### 2.4 **Local Limits**

- A. The Liberty Operations Manager is authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to 40CFR 403.5(c).
- The following pollutant limits are established to protect against Pass Through and В. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the Daily Maximum Limits shown on the table atop the following page.

CONTAM	NANTS (mg/L)
Benzene	0.035
Chloroform	2.0
4,4' - DOE	Not allowed
4,4' – DDT	Not allowed
Aldrin	Not allowed
BHC-Alpha	Not allowed
BHC-Gamma (Lindane)	Not allowed
Heptachlor	Not allowed
Heptachlor Epoxide	Not allowed



Polychlorinated byphenyl (PCB's)	Not allowed 0.13 0.047		
Arsenic (As)			
Cadmium (Cd)			
Copper (Cu)	1.5		
Cyanide (CN)	2.0		
Lead (Pb)	0.41		
Mercury (Hg)	0.0023		
Selenium (Se)	1.2		
Silver (Ag)			
Zinc	3.5		

The above limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW. All concentrations for metallic substances are for total metal unless indicated otherwise. Liberty Operations Manager may impose mass limitations in addition to the concentration-based limitations above.

- C. The division may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) for any significant industrial user or other user, as needed, to implement this article. BMPs may be implemented through a permit, order, or regulation. For purposes of this article, BMPs are pretreatment requirements.
- D. All users subject to a categorical pretreatment standard shall comply with all requirements of such standard and shall also comply with any limitations and prohibitions contained in this article. Where the same pollutant is limited by more than one pretreatment standard, the limitations which are more stringent shall prevail. Compliance with categorical pretreatment standards for existing sources shall be within the timeframe specified in the applicable categorical pretreatment standard. Compliance with categorical pretreatment standards for new sources shall be upon commencement of discharge.
- E. Liberty may establish more stringent pretreatment standards or additional site-specific effluent limits, when, in the judgment of the division, such limitations are necessary to implement the objectives of this article.

## 2.5 Liberty Right of Revision

Liberty reserves the right to establish, by SOP or in individual wastewater discharge permits, more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the POTW consistent with the purpose of this SOP.

## 2.6 Dilution

No IU shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. Liberty Operations Manager may impose mass limitations on IU who are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

## 3. PRETREATMENT OF WASTEWATER

## 3.1 Pretreatment Facilities

IUs shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this SOPs and shall achieve compliance with all categorical Pretreatment Standards, Local Limits, and the prohibitions set out in Section 2.1 of this SOPs within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, or Liberty Operations Manager, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall

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be provided, operated, and maintained at the IU's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to Liberty Operations Manager for review and shall be acceptable to Liberty Operations Manager before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the IU from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to Liberty under the provisions of this SOP. Administrative Fees for design review and approval of Pretreatment facilities that Liberty may charge to the IU shall be the lesser of actual costs incurred or \$2,500.

#### 3.2 **Additional Pretreatment Measures**

- Whenever deemed necessary, Liberty Operations Manager may require IUs to restrict their A. discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the IU's compliance with the requirements of this SOP.
- B. Liberty Operations Manager may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
- C. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of Liberty Operations Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of a type and capacity approved by Liberty Operations Manager, shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired by the IU at their expense.
- D. IUs with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

#### 3.3 Accidental Discharge/Slug Discharge Control Plans

Liberty Utilities BMSC Operations Manager shall evaluate whether each SIU needs an accidental discharge/slug discharge control plan or other action to control Slug Discharges. Liberty Utilities BMSC Operations Manager may require any IU to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan or take such other action that may be necessary to control Slug Discharges. Alternatively, Liberty Operations Manager may develop such a plan for any IU. An accidental discharge/slug discharge control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- A. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharge;
- B. Description of stored chemicals;

- Procedures for immediately notifying Liberty Operations Manager of any accidental or Slug Discharge, as required by Section 6.6 of this SOP; and
- D. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or Slug Discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

## 3.4 Hauled Wastewater

- A. Septic tank waste may be introduced into the POTW only at locations designated by Liberty Operations Manager, and at such times as are established by Liberty Operations Manager. Such waste shall not violate Section 2 of this SOP or any other requirements established by Liberty. Liberty Operations Manager may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits.
- B. Liberty Operations Manager may require haulers of industrial waste to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits. Liberty Operations Manager may require generators of hauled industrial waste to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits. Liberty Operations Manager also may prohibit the disposal of hauled industrial waste. The discharge of hauled industrial waste is subject to all other requirements of this SOP.
- C. Industrial waste haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by Liberty Operations Manager. No load may be discharged without prior consent of Liberty Operations Manager. Liberty Operations Manager may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable Standards. Liberty Operations Manager may require the industrial waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge.
- D. Industrial waste haulers must provide a waste tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the industrial waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of waste, and volume and characteristics of waste. The form shall identify the type of industry, known or suspected waste constituents, and whether any wastes are RCRA hazardous wastes.

## 3.5 Brewery Waste

A. A brewery discharge qualifies as a non-categorical IU, and therefore, requires a permit for compliance. Assuming that there are no toxics in the brewery discharge, IU should comply with the Liberty Pretreatment Program Local Limits.

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### 4. INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

#### 4.1 Wastewater Analysis

When requested by Liberty Operations Manager, an IU must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within 30 days of the request. Liberty Operations Manager is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require IUs to update this information.

### Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirement 4.2

- No Significant IU shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining an A. individual wastewater discharge permit from Liberty Operations Manager, except that a Significant IU that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 4.3 of this SOP may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.
- Liberty Operations Manager may require other IUs to obtain individual wastewater B. discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this SOP.
- Any violation of the terms and conditions of an individual wastewater discharge permit shall C. be deemed a violation of this SOP and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in Sections 10 through 12 of this SOP. Obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or with any other requirements of Federal, State, and local law.

## Individual Wastewater Discharge Permitting: Existing Connections 4.3

Any IU required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of this SOP and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future, shall, within 90 days after said date, apply to Liberty Operations Manager for an individual wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Section 4.5 of this SOP, and shall not cause or allow discharges to the POTW to continue after 30 days of the effective date of this SOP except in accordance with an individual wastewater discharge permit issued by Liberty Operations Manager.

## Individual Wastewater Discharge Permitting: New Connections 4.4

Any IU required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this individual wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Section 4.5 of this SOP, must be filed at least 90 days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence.

## 4.5 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Contents

- A. All IUs required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. Liberty Operations Manager may require IUs to submit all or some of the following information as part of a permit application:
  - a. Identifying Information
    - The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
    - Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises;
  - Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
  - c. Description of Operations
    - i. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such IU. This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
    - Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
    - Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
    - Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
    - Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
  - d. Time and duration of discharges;
  - e. The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit;
  - f. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula set out in Section 2.2C (40 CFR 403.6(e)).
  - g. Measurement of Pollutants.
    - The categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process and any new categorically regulated processes for Existing Sources.

- The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the Standard or by Liberty Operations Manager, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.
- Instantaneous, Daily Maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported.
- iv. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 6.10 of this SOP. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the IU shall submit documentation as required by the Liberty Operations Manager or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.
- Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 6.11 of this SOP.
- Any other information as may be deemed necessary by Liberty Operations Manager to evaluate the permit application.
- B. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the IU for revision.

## 4.6 Application Signatories and Certification

- A. All wastewater discharge permit applications, IU reports and certification statements must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the IU and contain the certification statement in Section 6.14 A. [see Section 1.4 C for definition].
- B. If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to Liberty Operations Manager prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative.

# 4.7 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Decisions

Liberty Operations Manager will evaluate the data furnished by the IU and may require additional information. Within 30 days of receipt of a complete permit application, Liberty Operations Manager will determine whether to issue an individual wastewater discharge permit. Liberty Operations Manager may deny any application for an individual wastewater discharge permit.

## 5. INDIVIDUAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUANCE

## 5.1 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Duration

An individual wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of Liberty Operations Manager. Each individual wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.

## 5.2 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

An individual wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by Liberty Operations Manager to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

- A. Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:
  - A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date;
  - b. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to Liberty in accordance with Section 5.5 of these SOPs, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
  - Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;
  - d. Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.
  - e. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
  - Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the Liberty Operations Manager to be necessary.

- B. Individual wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:
  - Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
  - Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
  - Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
  - Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
  - e. The unit charge or schedule of IU charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
  - f. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
  - g. A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the individual wastewater discharge permit; and
  - h. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by Liberty Operations Manager to ensure compliance with this SOP, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

## 5.3 Permit Modification

- A. Liberty Operations Manager may modify an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
  - To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements;
  - To address significant alterations or additions to the IU's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the individual wastewater discharge permit issuance;

- c. A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to Liberty POTW, Liberty personnel, or the receiving waters;
- e. Violation of any terms or conditions of the individual wastewater discharge permit;
- f. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- g. Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- h. To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge permit; or
- To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator where requested in accordance with Section 5.5.

## 5.4 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer

Individual wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least 60 days advance notice to Liberty Operations Manager and Liberty Operations Manager approves the individual wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to Liberty Operations Manager must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

- States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
- B. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- C. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

# 5.5 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Revocation

Liberty Operations Manager may revoke an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- Failure to notify Liberty Operations Manager of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- Failure to provide prior notification to Liberty Operations Manager of changed conditions pursuant to Section 6.5 of this SOP;
- Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- Palsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
- E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- Refusing to allow Liberty Operations Manager timely access to the facility premises and records;
- G. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- H. Failure to pay fines;
- Failure to pay sewer charges;
- Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- K. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
- Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- M. Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this SOP.

Individual wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual wastewater discharge permits issued to an IU are void upon the issuance of a new individual wastewater discharge permit to that IU.

## 5.6 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Reissuance

An IU with an expiring individual wastewater discharge permit shall apply for individual wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Section 4.5 of this SOP, a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration of the IU's existing individual wastewater discharge permit.

## 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## 6.1 Baseline Monitoring Reports

- A. Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Categorical IUs currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to Liberty Operations Manager a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, New Sources, and sources that become Categorical IUs subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical Standard, shall submit to Liberty Operations Manager a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B, below. A New Source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical Standards. A New Source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.
- IUs described above shall submit the information set forth below.
  - a. All information required in Section 4.5A (1) (a), Section 4.5A (2), Section 4.5A (3) (a), and Section 4.5A (6).
  - b. Measurement of pollutants.
    - i. The IU shall provide the information required in Section 4.5 A (7) (a) through (d)
    - ii. The IU shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
    - iii. Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the IU should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined waste stream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards.
    - iv. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the Control Authority;
    - v. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Section 6.10;
    - vi. The Liberty Operations Manager may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides

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- information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;
- vii. The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the POTW.
- c. Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the IU's Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.4 C and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.
- d. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the IU will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this Section must meet the requirements set out in Section 6.2 of this SOP.
- e. Signature and Report Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be certified in accordance with Section 6.14 A of this SOP and signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.4C.

## 6.2 Compliance Schedule Progress Reports

The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 6.1(B)(4) of this SOP:

- A. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the IU to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
- No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months;
- C. The IU shall submit a progress report to Liberty Operations Manager no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the IU to return to the established schedule; and
- In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to Liberty Operations Manager.

## 6.3 Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any IU subject to such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to Liberty Operations Manager a report containing the information described in Section 4.5A(6) and (7) and 6.1(B)(2) of this SOP. For IUs subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in Section 2.2, this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the IU's long-term production rate. For all other IUs subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the IU's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 6.14 A of this SOP. All sampling will be done in conformance with Section 6.11.

## 6.4 Periodic Compliance Reports

- A. Except as specified in Section 6.4.C, all IUs must, at a frequency determined by Liberty Operations Manager submit no less than once per year (January 15) report indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the IU must submit documentation required by Liberty Operations Manager or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the IU.
- B. The Liberty may authorize an IU subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the IU has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the IU [see 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)]. This authorization is subject to the following conditions:
  - a. The waiver may be authorized where a pollutant is determined to be present solely due to sanitary wastewater discharged from the facility provided that the sanitary wastewater is not regulated by an applicable categorical Standard and otherwise includes no process wastewater.
  - b. The monitoring waiver is valid only for the duration of the effective period of the individual wastewater discharge permit, but in no case longer than 5 years. The IU must submit a new request for the waiver before the waiver can be granted for each subsequent individual wastewater discharge permit. See Section 4.5A(8).

- c. In making a demonstration that a pollutant is not present, the IU must provide data from at least one sampling of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes.
- d. The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed in accordance with Section 1.4C, and include the certification statement in 6.14 A (40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii)).
- e. Non-detectable sample results may be used only as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40CFR Part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant was used in the analysis.
- f. Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the Liberty Operations Manager must be included as a condition in the IU's permit. The reasons supporting the waiver and any information submitted by the IU in its request for the waiver must be maintained by the Liberty Operations Manager for 3 years after expiration of the waiver.
- g. Upon approval of the monitoring waiver and revision of the IU's permit by the Liberty Operations Manager, the IU must certify on each report with the statement in Section 6.14 C below, that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its waste stream due to activities of the IU.
- h. In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present because of changes that occur in the IU's operations, the IU must immediately: Comply with the monitoring requirements of Section 6.4 A, or other more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by the Liberty Operations Manager, and notify the Liberty Operations Manager.
- This provision does not supersede certification processes and requirements established in categorical Pretreatment Standards, except as otherwise specified in the categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- C. Reduced reporting is not available to IUs that have in the last two (2) years been in Significant Noncompliance, as defined in Section 9 of this SOP. In addition, reduced reporting is not available to an IU with daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that, in the opinion of the Liberty Operations Manager, decreasing the reporting requirement for this IU would result in data that are not representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.
- D. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 6.14 A of this SOP.
- E. All wastewater samples must be representative of the IU's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of an IU to keep its monitoring

facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the IU to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

F. If an IU subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by Liberty Operations Manager, using the procedures prescribed in Section 6.11 of this SOP, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report. [Note: See 40CFR 403.12(g)(6)].

#### 6.5 Reports of Changed Conditions

Each IU must notify Liberty Operations Manager of any significant changes to the IU's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least 90 days before the change.

- A. Liberty Operations Manager may require the IU to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 4.5 of this SOP.
- B. Liberty Operations Manager may issue an individual wastewater discharge permit under Section 5.7 of this SOP or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 5.4 of this SOP in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

#### 6.6 Reports of Potential Problems

- A. In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, a Slug Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the IU shall immediately telephone and notify Liberty Operations Manager of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the IU.
- B. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the IU shall, unless waived by Liberty Operations Manager, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the IU to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the IU of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the IU of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this SOP.
- C. A notice shall be permanently posted on the IU's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.
- Significant Industrial IUs are required to notify the Liberty Operations Manager immediately D. Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. Pretreatment Program

of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

#### 6.7 Reports from Unpermitted IUs

All IUs not required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to Liberty Operations Manager as Liberty Operations Manager may require.

#### 6.8 Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by an IU indicates a violation, the IU must notify Liberty Operations Manager within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The IU shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to Liberty Operations Manager within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the IU is not required if Liberty performs sampling at the IU's facility at least once a month, or if Liberty performs sampling at the IU between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the IU or Liberty receives the results of this sampling, or if Liberty has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU.

#### 6.9 Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste

- A. Any IU who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the IU discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the IU: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Section 6.5 of this SOP. The notification requirement in this Section does not apply to pollutants already reported by IUs subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under the self-monitoring requirements of Sections 6.1, 6.3, and 6.4 of this SOP.
- B. Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph A, above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of nonacute hazardous wastes in

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a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the IU discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

- C. In the case of any new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the IU must notify Liberty Operations Manager, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- D. In the case of any notification made under this Section, the IU shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- E. This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this SOP, a permit issued there under, or any applicable Federal or State law.

# 6.10 Analytical Requirements

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the Liberty Operations Manager or other parties approved by EPA.

## 6.11 Sample Collection

Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

A. Except as indicated in Section B and C below, the IU must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by Liberty Operations Manager. Where time proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by Liberty, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as

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follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by Liberty, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Local Limits.

