

September 24, 2015

TO: Members of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee

FROM: Randy Gottler, City of Phoenix, Chair

SUBJECT: MEETING NOTICE AND TRANSMITTAL OF TENTATIVE AGENDA

Thursday, October 1, 2015 - 10:00 a.m.
MAG Office, Suite 200 - Ironwood Room
302 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix

A meeting of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee has been scheduled for the time and place noted above. Members of the Water Quality Advisory Committee may attend the meeting either in person, by videoconference or by telephone conference call. Those attending by videoconference must notify the MAG site three business days prior to the meeting. If you have any questions regarding the meeting, please contact Chair Gottler or Julie Hoffman at 602-254-6300.

Please park in the garage underneath the building, bring your ticket, and parking will be validated. For those using transit, Valley Metro/Regional Public Transportation Authority will provide transit tickets for your trip. For those using bicycles, please lock your bicycle in the bike rack in the garage.

In 1996, the Regional Council approved a simple majority quorum for all MAG advisory committees. If the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee does not meet the quorum requirement, members who arrived at the meeting will be instructed a legal meeting cannot occur and subsequently be dismissed. Your attendance at the meeting is strongly encouraged. If you are unable to attend the meeting, please make arrangements for a proxy from your entity to represent you.

Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), MAG does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admissions to or participation in its public meetings. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting Jason Stephens at the MAG office. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED

1. Call to Order

2. Call to the Audience

An opportunity will be provided to members of the public to address the Water Quality Advisory Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG, or on items on the agenda for discussion but not for action. Members of the public will be requested not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. A total of 15 minutes will be provided for the Call to the Audience agenda item, unless the Water Quality Advisory Committee requests an exception to this limit. Please note that those wishing to comment on action agenda items will be given an opportunity at the time the item is heard.

3. Approval of the February 12, 2015 Meeting Minutes

4. Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal

The City of Buckeye has requested that the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan be amended to include the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. The facility is identified in the MAG 208 Plan with an ultimate capacity of 45.8 million gallons per day and reclaimed water disposal options of reuse, recharge, and an AZPDES Permit discharge to the Buckeye Water Conservation Drainage Ditch (lateral of the Buckeye Canal). This amendment would

2. For information.

3. Review and approve the February 12, 2015 meeting minutes.

4. For information, discussion, and possible authorization to conduct a public hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal.

identify additional AZPDES Permit discharge points for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Roosevelt Canal and the Buckeye Canal. Unincorporated Maricopa County is located within three miles of the project. Maricopa County has submitted a letter indicating that the project is not in conflict with Maricopa County plans for the area and it is acceptable.

The Committee will be requested to authorize that a public hearing be conducted on the Draft 208 Plan Amendment. The amendment is posted on the MAG website at: http://www.azmag.gov/Documents/Central_Buckeye_AZPDES_Permit_Discharges.pdf. Please refer to the enclosed material.

5. Streamlining of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process

On August 26, 2015, the MAG Regional Council approved the Proposal for Streamlining the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process. The streamlining efforts identified in the proposal shorten the entire 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process from approximately 18 to 24 months to approximately nine months, which is a 50 to 63 percent reduction in the overall timeline.

In 2014, the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee was briefed on efforts by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to streamline the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process. The ADEQ has been streamlining various processes in order to issue permits faster and be more responsive to its customers, the regulated community. MAG shares the importance of economic development for the region with ADEQ and agreed to work cooperatively with them on streamlining options that would not jeopardize the integrity of the 208 Process. The goal of this effort was to make the process more efficient and the region more globally competitive.

5. For information and discussion.

For the evaluation of the 208 Process, a small Stakeholder Group was formed with representatives from cities and towns, Maricopa County, private utilities, homebuilders, and ADEQ. A representative from the Governor's Office was also invited. Five meetings of the Stakeholder Group were conducted. During the streamlining process, the Stakeholder Group reviewed the entire 208 Process including the work that occurs at the local level before a 208 amendment is provided to MAG for consideration, the MAG Process at the regional level, and the ADEQ Process from the point in which the approved amendment is submitted to ADEQ from MAG. A proposal was then developed to streamline the 208 Process from the point in which the applicant contacts the sponsoring jurisdiction (MAG member agency) until approval by the Environmental Protection Agency. An overview of the streamlined process will be provided. Please refer to the enclosed material.

6. Call for Future Agenda Items

The Chair will invite the Committee members to suggest future agenda items.

7. Comments from the Committee

An opportunity will be provided for Committee members to present a brief summary of current events. The Committee is not allowed to propose, discuss, deliberate or take action at the meeting on any matter in the summary, unless the specific matter is properly noticed for legal action.

6. For information and discussion.

7. For information.

MINUTES OF THE
MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
WATER QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, February 12, 2015
MAG Office Building
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- | | |
|---|---|
| Heather Finden for Randy Gottler, Phoenix
Barbara Chappell, Avondale, Vice Chair | David McNeil, Tempe |
| * Arnold Coronado, Buckeye | * Mark Berrelez, Tolleson |
| * Anupa Jain, Chandler | Kevin Chadwick, Maricopa County |
| Larry Dobrosky, El Mirage | * Henry Day, Arizona Public Service Company |
| Mark Horn, Gilbert | Jim Kudlinski, Salt River Project |
| Javier Setovich, Glendale | Edward Martin, University of Arizona Maricopa
County Cooperative Extension |
| Mark Seamans, Goodyear | * Michael Byrd, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian
Community |
| Daniel Cleavenger, Mesa | * Carole Coe Klopatek, Fort McDowell Yavapai
Nation |
| Roger Carr for Michael Weber, Peoria | Elisabeth Kahn for Glenn Stark, Gila River Indian
Community |
| * Greg Homol, Queen Creek | |
| Suzanne Grendahl, Scottsdale | |
| Terry Lowe, Surprise | |

*Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.
#Attended by telephone conference call.
+Participated via video conference call.

OTHERS PRESENT

- | | |
|---|--|
| Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of
Governments | Bhaskar Kolluri, Liberty Utilities |
| Kara Johnson, Maricopa Association of
Governments | Steve Carlson, Liberty Utilities |
| | Richard Humphreys, Carollo Engineers |
| | Scott Miller, Arizona Public Service Company |
| | Scot Mussi, Reliant Consulting |

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC) was conducted on Thursday, February 12, 2015. Barbara Chappell, City of Avondale, Vice Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 3:30 p.m.

2. Call to the Audience

Acting Chair Chappell provided an opportunity for members of the public to address the Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG or items on the agenda for discussion, but not for action. According to the MAG public comment process, members of the audience who wish to speak are requested to fill out comment cards, which are available on the tables adjacent to the doorways inside the meeting room. Citizens are asked not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. Acting Chair Chappell noted that no public comment cards had been received.

3. Approval of the December 18, 2014 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the December 18, 2014 meeting. Larry Dobrosky, City of El Mirage, moved and Javier Setovich, City of Glendale, seconded, and the motion to approve the December 18, 2014 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. Public Hearing - Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014

Acting Chair Chappell opened the public hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014. She stated that following a briefing on the amendment, hearing participants are invited to make comments for the public record. A court reporter is present to provide an official record of the hearing. Written comments are also welcome. Acting Chair Chappell stated that those wishing to speak on the draft amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014, please fill out a public hearing card which are available on the tables inside the meeting room.

Richard Humphreys, Carollo Engineers, provided an overview of the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014. He stated that the amendment is sponsored by the City of Glendale and Maricopa County. The service area expansion proposed in the amendment is located entirely within the City of Glendale planning area and includes Maricopa County islands.

Mr. Humphreys discussed the two purposes of the amendment. He indicated that developers in the land areas immediately north of the current Liberty Utilities service area boundary have asked Liberty Utilities to serve their developments. Secondly, the service area expansion provides a way for Maricopa County lands currently served by septic systems to be connected to wastewater collection systems in the future.

Mr. Humphreys provided a map of the current Liberty Utilities service area. The map also displayed the Liberty Utilities current Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CC&N) boundary. He noted that the service area is larger than the CC&N area. He then presented a map of the service area expansion proposed in the 208 amendment.

Mr. Humphreys discussed that letters were received from organizations and local governments within three miles of the service area expansion. He indicated that the letters of no objection were received from the following communities: City of Avondale; City of El Mirage; City of Goodyear; City of Litchfield Park; City of Peoria; City of Phoenix; City of Surprise; Town of Youngtown; and Luke Air Force Base. Some entities included in their letters a request that any expansion or growth and development not impact the mission of Luke Air Force Base. It was requested that plans and drawings be reviewed by Luke Air Force Base to ensure no impact. Liberty Utilities has agreed to comply with this request. Mr. Humphreys stated that the Section 208 of the Clean Water Act Checklist has been completed and is available in Appendix D of the amendment.

Mr. Humphreys reported that Liberty Utilities currently operates the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility. In addition, Liberty Utilities has the option for a future facility, the Sarival Water Reclamation Facility. He displayed a map of the areas to be served by the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility and future Sarival Water Reclamation Facility. The future facility would be located at the current Sarival lift station that currently pumps wastewater flows to the Palm Valley

Water Reclamation Facility. Mr. Humphreys indicated that the proposed service area expansion is within the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility service area.

Mr. Humphreys stated that the 208 amendment does not require any change to the previously approved capacity of the Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities. The approved buildout capacity for each facility is 8.2 million gallons per day (mgd) with a total of 16.4 mgd for both facilities. Mr. Humphreys indicated that additional wastewater loads have been calculated for the previously approved amendments. This proposed draft amendment has an additional flow of 1.97 mgd which results in a total projected wastewater flow of 15.24 mgd; this is less than the 16.4 mgd by 1.16 mgd. Therefore, there is still seven percent of the planned capacity of the water reclamation plants that is available for future expansions.

Mr. Humphreys discussed the land use in the service area expansion. He indicated that in order to calculate projected wastewater flows, the land use classifications were utilized from the City of Glendale Land Use Plan. The land use in the service area expansion is comprised of: low density residential; medium density residential; medium-high density residential; high density residential; commercial; business park; light industrial; heavy industrial; and Luke compatible land use areas. The acreage, the dwelling units per acre, and the expected population at build-out for these areas were identified, which equated to an additional population of 7,474 individuals that would be served.

Mr. Humphreys displayed the anticipated wastewater flows for the existing and future development in the Liberty Utilities service area. The residential area unit load or gallons per capita per day flows are conservative at 100 gallons per capita per day. Values of 500, 800, and 700 gallons per acre per day were calculated for nonresidential area wastewater loads. The estimated daily flow from the service area expansion is approximately 1.96 mgd. Mr. Humphreys also indicated that peak hour flows for the plant capacity planning, as well as pipes and interceptors for wastewater flow, is estimated to be 5.89 mgd.

Mr. Humphreys also presented a map of the capital improvement projects that would provide wastewater flow to the service area expansion. He stated that capital improvements have been planned to convey the wastewater from these new areas, to intersect with existing interceptors, and convey flows to the Palm Valley Water Reclamation Facility. Mr. Humphreys noted that pipes were sized for incoming development.

Mr. Humphreys mentioned conditions for the proposed Draft MAG 208 Plan Amendment. First, the land areas included in the proposed amendment are outside of the Luke Air Force Base flight path and will not pose any risk to Luke Air Force Base flight operations. Secondly, officials at Luke Air Force Base request the opportunity to review development plans to ensure that there is no negative impact to Luke Air Force Base. Mr. Humphreys stated that Liberty Utilities has agreed to comply with this request. In addition, with the service area expansion, the Desert Gardens apartment complex will have the option to connect to the Liberty Utilities collection system upon payment of requisite fees. He noted that Desert Gardens currently has its own package wastewater treatment plant. Finally, the expansion will not affect any existing facilities and certificated areas.

Mr. Setovich commented that this draft amendment is a reminder of good things occurring in Glendale and the West Valley. He indicated that Glendale looks forward to moving ahead with this amendment.

Dr. Edward Martin, University of Arizona Maricopa County Cooperative Extension, asked if those on septic will just have the option to go on the sewer system and not be compelled to connect. Mr.

Humphreys responded that those on septic systems are not compelled to switch to sewer service. He indicated that this amendment provides an option if they choose to switch in the future.

Mr. Dobrosky inquired if Maricopa County would reissue septic permits or would the citizens have to connect to the sewer system if the septic system fails. Mr. Humphreys replied that he is not aware of any Maricopa County efforts to issue any kind of permits. Kevin Chadwick, Maricopa County, indicated that it is Maricopa County's policy to reissue on-site wastewater permits for repair, replacement, or new permits even if there is a sewer line in front of the residence. Mr. Chadwick noted that in incorporated areas, it depends on the policy of the community. He indicated that based on State rule, the County will abide by the applicable community's rule with regard to septic replacement or new installations in an area that can be sewerred.

Mr. Dobrosky asked Glendale's position. Mr. Setovich responded that Glendale does not provide water and wastewater service in the area being discussed. He noted that it is out of the jurisdiction of the Glendale Water Services Department and there is no set policy at this point.

Acting Chair Chappell called for additional public comments. Hearing none, Acting Chair Chappell closed the public hearing and requested that the Court Reporter end the transcription.

5. Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014

Acting Chair Chappell provided an opportunity for the Committee to discuss the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014.

Acting Chair Chappell indicated that the Committee is requested to recommend approval of the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014. Roger Carr, City of Peoria, moved and Terry Lowe, City of Surprise, seconded, and the motion to recommend approval of the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities Service Area Expansion 2014 passed with Dr. Martin abstaining.

6. Call for Future Agenda Items

Acting Chair Chappell asked the Committee for suggestions on future agenda items.

7. Comments from the Committee

Acting Chair Chappell invited comments from the Committee members. Hearing none, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:50 p.m.



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September 24, 2015

TO: Members of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee

FROM: Julie Hoffman, Environmental Planning Program Manager

SUBJECT: DRAFT MAG 208 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT FOR THE CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT DISCHARGES TO THE ROOSEVELT CANAL AND BUCKEYE CANAL

The City of Buckeye has requested that the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan be amended to include the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. The facility is identified in the MAG 208 Plan with an ultimate capacity of 45.8 million gallons per day and reclaimed water disposal options of reuse, recharge, and an AZPDES Permit discharge to the Buckeye Water Conservation Drainage Ditch (lateral of the Buckeye Canal). This amendment would identify additional AZPDES Permit discharge points for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Roosevelt Canal and the Buckeye Canal. Unincorporated Maricopa County is located within three miles of the project. Maricopa County has submitted a letter indicating that the project is not in conflict with Maricopa County plans for the area and it is acceptable.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

As described in the draft amendment, the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant produces Class A+ effluent and currently discharges into the Buckeye Water Conservation Drainage Ditch (lateral of the Buckeye Canal). The effluent is used downstream for irrigation of nonedible agricultural crops. Direct reuse also occurs to the Earl Edgar Park. The facility does not currently recharge; however, it is identified as an option. Although this amendment includes two additional AZPDES permit discharge points from the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant, the methods of disposal currently identified for the facility will continue to remain options.

The proposed Roosevelt Canal discharge point would be located near the Buckeye Sundance Water Reclamation Facility that will also discharge Class A+ effluent to the Roosevelt Canal. The City of Buckeye currently has a Water Storage Permit for the Roosevelt Irrigation District Groundwater Savings Facility that allows the City to deliver up to 5,000 acre-feet of Class A+ effluent annually to the Roosevelt Canal. The City then receives Long-Term Storage Credits in return for the effluent used by RID customers to reduce groundwater pumping. The Long-Term Storage Credits would be used to maintain the City's 100-year Assured Water Supply.

As a contingency, discharge to the Buckeye Canal would occur at Dean Road, approximately one-quarter mile south of Southern Avenue. The discharge to the Buckeye Canal would be for irrigation on nonedible agricultural crops or landscape irrigation. Currently, the facility discharges to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal located near the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant, and this discharge would continue to be an option. A copy of the Draft 208 Plan Amendment has been provided. If there are any questions, please contact me at (602) 254-6300.

cc: MAG Intergovernmental Representatives



MAG 208

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT

for the

**CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT
PLANT ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT DISCHARGES**

to the

ROOSEVELT CANAL

and

BUCKEYE CANAL

BUCKEYE, ARIZONA

September 14, 2015

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APPENDIX A Letters:

- Letter of Sponsorship from the City of Buckeye
- Letter from the Jurisdiction Within Three Miles (Maricopa County)
- Letter of Financial Capability from the City's Finance Director

APPENDIX B 208 Amendment Checklist

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, the Designated Planning Agency for Maricopa County, Arizona is the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). The City of Buckeye (City) is the Designated Management Agency for the Buckeye Municipal Planning Area (Exhibits 1 and 2).

The purpose of this application is to request an amendment to the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan for additional Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit discharge points from the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant (Central Buckeye WWTP). The additional discharge points will enable Class A+ effluent to be discharged from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Roosevelt Canal (also known as the Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal or RID Canal) and the Buckeye Canal (Exhibits 2, 3, 4 and 8). The purpose of this amendment is to allow discharge to the Roosevelt Canal, with a contingency discharge to the Buckeye Canal.

The Roosevelt Canal discharge point would be located near the City's Sundance Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) that will also discharge Class A+ effluent to the Roosevelt Canal. The discharge from the Sundance WRF effluent to the Roosevelt Canal is already identified in the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan. The contingency discharge to the Buckeye Canal would be located about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue at Dean Road (Exhibit 8).

The Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF are owned and operated by the City. The Roosevelt Canal is owned and operated by Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID). RID delivers water to irrigated lands within its district. The Buckeye Canal is owned and operated by Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District (BWCCD). BWCCD delivers water to irrigated lands within its district.

The following letters are included in Appendix A:

- A letter of sponsorship from the City of Buckeye;
- A letter from the jurisdiction within three miles (Maricopa County), and,
- A letter of financial capability from the City's Finance Director.

1.1 Disposal and Reuse Sites

1.1.1 Existing Disposal and Reuse

The MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Point Source Update, approved by the MAG Regional Council on June 25, 2014, describes the method of effluent disposal for the Central Buckeye WWTP as follows:

Central Buckeye WWTP existing disposal and reuse:

The Central Buckeye WWTP currently discharges effluent into the Buckeye Water Conservation Drainage Ditch (BID) under an Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit. The effluent is used downstream for

irrigation of nonedible agricultural crops. The facility does not currently recharge. Direct reuse is to the Earl Edgar Park, with other possible sites dependent upon the construction of the facility reuse infrastructure to serve potential customers. Recharge would likely need to be performed off-site due to waterlogged conditions at the facility site (MAG, 2014).

Although this proposed amendment requests approval of additional AZPDES permit discharge points from the Central Buckeye WWTP, the methods of disposal currently identified for the Central Buckeye WWTP will continue to remain options. Currently, discharge occurs to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal, near the Central Buckeye WWTP. Discharge to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal will continue to be an option.

1.1.2 Proposed Additional Discharge Points

This application requests that the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan be amended to include the following additional methods of disposal and reuse for the Central Buckeye WWTP:

- Reuse for irrigation in the Roosevelt Irrigation District canal, through discharge into the canal at a location east of Dean Road and adjacent to the Sundance WRF (Exhibits 2 through 4). Class A+ effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF can be combined at the additional discharge point (effluent from either plant or both can be discharged).
- As a contingency, discharge to the Buckeye Canal would occur at Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue (see exhibit 8). The contingency discharge to the Buckeye Canal would be for irrigation of non-edible agricultural crops or landscape irrigation. Currently, discharge occurs to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal located near the Central Buckeye WWTP, and this discharge would continue to be an option.

Reuse will occur at the Sundance Golf Course. Reuse will also occur at the City of Buckeye's Sundance Park. The reclaimed water irrigation system has already been constructed to irrigate Sundance Park. In addition, reuse will occur at other sites including schools, other parks, and other landscaping areas in the future. Reuse at the other sites is dependent upon the construction of the facility reuse infrastructure to serve the potential customers.

Furthermore, recharge will also likely occur. A recharge feasibility study will be necessary to determine the hydrologic feasibility, recharge locations and recharge methods. However, recharge will likely occur north of the Roosevelt Canal.

1.1.3 Effluent Currently Discharged Without Benefit

The Sundance WRF and the Central Buckeye WWTP both produce A+ quality effluent, however only a portion of the effluent currently produced by these plants is used for direct reuse. About 700 acre-feet per year (228 million gallons) of the effluent combined from the plants is beneficially reused. The remainder of the effluent from the Sundance

WRF and Central Buckeye WWTP (about 1,500 acre-feet per year or 489 million gallons) is disposed of by discharging to the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District canals. Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District receives the effluent from the City's wastewater treatment plants at no cost. The City is not currently receiving any benefit or recharge credits for discharging the effluent to the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District canals.

1.1.4 Roosevelt Irrigation District Groundwater Savings Facility

Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID) has a Groundwater Savings Facility (GSF) that is permitted by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to accept up to 60,000 acre-feet of effluent annually into the Roosevelt Canal, and deliver it as a renewable water supply, called "in-lieu" water. The "in-lieu" water is delivered to recipients (such as a farmer to irrigate non-edible agricultural crops, the Buckeye Cemetery to irrigate turf, or City parks to irrigate turf) to replace groundwater pumping with the "in lieu" water. This creates a groundwater savings. Entities with a Water Storage permit may deliver effluent to the Roosevelt Canal and receive Long-Term Storage Credits (LTSCs) in return for the groundwater savings.

The City currently has a Water Storage permit for RID's GSF. The Water Storage permit allows the City to deliver up to 5,000 acre-feet (1,629 million gallons) of Class A+ effluent annually to the Roosevelt Canal and receive LTSCs in return for the effluent used by RID customers to reduce groundwater pumping.

The City plans to discharge Class A+ effluent into the Roosevelt Canal from the Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF. In return, the City will receive LTSCs which will be required to maintain a 100-year Assured Water Supply.

1.1.5 Construction of Effluent Transmission Main and Roosevelt Canal Discharge Point

A 12-inch transmission main will be constructed to convey the effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Sundance WRF (Exhibits 5 through 8), allowing the effluent to be discharged into the Roosevelt Canal (also known as the Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal or RID Canal). The transmission pipeline route trends north from the Central Buckeye WWTP for about 1,200 feet until it reaches Beloat Road, then east along Beloat Road to Dean Road, then north along Dean Road until it crosses beneath the Buckeye Canal, then it continues north until it crosses beneath the RID Canal, then east until it reaches the Sundance WRF. The effluent may then be discharged into the Roosevelt Canal or sent to various reuse locations. The transmission pipeline route is entirely within the City's Municipal Planning Area and portions are within the City's incorporated area. The 12-inch pipeline from the Central Buckeye WWTP and the pump station are designed to convey 1.2 MGD. In addition to discharging effluent into the RID Canal, the effluent will also be used to irrigate the Sundance Golf Course and Sundance Park (Exhibits 6 and 8). Turf areas at various schools may also be irrigated in the future (Exhibit 6). In the event that discharge to the Roosevelt Canal or reuse options are not available, a contingency discharge may occur to the Buckeye Canal at Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue.

The City will construct, operate and maintain the effluent transmission main, discharge pipe and meter to the Roosevelt Canal. Construction of the reclaimed water line project was 62% complete as of July 16, 2015. Construction of the reclaimed water line is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2015. The contract completion date is January 28, 2016.

1.1.6 Future Effluent Recharge

In December 2011 groundwater was measured at a depth of 3 feet below ground surface at the Central Buckeye WWTP. Consequently, effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP cannot be recharged near the CBWWTF, due to the shallow groundwater conditions. Construction of the effluent transmission main to convey effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Sundance WRF will allow Class A+ effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF to be potentially recharged at a location north of the Roosevelt Canal in the future. The depth to groundwater north of the Roosevelt Canal, near the Sundance WRF, is currently approximately 180 feet or more. Recharge methods and locations have not yet been selected, but the recharge methods could consist of vadose zone recharge wells, infiltration trenches, or percolation basins.

1.1.7 Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area Population Estimate

The Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area is primarily located in Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ) 278 and a portion of RAZ 279. The population projected in 2040 for RAZ 278 and 279 is 84,828 and 62,737, respectively (MAG Socioeconomic Projections, June 2013).

2.0 SUNDANCE WRF METHODS OF EFFLUENT DISPOSAL (NO CHANGES UNDER THIS 208 AMENDMENT)

The Sundance WRF will be connected to the proposed new AZPDES permit discharge from the Central Buckeye WWTP, but this MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan amendment is not proposing any changes to the Sundance WRF or to the AZPDES permit discharge points from the Sundance WRF.

The MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Point Source Update, approved by the MAG Regional Council on June 25, 2014, describes the method of effluent disposal for the Sundance WRF as follows:

- Effluent is currently reused as irrigation for a golf course [Sundance golf course] (CMX, 2007). An effluent line also conveys flows to the Buckeye Canal. Effluent in excess of reuse demand is discharged to the Buckeye and/or Roosevelt Canals under AZPDES permits. Recharge may not be feasible onsite due to constrained site conditions. Potentially, recharge facilities could be constructed; however, further investigation may be needed into the groundwater conditions in the area (CMX, 2007).

2.1 Sundance WRF Capacity

The current capacity of the Sundance WRF is 3.5 MGD. After future expansions, the Sundance WWTP is anticipated to have an ultimate capacity of 13.9 MGD.

3.0 TWENTY-YEAR NEEDS

This project will allow about 1,500 acre-feet per year or 489 million gallons of Class A+ effluent that is currently discharged without benefit to the City to be beneficially reused (about 1,100 acre-feet of the effluent will be from the Central Buckeye WWTP and 400 acre-feet from the Sundance WRF). In return for the effluent that is discharged to the Roosevelt Canal, the City will receive LTSCs which will be required for the City to maintain a 100-year Assured Water Supply. Construction of the effluent transmission main will also allow effluent to be used to irrigate Sundance Park, and local school grounds. The effluent transmission main will also allow effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP to be potentially recharged at a location north of the Roosevelt Canal in the future. The beneficial reuse and recharge of this effluent will conserve potable water supplies, which will be necessary to meet the needs of a growing population. In the event that discharge to the Roosevelt Canal or reuse options are not available, a contingency discharge may occur to the Buckeye Canal at Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue. There will also be the option of discharging to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal, near the Central Buckeye WWTP.

Sundance Park has been issued a turf conservation allotment of 57.14 acre-feet per year by the Arizona Department of Water Resources. The park is currently irrigated using untreated groundwater pumped from a City of Buckeye well. The use of Class A+ effluent to irrigate the park, instead of groundwater, will conserve approximately 57 acre-feet or 18.6 million gallons of groundwater per year. As the park expands in the future, the effluent demands will grow and even more groundwater will be conserved by using effluent to irrigate the park.

The Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area is primarily located in Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ) 278 and a portion of RAZ 279. The population projected in 2040 for RAZ 278 and 279 is 84,828 and 62,737, respectively (MAG Socioeconomic Projections, June 2013). The current design capacity of the Central Buckeye WWTP is 4.5 MGD. Future expansions will consist of multiple phases of construction, resulting in an ultimate capacity of 45.8 MGD. The Central Buckeye WWTP is located south of Beloit Road, between Miller and Apache Road. The address is 915 South 7th Street, Buckeye, Arizona 85326. The treatment process includes influent pumping, mechanically and manually cleaned bar screens, grit removal, secondary treatment, (Bardenpha process for nitrification/denitrification), secondary clarification, tertiary filtration and chlorination/dechlorination. The Central Buckeye WWTP treats domestic and commercial wastewater to Class A+ standards.

4.0 REGULATIONS

Permits from the following agencies are required to construct and operate the effluent transmission main, to discharge effluent to the Roosevelt and Buckeye Canals, and to use the effluent for landscape irrigation when it is not discharged to the Roosevelt or Buckeye Canals.

- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality: The Existing Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permits will be modified for the Central Buckeye WWTP and the Sundance WRF. A Type 3 Reclaimed Water agent permit has been obtained to reuse the Class A+ effluent for landscape irrigation at Sundance Park, Sundance Golf Course, and other facilities. Storm water pollution prevention will be achieved through a storm water pollution prevention plan.
- Arizona Department of Water Resources: A Water Storage Permit has been obtained for the Roosevelt Irrigation District Groundwater Savings Facility.
- Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD) Approval to Construct (ATC) and Approval of Construction is required from MCESD. The City obtained the Certificate of Approval to Construct on January 29, 2015.
- Maricopa County Air Quality Department. The City obtained a Maricopa County dust control block permit. Dust control will be achieved using a water truck and trackout control.
- Maricopa County Department of Transportation: The City obtained a permit to construct the effluent pipeline in the Maricopa County right-of-way.