- B. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
- C. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90 day compliance reports required in Section 6.1 and 6.3 [40 CFR 403.12(b) and (d)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, Liberty Operations Manager may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by paragraphs Section 6.4 (40 CFR 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the IU is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

## 6.12 Date of Receipt of Reports

Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked or if hand delivered, date received by Liberty.

# 6.13 Recordkeeping

IUs subject to the reporting requirements of this SOP shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this SOP, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the IU independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Section 2.4 C. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the IU or Liberty, or where the IU has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by Liberty Operations Manager.

# 6.14 Certification Statements

A. Certification of Permit Applications, IU Reports and Initial Monitoring Waiver-The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by IUs submitting permit applications in accordance with Section 4.7; IUs submitting baseline monitoring reports under Section 6.1 B (5); IUs submitting reports on compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines under Section 6.3; IUs submitting periodic compliance reports required by Section 6.4 A-D, and IUs submitting an initial request to forego sampling

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of a pollutant on the basis of Section 6.4B(4). The following certification statement must be signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.3 C:

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.

B. Annual Certification for Non-Significant Categorical Industrial IUs-A facility determined to be a Non Significant Categorical IU by Liberty Operations Manager pursuant to 1.3 GG(3) and 4.7 C [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)] must annually submit the following certification statement signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 1.3 C [Note: See 40 CFR 403.120(1)]. This certification must accompany an alternative report required by Liberty Operations Manager:

with t	I on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance he categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR, I certify that, to the of my knowledge and belief that during the period from, to, [months, days, year]:
(a)	The facility described as
	[facility name] met the definition of a Non-Significant Categorical IU as described in 1.4 GG (3); [Note: See 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2)]
(b)	The facility complied with all applicable Pretreatment Standards and requirements during this reporting period; and
(c)	The facility never discharged more than 100 gallons of total categorical wastewater on any given day during this reporting period.
This compli	ance certification is based on the following information:

## 7. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

# 7.1 Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

Liberty Operations Manager shall have the right to enter the premises of any IU to determine whether the IU is complying with all requirements of this SOP and any individual wastewater discharge

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permit or order issued hereunder. IUs shall allow Liberty Operations Manager ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

- A. Where an IU has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the IU shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, Liberty Operations Manager shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- B. Liberty Operations Manager shall have the right to set up on the IU's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the IU's operations.
- C. Liberty Operations Manager may require the IU 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 IU at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated [insert desired frequency] to ensure their accuracy.
- D. 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 IU at the written or verbal request of Liberty Operations Manager and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the IU.
- E. Unreasonable delays in allowing Liberty Operations Manager access to the IU's premises shall be a violation of this SOP.

# 7.2 Search Warrants

If Liberty Operations Manager has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this SOP, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of Liberty designed to verify compliance with this SOP or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, Liberty Operations Manager may seek issuance of a search warrant from the Maricopa County Court or other authorities as applicable.

# 8. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Information and data on a IU obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, individual wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Liberty inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the IU specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Liberty Operations Manager, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of

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production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the IU furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data, as defined at 40 CFR 2.302 shall not be recognized as confidential information and shall be available to the public without restriction.

# 9. PUBLICATION OF IU'S IN SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE

Liberty Operations Manager shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by Liberty, a list of the IUs which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in Significant Noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The term Significant Noncompliance shall be applicable to all Significant IUs (or any other IU that violates paragraphs (C), (D) or (H) of this Section) and shall mean:

- A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty six percent (66%) or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits as defined in Section 2;
- B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including Instantaneous Limits, as defined by Section 2 multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- C. Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by Section 2 (Daily Maximum, long term average, Instantaneous Limit, or narrative standard) that Liberty Operations Manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public;
- D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in Liberty Operations Manager's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in an individual wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

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- F. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- H. Any other violation(s), which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which Liberty Operations Manager determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

# 10. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

#### 10.1 Notification of Violation

When Liberty Operations Manager finds that an IU has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Liberty Operations Manager may serve upon that IU a written Notice of Violation. Within 14 days of the receipt of such notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the IU to Liberty Operations Manager. Submission of such a plan in no way relieves the IU of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of Liberty Operations Manager to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation.

- A. <u>Enforcement Actions</u> In enforcing compliance with this Industrial Pretreatment Program, Liberty may take any of the following actions relating to an IU that has violated or continues to violate any provision of the Industrial Pretreatment Program and/or SOP.
  - (1) Contact by inspector;
  - (2) Provide educational material of BMP and TCC requirements and/or prohibitions;
  - (3) Warning letter;
  - (4) Notice of Violation;
  - (5) Administrative Orders, which may include:
    - (a) Modification of wastewater discharge permits,
    - (b) Affirmative obligations, such as increased monitoring,
    - (c) Prohibited actions or obligations to cease and desist,
    - (d) Other appropriate orders;

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- (6) Administrative Fines;
- Emergency suspension or permanent termination of service;
- (8) Hearings to show cause;
- (9) Publication of significant violators and imposition of fines;
- (10) Judicial enforcement action, including injunctive relief and criminal prosecution.
- B. <u>Enforcement Timeframes</u> Enforcement Actions under this tariff shall be conducted in accordance with the following timeframes.
  - (1) Enforcement responses to initial Pretreatment Program Violations will be initiated within ten (10) days of discovery or at the discretion of Liberty. Whenever use of an NOV as an enforcement response is selected, immediate issuance is allowed.
  - (2) When appropriate, follow-up inspections will occur within ten (10) days of a due date specified in a Notice of Violation.
  - (3) Follow-up escalated action for repeat or reoccurring offenses will be taken within ten (10) days of discovery of the repeat or reoccurring offenses and may include additional Administrative Enforcement, including Administrative Orders and Administrative Fines, and Judicial Enforcement.
  - (4) In emergency situations caused by Violations, including imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, and endangerment to persons or the environment, Liberty may initiate enforcement responses, including without limitation:
    - (a) Issuance of cease and desist orders;
    - (b) Service termination:
    - (c) Revocation or termination of any permits issued under this Industrial Pretreatment Program.

#### 10.2 Consent Orders

Liberty Operations Manager may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any IU responsible for noncompliance. Such documents shall include specific action to be taken by the IU to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the administrative orders issued pursuant to Sections 10.4 and 10.5 of this SOP and shall be

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judicially enforceable.

# 10.3 Show Cause Hearing

Liberty Operations Manager may order an IU which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, to appear before Liberty Operations Manager and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the IU specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the IU show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any Authorized Representative of the IU as defined in Section 1.4 C and required by Section 4.7 A. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the IU.

# 10.4 Compliance Orders

When Liberty Operations Manager finds that a IU has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Liberty Operations Manager may issue an order to the IU responsible for the discharge directing that the IU come into compliance within a specified time. If the IU does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, nor does a compliance order relieve the IU of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the IU.

# 10.5 Cease and Desist Orders

When Liberty finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, Liberty may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:

- A. Immediately comply with all requirements;
  - (1) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User

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#### 10.6 Administrative Fines

- When Liberty finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this A. ordinance, an individual wastewater discharge permit, [or a general permit] or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Liberty may fine such User in an amount not to exceed \$250 per day. Such fines shall be assessed on a per-violation, per-day basis. In the case of monthly or other long- term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.
- Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after 45 calendar days, be assessed an additional B. penalty of ten percent (10%) of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate one percent (1%) per month. A lien against the User's property shall be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.
- Users desiring to dispute such fines must file a written request for [the Superintendent] to C. reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within 30 days of being notified of the fine. Where a request has merit, Liberty may convene a hearing on the matter. In the event the User's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the User. Liberty may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.

Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the IU.

#### 10.7 **Emergency Suspensions**

Liberty Operations Manager may immediately suspend a IU's discharge, after informal notice to the IU, whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge, which reasonably appears to present, or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. Liberty Operations Manager may also immediately suspend an IU's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.

Any IU notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its A contribution. In the event of an IU's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, Liberty Operations Manager may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. Liberty Operations Manager may allow the IU to recommence its discharge when the IU has demonstrated to the satisfaction of Liberty Operations Manager that the period of endangerment has passed, unless the termination proceedings in Section 10.8 of this SOP are initiated against the IU.

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B. A IU that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to Liberty Operations Manager prior to the date of any show cause or termination hearing under Sections 10.3 or 10.8 of this SOP.

Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any Emergency Suspension under this Section.

# 10.8 Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions in Section 5.6 of this SOP, any IU who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

- Violation of individual wastewater discharge permit conditions;
- Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
- Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
- Refusal of reasonable access to the IU's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
- E. Violation of the Pretreatment Standards in Section 2 of this SOP.

Such IU will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 10.3 of this SOP why the proposed action should not be taken. Exercise of this option by Liberty Operations Manager shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the IU.

# 11. JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

# 11.1 Injunctive Relief

When Liberty Operations Manager finds that a IU has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Liberty Operations Manager may petition the Maricopa County through Attorney for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the individual wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this SOP on activities of the IU. Liberty Operations Manager may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the IU to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for

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injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against an IU.

# 11.2 Civil Penalties

- A. An IU who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall be liable to Liberty for a maximum civil penalty of \$250 per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- B. Liberty Operations Manager may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by Liberty.
- C. In determining the amount of civil liability, the Court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the IU's violation, corrective actions by the IU, the compliance history of the IU, and any other factor as justice requires.
- D. Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against an IU.

## 11.3 Criminal Prosecution

- A. An IU who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this SOP, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$250 per violation, per day and subject to misdemeanor violations, as applicable by law.
- B. An IU who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, \$250 per violation, per day and subject to misdemeanor violations, as applicable by law. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under State law.
- C. A IU who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this SOP, individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this SOP shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$250 fine per day.
- D. In the event of a second conviction, an IU shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 fine per day.

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#### 11.4 Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in this SOP are not exclusive. Liberty Operations Manager may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant IU. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with [the Liberty's] enforcement response plan. However, Liberty Operations Manager may take other action against any IU when the circumstances warrant. Further, Liberty Operations Manager is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any noncompliant IU.

## 12. SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION

# 12.1 Penalties for Late Reports

A penalty of \$100 shall be assessed to any IU for each day that a report required by this SOP, a permit or order issued hereunder is late, beginning five days after the date the report is due [higher penalties may also be assessed where reports are more than 30-45 days late]. Actions taken by Liberty Operations Manager to collect late reporting penalties shall not limit Liberty Operations Manager authority to initiate other enforcement actions that may include penalties for late reporting violations.

## 12.2 Performance Bonds {Optional}

Liberty Operations Manager may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge permit to any IU who has failed to comply with any provision of this SOP, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, unless such IU first files a satisfactory bond, payable to Liberty, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by Liberty Operations Manager to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

# 12.3 Liability Insurance {Optional}

Liberty Operations Manager may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge to any IU who has failed to comply with any provision of this SOP, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, unless the IU first submits proof that it has obtained financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair damage to the POTW caused by its discharge.

# 12.4 Payment of Outstanding Fees and Penalties (Optional)

Liberty Operations Manager may decline to issue or reissue an individual wastewater discharge permit to any IU who has failed to pay any outstanding fees, fines or penalties incurred as a result of any provision of this SOP, a previous individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder.

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# 12.5 Contractor Listing (Optional)

IUs which have not achieved compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements are not eligible to receive a contractual award for the sale of goods or services to Liberty. Existing contracts for the sale of goods or services to Liberty held by an IU found to be in Significant Noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards or Requirements may be terminated at the discretion of Liberty Operations Manager.

## 13. AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

# 13.1 Upset

- A. For the purposes of this Section, upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the IU. 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. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements of paragraph C, below, are met.
- C. A IU who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and the IU can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
  - c. The IU has submitted the following information to Liberty Operations Manager within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the upset [if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) days].
    - i. A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
    - The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
    - Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- D. In any enforcement proceeding, the IU seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.
- E. IUs shall have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. Pretreatment Program

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enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards.

F. IUs shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

# 13.2 Prohibited Discharge Standards

- A. IU shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the general prohibitions in Section 2.1(A) of this SOP or the specific prohibitions applicable of this SOP if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause Pass Through or Interference and that either:
- B. A Local Limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the IU was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the Pass Through or Interference; or
- C. No Local Limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the IU's prior discharge when Liberty was regularly in compliance with its APP and in the case of Interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements.

# 13.3 Bypass

- For the purposes of this Section,
  - Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of an IU's treatment facility.
  - b. 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. An IU may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section.
- C. Bypass Notifications
  - a. If an IU knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to Liberty

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Operations Manager, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, if possible.

b. An IU shall submit oral notice to Liberty Operations Manager of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the IU becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission 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. Liberty Operations Manager may waive the written report on a case by case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

# D. Bypass

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and Liberty Operations Manager may take an enforcement action against an IU for a bypass, unless:
  - Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - ii. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - iii. The IU submitted notices as required under paragraph C of this section.
- b. Liberty Operations Manager may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if Liberty Operations Manager determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph (D)(1) of this Section.

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# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

#### PRETREATMENT STANDARDS TARIFF

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. ("Liberty") hereby declares that the following Code of Practice has been prepared and adopted to provide for pretreatment standards in the maintenance and operation of wastewater treatment at the Gold Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (GCWRF). This Code of Practice shall be filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission and made part of Liberty's Wastewater Service Tariff, Part Four, Section I.B [Waste Limitations].

Liberty hereby expressly reserves the right to make any lawful addition and/or revisions in this Code of Practice when and as they may become advisable to properly manage the GCWRF and to promote the peace, health, safety and welfare of the customers that will be served. This Code of Practice is supplementary to, and are not to be construed as, any abridgement of any lawful rights of Liberty as outlined in the Arizona Revised Statutes governing Public Utilities (Title 40) and the Arizona Administrative Corporation Commission Rules on Sewer (Title 14, Article 6), including the right to disconnect or to refuse permission to connect a customer to Liberty's wastewater system for violation of this Code of Practice or any other applicable law of the State of Arizona.

This Code of Practice incorporates pretreatment standards per 40 CFR 403, A.A.C. Title 12, Article 4, and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Article 3. This Code of Practice is enforceable per the authority granted to wastewater utilities established under A.A.C. Title 14, Chapter 2, Article 6 of the Arizona Administrative Code.

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# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

#### CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-DEF)

#### SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS

#### A. PROHIBITED WASTE

Prohibited waste means:

#### Air Contaminant Waste

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant outside any sewer or sewage facility or is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant within any sewer or sewage facility which would prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

## 2. Flammable or Explosive Waste

Any pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard to the sewer or any waste other than sanitary waste which, which by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of causing or contributing to an explosion or supporting combustion in any sewer or sewage facility including, but not limited to gasoline, naphtha, propane, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene or alcohol.

# 3. Obstructive Waste

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of obstructing the flow of, or interfering with, the operation or performance of any sewer or sewage facility including, but not limited to: earth, sand, sweepings, gardening or agricultural waste, ash, chemicals, paint, metal, glass, sharps, rags, cloth, tar, asphalt, cement-based products, plastic, wood, waste portions of animals, fish or fowl and solidified fat.

# Corrosive Waste

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, with corrosive properties which, by itself or in combination with any other substance, may cause damage to any sewer or sewage facility or which may prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

#### 5. High Temperature Waste

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, will create heat in amounts which will interfere with the operation and maintenance of a sewer or sewage facility or with the treatment of waste in a sewage facility;

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, will raise the temperature of waste entering any scwage facility to 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) or more; or any non-domestic waste with a temperature of 65 degrees Celsius (150 degrees Fahrenheit) or more.

#### Biomedical Waste

Any of the following categories of biomedical waste; human anatomical waste, animal waste, untreated microbiological waste, waste sharps, medical products, and untreated human blood and body fluids known to contain viruses and agents.



#### Miscellaneous Wastes

Any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, or surface drainage is prohibited.