5.0 FINANCING

Financing to construct the reclaimed water line project was approved by the City Council. The project is being financed by a Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) loan with payback through reclaimed water rates and sewer rates. The approved cost of the project is \$6.6 million. The City's Finance Director has provided a letter of financial capability which is included in Appendix A.

6.0 IMPLEMENTABILITY

The City is committed to constructing, operating and maintaining the effluent transmission main, discharge pipes and meters. To attest to the City's commitment to constructing this project, construction of the reclaimed water line project was 62% complete as of July 16, 2015. Construction of the reclaimed water line is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2015. The contract completion date is January 28, 2016.

The City is committed to completing this project because the project will have many benefits for the City including:

- Accruing LTSCs from discharging the Class A+ effluent to the Roosevelt Irrigation District Groundwater Savings Facility. The LTSCs will be necessary to maintain the City's 100-year Assured Water Supply.
- Allowing the City to use Class A+ effluent, instead of groundwater, to irrigate Sundance Park. This will conserve groundwater.
- Allowing the City to recharge Class A+ effluent north of the Roosevelt Canal in the future.
- Potentially allowing local schools to irrigate turf with Class A+ effluent, instead of potable water. This has the potential to conserve potable water and reduce water bills for the schools.

The implementation schedule for discharging Class A+ effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Roosevelt Canal will be dependent on approval of the MAG 208 amendment and modification of the AZPDES permit for the Central Buckeye WWTP.

Modification of the AZPDES permit for the Sundance WRF is required before Class A+ effluent from the Sundance WRF can be discharged to the Roosevelt Canal. Because discharge of Class A+ effluent from the Sundance WRF to the Roosevelt Canal is already identified in the 208 Plan, the discharge of Sundance WRF effluent to the Roosevelt Canal may begin before effluent from the Central Buckeye WWTP is discharged to the Roosevelt Canal.

Sundance Park may be irrigated with effluent before effluent from either the Sundance WRF or Central Buckeye WWTP is discharged to the Roosevelt Canal. It is anticipated that construction of the effluent transmission main will be completed by December 31, 2015. Therefore, Sundance Park could be irrigated by Class A+ effluent from the Sundance WRF and Central Buckeye WWTP by early 2016.

Local school districts will be responsible for acquiring Approvals to Construct (ATCs) and Approvals of Construction (AOCs) from the MCESD to begin using the Class A+ effluent to irrigate their turf areas. In the event that discharge to the Roosevelt Canal or reuse options are not available, a contingency discharge may occur to the Buckeye Canal at Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue. There will also be the option of discharging to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal near the Central Buckeye WWTP.

7.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

MAG and the City will follow the applicable procedures for public notification in processing this 208 Plan Amendment, including the following:

1. Submittal of a mailing list used to notify the public of the hearing for this 208 Plan amendment.
2. Thirty-day public notice of the availability of the documents for review prior to the public hearing.
3. Publication of a public notice posting the date, time, subject and location of the public hearing for this 208 Plan amendment.
4. Submittal of an affidavit of the publication of the public notice.
5. Submittal of a responsiveness summary for the public hearing.

8.0 CHECKLIST AND MAPS

Please refer to Appendix B for the 208 Amendment Checklist.

Exhibits 1 through 8 are attached to this application. Exhibits 1 through 8 consist of the following maps or figures:

- **Exhibit 1:** Buckeye 208 Plan Proposed Water Reclamation Facilities and Service Areas (CMX, 2007). This figure was originally labeled Figure 10 and was included in the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (CMX, October 12, 2007).
- **Exhibit 2:** Buckeye Effluent Pipeline. This figure shows the proposed additional discharge point into the Roosevelt (RID) Canal. The adjacent Sundance WRF is also shown.
- **Exhibit 3:** Discharge Point for Sundance Water Reclamation Facility and Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant. This figure consists of an aerial photograph which shows the Sundance WRF and the proposed additional discharge point into the RID Canal.
- **Exhibit 4:** Sundance Wastewater Service Area and Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area. The figure shows the wastewater service areas of the Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF, along with the City's Municipal Planning Area Boundary.
- **Exhibit 5:** Existing Conditions Map. This figure shows the existing effluent pipeline from the Sundance WRF to the Buckeye Canal, and the existing effluent pipeline from the Sundance WRF to the Sundance Golf Course.
- **Exhibit 6:** Future Effluent Customers. This figure shows some of the locations where use of the Class A+ effluent has been requested, including Sundance Park and various schools with turf areas.

- **Exhibit 7:** Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to Sundance Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Line Alignment. This figure shows the route of the 12-inch effluent transmission main from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Sundance WRF.
- **Exhibit 8:** Effluent Discharge and Reuse Options Schematic, Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF. This diagram illustrates potential discharge and reuse options.

9.0 REFERENCES

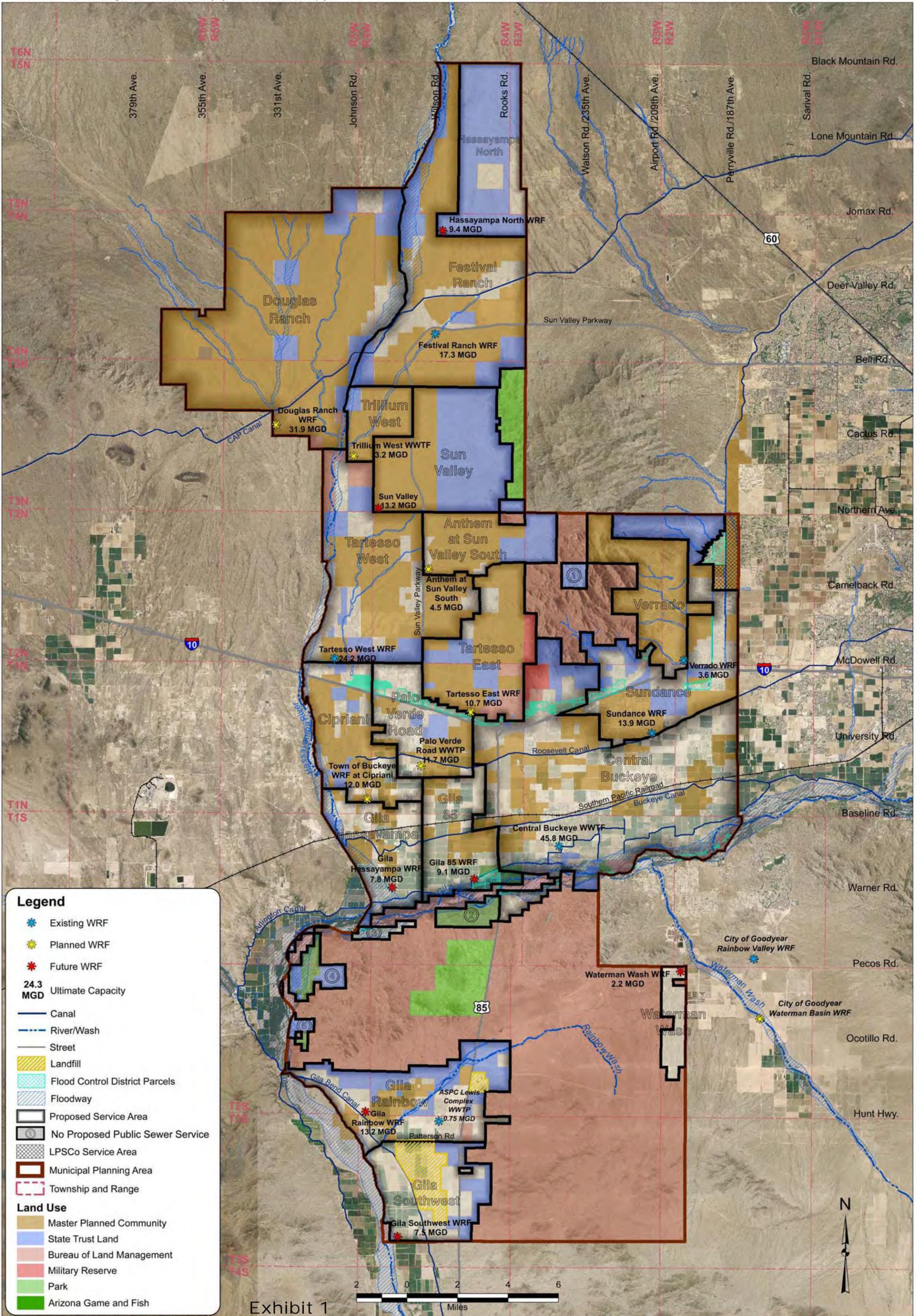
CMX, 2007, City of Buckeye, Arizona, Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (approved by the MAG Regional Council), 89 pages, with tables, figures and appendices.

Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), 2013, Socioeconomic Projections, June 2013, 115 pages, with tables, figures and appendices.

Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), 2014, 208 Water Quality Management Plan Point Source Update, Approved by the MAG Regional Council on June 25, 2014, 251 pages, with tables, figures and appendices.

RBF Consulting, 2014, Design Concept Report, Central Buckeye WWTP to Sundance WRF, Prepared for City of Buckeye, Arizona, 34 pages, with tables, figures and appendices.

FIGURES (EXHIBITS)



Legend

- Existing WRF
- Planned WRF
- Future WRF
- 24.3 MGD** Ultimate Capacity
- Canal
- River/Wash
- Street
- Landfill
- Flood Control District Parcels
- Floodway
- Proposed Service Area
- No Proposed Public Sewer Service
- LPSCo Service Area
- Municipal Planning Area
- Township and Range

Land Use

- Master Planned Community
- State Trust Land
- Bureau of Land Management
- Military Reserve
- Park
- Arizona Game and Fish

Exhibit 1



FIG NO.	CMX PROJ: 7449	DATE: 07/02/07	SCALE 1:100,000
10	DESIGNED: SAL	DRAWN: BNM	APPROVED: SAL
SHT. 1 OF 1	REV.		

Buckeye 208 Plan

Buckeye, Arizona

Proposed Water Reclamation Facilities and Service Areas



7740 N. 16TH ST. STE. 100
 PHOENIX, AZ 85020
 PHONE: (602) 567-1900
 FAX: (602) 567-1901
 www.cmxinc.com

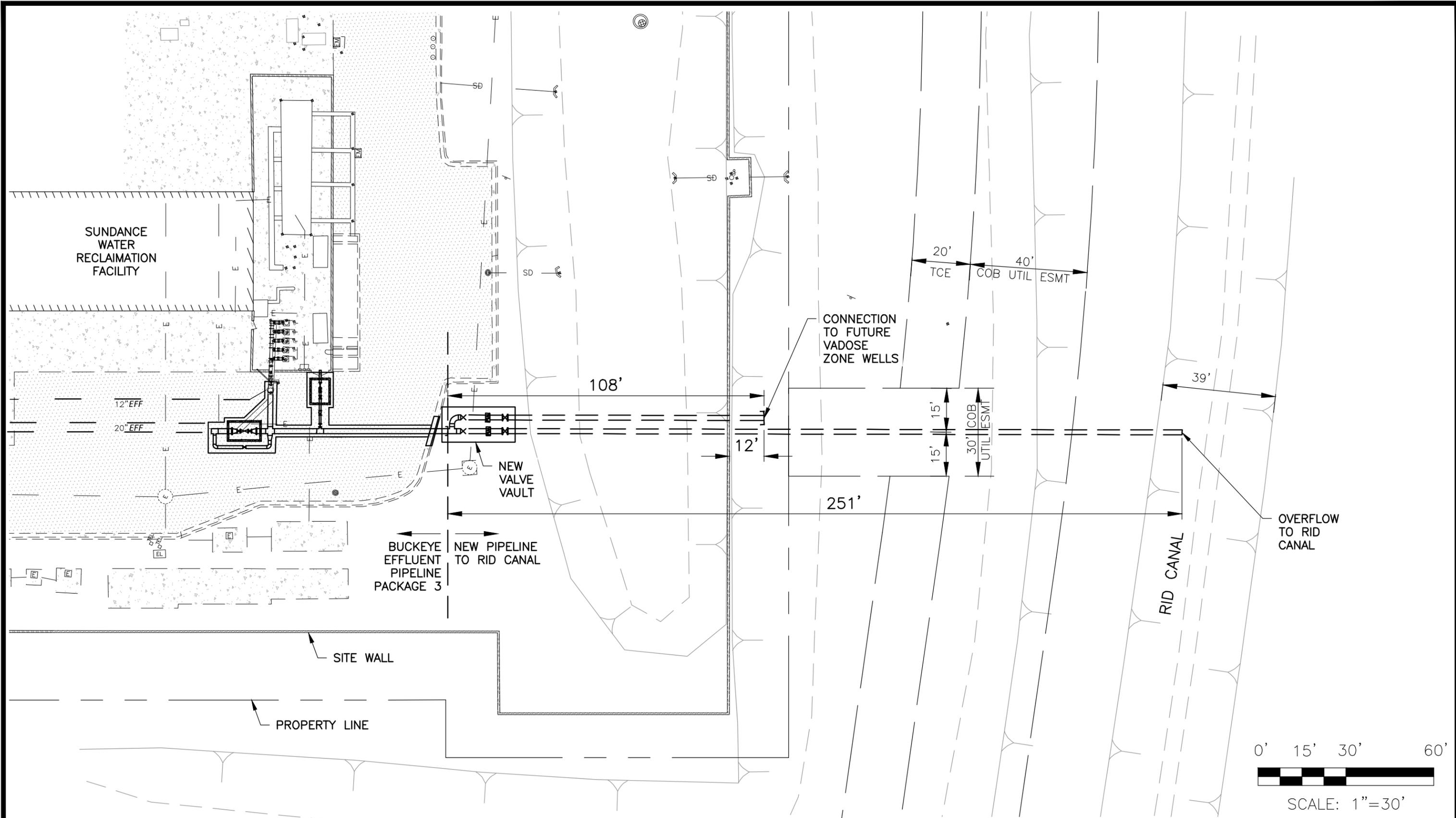
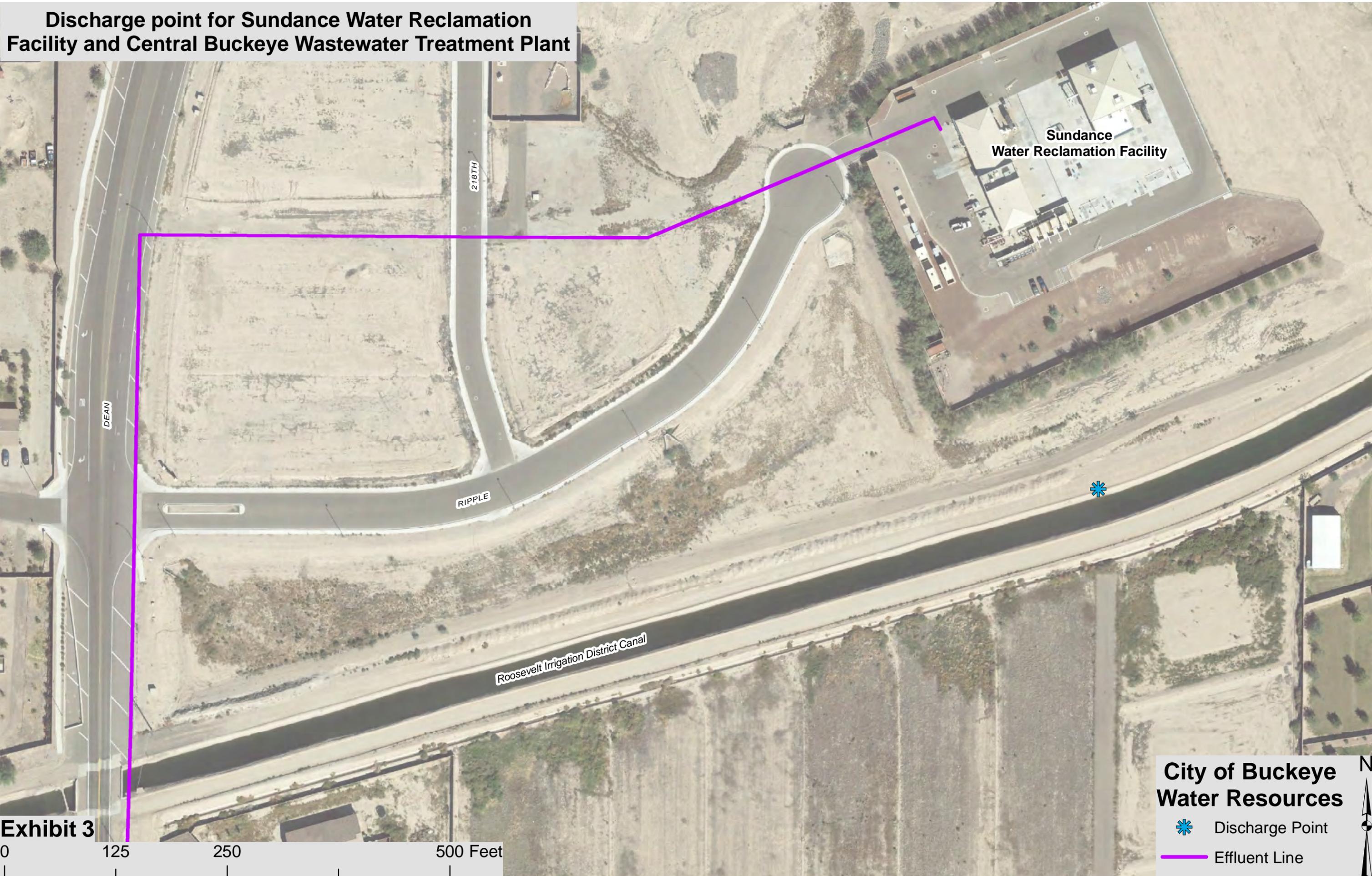


Exhibit 2

EXHIBIT: SWRF TO RID CONNECTION		BUCKEYE EFFLUENT PIPELINE	
SCALE: 1" = 30'			
DATE: 3/26/15			

Discharge point for Sundance Water Reclamation Facility and Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant



**Sundance
Water Reclamation Facility**

RIPPLE

218TH

DEAN

Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal

Exhibit 3

0 125 250 500 Feet

**City of Buckeye
Water Resources**

-  Discharge Point
-  Effluent Line



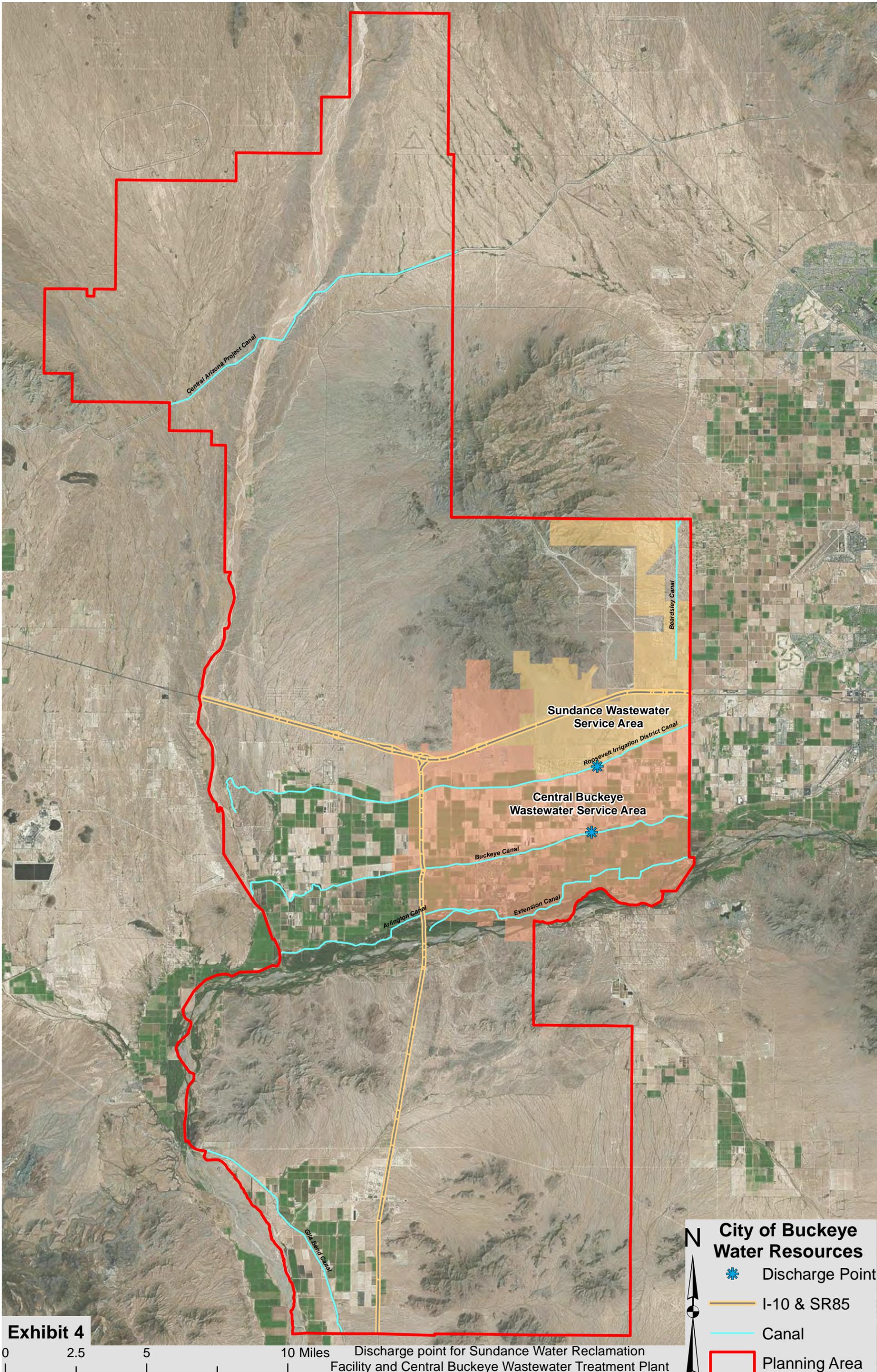


Exhibit 4

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Discharge point for Sundance Water Reclamation Facility and Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant

City of Buckeye Water Resources

-  Discharge Point
-  I-10 & SR85
-  Canal
-  Planning Area

Exhibit 5 Existing Conditions Map

Legend



WRF

Existing Effluent Lines

Canals

Railroad



Date: 10/30/2013

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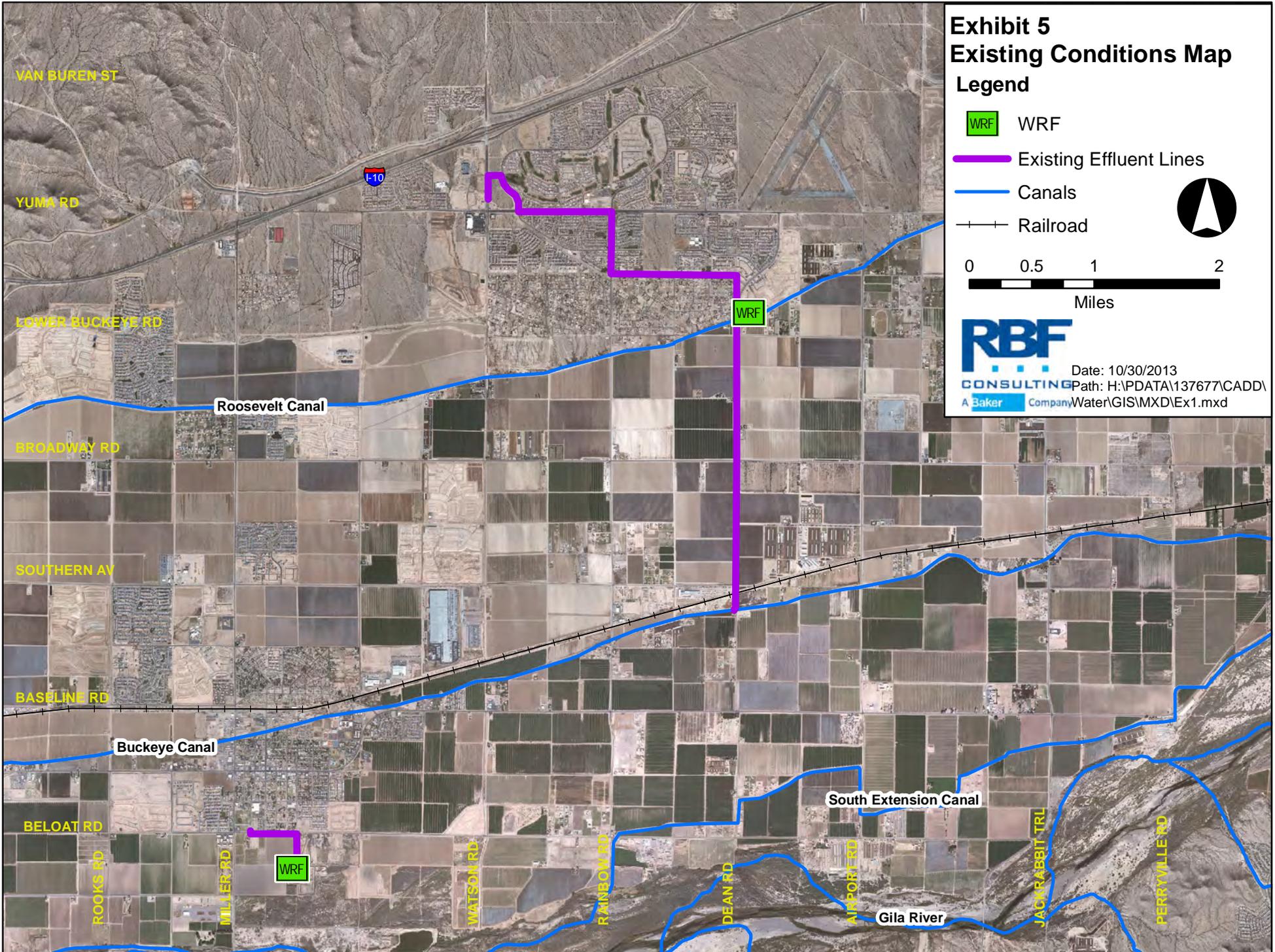