#### 8. Dilution Wastes

Any discharge that has been in any way, been diluted as a substitute for pretreatment, for the purposes of obtaining compliance with any categorical standard or pretreatment requirement or any other requirement imposed by this article except where dilution is expressly authorized by a categorical standard.

#### 9 Other Discharge Limitations.

Any discharge that is transported from the point of generation to the sewer by any hauler, unless the hauler has first:

- a. Obtained authorization to discharge from Liberty.
- b. Disclosed the nature, origin, and volume of the discharge.

Any waste, other than sanitary waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance:

- constitutes or may constitute a significant health or safety hazard to any person;
- Any waste other than sanitary waste which may interfere with any sewer or sewage treatment process;
- c. may cause a discharge from a sewage facility to contravene any requirements by or under any ADEQ, Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) or AZPDES discharge permit or any other act, approved Waste Minimization Plan (WMP), or any other law or regulation governing the quality of the discharge, or may cause the discharge to result in a hazard to people, animals, property or vegetation;
- d. may cause bio-solid to fail criteria for beneficial land application.

## B. RESTRICTED WASTE (Liberty -CP-01-001)

Restricted waste means:

#### Specified Waste

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains any contaminant at a concentration in excess of the limits set out below. All concentrations are expressed as total concentrations which includes all forms of the contaminant, whether dissolved or un-dissolved. The concentration limits apply to both grab and composite samples. Contaminant definitions and methods of analysis are outlined in standard methods.

ORGA	NIC CONTAMINANTS (µg/L)	
Benzene	35	
Chloroform	2,000	
4,4' - DOE	Not allowed	
4,4' – DDT	Not allowed	
Aldrin	Not allowed	

BHC-Alpha	Not allowed		
BHC-Gamma (Lindane)	Not allowed		
Heptachlor	Not allowed		
Heptachlor Epoxide	Not allowed		
Polychlorinated byphenyl compounds (PCBs)	Not allowed		
TRACE N	METALS		
PARAMETER	DAILY AVERAGE (mg/L)		
Arsenic	0.13		
Cadmium (Cd)	0.047		
Copper (Cu)	1.5		
Cyanide (CN)	2.0		
Lead (Pb)	0.41		
Mercury (Hg)	0.0023		
Selenium (Se)	0.10		
Silver (Ag)	1.2		
Zinc (Zn)	3.5		

#### Food Waste

Any solid or viscous pollutants, animal fats, oil, and grease (FOG) in amounts that may cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or pass through or other interference or damage to the sewer collection system. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, TOC, etc.) released in a discharge flow at a rate and/or pollutant concentration which may cause interference with the sewer collection system or wastewater treatment process. This also includes petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or other products of mineral oil origin in amounts that may cause interference or pass through at the wastewater treatment facility.

#### 3. Brewery Waste

Any discharge containing solid or other substances in which sufficient quantity to cause or have the potential to cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or pass through or other interference or damage to the sewer collection system. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, TOC, etc.) and/or suspended solids released in a discharge flow at a rate and/or pollutant concentration which may cause interference with the sewer collection system or wastewater treatment process.

#### Radioactive Waste

Any discharge containing a toxic, radioactive, poisonous or other substances in which 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 sewer system or the effluent of the sewer system. All such wastes shall be subject to compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission standards for sewer disposal including the Unity Equation.



## pH Waste

Any discharge with a pH less than 5.5 standard units (SU) or greater than 10.5 SU as determined by either a grab or a composite sample.

#### 6. Dyes and Coloring Material

Dyes or coloring materials which may pass through a sewage facility and discolor the effluent from a sewage facility except where the dye is used by the Liberty, or one or more of its agents, as a tracer.

# 7. Miscellaneous Restricted Wastes

Any of the following wastes:

- a. 4,4' DDE
- b. 4,4' DDT
- c. Aldrin
- d. BHC-Alpha
- e. BHC-Beta
- f. BHC—Gamma (Lindane)
- g. Heptachlor.
- h. Heptachlor epoxide.
- i. Polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCB's)
- 7. Temperature

Any waste other than sanitary waste which, will raise the temperature of waste entering any sewage facility to 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) or more; or any non-domestic waste with a temperature of 65 degrees Celsius (150 degrees Fahrenheit) or more.



#### LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

#### CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty -CP-01-002)

#### **SECTION 2 - DENTAL OPERATIONS**

#### I. APPLICATION

This code of practice for dental operations defines mandatory requirements for managing non-domestic waste discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility.

This code of practice applies to dental operations.

#### II. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

An operator of a dental operation must not discharge waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:

- a. prohibited waste, special waste, or storm water; or
- restricted waste with the exception of mercury measured at the point of discharge from a certified amalgam separator.

An operator of a dental operation that produces liquid waste from photographic imaging containing silver shall comply with the requirements of Liberty-CP-01-001.

An operator of a dental operation that produces wastewater containing dental amalgam must either:

- a. collect and transport the wastewater from the dental operation for off-site waste management; or
- treat the wastewater at the dental operation site prior to discharge to the sewer using a certified amalgam separator.

An operator of a dental operation must install and maintain the amalgam separator according to the manufacturer's or supplier's recommendations in order that the amalgam separator functions correctly. Such separator must be certified for use by the manufacturer.

An operator of a dental operation who installs an amalgam separator must ensure that:

- all dental operation wastewater that contains dental amalgam is treated using the amalgam separator;
- b. a monitoring point is installed at the outlet of the amalgam separator or downstream of the amalgam separator at a location upstream of any discharge of other waste;
- the monitoring point must be installed in such a manner that the total flow from the amalgam separator may be intercepted and sampled; and
- the monitoring point shall be readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection.

If the amalgam separator is located downstream of a wet vacuum system, an operator of a dental operation must ensure that:

- a. the wet vacuum system is fitted with an internal flow control fitting; or
- b. a flow control fitting is installed on the water supply line to the wet vacuum system.

The flow control fitting must be sized to limit the flow to a rate that is no more than the maximum inlet flow rate of the amalgam separator as stated by the manufacturer of the amalgam separator.

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An operator of a dental operation must locate an amalgam separator in such a manner that an accidental spill, leak or collecting container failure will not result in waste containing amalgam entering any sewer. If a location is not available, an operator of a dental operation must do one of the following:

- install spill containment to contain spills or leaks from the amalgam separator; or (b)
- cap all floor drains into which liquid spilled from the amalgam separator would normally flow.

An operator of a dental operation must replace the amalgam separator's collecting container when any one of the

- the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended expiry date, as shown on the amalgam (a) separator, has been reached; or (b)
- the warning level specified by the manufacturer has been reached; or
- analytical data obtained using a method of analysis outlined in standard methods, or an (c) alternative method of analysis approved by the manager, having a method detection limit of 0.0000005 mg/L or lower, indicates that the total concentration of mercury in the discharge from the amalgam separator is greater than, or equal to 0.005 mg/l.

An operator of a dental operation shall not dispose of dental amalgam collected in an amalgam separator, a collecting container, or any other device, to a sewer.

#### RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION III.

An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must keep, at the site of installation of the amalgam separator, an operation and maintenance manual containing instructions for installation, use, maintenance and service of the amalgam separator installed.

An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must post, at the site of installation of the amalgam separator, a copy of the manufactures standard test report pertaining to the amalgam separator installed.

An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must keep a record book at the dental operation site that includes the following information pertaining to the amalgam separator installed:

- date of installation of the amalgam separator and name of the installation service provider; a
- serial number and expiry date of the amalgam separator and/or its components; b.
- maximum recommended flow rate through the amalgam separator, where applicable; c.
- dates of inspection, maintenance, cleaning and replacement of any amalgam separation equipment or components;
- dates and descriptions of all operational problems, spills, leaks or collecting container failures C. associated with the amalgam separator and remedial actions taken; f.
- name, address and telephone number of any person or company who performs any maintenance or disposal services related to the operation of the amalgam separator; and g.
- dates of pick-up of the collecting container for off-site disposal, volume of waste disposed and

The records must be retained for a period of two years and must be available on request by a company



# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

# CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-003)

# SECTION 3 - DRY CLEANING OPERATIONS

#### I. APPLICATION

This code of practice for Dry Cleaning operations defines the requirements for managing waste discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility from dry cleaning businesses, or other facilities employing solvent or chemical cleaning routines.

Definitions are included in Liberty-CP-01-DEF.

#### 11. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must not discharge waste, which at the point of discharge into a sewer

- Petroleum solvent in a concentration that is in excess of 15 milligrams per liter as analyzed in a (a)
- Prohibited waste, restricted waste, special waste, storm water, or uncontaminated water. (b)

# Solvent Water Separators and Holding Tanks

Solvent/water separator and holding tank installations must conform to the requirements of this code of practice.

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation shall not directly discharge wastewater from the solvent/water separator

All dry-cleaning operations in business that generate wastewater containing tetrachloroethylene, perchlomethyene, or petroleum solvent, but do not have a solvent/water separator and holding tank shall install and maintain a solvent/water separator and holding tank when any of the following occur:

- The dry-cleaning operation is renovated, to modify the plumbing or dry-cleaning equipment; (b)
- New equipment, designed specifically for dry cleaning, is added to the dry-cleaning operation;
- The discharge from the dry-cleaning operation exceeds the discharge limits specified above or (c) any of the restricted waste criteria specified in Liberty-CP-01-DEF.

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must:

- Collect the wastewater discharged from a solvent/water separator into a transparent, solvent-(a) compatible, holding tank with a containment capacity 25% larger than the total volume of the solvent/water separator; and
- Allow the wastewater to stand undisturbed for a period of not less than 12 hours following each (b)

If the holding tank contains any visible tetrachloroethylene or petroleum solvent after the specified period of time, then the tetrachloroethylene or petroleum solvent must be separated and returned to the solvent recovery system. After the removal of all visible solvent, the wastewater may be discharged to the sanitary sewer.



#### Visual Inspections

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must:

- (a) Visually inspect the solvent/water separator on a daily basis and
- (b) Clean the solvent/water separator at least once every seven (7) days to manufacturer's standards.

#### Spills and Leaks

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must install spill containment facilities in all chemical storage areas and around all dry cleaning machines.

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must block off all sewer drains within the containment area for chemical storage and dry cleaning equipment to prevent any accidental discharge of solvent to a sewer.

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must inspect all dry cleaning equipment for liquid leaks at least once per day.

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation must keep all equipment clean to ensure that leaks are visible. The following areas and items are to be checked for leaks:

- (i) hose connections, unions, couplings and valves
- (ii) machine door gasket and seating
- (iii) filter head gasket and seating
- (iv) pumps
- (v) base tanks and storage
- (vi) solvent/water separators
- (vii) filter sludge recovery
- (viii) distillation unit
- (ix) diverter valves
- (x) saturated lint in lint baskets
- (xi) holding tanks
- (xii) cartridge filters

An operator of a dry-cleaning operation who detects any liquid leak from dry cleaning equipment or chemical storage must repair the leak within 72 hours and must immediately prevent any discharge of contaminants to a sewer.

# III. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

Every dry-cleaning operation must keep a record book on site for inspection with records from the previous two years.

The following information shall be recorded in the record book:

- (i) record of all inspections done by the operator, employees or other hired personnel;
- (ii) record of any liquid leaks detected and remedial action taken;
- (iii) record of solvent/water separator cleaning;
- (iv) record of holding tank cleaning and solvent transfer; and
- (v) record of all other equipment maintenance and repair.



# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

# CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-004)

# SECTION 4 - FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS

#### I. APPLICATION

This code of practice for Food Service operations defines the requirements for managing waste discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility from restaurants, or other facilities employing food service (such as food preparation services) as a primary or secondary business operation. Traps, interceptors and separators shall be provided to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the collection system the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes.

Traps, interceptors and separators shall be installed:

- (a) operators of a food services operation that adds kitchen equipment that discharges oil and grease;
- (b) operators of a food services operation that discharges non-domestic waste to sewer that exceeds any of the restricted waste criteria specified in Liberty-CP-01-DEF; or
- (c) any food service operation, as determined by Liberty's wastewater operations group.

(d) at new facilities

- (e) at existing food service facilities, not equipped with a trap, interceptor or separator, when additions, alterations or remodel are done which increase servicing volume, seating capacity, , etc.
- (f) at existing food service facilities, equipped with a trap, interceptor or separator, when additions, alterations or remodel are done which increase servicing volume, seating capacity, changes to the menu, etc.
- (g) at any non-food facilities when additions, alterations, or remodeling is proposed for the purpose of food preparation and service.
- (h) at existing facilities not equipped with a trap, interceptor or separator, which is proposed for the purpose of food preparation and service.

Definitions are included in Liberty-01-DEF.

#### II. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

An operator of a Food Service Operation must not discharge waste, which at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:

Prohibited waste, restricted waste, special waste, storm water, or uncontaminated water.

# III. GREASE INTERCEPTORS

Grease interceptors are required to be installed and maintained by the Owner of food service operations within the collection system of Liberty facilities. Grease interceptor installations shall conform to the requirements of this code of practice.

Interceptors, such as grease, oil, or sand shall be provided by laundries, restaurants, service stations, auto repair shops, carwashes and other industrial users when, in the opinion of Liberty, interceptors are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing oil and grease or sand or any flammable wastes. Such interceptors shall not be required for domestic users.

#### Construction:

All traps, interceptors and separators shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. New or upgraded grease device shall have a three-lid manhole, properly

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sized per Table 1. Traps, interceptors and separators shall be watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers. Covers shall be gastight and watertight.

#### Cleaning and Maintenance:

Cleaning and maintenance must be performed when total volume of captured oil, grease and solids material displaces more than twenty-five (25) percent of the total volume of the trap, interceptor or separator or when the pH of a sample taken from the effluent side of the interceptor drops below 5.0 or when odor generation becomes a health issue or when the Liberty inspection determines a cleaning is necessary.

#### Maintenance Records:

All traps, interceptors and separators shall be maintained by the user in efficient operating condition at all times. Written records and documentation of all cleaning, repair, calibration, and maintenance shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three (3) years and be made available upon request.

#### Maintenance Inspection:

All traps, interceptors and separators shall be inspected by Liberty representative during normal working hours. Inspection results shall be made available to person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge of the traps, interceptors and separators. Liberty representative shall require correction in order to enforce Liberty pretreatment code of practices.

#### Skimming:

Skimming, decanting or discharging of removed waste or wastewater back into any traps, interceptors and separators or any appurtenance of the wastewater collection system is strictly prohibited.

#### Pumping:

All oil, sand and grease interceptors shall be pumped out or cleaned out completely not less than once every ninety (90) calendar days. Grease traps must be cleaned out completely not less than once every thirty (30) calendar days. Traps and interceptors shall be cleaned more frequently when necessary or required.

#### Bacteria as a Substitute:

The use of bacteria additives as a supplement to maintenance may be authorized by Liberty when a written request is made to the Liberty, which includes material safety data sheets. The addition of emulsifiers, deemulsifiers, surface active agents, enzymes, or degreasers directly or into any drain leading to any grease removal device is strictly prohibited unless approved by Liberty.

#### Use:

Traps, interceptors and separators shall be single user only. When an interceptor can be safely used by multiple users (e.g., food courts), multiple users may be allowed when approved by Liberty. Multiple facilities operated by the same person, firm or corporation may be allowed to connect to a single interceptor with approval from Liberty. The person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge of the trap, interceptor or separator shall take any and all steps necessary to assure adequacy which includes repair, modification or replacement.



#### Alternate Devices and Technology:

Alternative devices and technologies shall be submitted to Liberty for approval before any such device is installed. The service facility will be required to furnish analytical data demonstrating the effluent discharge concentration to Liberty's wastewater collection system will not exceed those listed in Liberty-CP-01-001.

#### Sizing:

All traps, interceptors and separators shall be properly sized per Table 1. When an interceptor is sized less than five hundred (500) gallons or more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) gallons, the person, firm or corporation making the permit application shall first meet with Liberty to verify the reduced or increased size has been correctly calculated and that no other options are available.