Exhibit 6 Future Effluent Customers

Legend



WRF



Existing Effluent Lines



Existing

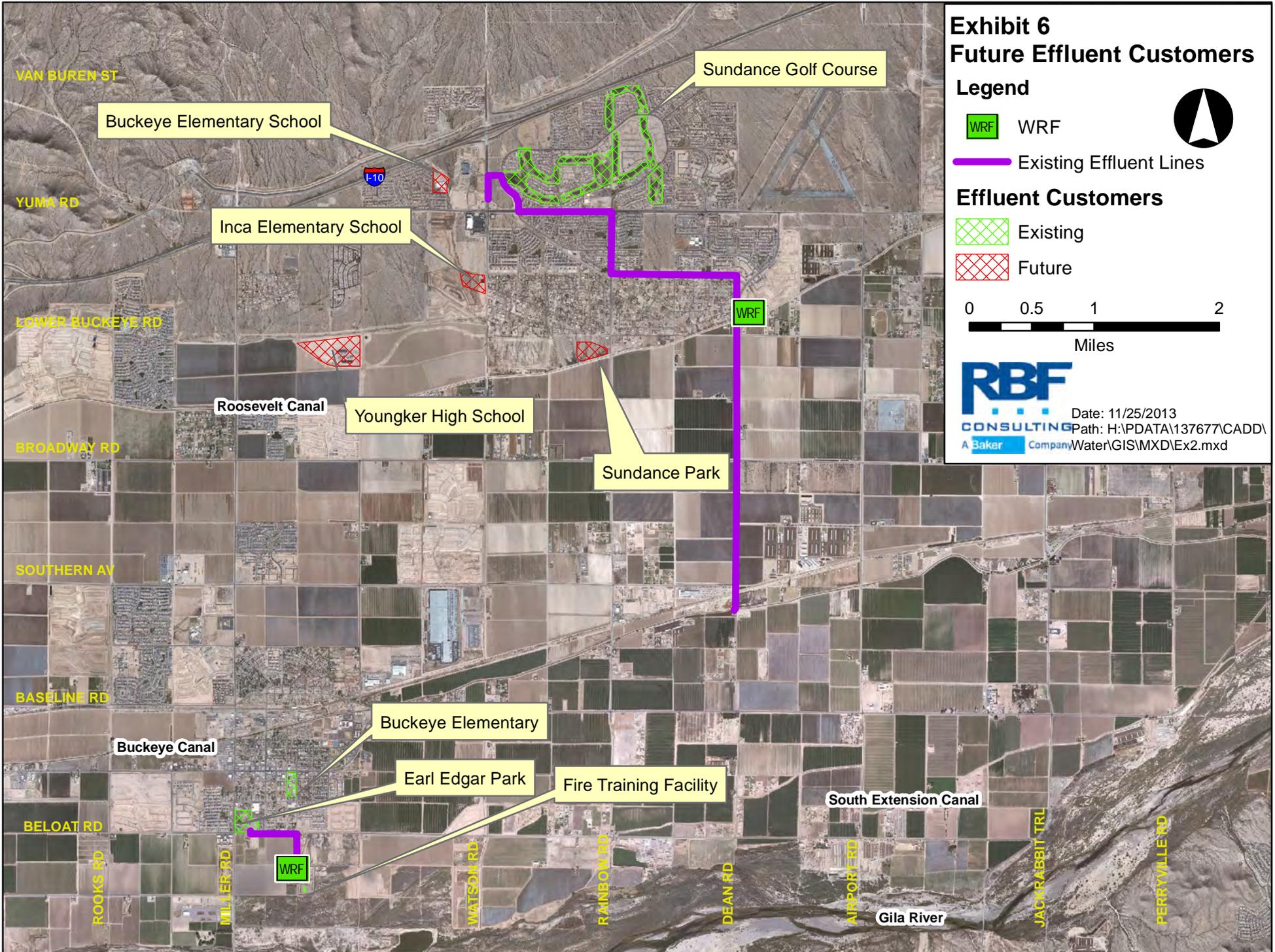


Future

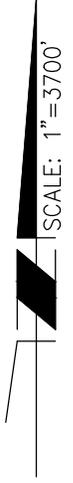
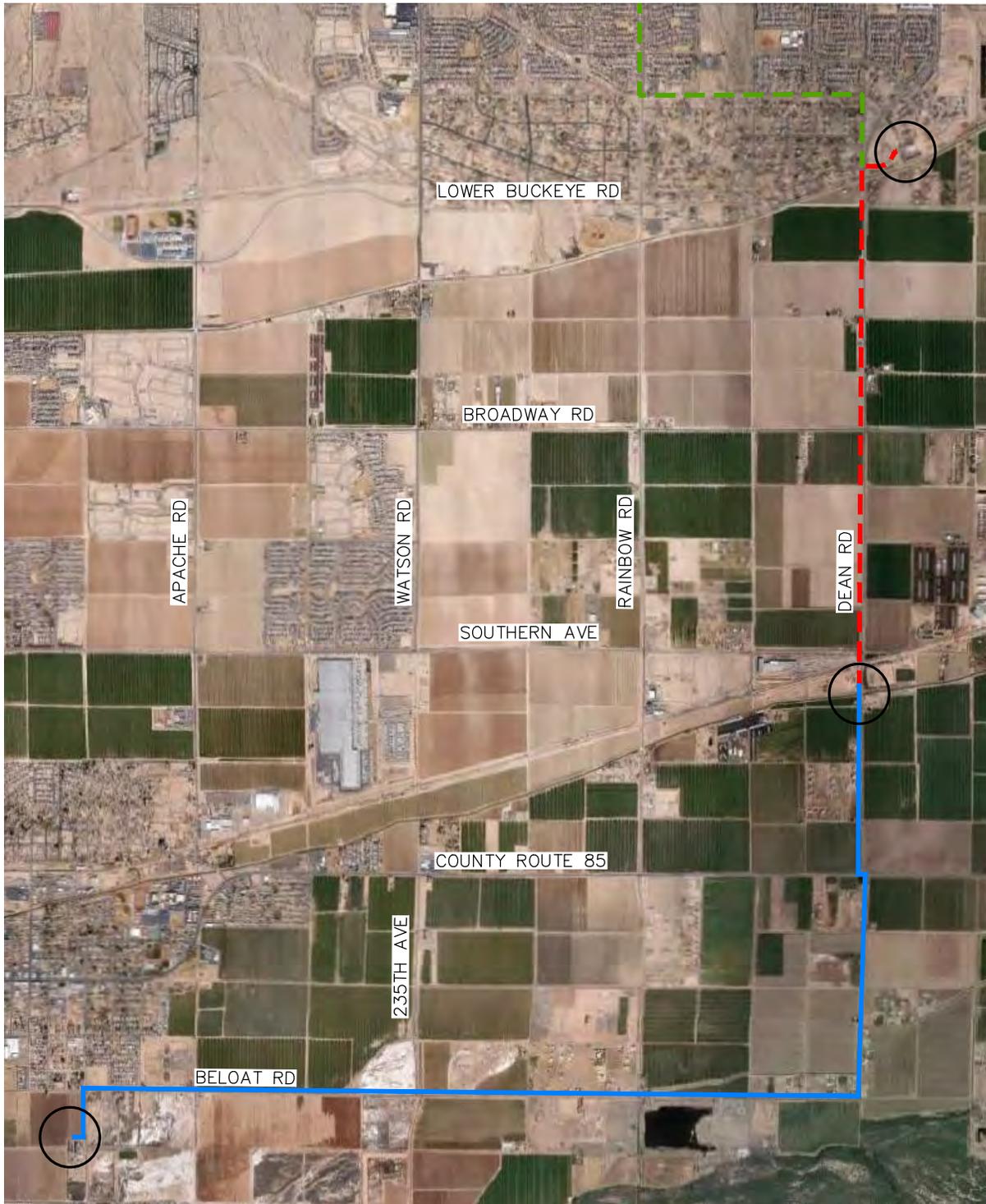


Date: 11/25/2013

Path: H:\PDATA\137677\CADD\A Baker Company\Water\GIS\MXD\Ex2.mxd



Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to Sundance Water Reclamation Facility EFFLUENT LINE ALIGNMENT



LEGEND

- PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE: 12" PVC-C-900
- - - EXISTING 20" EFFLUENT TRANSMISSION LINE
- - - EXISTING 12" EFFLUENT DISTRIBUTION LINE



PLANNING
DESIGN
CONSTRUCTION

EXHIBIT 7

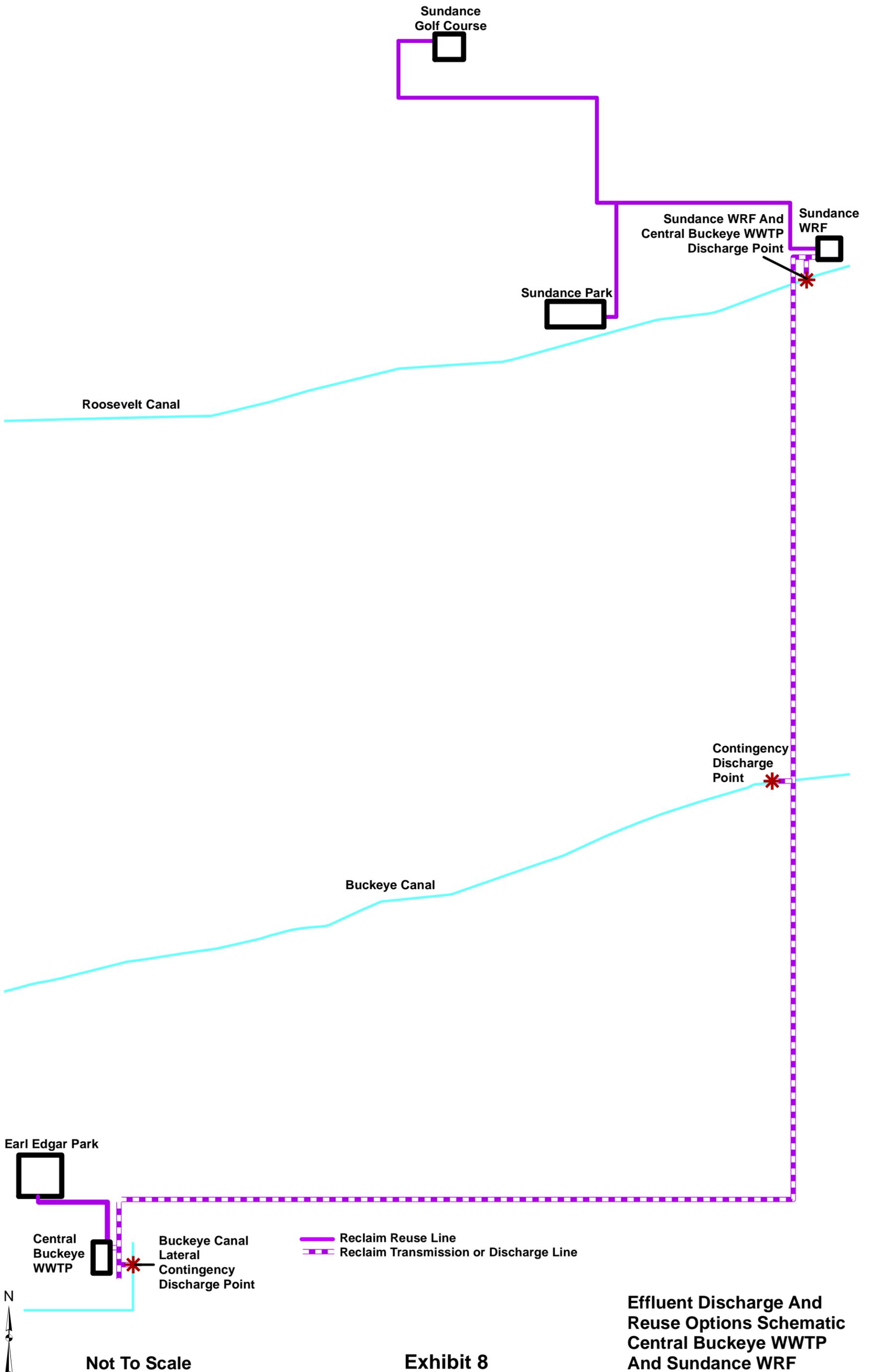


Exhibit 8

Effluent Discharge And Reuse Options Schematic Central Buckeye WWTP And Sundance WRF

APPENDIX A

LETTERS:

- **Letter of Sponsorship from the City of Buckeye**
- **Letter from the Jurisdiction Within Three Miles (Maricopa County)**
- **Letter of Financial Capability from the City's Finance Director**



September 14, 2015

Dennis Smith, Executive Director
Maricopa Association of Governments
302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Subject: MAG 208 Amendment for City of Buckeye, Arizona

Dear Mr. Smith:

The City of Buckeye is submitting an application for a 208 Amendment to the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan. In accordance with the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan, we are officially requesting that you initiate the amendment process for the proposed additional Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) discharge points from the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).

The proposed additional discharge points are to the Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal and Buckeye Canal. The primary discharge will be to the Roosevelt Canal. In the event that discharge to the Roosevelt Canal or reuse is not available, a contingency discharge may occur to the Buckeye Canal at Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue. There will also be the option of discharging to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal, near the Central Buckeye WWTP.

We look forward to working with you and appreciate your assistance to facilitate the MAG approval process for this 208 Amendment.

Sincerely,

Stephen Cleveland
City Manager

cc: Julie Hoffman, MAG Environmental Planning Program Manager



Maricopa County

September 8, 2015

Dennis Smith, Executive Director
Maricopa Association of Governments
302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Dear Mr. Smith:

Re: MAG 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Amendment
Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant
Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and
Buckeye Canal

The City of Buckeye has submitted a proposed Plan Amendment to the MAG 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan dated July 30, 2015. The proposed Amendment is for additional Arizona Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) discharge points from the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).

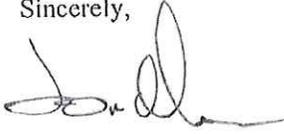
The proposed Amendment is to allow additional discharge points to the Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal and the Buckeye Canal. The primary discharge will be to the Roosevelt Canal. In the event that discharge to the Roosevelt Canal or reuse is not available, a contingency discharge may occur to the Buckeye Canal at Dean Road, about one-fourth mile south of Southern Avenue. There will also be the option of discharging to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal near the Central Buckeye WWTP.

The document was submitted to the Maricopa County for review because the project is located within three miles of unincorporated areas of Maricopa County.

The proposed Amendment complies with the MAG 208 review and approval process under the MAG 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan. The project is not in conflict with Maricopa County plans for the area and it is acceptable.

Please note that the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department has not reviewed, nor approved the design of the facilities as part of the 208 review. Any technical issues that remain will need to be resolved during the design phase of the project. Approval to Construct (ATC) and Approval of Construction (AOC) must be obtained from the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department prior to start of construction and startup, respectively, of all treatment, discharge, recharge, and reuse facilities, including all conveyance facilities and final end user facilities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Manos', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Manos
County Manager

cc: Mr. Stephen Cleveland, City Manager, City of Buckeye
Mr. Ron Whittler, Hydrologist, Water Resources Department, City of Buckeye
Ms. Julie Hoffman, Environmental Planning Program Manager, MAG
Kevin Chadwick, Maricopa County Environmental Services Department

May 27, 2015

Julie Hoffman, Environmental Planning Program Manager
Maricopa Association of Governments
302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

**Subject: Financial Capability for Reclaimed Water Line from Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to Roosevelt Canal
MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment
City of Buckeye, Arizona**

Dear Ms. Hoffman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide assurance that the City of Buckeye (City) has the financial capability to construct, operate and maintain a reclaimed water line from the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to the Sundance Water Reclamation Facility (WRF), including a discharge pipe to the Roosevelt Canal. The City is the owner and operator of the Central Buckeye WWTP and the Sundance WRF. The City is currently constructing the reclaimed water line from the Central Buckeye WWTP to the Sundance WRF.

The project is being financed by a loan secured from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA). Revenue from sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees will be used to repay the WIFA loan. Operation and maintenance of the reclaimed water line and discharge pipe to the Roosevelt Canal will also be funded by sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees.