#### Size Modification:

Modifying the size of any trap or interceptor shall only be done when sizing per Table 1 allows the modification. Modifying the size of any trap or interceptor shall not be done without the approval of Liberty.

# Domestic Wastewater:

Domestic wastewater shall not be discharged to the interceptor.

#### **Minimization Plan:**

All facilities required to install and operate a trap, interceptor or separator shall develop and implement a Waste Minimization Plan pertaining to the disposal of grease, oils, and food bearing wastes.

## Best Management:

All establishments requiring a trap, interceptor or separator shall adopt BMP's (Best Management Practices) for handling sources of floatable oils, fat or grease originating within their facility. Proof of employee training in BMP's shall be shown to Liberty upon request.

#### Other Fixtures:

Toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not discharge through a grease interceptor.

#### **Minimization Program:**

The applicant shall establish and submit a written waste minimization plan (maintenance program) outlying specific methods (Best Management Practices) that the facility will use on a daily basis to reduce the discharge of oil and grease as well as solids from entering the interception device and ultimately, the Liberty Sewer system. This plan shall be acceptable to and approved by Liberty. The approved document shall accompany the permit application.

#### Discharge Permit:

This document will be used in lieu of a discharge permit to assist with enforcing all Liberty's codes of practices.



# Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices required:

A grease interceptor or automatic grease removal device shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease-laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as in restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, caterers, nursing homes, day care center, churches and clubs. Fixtures and equipment shall include pot sinks, pre-rinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; work stations; floor drains or sinks into which kettles are drained; automatic hood wash units and dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged. Interceptors, such as grease, oil or sand shall be provided at laundries, restaurants, service stations, auto repair shops, carwashes and other industrial users when the proper handling of wastewater containing oil and grease or sand or any flammable wastes is necessary.

#### Location:

All Interceptors shall be approved and shall be located to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

#### Food waste grinder:

Where food waste grinders connect to grease interceptors, a solids interceptor shall separate the discharge before connecting to the grease interceptor. Solids interceptors and grease interceptors shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste grinder. Emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes and bacteria shall not discharge into the food waste grinder. Liberty shall require any user to cease operation of a garbage grinder and permanently remove such equipment when it is determined that the grinder is imposing any adverse effect on interceptor function.

## Grease interceptor capacity:

Grease interceptors shall have the grease retention capacity indicated in Table 1 for the flow-through rates indicated. Liberty shall make determinations of interceptor adequacy and need, based on review of all relevant information regarding interceptor performance, facility site and building plan review and to require repairs to, modifications, or replacement of such traps.

TABLE 1 - CAPACITY OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS - FPA-2 Model

A. Determine maximum drair	age flow from fixtur	es:		25	
Type of Fixture	Total Fixtures		Flow Rate		Amount
Restaurant kitchen sink		X	15 gpm	=	
Single compartment sink		X	20 gpm	=	
Double compartment sink		X	25 gpm	<b>2</b>	
2, single compartment sinks	2	X	25 gpm	展	
2, double compartment sinks		X	35 gpm	#	
Triple sink 1.5 inch drain		X	35 gpm	=	
Triple sink 2 inch drain		x	50 gpm	=	
30 gallon dishwasher		X	15 gpm	=	
50 gallon dishwasher		X	25 gpm	(=)	
50100 gallon dishwasher		X	40 gpm	180	
B. Total	Number of fixtures		-	2:=:	gpm
C. Loading Factors					4
Restaurant type	Fast food-paper delivery		=	.50	
	Low volume			æ	.50
	Medium volume			=	.75
High Volume			=	1.0	
D. B x $C = D$ , subtotal					
E. D x 60 = Subtotal x 60 mir	utes = E, maximum	flow for	one (1) hour, in	gallons	
F. E x 2 = maximum flow for volume of trap in gallons =			27.32 - 37 - 3	300	restaurant volume) =

# Access and maintenance of traps, interceptors, and separators:

Complete access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service, maintenance and inspection of the inner chamber(s) and viewing and sampling of effluent wastewater discharged to the sewer. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.

# Periodic Inspection:

All traps, inceptors and separators shall be subject to periodic inspections by Liberty during normal operating hours. These inspections can be based on an annual inspection or when a complaint is registered with Liberty regarding a grease-removal device. Should the inspection of any trap, interceptor or separator indicate a violation of any item in (1) thru (3) below, the person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge shall bring the device into compliance within the timeframe noted on the notice of violation, but not longer than fourteen (14) calendar days.

If twenty-five (25) percent of the interceptor is full; both surface (oil and grease) and bottom (solids).
 When OSHA (Occupational, Safety and Health Administration) atmospheric levels of Hydrogen Sulfide

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limits have been exceeded - "Short Term Exposure Limit" (STEL) of fifteen (15) ppm over a fifteen-minute time-weighted average. When the "Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health" (IDLH) level is 100 ppm or above, immediate action shall be performed to return the level of Hydrogen Sulfide to safe and acceptable limits. If the violation cannot be immediately resolved, all use of the Trap, Interceptor or Separator shall cease until compliance is obtained.

(3) When pH in the effluent chamber falls below 5.0 - which is an unhealthy anaerobic interceptor condition.

#### Maintenance:

Any trap, interceptor or separator not adequately maintained to prevent floatable oils, fat or grease from entering the sewerage system or produce excessive odors shall be in violation of Liberty codes of practice.

#### Clearing Obstructions:

Liberty shall take appropriate action to clear any obstruction of the Liberty Sewer that causes a sewer overflow. When the obstruction is found to be caused by an over-burdened or non-maintained trap, interceptor or separator, the person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge of the trap, interceptor or separator reimbursement of Liberty costs associated with clean-up efforts including any fines leveled against Liberty. Any establishments that continuously violates Liberty codes of practice shall be subject to having sewer service discontinued.

#### Contain and/or Clean Up:

Should Liberty find it necessary to contain and/or clean up a private sanitary sewer overflow caused by blockage of private or public sewer lateral or system, all associated cost shall be the responsibility of the person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge of the property.

#### Repairs or Replacements:

When repairs or replacements are necessary to a trap, interceptor or separator, all repairs or replacements shall be completed within the time frame stated on the notice to comply. Liberty may authorize an time extension, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for justifiable cause.

#### Grease Removal:

The person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge shall remove and dispose of grease at a facility permitted to receive and process such waste. Cleaning frequencies shall be dependent on the amount of oil, grease or solids generated at each operation, the size of the grease trap or interceptor, and the approved written waste minimization program, but not to exceed thirty-day intervals for traps and ninety-day intervals for interceptors. Traps and interceptors shall be cleaned by a licensed contractor.

#### Interference, Operation and Odors:

Any facility whose effluent discharge into the sewerage system causes interference in the conveyance system, operation of the sewerage system, or emits excessive odors shall be required to sample the discharge from the trap, interceptor or separator and have it analyzed for oil and grease and sulfides, total and dissolved. Results of the analysis shall be immediately reported. Liberty may sample the grease interception device at any time, utilizing Liberty representatives. The person, firm or corporation in reasonable charge shall be responsible for any and all associated cost of such testing or sampling.

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# IV. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

An operator of a food services operation must keep a record at the food services operation of all grease interceptor inspection and maintenance activities including:

- (a) the date of inspection or maintenance;
- (b) the maintenance conducted;
- (c) the type and quantity of material removed from the grease interceptor; and
- (d) the location of disposal of the material removed from the grease interceptor.

The records shall be retained for a period of three years, and shall be available on request by an company representative.

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# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty -CP-01-005)

#### SECTION 5 - PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGING OPERATIONS

#### 1. APPLICATION

This code of practice for photographic imaging operations defines mandatory requirements for managing non-domestic waste discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility.

This code of practice applies to photographic imaging operations. Definitions are included in Liberty-CP-01-DEF.

# II. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must not discharge waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:

- (a) silver in a concentration that is in excess of prescribed local limit analyzed in a grab sample; or,
- (b) prohibited waste, restricted waste, special waste, storm water, or uncontaminated water as defined in Liberty-CP-01-DEF.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation that produces liquid waste containing silver must either:

- (a) collect and transport the waste from the photographic imaging operation for off-site waste management; or
- (b) treat the waste at the photographic imaging operation site prior to discharge to the sewer using one of the following silver recovery technologies:
  - two chemical recovery cartridges connected in a series;
  - (ii) an electrolytic recovery unit followed by two chemical recovery cartridges connected in series; or
  - (iii) any other silver recovery technology, or combination of technologies, capable of reducing the concentration of silver in the waste to 1.2 mg/L or less where valid analytical test data has been submitted to and accepted by the Liberty wastewater group.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must install and maintain silver recovery technology according to the manufacturer's or supplier's recommendations.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must collect all liquid waste containing silver in a holding tank and must deliver this waste to the chemical recovery cartridges using a metering pump.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must calibrate the metering pump at least once per year,

#### Spill/Leak Prevention

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must locate the silver recovery system in such a manner that an accidental spill, leak or container failure will not result in liquid waste containing silver in concentrations greater than 1.2 mg/L entering any sewer.

If a location referred to above is not available, an operator of a photographic imaging operation must do one of the following:

(a) install spill containment to contain spills or leaks from the silver recovery system; or

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(b) cap all floor drains into which liquid spilled from the silver recovery system would normally flow.

#### Testing

When using two separate chemical recovery cartridges, an operator of a photographic imaging operation must test the discharge from the first cartridge for silver content at least once per month using either silver test paper or a portable silver test kit.

When the discharge from the first chemical recovery cartridge referred to above cannot be sampled, an operator of a photographic imaging operation must:

- (a) install a cumulative flow meter on the silver recovery system; and
- (b) test the discharge from the second chemical recovery cartridge once per week using silver test paper or a silver test kit.

#### Cartridge Replacement

An operator of a photographic imaging operation must replace the chemical recovery cartridges when any one of the following occurs:

- the manufacturer's or supplier's recommended expiry date, as shown on each cartridge, has been reached;
- eighty percent (80%) of the manufacturer's or supplier's maximum recommended capacity, or total cumulative flow, for each cartridge has been reached;
- (c) test data, using silver test paper or a silver test kit, indicates that the discharge from the first cartridge is greater than 1000 mg/L; or
- (d) analytical data using a method of analysis outlined in standard methods, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the manager, having a method detection limit of 0.5 mg/L silver or lower, indicates that the concentration of silver in the discharge from the silver recovery system is greater than, or equal to, 1.2 mg/L.

#### III. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

An operator of a photographic imaging operation that uses a silver recovery system must keep, at the photographic imaging operation site, an operation and maintenance manual pertaining to all equipment used in the silver recovery system.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation that uses two chemical recovery cartridges connected in series must keep a record book at the photographic imaging operation site which includes the following information recorded for the previous two years:

- (a) serial number of each chemical recovery cartridge used;
- (b) installation date of each chemical recovery cartridge used;
- expiry date of each chemical recovery cartridge used (where provided by manufacturers or suppliers);
- (d) maximum recommended capacity, or total cumulative flow, of each chemical recovery cartridge used;
- (e) dates of all metering pump calibrations:
- (f) monthly silver test results on the discharge from the first chemical recovery cartridge; or where the discharge from the first cartridge cannot be sampled, weekly silver test results on the discharge from the second chemical recovery cartridge and weekly cumulative flows through the silver recovery system; and
- (g) dates and descriptions of all operational problems associated with the chemical recovery cartridges and remedial actions taken.



<sup>1</sup> If treatment of liquid waste with two chemical recovery cartridges connected in series is the only silver recovery technology being used, then the owner of the photographic imaging operation must replace both chemical recovery cartridges when one of the events referred to occurs.

If treatment of liquid waste with two chemical recovery cartridges connected in series is used following treatment by an electrolytic recovery unit, the second cartridge may replace the used first cartridge and a new second cartridge may be installed when one of the events referred to occurs.

Both chemical recovery cartridges used following an electrolytic recovery unit must be replaced by the operator of the photographic imaging operation when one of the events referred to above occurs if this is recommended by the manufacturer or supplier of the cartridges.

An operator of a photographic imaging operation that uses an electrolytic recovery unit in addition to two chemical recovery cartridges connected in series must keep a record book at the photographic imaging operation site which includes the following information recorded for the previous two years:

- (a) all information specified above;
- (b) date of each removal of silver from the electrolytic recovery unit;
- (c) date of each maintenance check on the electrolytic recovery unit;
- (d) dates and descriptions of all operational problems associated with the electrolytic recovery unit anti remedial actions taken.

# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-006)

## SECTION 6 - RV PARK OPERATIONS

#### I. APPLICATION

This code of practice for RV park operations defines the requirements for managing waste discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility from RVs, mobile homes, trailers, watercraft and other sources which employ storage, chemical disinfection/stabilization and discharge as a waste disposal mechanism.

This code of practice applies to all RV park operations. Definitions are included in Liberty-CP-01-DEF.

#### II. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

An operator of an RV park operation must not discharge waste, which at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:

(a) prohibited waste, restricted waste, special waste, storm water, or uncontaminated water.

If the RV park operation accepts RV customers with the intention of providing sewerage hook-ups, that practice is only acceptable if one of the following conditions is met:

- If the RV park operation has a dedicated pre-treatment facility, that facility must be used for the disposal of the first discharge of wastewater from any entering RVs. The facility must be maintained as per manufacturer's or engineer's operating instructions. Discharge from that facility which is directed to a sewer connected to a sewerage facility shall be metered such that large slugs of waste are not introduced to the sewer instantaneously. Discharges from such facilities to sewers are limited to 10% of the average daily sewerage flow (in USGPM) experienced in the sewer.
- In the absence of a dedicated pre-treatment facility, the RV park operation shall require
  incoming RVs to certify that, prior to connection to a sewer, that the holding tanks of the RV
  have been discharged at an approved facility.

# III. RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

An operator of an RV park operation must keep a record at the RV park operation of:

- All disposals of RV waste into a dedicated pre-treatment facility;
- Pre-treatment facility inspection and maintenance activities including:
  - a. the date of inspection or maintenance;
  - b. the maintenance conducted; and
  - c. the type and quantity of material removed from the facility;
- Certifications of waste disposal prior to hook up of RVs to sewer services.

The records shall be retained for a period of up to three years, and shall be available on request by a Liberty representative.

# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-007)

# SECTION 7 - PRETREATMENT/INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL

#### I APPLICATION

This Section is adopted by Liberty Gold Canyon in accordance with the authority conferred in the Clean Water Act, and any regulations implementing the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, 40 CFR 403.8, applicable Arizona Revised Statutes, including but not limited to 49 A.R.S. 2, applicable Arizona Administrative Code, including but not limited to 18 A.A.C. 9 and 18. A.A.C. 11, and with all the powers thereof which are specifically granted to Liberty, or are necessary or incidental to or implied from power specifically granted therein for carrying out the objectives and purposes of Liberty and this Section.

#### II. COMPLIANCE

The Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program is designed to enable Liberty to comply with all conditions of any applicable APP, AZPDES discharge permit, Federal Pretreatment Regulations, Arizona Pretreatment Regulations, and any applicable sludge disposal regulations, and to meet the following objectives:

- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Company's Facilities which will interfere
  with the operation of the wastewater systems or contaminate the sludge.
- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which will pass through the wastewater system, inadequately treated, into the receiving waters or the atmosphere.
- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which might constitute a hazard to humans or to animals.
- To assure the Company's ability to recycle and reclaim wastewater and sludge.
- To protect human health and welfare, the environment, property and the Company's wastewater system.

# II. DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

#### A. General Discharge Limitations

No customer shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of Liberty's wastewater system. These general prohibitions apply to all customers of Liberty whether or not the customer is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, State, Liberty, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

# B. Specific Discharge Limitations

No User shall discharge into the Liberty wastewater system or into any connected sewer system at any time or over any period of time, wastewater containing any of the materials and substances in excess of the limitations provided under Section B "Restricted Waste". The specified limitations may also be imposed directly on process wastewaters prior to dilution by domestic and other wastewaters discharged by a customer.

Once promulgated, National Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, if more stringent, shall supersede all conflicting discharge limitations contained in this Section 7, as they apply to that industrial subcategory.

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State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those contained elsewhere in this Code.

#### C. Prohibited Discharges

None of the following described sewage, water, substances, materials, or wastes shall be discharged into the Liberty wastewater system or into the sewer system by any customer, and each governing body of any applicable Service Provider shall prohibit and shall prevent such discharges by any Liberty customer, either directly or indirectly, into its sewer system:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Liberty wastewater system, the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its connectors, or to the operation of Liberty. At no time shall any reading on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the Liberty wastewater system or the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its customers (or at any point in the wastewater systems), or at any monitoring location designated by Liberty in a wastewater contribution permit, be more than ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, tetrachloroethylene, perchloroethylene, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.
- (b) Any solid or viscous material which could cause an obstruction to flow in the sewers or in any way could interfere with the treatment process, including as examples of such materials but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, significant proportions of ashes, wax, paraffin, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, lint, feathers, tars, plastics, wood and sawdust, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurries, beer and distillery slops, grain processing wastes, grinding compounds, acetylene generation sludge, chemical residues, acid residues, food processing bulk solids, snow, ice, and all other solid objects, material, refuse, and debris not normally contained in sanitary sewage.
- (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 for discharges from Industrial Customers into the Liberty wastewater system or the sewer system of a Service Provider or that of any of its Customers, or less than 5.5 or greater than 10.5 for other discharges into the Liberty wastewater system, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to any part of the Liberty wastewater system or the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its Customers, or to personnel.
- (d) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity at the Liberty treatment plant, but in no case wastewater containing heat in such amounts that the temperature at the introduction into the Liberty wastewater treatment exceeds 40°C (104°F).
- (e) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which cause Upset. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentrations or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- (f) Any water or wastes containing a toxic substance (such as Chlorine from large swimming pools over 25,000 gallons, etc.) in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other substances, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or to animals, or to create any hazard or toxic effect in the waters which receive the treated or untreated sewage.
- (g) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, each in amounts that will cause interference.
- (h) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- (i) Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by Liberty.
- (j) Any water or wastes containing pollutant quantities or concentrations exceeding the limitations in Section 7 of this Code of Practice, or the limitations in any applicable Categorical

Standards.



# III. HAZARDOUS WASTE DISCHARGE NOTICE

Any customer disposing of industrial waste shall notify Liberty, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the state hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the Liberty wastewater system of any substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. The specific information required to be reported and the time frames in which it is to be reported are found at 40 CFR §403.12(p).

# IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

[RESERVED]

# V. MONITORING LIBERTY FACILITIES

Liberty may require to be provided and operated, at the customer's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of any discharges as necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this Code.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the customer.

The sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with Liberty's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within such a time frame as Liberty shall specify by written notification.

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### LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

CODE OF PRACTICE (Liberty-CP-01-008)

#### SECTION 8 - NONCOMPLIANCE / ENFORCEMENT

#### 1. NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS

Whenever Liberty determines that any customer has violated or is violating any provision of this Code, or any directives, orders, or permits issued or approved to which Liberty is bound, Liberty may serve upon such customer a written notice ("Notice") stating the nature of the violations(s) in accordance with A.A.C. R14-2-609.C, and requiring that the customer correct the violation(s) within a specified period of time; perform such tasks as Liberty determines are necessary for the customer to correct the violations; or perform such tasks and submit such information as is necessary for Liberty to evaluate the extent of noncompliance or to determine appropriate enforcement actions to be taken in conjunction with the applicable regulatory agencies. A copy of the Notice shall also be provided to the Director of the Utilities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission.

#### II. SUSPENSION OF SERVICE

If the customer does not cure the violation, or present a satisfactory plan of remediation to Liberty within the time specified in the Notice, then Liberty may suspend or disconnect wastewater treatment service in accordance with A.A.C. R14-2-609.C.

In addition, Liberty may suspend wastewater treatment service, in accordance with A.A.C. R14-2-609.B (without notice), when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of Liberty, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, or causes to violate any condition of its APP, AZPDES discharge permit, or any applicable sludge disposal regulations.

Any customer notified of an immediate suspension of the wastewater treatment service shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the customer to comply voluntarily with the cease and desist request, the Liberty shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection and/or immediate disconnection of the water service, to prevent or minimize damage to the company's wastewater system or endangerment to any individuals or the environment. Any action that results in the immediate suspension of service, or disconnection, of a customer shall be reported to the Director of the Utilities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission and Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD) within twenty-four (24) hours of the suspension or disconnection. Any reconnection of the affected customer shall be in accordance with the Liberty Tariff for which the customer must pay the cost of disconnection and reconnection, plus the cost of parts and installation of an Elder valve (or similar equipment) to allow for easier disconnection in the event of a repeated discharge offense by customer.

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### RATIONAL AND JUSTIFICATION FOR LOCAL LIMITS

# CONVENTIONAL CONTAMINANTS

These limits are consistent with influent loading design parameters for the facility and with other similar sewerage systems in the area. They represent the maximum limits that can be accepted at the headworks and the values are similar to maximum values found in domestic wastewater.

### TRACE INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

These limits were developed to maintain compliance with the APP and AZPDES permit limits at Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. Consolidated. In considering the waste load allocation for industries, background concentrations in domestic wastewater and the target permit limits at the water reclamation facility were considered. The maximum allowable concentrations that can be allocated to industries were identified while considering the dilution factors that occur in the sewerage system with background wastewater flows.



# ARTICLE 5 PRETREATMENT/INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL

# 5.1 General.

# 5.1.1 Authority:

This Article 5 is adopted by Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. (Liberty) in accordance with the authority conferred in the Clean Water Act, and any regulations implementing the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, 40 CFR 403.8, applicable Arizona Revised Statute, including but not limited to 49 A.R.S. 2, applicable Arizona Administrative Code, including but not limited to 18 A.A.C. 9 and 18. A.A.C. 11, and with all the powers thereof which are specifically granted to Liberty, or are necessary or incidental to or implied from power specifically granted therein for carrying out the objectives and purposes of Liberty and this Article 5. The provisions in this Article 5 shall be called the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program of Liberty.

### 5.1.2 Compliance:

The Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program of Liberty is designed to enable Liberty to comply with all conditions of its Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) or Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit, Federal Pretreatment Regulations, Arizona Pretreatment Regulations, and any applicable sludge disposal regulations, and to meet the following objectives:

- (a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into Liberty Facilities which will interfere with the operation of the Wastewater Systems or contaminate the sludge.
- (b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Wastewater System which will pass through the Wastewater System, inadequately treated, into the receiving waters or the atmosphere.
- (c) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Wastewater System which might constitute a hazard to humans or to animals.
- (d) To assure Liberty ability to recycle and reclaim Wastewater and sludge.
- (e) To protect human health and welfare, the environment, property and Liberty Wastewater System.



#### PART A

# RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL/PRETREATMENT USERS

# 5.2 Applicability.

- (a) A User is any non-domestic discharger who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater into Liberty wastewater collection and Water Reclamation Facility.
- (b) Any User, the sewage from which directly or indirectly enters the Wastewater System of Liberty from an area within or without the boundaries (through a Service Provider) of Liberty, shall be subject to the requirements of this Part and shall be bound by these Rules and Regulations as they now exist or may hereafter be amended. Such Rules and Regulations may be enforced against any User.

# 5.3 General Discharge Prohibitions.

No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of Liberty Wastewater System. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of Liberty Wastewater System whether or not the User is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, State, Liberty, or local pretreatment standards or requirements: A User may not discharge any of the sewage, water, substances, materials, or wastes listed in Articles 5.4, 5.27, 5.28, 4.29 of these Rules and Regulations.

5.4 Specific Discharge Limitations – Users.

# 5.4.1 Liberty Limitations:

No User shall discharge into Liberty Wastewater System or into any connected sewer system at any time or over any period of time, Wastewater containing any of the following materials and substances in excess of the limitations provided herein. These limitations may also be imposed directly on process wastewaters prior to dilution by domestic and other Wastewaters discharged by the User:

ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (µg/L)

Benzene	35
Chloroform	2,000
4,4' - DOE	Not allowed
4,4' – DDT	Not allowed
Aldrin	Not allowed
BHC-Alpha	Not allowed
BHC-Gamma (Lindane)	Not allowed
Heptachlor	Not allowed
Heptachlor Epoxide	Not allowed
Polychlorinated byphenyl compounds (PCBs)	Not allowed

PARAMETER	Daily Average Effluent Limitation (mg/L	
Arsenic (As)	0.13	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.047	
Copper (Cu)	1.5	
Cyanide (CN)	2.0	
Lead (Pb)	0.41	
Mercury (Hg)	0.0023	
Selenium (Se)	0.10	
Silver (Ag)	1.2	
Zinc	3.5	

<sup>\*</sup>Notwithstanding these numeric limitations, the discharge of dry-cleaning process wastes, including new and used tetrachloroethene (perchloroethylene), still bottom oil, and



separator water, is prohibited entirely. Where necessary Liberty may require that these wastes be physically prevented from discharging into Liberty Wastewater System.

# 5.4.2 General Requirements Regarding Deleterious Wastes.

None of the following described sewage, water, substances, materials or waste shall be discharged into Liberty Wastewater System; and each governing body of each Service Provider shall prohibit and shall prevent any discharges from any outlet into its sewer system, if such discharges cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any of the requirements contained herein:

- (a) Sewage of such a nature and delivered at such a rate as to impair the hydraulic capacity of Liberty Wastewater System, normal and reasonable wear and usage excepted.
- (b) Sewage of such a quantity, quality, or other nature as to impair the strength or the durability of the sewer structures, equipment or treatment works, either by chemical or by mechanical action.
- (c) Sewage having a flash point lower than 187°F, as determined by the test methods specified in 40 CFR §261.21.
- (d) Any radioactive substance, the discharge of which, does not comply with Article 4, Appendix B of the AAC, Title 12, Chapter 1.
- (e) Any garbage other than that received directly into the Service Provider's sewer system from domestic and commercial garbage grinders in dwellings, restaurants, hotels, stores, and institutions, by which such garbage has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
- (f) Any night soil or septic tank pumpage, except by permit in writing from Liberty at such points and under such conditions as Liberty may stipulate in each permit.
- (g) Sludge or other material from sewage or industrial waste treatment plants or from water treatment plants, except such sludge or other material, the discharge of which to Liberty Wastewater System shall be governed by the provisions of these Rules and Regulations or any Connector Agreement or as otherwise authorized by Liberty.
- (h) Water which has been used for cooling or heat transfer purposes without recirculation, discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, refrigeration, or similar use.
- (i) Water accumulated in excavations or accumulated as the result of grading, water taken from the ground by well points, or any other drainage associated with construction.
- (j) Any water or wastes containing grease or oil and other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F except by permit in writing from Liberty at such points and under such conditions as Liberty may stipulate in

each permit.

- (k) Any wastes that contain a corrosive, noxious, or malodorous material or substance which, either singly or by reaction with other wastes, is capable of causing damage to Liberty's Wastewater System or to any part thereof, of creating a public nuisance or hazard, or of preventing entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- Any wastes that contain concentrated dye wastes or other wastes that are either highly colored or could become highly colored by reacting with any other wastes, except by permission of Liberty. Any wastes which are unusual in composition; i.e., contain an extremely large amount of suspended solids or BOD; are high in dissolved solids such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulfate; contain substances conducive to creating tastes or odors in drinking water supplies; otherwise make such waters unpalatable even after conventional water purification treatment; or are in any other way extremely unusual unless Liberty determines that such wastes may be admitted to Liberty Wastewater System or shall be modified or treated before being so admitted.
- Any substance which may cause Liberty's effluent or any other product of Liberty such as residues, sludges or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the Wastewater System cause Liberty to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Article 405 of the Clean Water Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (n) Any substance which may cause Liberty to violate its Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) or Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- Except for existing combined sewer facilities, any stormwater, directly or indirectly, from surface drains, ditches, or streams, storm or combined sewers, roof, areaway, sumps and sump pumps, or foundation drains, or from any other means, including subsurface drainage or groundwater.

# (p) 5.4.3 Prohibited Discharges.

None of the following described sewage, water, substances, materials, or wastes shall be discharged into Liberty's Wastewater System or into the sewer system of a Service

Provider, by any User and each governing body of each Service Provider shall prohibit

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and shall prevent such discharges by any User, either directly or indirectly, into its sewer system:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to Liberty's Wastewater System, the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its connectors, or to the operation of Liberty. At no time shall any reading on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into Liberty's Wastewater System or the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its Customers (or at any point in the Wastewater Systems), or at any monitoring location designated by Liberty in a wastewater contribution permit, be more than ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides.
- (b) Any solid or viscous material which could cause an obstruction to flow in the sewers or in any way could interfere with the treatment process, including as examples of such materials but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, significant proportions of ashes, wax, paraffin, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, lint, feathers, tars, plastics, wood and sawdust, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurries, beer and distillery slops, grain processing wastes, grinding compounds, acetylene generation sludge, chemical residues, acid residues, food processing bulk solids, snow, ice, and all other solid objects, material, refuse, and debris not normally contained in sanitary sewage.
- (c) Any Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 and more than 10.5 for discharges from Industrial Users into Liberty's Wastewater System or the sewer system of a Service Provider or that of any of its Customers, or less than 5.5 or greater than 10.5 for other discharges into Liberty Wastewater System, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to any part of Liberty Wastewater System or the sewer system of a Service Provider or any of its Customers, or to personnel.
- (d) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity at Liberty treatment plant, but in no case wastewater containing heat in such amounts that the temperature at the introduction into Liberty, Wastewater Treatment Works exceeds 40°C (104°F).
- (e) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which cause Upset. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentrations or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period

- longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- (f) Any water or wastes containing a toxic substance in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other substances, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or to animals, or to create any hazard or toxic effect in the waters which receive the treated or untreated sewage.
- (g) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, each in amounts that will cause interference or Upset.
- (h) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by Liberty.
- (j) Any water or wastes containing pollutant quantities or concentrations exceeding the limitations in Article 5 of these Rules and Regulations, or the limitations in any applicable Categorical Standards.
- (k) Any wastewater discharges to Liberty's Wastewater System, except at locations approved by Liberty.

# 5.4.4 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards:

Once promulgated, Categorical Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, if more stringent, shall supersede all conflicting discharge limitations contained in this Article 5, Part B, as they apply to that industrial subcategory.

### 5.4.5 State Requirements:

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those contained elsewhere in this Article 5, Part B.

#### 5.4.6 Dilution Prohibited:

Except where permitted by Categorical Standards, no User may increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to attain compliance with the limitations contained in National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other specific discharge limitations contained in this Article 5. Liberty may set or require a Service Provider to set mass limitations or alternate concentration-based limitations for those Users which are using improper dilution to meet these limitations.

# 5.5 Insignificant Discharges.

Notwithstanding the prohibitions and limitations contained in Article 5.3 of these Rules

and Regulations, Liberty may allow a proposed discharge to the system if Liberty determines that the quantity and quality of the discharge, both alone and in conjunction with similar discharges which might be affected by this determination, will have no material effect on Liberty's operations, including the quality of its effluent or sludges. Approval of Liberty must be received in writing before the discharge may commence, and the discharge must adhere to any terms and conditions of Liberty's approval.

Approval of such a discharge is entirely at the discretion of Liberty and shall not constitute approval of any additional or similar discharges. Disapproval of a proposed discharge by Liberty shall not be subject to the appeal and hearing procedure set forth in these Rules and Regulations.

# 5.6 Accidental Or Unusual Discharges.

An accidental or unusual discharge is a discharge which may disrupt Wastewater System treatment processes or operations, damage Wastewater System facilities, cause an APP or AZPDES Permit violation at Liberty's treatment plant or degrade sludge quality excessively, or which differs significantly in quantity or quality from discharges under normal operations.