Sincerely,



Larry D. Price
Finance Director

APPENDIX B
208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 Section 208 Clean Water Act, 40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
<p><u>AUTHORITY</u></p> <p>Proposed Designated Management Agency (DMA) shall self-certify that it has the authorities required by Section 208(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act to implement the plan for its proposed planning and service areas. Self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion by the DMA or entity attorney.</p>	<p>The City of Buckeye is the Designated Management Agency for the Buckeye Municipal Planning Area.</p>	<p>Page 1</p>
<p><u>20-YEAR NEEDS</u></p> <p><i>{Clearly describe the existing wastewater treatment (WWT) facilities:}</i></p> <p>Describe existing WWT facilities.</p>	<p>This proposed amendment applies to the existing Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant which is described in the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan. The Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant treats domestic and commercial wastewater to Class A+ standards. The current design capacity is 4.5 MGD. The plant is located one mile south of Buckeye City Hall, at 915 South 7th Street, Buckeye, Arizona 85326.</p>	<p>Page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Show WWT certified and service areas for private utilities and sanitary district boundaries if appropriate.</p>	<p>There are no private sewer utilities or sanitary districts within the area of this proposed amendment. Please refer to attached Exhibit 1 (CMX, 2007) from the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (October 12, 2007), and Exhibit 4.</p>	<p>Exhibits 1 and 4</p>
<p><i>{Clearly describe alternatives and the recommended WWT plan:}</i></p> <p>Provide POPTAC population estimates (or COG-approved estimates only where POPTAC not available) over 20-year period.</p>	<p>The Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area is primarily located in Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ) 278 and a portion of RAZ 279. The population projected in 2040 for RAZ 278 and 279 is 84,828 and 62,737, respectively (MAG Socioeconomic Projections, June 2013).</p>	<p>Page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>
<p>Provide wastewater flow estimates over the 20-year planning period.</p>	<p>Buildout capacity for the Central Buckeye WWTP is 45.8 MGD.</p>	<p>Page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Illustrate the WWT planning and service areas.</p>	<p>Please refer to attached Exhibit 1 (CMX, 2007) from the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (October 12, 2007), and Exhibit 4.</p>	<p>Exhibits 1 and 4</p>
<p>Describe the type and capacity of the recommended WWT Plant.</p>	<p>The current capacity of the Central Buckeye WWTP is 4.5 MGD. The Central Buckeye WWTP treats domestic and commercial wastewater to Class A+ standards. The treatment process includes influent pumping, mechanically and manually cleaned bar screens, grit removal, secondary treatment, (Bardenpha process for nitrification/denitrification), secondary clarification, tertiary filtration and chlorination/dechlorination.</p>	<p>Page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>
<p>Identify water quality problems, consider alternative control measures, and recommend solution for implementation.</p>	<p>No water quality issues are anticipated. Class A+ effluent is produced.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>If private WWT utilities with certificated areas are within the proposed regional service area, define who (municipal or private utility) serves what area and when. Identify whose sewer lines can be approved in what areas and when?</p>	<p>Private WWT utilities are not within the area of this proposed amendment. The City of Buckeye provides sewer service for this area.</p>	<p>Not applicable. Exhibits 1 and 4.</p>
<p>Describe method of effluent disposal and reuse sites (if appropriate).</p>	<p>Additional discharge: to Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal (Groundwater Savings Facility), east of Dean Road. The effluent will be reused for irrigation, to reduce groundwater pumping. As a contingency, discharge may occur to the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District's Buckeye Canal at a location on Dean Road, about ¼-mile south of Southern Avenue.</p> <p>The effluent disposal options for the Central Buckeye WWTP continue to include reuse, recharge and discharge to the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District lateral of the Buckeye Canal.</p>	<p>Pages 1 through 4 (Sections 1.1.1 through 1.1.6). Exhibits 2, 3, 4 and 8.</p>
<p>If Sanitary Districts are within a proposed planning or service area, describe who serves the Sanitary Districts and when.</p>	<p>There are no Sanitary Districts within the service area or the planning area.</p>	<p>Not applicable. Exhibits 1 and 4.</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Describe ownership of land proposed for plant sites and reuse areas.</p>	<p>The WWT plant sites are owned by the City of Buckeye. Land at the additional points of discharge is owned by Roosevelt Irrigation District and Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District. The additional reuse areas consist of irrigated lands within the Roosevelt Irrigation District (including the City of Buckeye Cemetery), and irrigated lands within the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District.</p>	<p>Page 1 (Section 1.0), page 3 (Section 1.1.4), and page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>
<p>Address time frames in the development of the treatment works.</p>	<p>Construction of the reclaimed water line project is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2015.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 6.0).</p>
<p>Address financial constraints in the development of the treatment works.</p>	<p>There are no financial constraints on the project proposed by this amendment.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 5.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Describe how discharges will comply with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations (Section 405, CWA).</p>	<p>Storm water pollution prevention will be achieved through an ADEQ storm water pollution prevention plan. Please refer to the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (October 12, 2007).</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 4.0).</p>
<p>Describe how open areas & recreational opportunities will result from improved water quality and how those will be used.</p>	<p>Effluent discharged to the Roosevelt Canal can be used to irrigate parks within the Roosevelt Irrigation District. Sundance Park will be irrigated with effluent that is not discharged to the Roosevelt Canal. As a contingency, effluent may be discharged to the Buckeye Canal and used to irrigate non-edible crops or landscaping.</p>	<p>Pages 2 and 3 (Sections 1.1.2 and 1.1.4), and page 5 (Section 3.0).</p>
<p>Describe potential use of lands associated with treatment works and increased access to water-based recreation, if applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><u>REGULATIONS</u> Describe types of permits needed, including NPDES, APP and reuse.</p>	<p>The existing AZPDES permit will be modified for the Central Buckeye WWTP. The APP will be modified as required. A Type 3 Reclaimed Water Agent permit has been obtained.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 4.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Describe restrictions on NPDES permits, if needed, for discharge and sludge disposal.	No restrictions exist for the current AZPDES permits and no restrictions apply to the proposed amendment.	Not applicable.
Provide documentation of communication with ADEQ Permitting Section 30 to 60 days prior to public hearing regarding the need for specific permits.	The ADEQ Permitting Section called the City of Buckeye on January 12, 2015. ADEQ determined that the AZPDES permit for the Central Buckeye WWTP needs to be modified to add the discharge to the Roosevelt Canal.	
Describe pretreatment requirements and method of adherence to requirements (Section 208 (b)(2)(D), CWA).	The Central Buckeye WWTP pretreatment requirements consist of grit removal and screening. The pretreatment requirements are met using mechanically- and manually-cleaned bar screens, and TeaCup cyclone grit separators.	Page 5 (Section 3.0).
Identify, if appropriate, specific pollutants that will be produced from excavations and procedures that will protect ground and surface water quality (Section 208(b)(2)(K) and Section 304, CWA).	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Describe alternatives and recommendation in the disposition of sludge generated. (Section 405 CWA)	Sludge is dewatered and disposed of at an offsite, permitted landfill. Please refer to the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (October 12, 2007).	Not applicable for this amendment.
Define any nonpoint issues related to the proposed facility and outline procedures to control them.	Not applicable. Non-point discharges from the WWT plants are not anticipated.	Not applicable.
Describe process to handle all mining runoff, orphan sites and underground pollutants, if applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
If mining related, define where collection of pollutants has occurred, and what procedures are going to be initiated to contain contaminated areas.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
If mining related, define what specialized procedures will be initiated for orphan sites, if applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<u>CONSTRUCTION</u> Define construction priorities and time schedules for initiation and completion.	Construction of the reclaimed water line project was 62% complete as of July 16, 2015. The project is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2015.	Page 6 (Section 6.0).

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Identify agencies who will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and otherwise carry out the plan.</p>	<p>The City of Buckeye will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and carry out the plan.</p>	<p>Pages 6 and 7 (Section 6.0).</p>
<p>Identify construction activity-related sources of pollution and set forth procedures and methods to control, to the extent feasible, such sources.</p>	<p>Storm water pollution prevention is achieved through an ADEQ storm water pollution prevention plan. Dust control is achieved through a Maricopa County dust control block permit. Dust control is achieved using a water truck and trackout control.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 4.0).</p>
<p><u>FINANCING AND OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN</u></p> <p>If plan proposes to take over certificated private utility, describe how, when and financing will be managed.</p>	<p>Not applicable. The plan is not proposing to take over a certified private utility.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Describe any significant measure necessary to carry out the plan, e.g., institutional, financial, economic, etc.</p>	<p>The reclaimed water line project is currently being constructed. Financing to construct the reclaimed water line project has been approved by the City Council. The project is being financed by a WIFA loan with repayment through sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees. Operation and maintenance will be funded by sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees.</p>	<p>Pages 6 and 7 (Sections 5.0 and 6.0).</p>
<p>Describe proposed method(s) of community financing.</p>	<p>Financing to construct the reclaimed water line project has been approved by the City Council. The project is being financed by a WIFA loan with repayment through sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 5.0). Also see financial capability letter in Appendix A.</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Provide financial information to assure DMA has financial capability to operate and maintain wastewater system over its useful life.</p>	<p>Operation and maintenance of the reclaimed water line and additional discharge points will be funded by sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees.</p> <p>Please refer to the Town of Buckeye's MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Comprehensive Amendment (October 12, 2007) for funding to operate and maintain the wastewater treatment plants.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 5.0).</p> <p>Also see financial capability letter in Appendix A.</p>
<p>Provide a time line outlining period of time necessary for carrying out plan implementation.</p>	<p>Construction of the reclaimed water line project is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2015.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 6.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>Provide financial information indicating the method and measures necessary to achieve project financing. (Section 201 CWA or Section 604 may apply.)</p>	<p>Financing to construct the reclaimed water line project has been approved by the City Council. The project is being financed by a WIFA loan with payback through reclaimed water and sewer rates.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 5.0). Also see financial capability letter in Appendix A.</p>
<p><u>IMPLEMENTABILITY</u></p> <p><i>Describe impacts and implementability of Plan:</i></p> <p>Describe impacts on existing wastewater (WW) facilities, e.g., Sanitary district, infrastructure/facilities and certificated areas.</p>	<p>Operation of the reclaimed water line and additional points of discharge is not expected to impact any adjacent municipalities, businesses, communities, sanitary districts or private wastewater providers with certified areas.</p>	<p>Page 6 (Section 6.0).</p>
<p>Describe how and when existing package plants will be connected to a regional system.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Describe the impact on communities and businesses affected by the plan.</p>	<p>Operation of the reclaimed water line and additional discharge points is not expected to impact any communities and businesses.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
 ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
 CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

<p>If a municipal wastewater (WWT) system is proposed, describe how WWT service will be provided until the municipal system is completed: i.e., will package plants and septic systems be allowed and under what circumstances. (Interim services).</p>	<p>Not applicable. The existing Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF will remain in operation during any future expansion.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><u>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</u> Submit copy of mailing list used to notify the public of the public hearing on the 208 amendment. (40 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 25.5)</p>	<p>Public participation requirements will be satisfied through MAG.</p>	<p>Pages 7 and 8 (Section 7.0).</p>
<p>List location where documents are available for review at least 30 days before public hearing.</p>	<p>Public participation requirements will be satisfied through MAG.</p>	<p>Pages 7 and 8 (Section 7.0).</p>
<p>Submit copy of the public notice of the public hearing as well as an official affidavit of publication from the area newspaper. Clearly show the announcement appeared in the newspaper at least 45 days before the hearing.</p>	<p>Public participation requirements will be satisfied through MAG.</p>	<p>Pages 7 and 8 (Section 7.0).</p>
<p>Submit affidavit of publication for official newspaper publication.</p>	<p>Public participation requirements will be satisfied through MAG.</p>	<p>Pages 7 and 8 (Section 7.0).</p>

208 AMENDMENT CHECKLIST
ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE POINTS,
CENTRAL BUCKEYE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Submit responsiveness summary for public hearing.	Public participation requirements will be satisfied through MAG.	Pages 7 and 8 (Section 7.0).
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Permits and Approvals by Other Agencies for Wastewater Treatment Facility Permits

As the designated Regional Water Quality Management Planning Agency for Maricopa County, MAG prepares the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the region. In accordance with Section 208(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, the MAG 208 Plan is required to include the identification of treatment works necessary to meet the anticipated municipal and industrial needs of the area over a twenty-year time period and identify the economic, social, and environmental impacts.

The MAG 208 Plan is the key guiding document used by Maricopa County and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in granting permits for wastewater treatment facilities in the MAG region. Consistency with the MAG 208 Plan is necessary for the Aquifer Protection Permit and Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by ADEQ. Consistency is also required for the Approval to Construct issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

It is important to note that MAG is not a regulatory agency and does not issue permits for wastewater treatment facilities. The MAG Regional Council does not have authority to approve the engineering design of wastewater treatment facilities, issue Approval to Construct, or issue Approval of Construction. Through the Approval to Construct and Approval of Construction process, the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department reviews and approves the design of the wastewater treatment facilities that are consistent with the MAG 208 Plan. The Approval to Construct and Approval of Construction must be obtained prior to the start of construction and startup of all treatment, discharge, recharge, and reuse facilities, including all conveyance facilities and final end user facilities.

There are a number of permits and approvals required for wastewater treatment facilities. A summary of permits and approvals for wastewater treatment facilities and the appropriate regulatory agency are provided below.

Permit/Approval	Regulatory Agency
Air Quality Permit	Maricopa County Air Quality Department
Annual Operating Permit	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Approval to Construct	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Approval of Construction	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Flood Control	Maricopa County Flood Control District
Aquifer Protection Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Reclaimed Water Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Sludge Disposal/Management	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Underground Storage Facility Permit	Arizona Department of Water Resources
Water Storage Permit	Arizona Department of Water Resources
Certificate of Convenience and Necessity	Arizona Corporation Commission

Note: The permits and approvals listed above may not include all permits and approvals necessary for construction and operation of a wastewater treatment facility.

Approved by the MAG Regional Council on August 26, 2015

Streamlining for the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process

Based on comments provided by a representative on the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process Streamlining Stakeholder Group, the 208 Process has been estimated to take approximately 18 to 24 months once an agreement is reached with a private utility. The changes below, approved by the MAG Regional Council on August 26, 2015, streamline the entire 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process and shorten the time frame to approximately 9 months. This represents a **50 to 63 percent reduction in the overall timeline**. It is important to note that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) could issue a conditional Aquifer Protection Permit and/or Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (AZPDES) that would allow for parallel processing and concurrent reviews with the 208 Process.