# 5.6.1 Accidental Discharge Protection:

Each User shall provide protection from accidental or unusual discharges of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these Rules and Regulations. Infrastructure necessary to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Customer or User's own cost and expense.

# 5.6.2 Notification Requirements:

- (a) Telephone Notification: In the case of any accidental or unusual discharge, it is the responsibility of the User to immediately telephone and notify Liberty and the Service Provider providing sewage services of the incident. The notification shall include the location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions
- (b) Written Notice: Within five (5) days following an accidental or unusual discharge, the User shall submit to Liberty a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to Liberty Wastewater system, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by these Rules and Regulations or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees. A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees who may cause or suffer such an accidental discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

# 5.6.3 Slug Discharge Plan Requirements:

At least every two (2) years, or as required by 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2)(v), Liberty shall evaluate whether each Significant Industrial User needs a plan to control slug discharges. If a slug discharge plan is needed, it shall be submitted to Liberty for review and approval as directed by Liberty, and shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- (a) A description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges.
- (b) A description of stored chemicals.
- (c) Procedures for immediately notifying Liberty and the Service Provider providing sewage services of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate any prohibition or limitation under Articles 5.17 or 5.18 of these Rules and Regulations, with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) days.
- (d) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant-site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

# 5.7 Hazardous Waste Discharge Notification.

Industrial Users shall notify Liberty, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the state hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into Liberty Wastewater System of any substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. This notification requirement does not apply to pollutants already being reported under the reporting requirements contained in these Rules and Regulations. The specific information required to be reported and the time frames in which it is to be reported are found at 40 CFR §403.12(p).

### 5.8 Wastewater Contribution Permits.

# 5.8.1 Applicability:

All Significant Industrial Users and other users as required by Liberty, contributing to or proposing to connect to or to contribute to Liberty's Wastewater System, shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit. Such permit shall either be issued by Liberty or co-



issued by the Service Provider providing sewage services and Liberty or in a form acceptable to Liberty.

Requirements pertaining to permits co-issued with municipalities or issued solely by Liberty are contained in Liberty's Rules and Regulations. Permits co-issued with Service Providers may also contain requirements contained in the various municipal codes, ordinances, resolutions, and rules and regulations.

# 5.8.2 Permit Application:

Users required to obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit shall complete and file with Liberty an application accompanied by a fee as determined pursuant to Article 5.12 of these Rules and Regulations.

Applications Are Due: For new dischargers, at least 90 days prior to beginning discharge to Liberty's Wastewater System.

For existing dischargers who become subject to a newly promulgated Categorical Standard, at least 90 days prior to the effective date of such standard.

For existing dischargers who, because of process changes or additions, will become subject to an existing Categorical Standard, at least 90 days prior to beginning discharge from the categorical process.

For existing dischargers subject to Categorical Standards as of the effective date of this regulation, who have not previously obtained a Wastewater Contribution Permit, within 30 days of the effective date of this regulation.

For all other dischargers, in a time frame as specified in notice from Liberty.

In support of the application, the User shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- (a) Name, mailing address, and facility location.
- (b) SIC number(s) according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, as amended or the 1997 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), as amended.
- (c) Time and duration of wastewater discharges.
- (d) Average daily and thirty (30) minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any.
- (e) Site plan, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location, and elevation.
- (f) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged.

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- (g) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to, those limited by Article 5 of these Rules and Regulations, as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Article 304(g) of the act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended.
- (h) A statement regarding whether or not the discharge standards and pollutant limitations contained in Article 5 of these Rules and Regulations, including any applicable State or national pretreatment standards, are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional O&M and/or additional pretreatment is required for the User to meet the applicable standards.
- (i) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the discharge standards and pollutant limitations, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional treatment. For state or national pretreatment standards, the completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.

The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable discharge standards and pollutant limitations (e.g., Hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.). In no case shall an increment of progress exceed nine (9) months.

- (a) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production.
- (b) The type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day).
- (c) The number and type of employees, and hours of operation of the plant, and proposed or actual hours of operation of the Pretreatment System.
- (d) Any other information as may be deemed by Liberty to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

### 5.8.3 Permit Issuance:

Liberty shall issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit to the applicant if Liberty finds that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The proposed discharge of the applicant is in compliance with the prohibitions and limitations of Articles 5.17 and 5.18 of these Rules and Regulations;
- (b) The proposed discharge of the applicant would permit the normal and efficient operation of the wastewater treatment system; and

(c) The proposed discharge of the applicant would not result in a violation by Liberty of the terms and conditions of its APP or AZPDES Permit.

If Liberty finds that the condition set out in Paragraph 1 of this Subsection is not met, Liberty may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit to the applicant if the conditions set out in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Subsection are met and if the applicant submits, and Liberty approves, a schedule setting out the measures to be taken by the applicant and the dates that such measures will be implemented to ensure compliance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

### 5.8.4 Permit Denial;

Appeal and Hearing. In the event an application for a Wastewater Contribution Permit is denied, Liberty shall notify the applicant in writing of such denial. Such notification shall state the grounds for denial with that degree of specificity which will inform the applicant of the measures or actions which must be taken by the applicant prior to issuance of a permit.

An applicant denied a Wastewater Contribution Permit may request that Liberty Operations Manager review the denial and issue a permit. If Liberty Operations Manager reaffirms the denial, the applicant may appeal this decision pursuant to the terms and conditions of Liberty appeal and hearing procedure as set forth in these Rules and Regulations.

### 5.8.5 Permit Conditions:

Wastewater Contribution Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these Rules and Regulations. Permits will contain, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) A statement of duration (in no case more than five (5) years).
- (b) A statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to Liberty and provision of a copy of the existing permit to the new Customer or operator.
- (c) Effluent limits based on applicable Pretreatment Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, specific discharge limitations, as cited in these Rules and Regulations, site-specific discharge limitations, and other federal, state and local law and regulations.
- (d) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record keeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling locations, sampling frequencies, and sample types. These requirements shall be based on applicable general pretreatment standards and requirements at 40 CFR §403; categorical pretreatment standards; specific discharge limitations; State and local law and regulations; and Liberty determinations as to the type, quantity, quality, and frequency of information needed to adequately determine compliance with conditions of the permit.

- (e) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedules. Such schedules may not extend compliance dates beyond federal deadlines.
- (f) Permits may also contain the following:
  - A Schedule of User Charges and Fees pursuant to Article 5.12 of these Rules and Regulations.
  - 2. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation and equalization.
  - 3. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities.
  - 4. Requirements for notification to Liberty of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in operations or in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into Liberty's Wastewater System.
  - 5. Requirements for notification of slug discharges.
  - Other conditions as deemed appropriate by Liberty to ensure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

### 5.8.6 Permit Modifications:

- (a) The terms and conditions of a Wastewater Contribution Permit may be modified by Liberty during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in these Rules and Regulations are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- (b) Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a national categorical pretreatment standard, the Wastewater Contribution Permit of Users subject to such standard shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard.

# 5.8.7 Permit Duration;

Reapplication: Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. The User shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing Permit.

- 5.9 Reporting Requirements for Significant Industrial Users.
- 5.9.1 Initial Compliance Report for Users Subject To National Categorical Pretreatment Standards:

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into Liberty's Wastewater System, or as specified in the wastewater discharge permit, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and requirements shall submit to Liberty a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated processes which are limited by the Pretreatment Standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for those process units in the User's facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or requirements.

Where applicable Pretreatment Standards contain limitations on the mass of pollutants discharged per unit of production, the report shall also contain the pollutant mass and production information necessary to determine compliance with such Pretreatment Standards.

The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and certified to by a qualified professional.

# 5.9.2 Periodic Compliance Reports:

- (a) Any User subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into Liberty's Wastewater System, shall submit to Liberty during the months of July and January, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by Liberty, a report covering the preceding six (6) months and indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period for all regulated processes.
- (b) Where applicable Pretreatment Standards contain limitations on the mass of pollutants discharged per unit of production, the report shall also contain the pollutant mass and production information necessary to determine compliance with such pretreatment standards. At the discretion of Liberty and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, and budget cycles, Liberty may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.
- (c) Significant Industrial Users not subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall submit to Liberty at least once every six (6) months (on dates specified by Liberty), unless required more frequently by Liberty, a description of the nature, pollutant concentrations, flows, and, where requested, pollutant masses, of the discharges required to be reported by Liberty.
- (d) All reports submitted pursuant to this section shall be based on analyses performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA Administrator pursuant to Article 304(g) of the act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the EPA Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the administrator.

# 5.10 Monitoring Liberty Facilities.

Liberty may require to be provided and operated at the User's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of any discharges as necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the User.

The sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with Liberty requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within such a time frame as Liberty shall specify by written notification.

# 5.11 Information Submittal, Inspection and Sampling.

Liberty may require any User to submit information as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

Liberty may inspect the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the requirements of these Rules and Regulations are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow Liberty or its representatives ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, or in the performance of any of their duties.

Liberty, Maricopa County, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, and EPA shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into the User's premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from Liberty, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

All records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements shall be made available to officials of Liberty, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, and EPA upon request.

### 5.12 Wastewater Treatment.

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as required to comply with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations and shall achieve compliance with all national categorical pretreatment standards within the time limitations as specified by the federal pretreatment regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to Liberty shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense.

### 5.13 Confidential Information.

Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs, and inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically designates and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Liberty that the release of such information would divulge sales or marketing data, processes, or methods of

production entitled to protection as "Confidential Business Information" of the User. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information. It shall be the User's obligation to stamp each page, which has been demonstrated to Liberty satisfaction to contain trade secrets, with the words "Confidential Business Information," "Confidential Information," or

"Confidential." A failure by the User to designate and identify any document in this manner may result in the document losing its protection from disclosure as confidential business information.

Confidential business information shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon request to governmental entities or agencies for uses related to these Rules and Regulations, Liberty Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) and Arizona Discharge Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit and/or the pretreatment program in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2 and Title 18, Article 9 of the AAC. Confidential business information shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or entity for other uses by Liberty except upon written request and after a ten (10) day notification and right to object is given to the User. Such notification shall not be required in certain circumstances provided for in 40 CFR Part 2. If after a request for public inspection, a person or entity challenges the determination of any record to protection as confidential business information, the User shall cooperate, to the fullest extent possible and at User's own expense, with Liberty in the defense of the determination. At the request of Liberty the user shall, at the User's expense, provide a defense to such challenge.

# 5.14 Remedies for Noncompliance; Enforcement.

# 5.14.1 Notice of Violation:

Whenever Liberty determines that any User has violated or is violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations or a Wastewater Contribution Permit issued or approved hereunder, Liberty may serve upon such User a written notice stating the nature of the violation(s). Where directed to do so by the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction of the violation(s) shall be submitted to Liberty by the User, within a time frame as specified in the notice.

# 5.14.2 Administrative Orders:

Whenever Liberty determines that any User has violated or is violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or any directives, orders, or permits issued or approved hereunder, Liberty may serve upon such User a written order stating the nature of the violations(s), and requiring that the User correct the violation(s) within a specified period of time; perform such tasks as Liberty determines are necessary for the User to correct the violations; or perform such tasks and submit such information as is necessary for Liberty to evaluate the extent of noncompliance or to determine appropriate enforcement actions to be taken.



# 5.14.3 Compliance Orders / Compliance Schedules:

Whenever Liberty determines that any User has violated or is violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or any directives, orders or permits issued or approved hereunder, Liberty may serve upon the User a written order requiring that the User submit, within a time frame as specified in the notification, a plan (compliance schedule) for the satisfactory correction of such violation(s).

The compliance schedule must represent the shortest schedule by which the User will provide additional treatment or perform such other tasks as will enable the User to consistently comply with applicable requirements. The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to compliance (e.g., Hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans for pretreatment systems, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction). In no case shall an increment of progress exceed nine (9) months.

Upon approval by Liberty, the compliance schedule will be issued to the User as an administrative order which contains the approved schedule milestones and any applicable reporting requirements. Issuance of a compliance schedule by Liberty does not release the User of liability for any violations.

Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to Liberty including, at a minimum, information on whether or not the User complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason(s) for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return to the schedule established.

### 5.14.4 Suspension of Service:

Liberty may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of Liberty, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes pass through or interference or causes Liberty to violate any condition of its APP or AZPDES permit.

Any User notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Contribution Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the User to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, Liberty shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to Liberty's Wastewater System or endangerment to any individuals or the environment. Liberty shall reinstate the Wastewater Contribution Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted



by the User describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to Liberty within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

#### 5.14.5 Permit Revocation:

Any User who has violated or is violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or any orders or permits issued or approved hereunder, is subject to having his permit revoked. Grounds for permit revocation include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Failure of a User to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge.
- (b) Failure of the User to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
- (c) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring.
- (d) Violation of conditions of the permit.

#### 5.14.6 Penalties:

Any User who is found to have violated any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or any orders or permits issued or approved hereunder, shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed, except as noted below, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. Each day on which a violation occurs or continues shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. In the case of violations of monthly or other long-term average discharge limitations, penalties may be assessed for each day in the period covered by the violations.

In addition to the penalties provided herein, Liberty may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the User found to have violated these Rules and Regulations, or the order or permits issued hereunder. Such penalties shall be in addition to any actual damages Liberty may incur because of such violations.

Where a violation is found to have caused Interference or Upset, the maximum penalty of \$25,000 per violation per day as described above may be increased as necessary to allow Liberty to recover any fines or penalties paid by Liberty for APP or AZPDES Permit violations due to the Interference or Upset.

### 5.14.7 Legal Action:

If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into Liberty's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, or any orders or permits issued hereunder, Liberty's attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Superior Court of Maricopa County.



### 5.14.8 Appeal Procedure:

Any User who is aggrieved by any enforcement action taken by Liberty pursuant to this Article 5.12 may within thirty (30) days of the receipt of notice of the determination, order, or finding being appealed request in writing that Liberty review the enforcement action. The request (Letter of Appeal) shall state all points of disagreement and objection to the determination, order, or finding. If Liberty reaffirms the action, the User may appeal this decision to the ACC.

(a) Hearing Request, Deadlines, Procedure and Related Matters [Reserved].

# 5.15 Charges and Fees.

Charges and fees to be assessed against Users will be determined by Liberty and, where instituted, will be set at a level to allow Liberty to recover its costs for administering elements of the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program. Program elements for which charges and fees may be assessed include, but are not limited to, permit applications; monitoring, inspection, and surveillance activities; and general program administration.

#### PART B

# RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SERVICE PROVIDER USE OF LIBERTY WASTEWATER SYSTEM

# 5.16 Applicability.

Any Service Provider, the sewage from which directly or indirectly enters the Wastewater System of Liberty from areas within or without the boundaries or Service Area of Liberty, shall be subject to the requirements of this Part and shall be bound by these Rules and Regulations as they now exist or may hereafter be amended.

All Service Providers are required to design and administer Pretreatment Industrial Waste Control Programs which are in accordance with this Article 5, and which will enable Liberty to comply with all pretreatment and effluent limitation conditions of its Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit, Federal Pretreatment Regulations, and applicable sludge disposal regulations.

# 5.17 Compliance with Requirements.

Each Service Provider will cause all sewage at any time discharged directly or indirectly into its sewer system, or into Liberty Wastewater System by it or on its behalf, to comply with any requirements of Liberty. In all cases where the application or the enforcement of said requirements involve technical or scientific analyses or determinations, Liberty shall have final authority as to methods, standards, criteria, significance, evaluation, and interpretation of such analyses and determinations. Each Service Provider will permit no new connections and will discontinue existing public connections and will require the discontinuance of existing private connections to its sewer system which allow entrance therein of such sewage as will cause the discharge at any time into its sewer system, or into Liberty Wastewater System from such sewer system of sewage that does not comply with said requirements of Liberty.