Improvements on the MAG Member Agency Portion of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process that Provide Clarity, Assistance to the Business Community, and a Shortened Time Frame (MAG Member Agency Process - 4 Months)

- The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) would develop a pre-application packet that includes: when an amendment is required and not required; a step-by-step description of the 208 Amendment Process; streamlined 208 amendment checklists; and links to previously approved amendments to use as an example. The pre-application packet would be available on the MAG website. The applicant would contact the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located (sponsoring jurisdiction) to discuss the pre-application packet and the potential need for a 208 amendment. If an amendment is required, the applicant would complete the appropriate 208 amendment checklist, draft the amendment document, and submit it to the sponsoring jurisdiction.
- **The sponsoring jurisdiction would have 60 calendar days to review the application, which includes the draft amendment document and the completed 208 amendment checklist.** The sponsoring jurisdiction would also conduct a pre-application meeting with the 208 amendment applicant within the 60 day completeness review period. The sponsoring jurisdiction would indicate if the application is complete or if additional information is necessary. If the sponsoring jurisdiction requests additional information, the 60 day clock would stop until it is provided.
- **A deadline of 60 calendar days would be set for the city/town or Maricopa County to submit the amendment to MAG once the 208 amendment application is determined complete by the sponsoring jurisdiction.** In accordance with Section 208(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan is required to include the identification of the treatment works necessary to meet the anticipated municipal and industrial needs of the area over a twenty-year period and identify the economic, social, and environmental impacts. Therefore, the review of the 208 amendment by the sponsoring jurisdiction may include but would not be limited to: population and flow projections for the twenty-year planning period for the facility; anticipated phasing; unit flows; site location; setbacks; odor control; adjacent areas that could potentially be included in the area to be served; master plans prepared that would provide substantiating information; methods of disposal; any mitigating issues in the area such as Superfund Sites; assumptions used; and the sponsoring jurisdiction's General Plan, Water and Wastewater Master Plans, and Capital Improvement Program. It is important to note that the 60 day clock would stop if the jurisdiction is waiting for comments to be addressed or additional information to be provided. If the sponsoring

jurisdiction has not submitted the 208 amendment at the end of the 60 days, the 208 amendment application would be considered by MAG through the 208 Process.

A workshop would be held by the sponsoring jurisdiction during the 60 day amendment review period to inform the other jurisdictions within three miles of the 208 amendment and request letters of no objection, support, or comment. The MAG 208 Plan recommends that any adjacent communities within three miles of the proposed development be contacted. The purpose of the workshop is to make it easier to obtain letters of no objection, support, or comment from neighboring jurisdictions and save time. The workshop makes the local and regional 208 process easier to navigate.

- The sponsoring jurisdiction would provide updates to MAG staff on the timelines for the 208 amendment completeness and review.
- The applicant would identify and contact private utilities within three miles of the 208 amendment.

Improvements on the MAG Portion of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process that Provide Clarity, Transparency, and a Shortened Time Frame Due to the MAG Pre-Application Packet (MAG Process - 3 Months)

- MAG would develop a pre-application packet that includes: when an amendment is required and not required; a step-by-step description of the 208 Amendment Process; streamlined 208 amendment checklists; and links to previously approved amendments to use as an example. The pre-application packet would be available on the MAG website.
- For the pre-application packet, MAG has developed a fact sheet on when a MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment is currently required or not required at the request of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process Streamlining Stakeholder Group.
- For the pre-application packet, MAG has developed a fact sheet on the step-by-step description of the MAG 208 Plan Amendment Process, including how long it takes and when a decision will be made.
- For the pre-application packet, MAG has streamlined the 208 Plan amendment checklist from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Continuing Planning Process. Two streamlined 208 amendment checklists have been developed for the following types of amendments: new wastewater treatment plants and increases in plant capacity beyond what is identified in the MAG 208 Plan and new Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit discharges. The revised checklists have been designed to only require information that would be pertinent to each specific type of amendment.
- A MAG 208 Plan Amendment would no longer be required for service area expansions (a facility in one Municipal Planning Area expanding its service area to serve parts of another Municipal Planning Area). The impacted jurisdictions would instead provide letters to MAG indicating that there is agreement on the service area expansion. MAG would then incorporate the service area expansion into the next revision of the MAG 208 Plan. It is important to note that a MAG 208 Plan Amendment would not be required for a service area expansion as long as this is the only change. If the service area expansion includes a change to the facility that would make it inconsistent with the

MAG 208 Plan, such as a capacity increase above what has been identified in the Plan, then an amendment would be required.

- A representative from the Water Utilities Association of Arizona could be included on the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee.
- A table would be developed and provided to the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee on the reviews and approvals conducted by other agencies with regard to wastewater treatment facility permits for informational purposes (e.g., AZPDES discharge, recharge, reuse, Certificate of Convenience and Necessity).

Improvements on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Portion of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process that Provide Parallel Processing, Concurrent Reviews, and a Shortened Time Frame (ADEQ Process - 2 Months)

- The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality could issue a conditional Aquifer Protection Permit and/or Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit that would allow for parallel processing and concurrent reviews with the 208 Process.
- The State Water Quality Management Working Group meetings could be conducted on an as needed basis and use conference calls to save time.
- The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality would make its certification decision on a 208 amendment within 15 days. If there is no Clean Water Act nexus, the process would be complete. If there is a Clean Water Act nexus (e.g., AZPDES discharge), ADEQ would submit the certified amendment to the Environmental Protection Agency for approval.
- The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality considers a 208 Plan Amendment approved if no comments have been received from the Environmental Protection Agency within 30 calendar days rather than the 120 calendar days provided in the past.

Evaluation of the Streamlined 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process

- The Stakeholder Group for 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process Streamlining would conduct an annual evaluation of the streamlined 208 Process and determine if there is a need for additional improvements. An update would then be provided to the MAG Management Committee and MAG Regional Council.

What is the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan?

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) is the designated Regional Water Quality Management Planning Agency for Maricopa County. This designation was made in 1974 by the Governor, in accordance with Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. In this capacity, MAG prepares the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the region. The MAG 208 Plan consists of two major elements: the Point Source element and the Nonpoint Source element. The Point Source element describes the preferred wastewater treatment system to serve the needs of the region over a 20 year time period. The Nonpoint Source element primarily describes regional surface and groundwater quality, and federal and state program activities designed to control non-point source pollution.

The MAG 208 Plan is the key guiding document used by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and Maricopa County in granting permits for wastewater treatment plants in the region. If a proposed facility is not included in the MAG 208 Plan, the Plan would need to be modified. The MAG 208 Plan is subject to change in accordance with three established procedures: a Periodic Major Revision of the 208 Plan; the 208 Plan Amendment Process; and the Small Plant Review and Approval Process. This pre-application packet addresses the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment Process.



MAG 208 Plan Amendment—Where Do I Begin?

This pre-application packet has been developed to provide the applicant with useful tools in navigating the MAG 208 Plan Amendment Process.

Contact the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located (sponsoring jurisdiction) to discuss the potential need for an amendment and this pre-application packet.

If it is determined that a 208 amendment is required, complete the appropriate checklist included in this pre-application packet, draft the document, and submit it to the sponsoring jurisdiction.

To assist the applicant in completing the amendment document, please refer to previously approved MAG 208 Plan Amendments that are available on the MAG website at <http://www.azmag.gov/Projects/Project.asp?CMSID2=1142&MID=Environmental%20Programs>.

For more information:

Maricopa Association of Governments
302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85003
Phone: (602) 254-6300, Website: www.azmag.gov

Inside This Packet

1. Fact Sheet on When a MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment is Required or Not Required.
2. Fact Sheet on Amending the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan (Step-by-Step Description of the Process).
3. Streamlined MAG 208 Plan Amendment Checklist for New Wastewater Treatment Plants and Increases in Plant Capacity Beyond What is Identified in the MAG 208 Plan.
4. Streamlined MAG 208 Plan Amendment Checklist for New Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges.

Streamlined MAG 208 Amendment Process

When is a MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment Required or Not Required?

The MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan is subject to change in accordance with three established procedures: a Periodic Major Revision of the 208 Plan; the 208 Plan Amendment Process; and the Small Plant Review and Approval Process. While each of these procedures have been utilized multiple times since the original plan was developed, questions are commonly asked about what requires a 208 Plan Amendment. The information below provides clarification on when a 208 Plan Amendment is required and when it is not required.



Amendment Required	Amendment Not Required
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility greater than 2.0 million gallons per day that is not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.• New publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility with a discharge requiring an Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit that is not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.• Increasing the capacity of a publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility beyond what is identified in the MAG 208 Plan.• New AZPDES Permit discharges not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.• Request to be a Designated Management Agency (currently 19 of the cities and towns in Maricopa County are DMAs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility 2.0 million gallons per day or less with no discharge requiring an AZPDES Permit (these facilities would go through the Small Plant Review and Approval Process).• Service area expansions for wastewater treatment facilities.• On-sites wastewater treatment systems (septics).• Change in wastewater treatment facility ownership.• Change in wastewater treatment technology.• Change in effluent quality.• Change in disposal methods (except to add a new AZPDES Permit discharge not identified in the MAG 208 Plan).• Change or adoption of new State site-specific water quality standards or total maximum daily loads (TMDLs).• Expansion of a Municipal Planning Area boundary.

Note: The procedures for modifying the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan are described in the October 2002 MAG 208 Plan beginning on Page 4-223 and the June 2014 MAG 208 Plan Point Source Update beginning on Page 3-1. Additional information is also available on the MAG website at: www.azmag.gov



Amending the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan



What is the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan?

As the designated Regional Water Quality Management Planning Agency for Maricopa County, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) prepares the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the region in accordance with Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. The two major elements of the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan are the Point Source Element and the Nonpoint Source Element. The Point Source Element describes the preferred wastewater treatment system to serve the wastewater treatment needs of the area over a twenty year time period. The Nonpoint Source Element primarily describes regional and surface groundwater quality and the federal and state program activities designed to control nonpoint source pollution.

The MAG 208 Plan is the key guiding document used by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and Maricopa County in granting permits for wastewater treatment plants in the MAG region. Consistency is required for the Aquifer Protection Permit and Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Consistency is also required for the Approval to Construct issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

A MAG 208 Plan Amendment is Required for:

- New publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility greater than 2.0 million gallons per day (mgd) that is not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.
- New publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility with a discharge requiring an Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit that is not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.
- Increasing the capacity of a publicly or privately owned wastewater treatment facility beyond what is identified in the MAG 208 Plan.
- New AZPDES Permit discharges not identified in the MAG 208 Plan.
- Request to be a Designated Management Agency (currently 19 of the cities and towns in Maricopa County are DMAs).

Plants 2.0 mgd or less with no discharge requiring an AZPDES Permit and plant capacity expansions that remain below the 2.0 mgd threshold would go through the Small Plant Review and Approval Process.

How Long Does the 208 Amendment Process Take?

The 208 Amendment Process takes approximately nine months, which includes the MAG member agency (sponsoring jurisdiction) portion - four months, MAG portion—three months, and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality portion—two months. The steps to amend the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan are provided on the following pages.

Steps to Amend the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan

Step 1: Determination if a MAG 208 Plan Amendment is Required

The applicant would contact the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located (sponsoring jurisdiction) to discuss the potential need for a 208 amendment and the pre-application packet, which is available on the MAG website at www.azmag.gov. The pre-application packet includes: when an amendment is required and not required; a step-by-step description of the 208 Amendment Process; streamlined 208 amendment checklists; and links to previously approved amendments to use as an example. If an amendment is required, the applicant completes the appropriate 208 amendment checklist, drafts the amendment, and submits it to the sponsoring jurisdiction.

Step 2: 60 Day Completeness Review by the Sponsoring Jurisdiction

The sponsoring jurisdiction has 60 days to review the application, which includes the draft amendment document and the completed 208 amendment checklist. A pre-application meeting is conducted by the sponsoring jurisdiction within the 60 day completeness review period. The sponsoring jurisdiction indicates if the application is complete or if additional information is necessary. If the sponsoring jurisdiction requests additional information, the 60 day clock stops until it is provided.

Step 3: 60 Day Amendment Review by the Sponsoring Jurisdiction and Workshop with Neighboring Jurisdictions

The sponsoring jurisdiction has 60 days to submit the amendment to MAG once it has determined that the 208 amendment application is complete. In accordance with Section 208(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, the MAG 208 Plan is required to include the identification of the treatment works necessary to meet the anticipated municipal and industrial needs of the area over a twenty-year period and identify the economic, social, and environmental impacts. Therefore, the review of the 208 amendment by the sponsoring jurisdiction may include but is not limited to: population and flow projections for the twenty-year planning period for the facility; anticipated phasing; unit flows; site location; setbacks; odor control; adjacent



areas that could potentially be included in the area to be served; master plans prepared that would provide substantiating information; methods of disposal; any mitigating issues in the area such as Superfund Sites; assumptions used; and the sponsoring jurisdiction's General Plan, Water and Wastewater Master Plans, and Capital Improvement Program. It is important to note that the 60 day clock stops if the jurisdiction is waiting for comments to be addressed or additional information to be provided. If the sponsoring jurisdiction has not submitted the 208 amendment at the end of the 60 days, the 208 amendment application will be considered by MAG through the 208 Process.

A workshop is held by the sponsoring jurisdiction during the 60 day amendment review period to inform the other jurisdictions within three miles of the 208 amendment and request letters of no objection, support, or comment. The MAG 208 Plan recommends that any adjacent communities within three miles of the proposed development be contacted. The purpose of the workshop is to make it easier to obtain letters of no objection, support, or comment from neighboring jurisdictions and save time. The workshop makes the local and regional 208 process easier to navigate.

The sponsoring jurisdiction provides updates to MAG staff on the timelines for the 208 amendment completeness and review.

The applicant identifies and contacts private utilities within three miles of the 208 amendment to make them aware of the amendment.

Steps to Amend the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan (continued)

Step 4: Request to Amend the MAG 208 Plan

The sponsoring jurisdiction initiates the request to MAG to amend the MAG 208 Plan. Prior to the official request, the jurisdiction may also request an informal review of the 208 amendment by MAG staff to ensure that all pertinent items have been addressed in the document. The 208 amendment checklists and examples of previously approved amendments are available on the MAG website at www.azmag.gov.

Step 5: MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee/ Public Hearing

Once MAG receives the official request from the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located and the 208 amendment document, a meeting of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee is scheduled. The Committee reviews the 208 amendment against the 208 Plan and the applicable 208 amendment checklist. The checklist includes: Authority; Twenty-Year Needs; Regulations; Construction; Financing and Other Measures Necessary to Carry Out the Plan; Implementability; and Public Participation.

The Committee then authorizes a public hearing to be conducted. According to federal regulations, the hearing must be advertised 45 days in advance and the document must be available for public review 30 days prior to the hearing. A hearing notice is also sent to interested parties 30 days prior to the public hearing.

The public hearing is conducted by MAG. A court reporter prepares an official transcript of the hearing. If written or verbal comments are received, a response to comments is prepared by the entity requesting the amendment.

At the same meeting in which the public hearing is held, the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee reviews the comments received and then makes a recommendation to the MAG Management Committee. In general, the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee meetings are conducted on an as needed basis.

Step 6: MAG Management Committee

The MAG Management Committee reviews the recommendation from the Water Quality Advisory Committee. The Management Committee then makes a recommendation

to the MAG Regional Council. In general, the MAG Management Committee meets on a monthly basis.

Step 7: MAG Regional Council

The MAG Regional Council reviews the recommendation from the Management Committee. The Regional Council then takes official action to approve the 208 amendment. The Regional Council is the decision-making body of MAG. In general, the MAG Regional Council meets on a monthly basis.

Step 8: State Water Quality Management Working Group

Following MAG Regional Council approval, the State Water Quality Management Working Group reviews the 208 amendment and makes a recommendation to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. The State Water Quality Management Working Group meets as needed and uses conference calls.

Step 9: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

MAG transmits the 208 amendment to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality following the recommendation from the State Water Quality Management Working Group. Within 15 days, ADEQ certifies that the 208 amendment is consistent with the Arizona Water Quality Management Plan and the MAG 208 Plan. If there is no Clean Water Act nexus, the process is complete. If there is a Clean Water Act nexus (e.g., AZPDES discharge), ADEQ submits the certified 208 amendment to the Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

Step 10: Environmental Protection Agency

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requests that the Environmental Protection Agency provide any comments within 30 calendar days. If no comments are received within 30 days, ADEQ considers the 208 amendment approved.

For More Information:

Maricopa Association of Governments

302 North 1st Avenue, Suite 300, Phoenix, Arizona 85003
Phone: (602) 254-6300, Website: www.azmag.gov



STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INCREASES IN PLANT CAPACITY BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAG 208 PLAN

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

This MAG 208 Plan Amendment Checklist pertains to 208 amendments for new wastewater treatment plants greater than 2 million gallons per day that are not identified in the MAG 208 Plan; new wastewater treatment plants with a discharge requiring an AZPDES Permit that are not identified in the MAG 208 Plan; and increases in plant capacity beyond what is identified in the MAG 208 Plan. This checklist includes additional requirements requested by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Please note that if a specific requirement in the checklist does not apply, indicate “Not Applicable” or “N/A.”

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
AUTHORITY		
1. Proposed Designated Management Agency (DMA) shall self-certify that it has the authorities required by Section 208(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to implement the plan for its proposed planning and service areas. In general, the DMAs are the cities and towns. Self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion by the DMA or entity attorney. For a private utility, the utility shall submit a self-certification statement indicating that it has the authority to perform the functions enumerated in Section 208(c)(2). The self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion from the entity’s legal counsel.		
20-YEAR NEEDS		
2. Describe existing wastewater treatment (WWT) facilities (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
3. On a topographic map, show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) locations in the service area and in the three miles surrounding the service area boundary; • WWT certified and service areas for private utilities, including the area currently covered by a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CC&N) and proposed new or expanded CC&N’s for the WWTP, if appropriate; • current sanitary district boundaries and/or proposed expansion of service area for the WWTP, if appropriate; • the current municipal WWT planning and service areas and/or proposed expansion of service area; • identify any areas being served by existing wastewater treatment facilities (e.g., private, municipal, sanitary district), including on-site wastewater systems, that will be served by the new facility; 		

STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INCREASES IN PLANT CAPACITY BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAG 208 PLAN (continued)

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide general land ownership within the service area (e.g., federal, state, county); • jurisdictions within three miles of the area to be served; and • AZPDES discharge locations, if appropriate (Section 208(b)(2)(A), Section 208(b)(2)(E) and Section 208(e), CWA). 		
4. Provide COG-approved population projections over the 20-year period (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
5. Provide wastewater flow estimates over the 20-year planning period (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA). Provide maximum capacity of the WWTP.		
6. Questions for the applicant to consider for increases in plant capacity: Will the increased capacity result in improved effluent quality? Will the increased capacity result in new disposal options?		
7. Describe the WWTP process, capacity, and method of effluent disposal. Describe how open areas and recreational opportunities will result from improved water quality and how those will be used (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
8. Identify water quality problems, consider alternative control measures, and recommend solution for implementation (Section 208(b)(2)(E) through Section 208(b)(2)(K), CWA).		
9. Describe ownership of land proposed for plant sites, reuse areas and other disposal options, and/or conveyances (e.g., pipeline, ditch, outfall structure) to effluent disposal locations (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
10. Provide distance downstream of any outfall to a tribal boundary.		
11. Describe how discharges will comply with EPA municipal and industrial stormwater discharge regulations (Section 402, CWA).		
REGULATIONS		
12. Describe types of permits needed, including AZPDES, APP and reclaimed water (Section 208(b)(2)(E), Section 208(e) and Section 402, CWA).		

STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INCREASES IN PLANT CAPACITY BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAG 208 PLAN (continued)

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
13. Describe restrictions on AZPDES permits, if needed, for discharge and sludge disposal (Section 208(b)(2)(E), Section 208(b)(2)(J), Section 208(e), Section 402, and Section 405, CWA).		
14. Describe any impact the disposal method may have on an impaired water or Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
15. Describe pretreatment requirements and method of adherence to requirements (Section 208(b)(2)(C)(iii), CWA).		
16. Identify, if appropriate, specific pollutants that will be produced from excavations and procedures that will protect ground and surface water quality (Section 208(b)(2)(K), CWA).		
17. Describe the disposition of sludge generated (Section 208(b)(2)(J) and Section 405, CWA).		
18. Define any nonpoint issues related to the facility and outline procedures to control them (Section 208(b)(2)(F) through Section 208(b)(2)(K), CWA).		
CONSTRUCTION		
19. Define construction priorities and anticipated time schedules for initiation and completion (Section 208(b)(2)(B), CWA).		
20. Identify agencies who will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and otherwise carry out the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(D), CWA).		
21. Identify construction activity-related sources of pollution and set forth procedures and methods to control, to the extent feasible, such sources (Section 208(b)(2)(H), CWA).		
FINANCING AND OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN		
22. Describe any significant measure necessary to carry out the plan (e.g., institutional, financial, economic, etc.). Address any financial constraints in the development of the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(A) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		

STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INCREASES IN PLANT CAPACITY BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAG 208 PLAN (continued)

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
23. Provide financial information to assure DMA or private utility has financial capability to operate and maintain wastewater system over its useful life (Section 208(b)(2)(A) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
IMPLEMENTABILITY		
24. Describe impacts on existing wastewater (WW) facilities (e.g., sanitary district, infrastructure/facilities and certificated areas). For increases in plant capacity, will it result in decommissioning of other facilities? If so, when and how will this be accomplished? (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
25. Describe how and when existing package plants will be connected to a regional system, if applicable (Section 208(b)(2)(A) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
26. Describe the impact on communities and businesses affected by the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
27. Are there areas being served by existing wastewater treatment facilities, including on-site wastewater systems that will be served by the new plant? If yes, identify when and how these existing facilities will be decommissioned. If no, clearly identify who will continue to manage these facilities.		
28. If a municipal/regional WWT system is proposed, describe how WWT service will be provided until the system is completed (i.e., will package plants and septic systems be allowed, and if so, where and under what circumstances) (Interim services) (Section 208(b)(2)(A), Section 208(b)(2)(B) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PRIOR TO FINAL SUBMITTAL TO ADEQ)		
29. List location where documents are available for review at least 30 days before public hearing.		

STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND INCREASES IN PLANT CAPACITY BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAG 208 PLAN (continued)

Section 208 Clean Water Act

40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
30. Submit copies of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public notice of the public hearing; and • official affidavit of publication from the area newspaper showing the notice published at least 45 days before the hearing. 		
31. Submit responsiveness summary from public hearing.		

**STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW ARIZONA POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT DISCHARGES**

Section 208 Clean Water Act

40 CFR Part 130.6

This MAG 208 Plan Amendment Checklist pertains to 208 amendments for new Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit discharges not identified in the MAG 208 Plan. It is important to note that this checklist applies if the amendment is only to add an AZPDES Permit discharge. If the amendment also includes changes to the wastewater treatment facility, the checklist for new wastewater treatment facilities and increases in plant capacity beyond what is identified in the MAG 208 Plan would need to be completed. This checklist includes additional requirements requested by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Please note that if a specific requirement in the checklist does not apply, indicate “Not Applicable” or “N/A.”

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
AUTHORITY		
1. Proposed Designated Management Agency (DMA) shall self-certify that it has the authorities required by Section 208(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to implement the plan for its proposed planning and service areas. In general, the DMAs are the cities and towns. Self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion by the DMA or entity attorney. For a private utility, the utility shall submit a self-certification statement indicating that it has the authority to perform the functions enumerated in Section 208(c)(2). The self-certification shall be in the form of a legal opinion from the entity’s legal counsel.		
20-YEAR NEEDS		
2. On a topographic map, show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wastewater treatment plant location; • the WWT planning and service areas; • jurisdictions within three miles of the wastewater treatment plant/AZPDES discharge location; • existing effluent disposal sites; and • new AZPDES discharge locations (Section 208(b)(2)(A), Section 208(b)(2)(E) and Section 208(e), CWA). 		
3. Provide COG-approved population projections over the 20-year period (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
4. Provide wastewater flow estimates over the 20-year planning period (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		

**STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW ARIZONA POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT DISCHARGES (continued)**

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
5. Describe the WWTP process, capacity, and method of effluent disposal. Describe how open areas and recreational opportunities will result from improved water quality and how those will be used (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
6. Identify water quality problems, consider alternative control measures, and recommend solution for implementation (Section 208(b)(2)(E) through Section 208(b)(2)(K), CWA).		
7. Describe ownership of land proposed for plant sites, reuse areas, and conveyances (e.g., pipeline, ditch, outfall structure) to the new outfall (Section 208(b)(2)(A), CWA).		
REGULATIONS		
8. Describe types of permits needed, including AZPDES, APP and reclaimed water (Section 208(b)(2)(E), Section 208(e) and Section 402, CWA).		
9. Describe restrictions on AZPDES permits for discharge and sludge disposal (Section 208(b)(2)(E), Section 208(b)(2)(J), Section 208(e), Section 402, and Section 405, CWA).		
10. Is the new outfall to a surface water which is impaired or an Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW)? Describe any impact the disposal method may have on an impaired water or OAW. (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
11. Provide distance downstream from any outfall to any tribal boundary.		
CONSTRUCTION		
12. Define construction priorities for the new outfall and anticipated time schedules for initiation and completion (Section 208(b)(2)(B), CWA).		
13. Identify agencies who will construct, operate and maintain the facilities and otherwise carry out the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(D), CWA).		

**STREAMLINED MAG 208 PLAN AMENDMENT CHECKLIST FOR NEW ARIZONA POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT DISCHARGES (continued)**

Section 208 Clean Water Act
40 CFR Part 130.6

REQUIREMENT	PROVIDE BRIEF SUMMARY OF HOW REQUIREMENTS ARE ADDRESSED	ADDRESSED ON PAGE:
14. Identify construction activity-related sources of pollution due to the new outfall and set forth procedures and methods to control, to the extent feasible, such sources (Section 208(b)(2)(H), CWA).		
FINANCING AND OTHER MEASURES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN		
15. Describe any significant measure necessary to carry out the plan (e.g., institutional, financial, economic, etc.). Address any financial constraints in the development of the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(A) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
16. Provide financial information to assure DMA or private utility has financial capability to operate and maintain wastewater system over its useful life (Section 208(b)(2)(A) and Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
IMPLEMENTABILITY		
17. Describe impacts on existing wastewater (WW) facilities (e.g., sanitary district, infrastructure/facilities and certificated areas) (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
18. Describe the impact on communities and businesses affected by the plan (Section 208(b)(2)(E), CWA).		
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PRIOR TO FINAL SUBMITTAL TO ADEQ)		
19. List location where documents are available for review at least 30 days before public hearing.		
20. Submit copies of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public notice of the public hearing; and • official affidavit of publication from the area newspaper showing the notice published at least 45 days before the hearing. 		
21. Submit responsiveness summary for public hearing.		

Permits and Approvals by Other Agencies for Wastewater Treatment Facility Permits

As the designated Regional Water Quality Management Planning Agency for Maricopa County, MAG prepares the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the region. In accordance with Section 208(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, the MAG 208 Plan is required to include the identification of treatment works necessary to meet the anticipated municipal and industrial needs of the area over a twenty-year time period and identify the economic, social, and environmental impacts.

The MAG 208 Plan is the key guiding document used by Maricopa County and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in granting permits for wastewater treatment facilities in the MAG region. Consistency with the MAG 208 Plan is necessary for the Aquifer Protection Permit and Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by ADEQ. Consistency is also required for the Approval to Construct issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

It is important to note that MAG is not a regulatory agency and does not issue permits for wastewater treatment facilities. The MAG Regional Council does not have authority to approve the engineering design of wastewater treatment facilities, issue Approval to Construct, or issue Approval of Construction. Through the Approval to Construct and Approval of Construction process, the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department reviews and approves the design of the wastewater treatment facilities that are consistent with the MAG 208 Plan. The Approval to Construct and Approval of Construction must be obtained prior to the start of construction and startup of all treatment, discharge, recharge, and reuse facilities, including all conveyance facilities and final end user facilities.

There are a number of permits and approvals required for wastewater treatment facilities. A summary of permits and approvals for wastewater treatment facilities and the appropriate regulatory agency are provided below.

Permit/Approval	Regulatory Agency
Air Quality Permit	Maricopa County Air Quality Department
Annual Operating Permit	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Approval to Construct	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Approval of Construction	Maricopa County Environmental Services Department
Flood Control	Maricopa County Flood Control District
Aquifer Protection Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Reclaimed Water Permit	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Sludge Disposal/Management	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Underground Storage Facility Permit	Arizona Department of Water Resources
Water Storage Permit	Arizona Department of Water Resources
Certificate of Convenience and Necessity	Arizona Corporation Commission

Note: The permits and approvals listed above may not include all permits and approvals necessary for construction and operation of a wastewater treatment facility.