Liberty may from time to time make a determination of the respects in which sewage discharged or to be discharged into the sewer system of a Service Provider, or into Liberty Wastewater System by any Service Provider, is not in compliance with said requirements and with the amendments thereof, if any, then in effect. A copy of said determination shall be mailed to the Service Provider at its usual place of business and for all purposes of these Rules and Regulations shall be conclusively deemed to have been made in accordance with this section and to be correct at the expiration of thirty (30) days after such mailing unless within said period of thirty (30) days the Service Provider shall have filed with Liberty an objection thereto stating that such determination is incorrect and stating the changes therein which should be made in order to correct such determination.



### 5.17.1 Penalties:

Any Service Provider who is found to have violated any provision of this Article 5 shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed, except as noted below, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for such violation. Each day on which a violation occurs or continues shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such penalty shall be in addition to any actual damages Liberty may incur because of such violation.

In addition to the penalties provided here, Liberty may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the Service Provider found to have violated these Rules and Regulations.

Where a violation is found to have caused Interference or Upset, the maximum penalty of \$5,000 per violation described above may be increased as necessary to allow Liberty to recover any fines or penalties paid by Liberty for APP or AZPDES permit violations due to the Interference or Upset.

# 5.18 Legal Authority Requirements.

### 5.18.1 Ordinance/Resolution:

Except as provided in Subsection 5.4.3, each Service Provider will enact and enforce an ordinance or resolution which conforms to 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1) Pretreatment Program Requirements, as from time to time amended, for legal authority and containing all other legal provisions mandated by these Rules and Regulations. Any proposed amendments to such ordinance or resolution, or any proposed actions which would serve to amend such ordinance or resolution with respect to any pretreatment program requirements, must be submitted to Liberty for review, and must be approved in writing by Liberty, prior to such enactment.

Each Service Provider shall adopt and enforce in its ordinance or resolution provisions which are in conformance to the following provisions:

- (a) A provision requiring any Industrial User responsible for a significant accidental or unusual discharge to notify immediately both the Service Provider and Liberty.
- (b) A provision precluding, except where authorized by Categorical Standards, the use of dilution to attain conformance to Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and authorizing the Service Provider to set mass limitations for any Industrial User using improper dilution.
- (c) A provision forbidding and where possible penalizing the knowing transmittal of false information by an Industrial User to the Service Provider or Liberty.

- (d) A provision requiring the installation of all necessary monitoring and pretreatment facilities by Industrial Users. This provision shall also authorize the Service Provider to impose compliance schedules on Industrial Users for the installation of such facilities.
- (e) A provision applying civil or criminal penalties or, where permitted by 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1), assessing liquidated damages against Industrial Users which violate Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements. Where possible, such penalties and liquidated damages shall be set at a level determined by Liberty to provide a reasonable degree of deterrence to violations.
- (f) A provision adopting discharge limitations for Users at least as stringent as the corresponding limitations in Article 5, Part B of these Rules and Regulations.
- (g) A provision requiring that Industrial Users agree to act and allow Liberty to act as provided under the provisions of this Article 5.
- (h) A provision requiring that any User discharging any toxic Pollutants which cause an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or the sludge of Liberty's Wastewater System shall pay for such increased costs.

# 5.18.2 Attorney's Statement:

Except as provided in Subsection 5.4.3, each Service Provider must submit to Liberty an Attorney's Statement which conforms to the requirements of 40 CFR §403.9(b)(1), and which certifies that the Service Provider has adequate authority to carry out its responsibilities under Liberty's Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program including the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

# 5.18.3 Legal Authority Exemption:

Any Service Provider that does not serve any commercial or Industrial Users may submit a letter to Liberty in lieu of enacting the ordinance or resolution, and submitting the Attorney's Statement, as required by these Rules and Regulations. The letter must state that the Service Provider has no commercial or Industrial Users and must identify any nonresidential Users served. Furthermore, any Service Provider submitting such a letter shall (1) notify Liberty at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the date that any commercial or Industrial User is granted a sewer connection and (2) fully comply with Liberty's Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program, including the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, and the Federal Pretreatment Regulations prior to allowing that User to connect to the Service Provider's sewer system. Liberty, at its own discretion, may require any Service Provider to fully comply with these Rules and Regulations, regardless of whether or not the aforementioned letter has been submitted and/or previously accepted by Liberty.



# 5.19 Program Procedure Requirements.

#### 5.19.1 General:

Each Service Provider must formulate, fund, and implement procedures which will enable Liberty compliance with the "Procedures" and "Funding" requirements contained in 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2) and (3) of the Federal Pretreatment Regulations, and which will enable Service Provider compliance with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

#### 5.19.2 Procedures Manual:

Liberty shall issue to all Service Providers a manual on Procedures for Implementing the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program of Liberty (Procedures Manual). The Procedures Manual shall set forth Liberty requirements on formulating, funding, and implementing Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program procedures, and shall provide guidance to Service Providers on implementing the procedural requirements.

Where necessary to maintain continued compliance with applicable federal and state regulations, or these Rules and Regulations, or to facilitate the operation of the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program, Liberty may from time to time amend the Procedures Manual, and shall provide notice of such amendments to all Service Providers.

The following subsections highlight the procedural requirements that will be more fully presented in the Procedures Manual to be adopted by Liberty.

### 5.19.3 Industrial Waste Survey:

Each Service Provider shall formulate and implement procedures for conducting ongoing, comprehensive industrial waste surveys to locate and identify all Significant Industrial Users discharging to the Service Provider's sewer system.

#### 5.19.4 Notification to Industrial Users:

Each Service Provider is responsible for notifying its Industrial Users of their obligations under the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program.

# 5.19.5 Permitting of Significant Industrial Users:

Each Service Provider shall control, through permits, industrial waste discharges from each Significant Industrial User within its service area.

Liberty shall make the final determination as to whether a particular Industrial User is a Significant Industrial User. To this end, Liberty may require that a Service Provider collect and forward to Liberty all information necessary to make this determination.

In the event that a Service Provider fails to issue a suitable permit to a Significant Industrial User upon notification to do so by Liberty, Liberty shall deny service to the Significant Industrial User, and may impose conditions upon the Service Provider to take such steps as are necessary to provide such service.

### 5.19.6 Monitoring of Industrial Users:

Each Service Provider must sample, monitor, and inspect its Significant Industrial Users, and where appropriate, require industrial self-monitoring, at a frequency adequate to determine if such Users are in compliance with applicable Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program Standards and Requirements.

### 5.19.7 Slug Discharge Determinations:

Each Service Provider must evaluate, at least every two (2) years, whether each Significant Industrial User needs a plan to control slug discharges. If needed, the Slug Control Plan must contain the minimum elements listed at 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2)(v).

### 5.19.8 Compliance Activities:

Each Service Provider is required to implement procedures for identifying violators of Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program Standards and Requirements, and to diligently enforce such Standards and Requirements and provide suitable remedies for non-compliance.

# 5.19.9 Industrial User Reporting/Confidentiality:

Each Service Provider is required to receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and any other notices submitted by Industrial Users pursuant to the requirements of the Pretreatment/ Industrial Waste Control Program. Where an Industrial User claims confidentiality for any information transmitted, the Service Provider must implement procedures to ensure that confidential information is treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 2 and/or 5 CCR 1002-63.

### 5.19.10 Public Participation:

- (a) Each Service Provider must comply with the public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 25 in the enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards.
- (b) Each Service Provider must make all information collected under the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program, except those documents legitimately classified as "confidential," available for public review and

- copying to the extent required by 40 CFR §403.14 and the ARS, Title 39 (Public Records, Printing, and Notices).
- (c) Liberty will publish an annual notice in the newspaper with the largest daily circulation within Liberty, a list of Users that were found to be in significant noncompliance during the previous year with Pretreatment Standards or other Pretreatment Requirements. For the purposes of this provision, "significant noncompliance" is as defined at 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2)(vii).

#### 5.19.11 Information Transmittal:

Each Service Provider shall transmit to Liberty, in a timely manner, all documents as necessary to enable Liberty to effectively administer the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program. Such documents shall include:

- (a) A certified copy of the Industrial Waste Discharge Ordinance or Resolution, and any amendments thereto, together with any Rules and Regulations issued pursuant to such ordinance or resolution.
- (b) Copies of all Industrial Waste permits and contracts issued or entered into pursuant to the requirements of the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program.
- (c) Copies of all industrial survey, monitoring, and inspection reports.
- (d) Any information needed to enable Liberty to determine whether a particular Industrial User is subject to a particular Categorical Standard.
- (e) Notices of all compliance and enforcement activities, and all related correspondence.
- (f) An annual staffing, costs, and funding report, if requested by Liberty Operations Manager.

### 5.19.12 Staffing, Costs, and Funding:

Each Service Provider must provide sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out its responsibilities under the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program. Upon request of Liberty, a Service Provider must submit to Liberty a report describing personnel responsibilities, an itemization of program capital and operating costs, and a demonstration that adequate funds are available to support program activities.

#### 5.20 Extra-Jurisdictional Industrial Users.

Each Service Provider shall have the responsibility for those Industrial Users located outside its corporate limits, who discharge industrial wastewater into the Service Provider's sewer system. Each extra-jurisdictional Industrial User shall be subject to an ordinance, resolution, or equivalent source of legal authority which contains 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1) minimum legal authorities and all other legal provisions mandated by these Rules and Regulations. Each extra-jurisdictional Industrial User shall also be included in a Pretreatment Program which substantially conforms to 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2) and (3)

"Procedures" and "Funding" requirements. To this end, Liberty shall make contractual arrangements with the extra-jurisdictional legal entity exercising powers over the Industrial User providing either for the inclusion of the Industrial User in Liberty's Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program, or for formal review of a Pretreatment Program administered by the extra-jurisdictional legal entity. Where necessary to obtain compliance with Federal Pretreatment Regulations, the Service Provider shall enter into a separate contract with each extra-jurisdictional Industrial User discharging into its sewer system.

The Service Provider shall also secure by contract, as it applies to extra-jurisdictional Industrial Users, for each of the following Liberty rights: (i) the right to inspect, sample, and monitor Industrial Users, (ii) the right to terminate service to an Industrial User on an emergency basis, (iii) the right to determine the applicability of Categorical Standards and to determine Significant Industrial Users, (iv) the right to receive copies of all monitoring reports, (v) the right to enforce all Article 5 discharge limitations and (vi) the right to act in lieu of the Service Provider in executing Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program responsibilities.

Where the Service Provider and extra-jurisdictional legal entity fail to execute their Program responsibilities in obtaining compliance by extra-jurisdictional Industrial Users with all applicable Pretreatment/ Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements, Liberty shall have full recourse to the remedy provisions of these Rules and Regulations as they apply to the Service Provider receiving the industrial waste discharge in question.

# 5.21 Exemptions.

A Service Provider administering a Pretreatment Program, separate from that of Liberty, which has been approved by the Regional Administrator of EPA or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with §403.11 of the Federal Pretreatment Regulations, may be exempted from compliance with certain provisions of this Article 5, as determined by Liberty.

### 5.21 Program Review.

Liberty shall review Municipal ordinances or other Service Provider resolutions, measures, guidelines, or regulations, and amendments thereof, for conformance to 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1) Pretreatment Requirements for minimum legal authorities and for the inclusion of all other legal provisions mandated by these Rules and Regulations. Liberty shall periodically review the enforcement efforts of Service Providers to ascertain whether Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Requirements and Standards are being diligently enforced at the local level.

Insofar as a Service Provider administers the Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program, Liberty shall periodically review the Service Provider's procedures, including, but not limited to, procedures for updating the industrial waste survey, and for



inspecting, sampling, and monitoring industrial waste discharges, to ensure that each such Service Provider is administering the Program in technical conformance to "Procedures" and "Funding" requirements under 40 CFR §403.8(f)(2) and (3) of the Federal Pretreatment Regulations and to the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. Any significant Program changes shall be subject to Liberty approval.

### 5.22 Remedies.

# 5.22.1 Emergency Remedies:

Where a discharge to the Wastewater System reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, or presents or may present an endangerment to the environment, or threatens to interfere with the operation of Liberty, Liberty shall immediately initiate investigative procedures to identify the source of the discharge, and take any steps necessary to halt or prevent the discharge. If necessary, Liberty shall seek injunctive relief against the violating Service Provider and any User contributing significantly to the emergency condition.

### 5.22.2 Routine Remedies:

If Liberty determines that a Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program as administered by a Service Provider is not in compliance with Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Requirements, or that the discharge from a Service Provider is not in compliance with Liberty Standards, Liberty shall issue a notice setting forth the Requirements and Standards not being complied with and directing the Service Provider to attain conformance to these Requirements and Standards within a period of ten (10) days.

If after ten (10) days, the Service Provider has failed or refuses to comply with this notice, Liberty may issue an additional notice setting forth remedial actions to be taken by the violating Service Provider and a time schedule for attaining compliance with all Pretreatment/ Industrial Waste Control Requirements and Standards. If after thirty (30) days notice, the violating Service Provider has not taken necessary steps to correct the violation, Liberty may assume in whole or in part Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program responsibilities in lieu of the violating Service Provider. Liberty may continue in this capacity until the violating Service Provider agrees to the original terms of the notice and any additional terms which Liberty feels are necessary to ensure ongoing compliance by the Service Provider with all Pretreatment/ Industrial Waste Control Requirements and Standards. The Service Provider shall be liable for all costs associated with Liberty's assumption of responsibilities on behalf of the Service Provider and Liberty may recover such costs in any manner permitted by law.

# 5.23 Program Preemption.

Where Liberty preempts a Service Provider in the execution of Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Program responsibilities, Liberty shall directly enforce Federal

Pretreatment Standards, including Categorical Standards, and the provisions of Article 5 of these Rules and Regulations against the Industrial Users located within the service area of the Service Provider. Liberty may request that all industrial self-monitoring reports, including those required under 40 CFR §403.12, be conveyed directly to Liberty. Moreover, Liberty shall carry out all inspection and sampling activities necessary to monitor compliance with Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements. Where Program preemption occurs, Liberty shall have the right to seek injunctive relief against the Service Provider and any Industrial User in order to obtain full compliance with Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements. Liberty shall bill and the Service Provider shall be liable for costs incurred by Liberty in conjunction with the administration of the Program in lieu of the Service Provider, and Liberty may recover such costs, including attorney fees and costs, in any manner permitted by law.

Liberty shall have the right to require the cessation of any industrial wastewater discharge in violation of Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements. Where Liberty finds an Industrial User to be in violation of any Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standard or Requirement, Liberty may require the Industrial User to enter into a bilateral contract with Liberty containing any conditions, including conditions relating to the installment of pretreatment or monitoring facilities, necessary to ensure compliance with Pretreatment/Industrial Waste Control Standards and Requirements. At the discretion of Liberty, these conditions may be incorporated into the municipal industrial waste discharge permit or Agreement once Program responsibilities are returned to the Service Provider.

# 5.24 Program Delegation.

Any Service Provider may enter into an Agreement with Liberty providing Liberty with the legal authority to carry out technical and administrative procedures necessary to implement the Pretreatment/ Industrial Waste Control Program at the local level. These procedures may include, among others, updating the industrial waste survey, providing technical services relating to the issuance and review of industrial waste discharge permits, inspecting and monitoring industrial waste discharges, waste discharge facilities and operations of permittees, and providing technical assistance for local enforcement actions. Where Program delegation occurs, the delegation agreement shall contain provisions for Liberty to recover the costs, including attorney fees and costs, incurred by Liberty in conjunction with the administration of the Program on behalf of the Service Provider.

# 5.25 Liberty Monitoring.

For the purpose of determining the quantity, quality, and other characteristics of any sewage which shall be or may be delivered and discharged into the Wastewater System by a Service Provider, or into the system of a Service Provider by any User, Liberty shall have the right at all reasonable times to enter upon and to inspect the Service Provider's system or any industrial or commercial installations connected thereto or any other

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connections which contribute sewage or Wastewater to the Service Provider's system and to inspect and copy records, to take samples and to make tests, measurements, and analyses of sewage or other wastes in, entering, or to be discharged into such Service Provider's system.

5.26 Specific Discharge Limitations for Service Providers.

No Service Provider shall discharge to the Wastewater System at any time or over any period of time wastewater containing any of the materials and substances in excess of the limitations provided under section 5.3

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Company: Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp	Consolidated Decision No.:
Phone:	Effective Date:

# PRE-TREATMENT TARIFF

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this tariff is to enable Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corporation ("Liberty" or "Company") to set forth certain waste limitations and pretreatment standards that apply based on the class of commercial/industrial customer served by the Liberty's wastewater collection system. Customer classes include dental offices, dry cleaners, food service establishments, photo imaging operations, RV Parks and pretreatment for industrial wastes. This tariff will govern the type and quality of waste discharged into the Company's wastewater collection system and treated at its wastewater treatment facilities.

This tariff incorporates pretreatment standards which meet applicable Federal and State standards. In addition, the Liberty has a Code of Practice guideline attached to this tariff.

### REQUIREMENTS

The requirements to be in compliance with the rules of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission"), specifically A.A.C. R14-2-603, 605, 607, and 609, the above pretreatment standards and guidelines that govern this tariff are as follows:

- Any customer disposing of industrial waste considered as hazardous under this tariff shall notify Company in writing of any discharge into the Company's collection system. The specific information for the reporting and time-frame requirement to be submitted to Liberty is 180 days per 40 CFR §403.12 (p)
- 2. The Company may require monitoring equipment facilities, at the customer's expense, to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of any discharges as necessary to determine compliance with this tariff.
- 3. Subject to the provisions of A.A.C. R14-2-603, 607 and 609, the Company may terminate service or may deny service to a customer who fails to meet the pretreatment standards or to permit the inspecting and sampling of any discharge as required by this tariff.
- 4. Liberty may suspend wastewater treatment service, in accordance with A.A.C. R14-2-609.B (without notice), when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Company, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare

Company: Li	berty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. Consolidated Decision No.:
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	of persons, to the environment, or causes the Company to violate any condition of its aquifer protection permit.
5.	Liberty shall give any new customer who is required to meet the pretreatment standards written notice of said requirement and shall be given a complete copy of this tariff and all attachments.
6.	Any existing customer found to be in violation of this tariff shall be given written notice of such violation and a complete copy of this tariff with all attachments. If A.A.C. R14-2-609.B.1. is <b>not</b> applicable the customer shall be given thirty (30) days from the time such written notice is received to comply with this notice. If the customer can show good cause as to why the pretreatment standards cannot be met within thirty (30) days, the Company may allow, at its sole discretion the customer an additional thirty (30) days to have the pretreatment standards met.
7.	Consistent with the provisions of A.C.C. R14-2-607.B.1 and 2, each customer shall be responsible for maintaining and safeguarding all Liberty property installed on the customer's premises for the purpose of supplying utility service to that customer.
Attachment –	Liberty's Code of Practice Guideline
Websites:	
Arizona Adm	inistrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Article 9
www	.azsos.gov/public_services/table_of_contents.htm
Code of Fede	ral Register:

www.epa.gov/lawsregs/search/40cfr.html





# LIBERTY UTILITIES (GOLD CANYON SEWER) CORP.

City Use Only	
Permit Not Required	
SIU	- 1
Zero Discharger	
High Strength	- 1
Pollution Prevention	
Other	- 4
This Permit is for:	
New Permit	- /
Existing Permit	

### Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application

In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.14 and Liberty Code Liberty-CP-01, information and data provided in this permit application which identifies the nature and frequency of discharge shall be available to the public without restriction. Requests for confidential treatment of other information shall be governed by procedures specified in Liberty 's Code Liberty-CP-01 and 40 CFR Part 2.

The completed application and all attachments should be mailed within 30 days of receipt to: 14920 W Camelback Rd., Litchfield Park, AZ, 85340 623-536-4480

Section A - General Information				
Business Name				
Facility Address	Mailing Address (if different from previous)			
A map of the facility is attached to this application	□ Yes □ No			
Signing Official Name	Primary Contact Name			
Title	Title			
Telephone No.	Telephone No.			
Facsimile No.	Facsimile No.			
	E-mail Address			

ORIGINAL

Section B - Water Usage					
Is water used in manufacturing process (Y/N)?					
Describe processes that consume water?					
Water Supply	Public	Private Well	Others		
Is water supply metered (Y/N)?					
Describe treatment process to treat facility incoming water.					
Describe water consumption in the facility	Non contact cooling water	r (gallons per day)			
consumption in the facility	Boiler feed (gallons per day)				
	Manufacturing processes (gallons per day)				
	Personnel sanitary use (gallons per day)				
	Contained in product (gallons per day)				
	Landscaping/Other (gallons per day)				
	Total (gallons per day)				
Provide a water balance dia	agram for the facility.				

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Section C - Discha	arged Wastewater			
Type of discharges and volumes	Discharge to (volume in	gallons /day)	Batch	Continuous
and volumes	City sanitary sewer			
	City storm water			
0	Natural outlet			
	Waste hauler			
	Total			
Does the facility have flow metering of its discharges (Y/N)? If yes, describe the type of equipment and its locations.		,		
If applicable, describe future plans for facility expansion that may impact facility discharge(s) characteristics and/or volumes.				
Describe the location of discharge connection to the City's sewer.				
Provide discharge information for each manufacturing	Process	Average flow (gallons/day		
process.				
Show sampling location filtration, neutralization schematic. Indicate file	ons. Show locations for all systems, and any other to loor drains and chemical s	I treatment devices reatment systems, storage areas on si	such as interceptors, great Show connection to the sate schematic. Are there an	each manufacturing process. se/oil/sand traps, ion exchange, anitary sewer on a facility y chemical spill/containment dditional information may be
Provide information	Storm sewers (Y/N)			
on storm sewers and well located inside the facility. If yes,	Private wells (Y/N)			
provide location of these on facility site	Dry wells (Y/N)			
plan schematic.	Abandoned wells (Y/N)			



Section D – Wastewater Pretreatment	
Describe all wastewater streams which are treated before their discharge.	
From the following list, provide pretreatment methods employed streams and their locations and provide a schematic of the insta	d at the facility. For each discharge stream, list the discharge alled pretreatment process(es).
Grease or oil separation:	Solids separation:
☐ Grease trap	☐ Centrifuge/cyclone
☐ Grease interceptor (in-ground)	□ Filtration (specify type:)
□ Dissolved air flotation	☐ Grit removal (specify type:)
□ Oil/water separator (specify type:)	□ Screens (specify type:)
□ Sand filter	☐ Sedimentation/settling tank
☐ Other (specify:)	□ Sump
Metals treatment:	□ Other (specify:)
☐ Chemical precipitation	Other:
☐ Filtration (specify type:)	☐ Flow equalization
□ Ion exchange	☐ Neutralization, pH correction
□ Silver Recovery Unit (specify type:)	□ Ozonation
□ Other (specify:)	☐ Water/wastewater reclamation (attach description)
Organics treatment:	☐ Biological treatment (specify type:)
☐ Activated carbon	□ Other chemical treatment (specify type:)
□ Solvent separation (specify type:)	☐ Other physical treatment (specify type:)
□ Other (specify:)	□ Other (specify:)
Is any form of pretreatment planned for the facility within the ne	xt three (3) years?
Please furnish a process flow diagram for each existing or plan products, by-product disposal method, concentrations, waste a	

For eac	h of the priority pollutants list	ed below, pro	vide the information	on.		
Item No.	Chemical Compound	Amount of chemical stored onsite (pounds or gallons)	Amount of total chemical discharged (pounds or gallons/day	Amount of chemical discharged to sanitary sewer (pounds or gallons/day)	Amount of chemical sent to waste hauler (pounds or gallons/day)	Amount of chemical sent to other(s), describe (pounds or gallons/day)
1.	asbestos (fibrous)					
2.	cyanide (total)					
3.	antimony (total)					
4.	arsenic (total)					
5.	beryllium (total)					
6.	cadmium (total)					
7.	chromium (total)					
8.	copper (total)					
9.	lead (total)					
10.	mercury (total)					
11.	nickel (total)					
12.	selenium (total)					
13.	silver (total)			V		
14.	thallium (total)					
15.	zinc (total)					
16.	acenaphthene					
17.	acenaphthylene					
18.	acrolein					
19.	acrylonitrile					
20.	aldrin					
21.	anthracene					
22.	benzene					
23.	benzidine					
24.	benzo (a) anthracene					
25.	benzo (a) pyrene					
26.	3,4- benzofluoranthene					
27.	benzo (g, h, i) perylene					
28.	benzo (k) fluoranthene					
29.	α-BHC (alpha)					
30.	β-BHC (beta)					
31.	δ-BHC (delta)					
32.	γ-BHC (gamma)					

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	E8 50	Pretreatment Standards 116	UKIGINA
33.	bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	The seasonal control of the seasonal seasona seasonal seasonal seasonal seasonal seasonal seasonal seasona	
34.	bis (2- chloroethoxyl) methane		
35.	bis (2- chloroisopropyl) ether		
36.	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		
37.	bromodichlorometh ane		
38.	bromoform		
39.	bromomethane		
40.	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether		
41.	butyl benzyl phthalate		
42.	carbon tetrachloride		
43.	chlordane		
44.	4-chloro-3- methylphenol		
45.	chlorobenzene		
46.	chloroethane		
47.	2-chloroethyl vinyl ether		
48.	chloroform		
49.	chloromethane		
50.	2- chloronaphthalene		
51.	2-chlorophenol		
52.	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether		
53.	chrysene		
54.	4,4'-DDD		
55.	4,4'-DDE		
56.	4,4'-DDT		
57.	dibenzo (a, h) anthracene		
58.	dibromochlorometh ane		
59.	1,2- dichlorobenzene		
60.	1,3- dichlorobenzene		
61.	1,4- dichlorobenzene		
62.	3,3'- dichlorobenzidene		
63.	1,1-dichloroethane		

N		Pretreatment Standards 117	
64.	1,2-dichloroethane		UKIGINA
65.	1,1-dichloroethene		
66.	1,2-trans-		
	dichloroethylene		
67.	2,4-dichlorophenol		
68.	1,2-		
	dichloropropane		
69.	(cis & trans) 1,3-		
	dichloropropene		
70.	dieldrin		
71.	diethyl phthalate		
72.	2,4-dimethylphenol		
73.	dimethyl phthalate		
74.	di-n-butyl phthalate		
75.	di-n-octyl phthalate		
76.	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol		
77.	2,4-dinitrophenol		
78.	2,4-dinitrotoluene		
79.	2,6-dinitrotoluene		
80.	1,2-		
2200	diphenylhydrazine		
81.	α-endosulfan		
7350	(alpha)		
82.	β-endosulfan (beta)		
83.	endosulfan sulfate		
84.	endrin		
85.	endrin aldehyde		
86.	ethylbenzene		
87.	fluoroanthene		
88.	fluorene		
89.	heptachlor		
90.	heptachlor epoxide		
91.	hexachlorobenzene		
92.	hexachlorobutadien		
14.	e		
93.	hexachlorocyclopen		
,,,	tadiene		
94.	hexachloroethane		
95.	indeno (1,2,3-cd)		
15.	pyrene		
96.	isophorone		
97.	methylene chloride		
98.	naphthalene		
98. 99.	nitrobenzene		
100.			
	2-nitrophenol		
101.	4-nitrophenol		
102.	N- nitrogodimathylami		
	nitrosodimethylami		

	Ÿ	Sc Sc	Pretreatment Star		URIGINAL	
103.	N-nitrosodi-n- propylamine					
104.	N- nitrosodiphenylami ne					
105.	PCB-1016					
106.	PCB-1221					
107.	PCB-1232					
108.	PCB-1242					
109.	PCB-1248					
110.	PCB-1254					
111.	PCB-1260					
112.	pentachlorophenol					
113.	phenathrene					
114.	phenol					
115.	pyrene					
116.	2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin					
117.	1,1,2,2-					
117.	tetrachloroethane					
118.	tetrachloroethylene					
119.	toluene					
120.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
120.	toxaphene					
121.	1,2,4- trichlorobenzene					
122.		-				
1 La La.	1,1,1- trichloroethane					
123.	1,1,2-					
123.	trichloroethane					
124						
124.	trichloroethylene					
125.	2,4,6- trichlorophenol					
126.	vinyl chloride					
	ampling data representative					
Paramet	er	Average	Concentration (mg/L	) N	faximum Concentration	(mg/L)
BOD <sub>5</sub>						
COD	27 4 4 400					
	Suspended solids					
	(Nitrogen)					
	Grease					
	Phosphorus					
	and temperature for each		on.		Combiguity of the Contact of the Con	
Dischar Locatio		pH Average	Maximum	Minimum	Temperature Average	Maximum
	winding	Average	Mayanniii	winimum	Average	NEATHRIN
Inform	ation on discharge(s) not di	iennead of into -	anitany sawar			
Wastes	adon on discharge(s) not di		tity/year (pounds or	Disposal methy	od (i.e., landfill, recycle,	sale
ri dates		gallons)	any year (pounds of		od (i.e., iandiiii, recycle,	onic,

	Pretreatment Standa	ords 119 URIGIN
Waste solvent		
Oil & Grease		
Process wastes		
Pretreatment sludges		
Inks/dyes		
Thinner		100
Paints		
Acids and Alkalis		
Left over or extra product		
Pesticides		
Others (specify)		
	(name, address, permit number,	etc.) if this firm removes any of the above listed
wastes.	Proces	
Es	2.	3.
Do any of your substances require		
an EPA Hazardous Waste		
Generator permit (Y/N)?		
If "Yes," please provide your ID		147
number and type of permit (large		
quantity generator, small quantity		
generator, or conditionally exempt small quantity generator).		
ornali quartaty generatory.		
Section F -Certification		
Leartify under panalty of law that this	document and all attachmen	a wore proposed under my disadian
supervision in accordance with a sys	tem designed to assure that of	s were prepared under my direction or jualified personnel properly gather and
evaluate the information submitted. I	Based on my inquiry of the per	rson or persons who manage the system, or
those persons directly responsible for	r gathering the information, th	e information submitted is to the best of my
knowledge and belief, true, accurate	, and complete. I am aware th	at there are significant penalties for submitting
false information, including the possi	bility of fine and imprisonment	tor knowing violations.

Date

(Seal if applicable)

Signature and Title of Industry Signing Official

UKIGINAL

14920 Camelback Rd., Litchfield Park, AZ 85340 623-536-4480 FAX #

DATE

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERMITTEE

RE: Issuance of Permit for Coverage under the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.14 and Liberty-CP-01 Permission to Discharge to Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. Sanitary Sewer, Permit No. XXXX-XX

Dear Mr./Ms.:

In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.14 and Liberty Utilities (Gold Canyon Sewer) Corp. (Liberty) Code Liberty-CP-01, Liberty Black Mountain has made a final determination to issue coverage under its Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Program, effective from DATE through END DATE (usually 5 years or end of APP or AZPDES Permit Term). This letter serves as official notification of issuance of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Liberty final decision to issue permit coverage is based on the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application submitted on DATE and additional requested information. As you know, it is the responsibility of the industry/facility owner and/or operator to comply with the requirements of the Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.14 and Liberty Code Liberty-CP-01. This issuance of coverage does not preclude the industry/facility from following up with an inspection or audit to verify compliance with the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit and Liberty Code Liberty-CP-01. Also, be aware that as a condition of recordkeeping, Liberty Code Liberty-CP-01 requires that the permittee retain the required information and all records pertinent to the Permit for at least three (3) years beyond the term of the Permit.

In addition, any previous Permit issued under the Liberty Code Liberty-CP-01 is terminated on the coverage date as specified above. An industry/facility covered under the new Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit is required to report on activities that were required or committed to under the previous Permit.

Finally, Liberty thanks you for your co documentation of your Industrial Wast	ewater Discharge Permit.	Please contact me at PHONE
NUMBER or by email at	with any questions.	
Sincerely,		
NAME		
Liberty Operations Manager or Program	m Administrator	

APPROVED FOR FILINIG DECISION #: 78871